BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

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A MISSING JOURNALIST.

Editor Barton, of Soteldo Notoriety, Suddenly Disappears,

Leaving Behind Him a Destitute Family and a Number of Forged Indorsements on Which He Obtained Money.

WASHINGTON, January 3.—Newspaper readers will not forget the shooting affray in the editorial rooms of the *National Republican* office in this city, in which A. M. Soteldo was shot and killed. Clarence M. Barton was at the time night editor of the *Republican* and had published an account of one of Soteldo's escapades, and Soteldo, arming himself, went to the *Republican* office and opened fire on Barton, shooting the latter in the neck. Barton returned the fire, when Soteldo's brother appeared upon the scene and took a hand. In the row the elder Soteldo was killed, and Barton was acquitted of the murder on the ground that there was doubt whether the fatal shot was fired by Barton or the younger Soteldo. Barton was dismissed from the night editorship and secured a $1,200 clerkship in the Navy Department, where his conduct is said to have been exemplary. But for a few days past he has been missing, and it transpires that he has uttered forgeries amounting to several thousand dollars upon the names of William Dickson, Tom Brady and H. D. Boteler, all of them men of large means. Barton is not to be found, and it is presumed he has left this part of the country. He told his family he was going into the State of Maryland on a hunting expedition. Nothing is known as to his whereabouts, but recently he made a good many inquiries about East Tennessee, saying that Representative Houk wanted him to go down there and take charge of a newspaper. This, however, may have been a blind to mislead any who might undertake to follow him. He leaves a large and destitute family, among them a babe only a few weeks old.

Leaf Tobacco Duty.

NEW YORK, January 3.—A member of the firm of G. Faulk & Bro., importers and manufacturers of leaf tobacco, at 171 Water street, said in reference to the attempt that has been made recently to persuade the Secretary of the Treasury to reverse his decision in regard to the clauses in the tariff regulations relating to leaf tobacco suitable for wrappers: "The attempt is made by speculators who bought large quantities of wrapper tobacco in the belief that the duty had been raised from thirty-five to seventy-five cents a pound. While complying with the law, we imported some extra wrappers at thirty-five cents a pound, and obtained a decision from the Secretary of the Treasury sustaining our right to do so. This will prevent large operators from selling their accumulated stock at the prices which they hoped to secure, so they wish a new ruling in their favor."

Alleged Confession of O'Donnell.

DUBLIN, January 4.—The *United Ireland* publishes an account of the murder of Carey, written by a gentleman who received it from O'Donnell, but it was not to be made public so long as there was a chance remaining to save O'Donnell's life. He says, had Judge Denman permitted O'Donnell to speak he would have told the whole story of the killing. O'Donnell was not acquainted with Carey, but recognized him by a wood cut which he saw at Cape Town and resolved to kill him. Carey perceived his danger, and said: "Do you know me?" O'Donnell replied: "You are Carey, the informer. To h—l with you!" The bullet sped with the words, and the deed was done. Carey clutched his own revolver, but too late. O'Donnell fired two more shots.

That Troublesome Trade Dollar.

WASHINGTON, January 3.—Representative Bland to-day had an interview with Mr. Burchard, Director of the Mint, with regard to the number of trade dollars now in circulation. The latter expressed the opinion that between five and six millions were out and in the hands of tradesmen and the people generally, instead of in possession of speculators. The remainder of $35,000,000 originally coined he thought had been exported or remelted. Mr. Bland says it is questionable whether the Government, having issued the trade dollar with the stamp of the Government upon it, could not be required to take it for Government dues at its nominal value of one dollar.

Harbor Grace Riot.

HARBOR GRACE, N. F., January 3.—John Bray and Richard Bradbury, wounded in the recent encounter between Orangemen and Catholics, have died. Both were Orange sympathizers. Bradbury was wounded by the bursting of his own rifle. Twenty-one persons are under arrest for participating in the riot. Depositions of witnesses were taken to-day. Catholic witnesses swore that the first shot, which killed Callahan, was fired by Head Constable Doyle, who has been temporarily suspended from duty.

An Ohio Man Swindled.

PHILADELPHIA, January 3.—James B. Stewart, of Columbus, O., was swindled out of $120 by two confidence operators. He advanced them money on a draft for $1,700 on the "Fido National Bank, New York." The swindlers pretended to be en route for Newark, N. J., Stewart's destination.

Irish Immigrants in America.

DUBLIN, January 3.—Charles Russell, member of Parliament for Dundalk, in a lecture upon his recent experiences in America, asserted that notwithstanding the deficiencies in education and money of Irish immigrants in America, their fight in life has been creditable to them as a Nation. In the future emigration should be effected under conditions securing as far as possible a reasonable degree of success, material and otherwise.

Fire Damp in a Mine.

SCRANTON, PENN., January 3.—An explosion of fire-damp in the Oxford Colliery, D. L. and W. Company, this afternoon, tore out the lining of the hoisting and new air shafts, and cut off communication with fourteen men in the mine. Within an hour men descended in a bucket and found all alive. John Hopkins, John Jones and William Morgan were seriously burned, one fatally. The others were slightly hurt. Cause of the explosion unknown.

Resigns and Assigns.

NEW YORK, January 4.—Mr. Henry Villard resigned his presidency of the Northern Pacific, and made an assignment to Mr. E. Endicott, jr., and Horace White, for the benefit of his creditors. It is said that the cause of the collapse is that he lent his credit and security to the Oregon Transcontinental, and the assignment was made simply to secure $300,000, which he owes that corporation. The real property included by Villard in his assignment is the block bounded by Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets and Madison and Fourth avenues including the mansion recently erected upon the Madison avenue front. The property is said to be worth $10,000,000. The other real property possessed by Villard is his handsome summer residence at Dobbs' Ferry, on the Hudson, which is worth about $250,000 and it is said he is still the owner of large interests in railroad and other companies, and that his wife holds government bonds to the amount of $500,000.

Sullivan and Slade in a Street Fight.

DENVER, COL., January 2.—A lively free fight between Slade, of the John L. Sullivan combination and local celebrities occurred in front of the Arcade saloon this morning. All hands were drunk. The local roughs, in whose company Sullivan and Slade found themselves, were more than their match, and the champion found himself in such a close place that he retired, and, calling at a saloon near by, asked the proprietor to loan him a revolver. The request was refused, and Sullivan then struck the liquor dealer. A friend of the latter jumped to the rescue, and a free fight was soon in progress. Sullivan got out of the place into the street and there he was joined by Slade, who knocked one of Sullivan's assailants down. Two men, friends of the whisky dealer, came upon the field. One of them carried a brick, which he hurled at Slade's head. It took that individual back of the ear and floored him. Sullivan lit out. Slade was hit so hard that he lay on the ground for some time, and his assailants, believing they had killed him, made off. No arrests were made.

AN OHIO HEROINE.

Heroic Attempt of a Girl to Rescue Her Sisters.

A Distressing Calamity—Two Little Girls Perish in the Flames of a Burning Building.

WELLSVILLE, O., January 4.—The residence of Milton Higlan, at Mechanicstown, a few miles west of this place, was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning, and two of his children, Grace and Mollie, aged four and seven respectively, perished in the flames. Before retiring for the night a member of the family hung some clothing near a grate to dry, and this taking fire soon afterward caused the calamity. About two o'clock Higlan's eldest daughter was awakened by hearing a crackling noise, and, finding her room filled with smoke, and realizing in a moment that the house was on fire, made a heroic efforts to reach the room of her little sisters, peacefully sleeping a few rooms distant from her own, but the fierce flames and thick stifling smoke prevented this. She then leaped from a window to the ground below, and succeeded in awakening her mother and other members of the family barely in time to save their lives. The house being in an isolated situation the fire was not discovered by neighbors until too late to render much assistance. This morning the charred remains of the little ones were taken from the ruins and prepared for burial. All that remained were black, calcined trunks, all the members having been burned away. The poor mother is crazed with grief, and during the progress of the fire made several attempts to enter the building in a vain endeavor to rescue her perishing children. When restrained she gave vent to her feelings in the most heart-rending cries. The brave girl was badly burned in her heroic attempt to save her sisters.

Four Children Cremated.

DUKE CENTER, PENN., January 4.—To-day the dwelling of J. V. Garver, Kinzua Branch, near this place, caught fire from an overpressure of gas while Mrs. Garver was absent, and in a few minutes it was in ashes. Four little children, aged from one to six years, left in the house, perished in the flames. The bodies were fished out of the ruins this afternoon. They presented a horrible sight and the parents are wild with grief.

A Gambling Law Set Aside.

CHICAGO, January 4.—Judge Smith, of the Superior Court, rendered a decision to-day declaring unconstitutional the act of the Legislature under which damages could be recovered from owners of houses in which money had been lost in gambling. The principal reason given by the court is that the constitution provides that each act of the Legislature shall have a title, and that only one subject is to be embraced in one act.

Financial Disasters.

NEW YORK, January 4.—Full telegraphic returns to R. G. Dun & Co., of the Mercantile Agency, show the business failures in the last seven days number in the United States 319, in Canada 29—probably the largest number of commercial casualties ever reported in a similar period.

Yale's Christmas Gift.

NEW HAVEN, January 4.—Albert E. Kant, of San Francisco, member of the Yale class of 1858, who a year ago presented Yale $50,000 for the erection of a chemical laboratory, has added $25,000 to the original gift.

Arrest and Confession.

SALEM, O., January 3.—Stanley Griffeth was captured and lodged in jail, and confesses he murdered his father.

BREVITIES.

CHAPLAIN Toussaint Mesplie, U. S. A., was found guilty of duplicating pay accounts and was dismissed from the service.

THE commercial agreement between Spain and the United States was signed by direction of President Arthur on the 2d instant.

THE Henner & Moora bank, at Morris, Minn., has failed. Liabilities $100,000; assets unknown.

THIRTY persons have been arrested in St. Petersburg on suspicion of having been connected with the murder of Colonel Sudeikin.

MIDNIGHT HORROR.

Twenty-seven Persons Perish in the Flames.

Burning of the Convent of the Immaculate Conception.

ST. LOUIS, January 6.—Last night about midnight the Institute of the Immaculate Conception of the Sisters of Notre Dame, at Belleville, Ill., took fire. About sixty pupils in the school, ranging from ten years to full grown, all girls, and several teachers and others, were inmates of the building. The fire is said to have started in the rear of the third story, which was used as a dormitory, and an attempt was made by the sisters to extinguish it. The flames spread so rapidly, that no order could be preserved. A panic seized both the children and the sisters, and there was a wild and confused rush to escape. Several in their fright jumped from the windows and were either killed or badly injured. Miss Mary Campbell, a teacher, leaped from the third story and died in a few minutes. Another climbed to the roof of the portico and either fell or was blown off and fatally injured. Searching parties were actively at work all day. The streets in the vicinity were thronged with people anxious to be of service, but owing to the rapid spread of the flames they were helpless to render aid. The fire department was of little avail against the mad rush of surging flames, and in an hour the entire building was a mass of ruins. When the ruins were sufficiently cooled a volunteer corps of men went to work to bring out the bodies. It was a terrible sight. At times the searchers would find two or three charred masses huddled together. Two bodies were found in the rear part of the building burned into an unrecognizable mass, but the majority were found beneath where the dormitory was situated. They seem to have sought shelter in this room and too late recognized that their escape was impossible, the flames beneath eating away the supports, letting down the floor into a seething vortex of fire and smoke. The total of known deaths is twenty-seven, twenty-two of which are pupils and five sisters, among the latter the sister superior. The building and furnishings were valued at from $65,000 to $75,000 and were insured for $25,000.

Threats to Burn London.

The *Republique Democratique et Sociale* states that it knows that in a few days numerous reprisals against the English will occur in Ireland to avenge the execution of O'Donnell, and adds that Irish revolutionists will burn London, and that American Fenians have studied minutely the operations to be carried on by them.

Murdered While Asleep.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., January 6.—Benson Hawkins, an old and well-to-do farmer, living alone in South Bristol, was found dead in bed. His head and face were horrible mutilated. Robbery was the motive of the murder. A man named Francis was arrested.

Killed by a Train.

ELMIRA, N. Y., January 6.—Miss Clara Thurston, sister of Judge A. S. Thurston, aged eighty-three, formerly a prominent educator and author, many years a principal of Thurston's Female Seminary, was killed by the cars while on her way to church this morning.

Injured by a Mob.

MOUNT CARMEL, PA., January 6.—Jacob Sharkley, John Glenter, and child were seriously injured by a drunken mob in a Hungarian boarding-house. The mob attacked the house, breaking the doors and windows. Several were arrested.

Delmonico Missing.

NEW YORK, January 6.—Mr. Charles Delmonico, the restaurateur, left his home at noon on Saturday, unattended, and up to midnight to-night he had not returned, and his relatives had been unable to discover his whereabouts. He had been for some time confined to his house by illness.

Lacerated by a Tiger.

PHILADELPHIA, January 6.—While feeding animals in the winter quarters of Forepaugh's Circus, Abraham Scriber was seized by a tiger and before it could be beaten off, the flesh on his arms and body was dreadfully lacerated.

Fatal Accident.

ERIE, PENN., January 6.—To-day, while passing near a bridge, William Raynor, engineer on the Nickel-Plate Road, looked out of his cab window, when his head struck an abutment, and he was fatally injured.

Murder in Texas.

MARSHALL, January 6.—Tom Marshall shot Joe Neroe through the brain here yesterday afternoon on account of scandulous remarks by Neroe about Marshall's wife. Both are negroes.

Prisoners Suffocated.

ST. LOUIS, January 6.—A brief report from Jerseyville, Ill., says: The Courthouse and jail burned to-night. Four prisoners in the latter were suffocated to death.

ALDEN SPEARE has given $40,000 to found a Professorship in the Boston University.

EMPLOYES of the Post-office Department have been forbidden to purchase lottery tickets, upon pain of dismissal.

UNDER the new management, the office of the Northern Pacific will be removed from New York to St. Paul, and steps taken to prevent wanton speculation in the stock.

THE pig-iron men are talking of forming an association similar to the whisky pool.

—A rural resident who thinks it does not pay to take a newspaper was offered a five-dollar sheet of three-cent stamps the other day for $4.75, and jumped at the chance to make a quarter. He has the stamps yet, and will be likely to keep them, as two-centers are more popular just now.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—Barnum made his will recently, and summoned three physicians to certify on the document that he was of sound mind.—*N. Y. Sun.*

GOVERNOR KNOTT'S MESSAGE.

Important Points of the Document—He Discusses the Financial Condition of the State, the Penitentiary, Capitol Buildings, Education, Lawlessness, and Other Matters.

The Governor, in his message, said of the finances of the State:

At the close of the fiscal year ending October 10, 1881, there was in the Treasury to the credit of the revenue proper, and available for the ordinary expenditures of the State Government, a balance of $51,118.28; but as the loan of $300,000, which had been negotiated under the provisions of the act of 1880, in order to meet a previous deficiency, had not been paid, there was really a deficit at that time of $248,881.72. * * *

There has been no change in the condition of the Sinking Fund since the last session of the General Assembly. The bonded debt of the State, as then, consists of a hundred and seventy-four six per cent. military bonds amounting to $174,000, besides $6,394 in old railroad scrip, and bonds of 1835 and 1841, which have been so long overdue and unheard of for so many years, that they are supposed to have been long since lost or destroyed and will probably never be presented for redemption. The resources of the Sinking Fund are also substantially as at that time. Cash in the Treasury, June 30, 1883, $174,002 30; four hundred and six shares of stock in the Bank of Louisville, quoted at the close of the last fiscal year at $31,262, and stock in turnpikes estimated at $500,000, amounting in all to $705,266 30.

Touching the Penitentiary, the Governor says: It is in excellent condition. In fact, certain unfavorable circumstances considered, such as its unsuitable location, the defective plans of some of its buildings, and the inadequacy of its capacity to the number of convicts, for which, of course, the present management is in nowise responsible, it will compare favorably with any similar institution in the United States * * *

The Hospital, under the auspices of a skillful and conscientious physician, is a model of neatness, quiet and order, and the library well furnished with instructive and entertaining books. The convicts are bountifully fed, comfortably clothed, moderately worked, perform their allotted tasks with cheerfulness, and but rarely subject themselves to punishment by a breach of prison discipline.

It is said, indeed, that many prefer employment outside, as it has less the appearance of prison life perhaps, and, by improving their time after the accomplishment of their weekly tasks, they are frequently able to earn considerable wages, which they may transmit to their families or save until the expiration of their respective terms. But it is not to be expected, from the very nature of things, that they can be furnished with as comfortable quarters, and from that fact alone, as well as from the vicissitudes of the weather to which they are constantly exposed, and the numerous casualties incident to the occupations in which they are engaged, they must necessarily be subjected to a greater amount of disease and a higher rate of mortality than those who are kept within the prison walls. Hence it is not surprising that the statistics show the death rate among those who have been employed outside the walls from May, 1880, to November, 1883, to have been three and sixty-eight one hundreths as against one and three-tenths per cent. on the inside.

Not a single convict who has been sentenced to hard labor in the Penitentiary would be found at work upon a contract outside of its walls to-day, but for the fact that there is not sufficient room inside for his proper accommodation or profitable employment. But this make-shift must necessarily be merely temporary. Whether it is just or unjust, legal or illegal, humane or inhumane, it will ultimately have to be abandoned, and that, perhaps, in the near future.

To turn them back into a prison where the cell accommodations are only sufficient for seven hundred and forty-four would be barbarous beyond expression. The spectacle of over a thousand human beings, comprising all ages and conditions of criminal life, from the beardless boy, convicted of some petty infraction of the penal code, to the hoary-headed, heartless villain, who plumes himself upon the commission of every crime that a diabolic ingenuity could conceive or a fiendish depravity execute, all pent up in quarters scarce sufficient for half their number, ill-fed, ill-clothed, reeking in filth, festering with disease, concocting conspiracies, encouraging each other in vices the most disgusting and destructive, and gloating in practices too brutal to mention, would be a blot upon our civilization too hideous to contemplate.

There is no alternative but to increase our Penitentiary accommodations. It is a work which must be done sooner or later. The necessity for it is too obvious for further comment, and that necessity can neither be lessened nor obviated by delay.

I would call your attention, also, in this connection, to the condition of the Capitol, with that of its adjacent buildings and grounds, and suggest the propriety of your taking some timely action in relation thereto.

The main building, as you will probably find by experience, is extremely incommodious for the transaction of a great deal of the ordinary business of legislation, as it does not contain a single committee room, nor an apartment for the accommodation of the presiding officer of either branch of your honorable body. The eastern wing of the proposed extension is still incomplete, and the building occupying the site of the proposed western wing is in a very dilapidated condition, besides being extremely liable at any time to fire; while the grounds, for want of proper police surveillance, are the constant scene of almost every description of nuisance.

The State Guard consists of three regiments of infantry, embracing one company of dismounted cavalry, one detached company of infantry, and two batteries of artillery, with an aggregate numerical strength in officers and men of 1,036, of whom, however, only about 700 can be relied upon as effective.

The school census, white and colored, and the corresponding apportionments out of the School Fund for the payment of teachers and Commissioners, for the year ending June 30, 1884, are as follows:

Whole number of white pupil children	500,824
Whole number of colored pupil children	92,470
Total	593,294
Apportioned to white children, $1 40 per capita	$701,153 60
Apportionment to colored children, $1 40 per capita	129,458 00
Total	$830,611 60
Amount apportioned to Commissioners	42,089 11
Grand total	$872,089 71

I desire to place on record an emphatic and indignant contradiction of the slanderous accusation so frequently repeated, with the view of diverting immigration from our State, that there is such a lawless contempt for human life among our people as to render it unsafe or undesirable for the settler from other lands to make his home in their midst. To show the grossness of this fashionable falsehood, appeal need only be made to the thousands of prosperous immigrants whose peaceful firesides and happy households attest the fact that there is as much regard for human life in our State as in any country beneath the sun. That homicides occur in our midst is not to be denied; but that murders, or even unprovoked assaults, are more frequent in Kentucky than elsewhere, is utterly untrue, as is attested not only by the criminal statistics of the country, but by the experience of the hundreds whose business requires them to travel constantly through all parts of the State, and to mingle with all classes of its population. One of the most distinguished journalists of England recently gave it as his deliberate opinion, after a careful study of all facts attainable from statistics, as well as from personal observation during two extended tours through the State, that human life is just as safe in Kentucky as in Great Britain.

—George Severson recently came across a cinnamon bear near Owego, in the range of the Lisbon gold discoveries. It was in a thick brush, and George did not see it till he came upon it and it growled at him, which made his hair rise right up. He put eight bullets into it before he dared venture within its reach. It had been seen frequently and had done a good deal of mischief. It should not be supposed, however, that bears are common in the prairie region of Dakota. Deer are quite numerous.—*Denver Tribune.*

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, December 31.—SENATE.—The Senate met at 12 o'clock, and was opened with prayer by Elder Dorsie, of the Christian Church. Lieut. Gov. Hindman presided. The new Senators were sworn in by Judge A. E. Richards, of the Superior Court. Mr. W. V. Prather was elected Chief Clerk and Mr. G. W. Reeves as Assistant Clerk. An election for Sergeant-at-Arms resulted in favor of Captain B. W. Jenkins. A motion to adjourn until 3 o'clock was carried. The Senate met at 3 o'clock and proceeded to ballot for Doorkeeper, which resulted in favor of Colonel Fry Lawrence. Senator Clark, of Pendleton, asked that indefinite leave of absence be granted to Senator Walton, of Hart, and it was granted. After the passage of a resolution appointing the Chair and Senators Clark, Campbell, Cox and D. L. Moore a committee to report upon the advisability of changing the seats and the manner of choosing them, the Senate adjourned until Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE.—At twelve o'clock to-day the House was called to order by E. Polk Johnson, the Secretary, and all the one hundred members composing that body responded to their names except one. The members were sworn in by Judge Reid, Chief-Justice of the Superior Court, and the House then adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRANKFORT, January 2.—SENATE.—Little was done except confirming the appointment of a number of notaries by the Governor. The appointment of James A. McKenzie as Secretary of State was referred to the Committee on Executive Affairs. Standard time and the rules of the last Senate were adopted, and after providing itself with newspapers and public documents, adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE.—The House met at 10 o'clock. The organization was completed by the election of Robert Tyler as Doorkeeper, and appointing the usual committees to wait on the Senate and Governor and inform them of their organization. The subject of seats was referred to the Committee on Rules. The Governor's message was then read. The number of pages was fixed at six. House adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

Miscellaneous Items.

THE St. Louis Air-Line railroad made a fast run with a special train a few days since. They left Rockport at 12 o'clock, noon, and arrived at Louisville at 3:30 p. m., having made the run of 106 miles in three hours and thirty minutes.

The young men of Harrodsburg, backed by the business men of the place, have organized a Democratic newspaper, to be issued on or before February 1, 1884. It will be Democratic, and has an assured subscription of one thousand for the first issue. The paper will be styled Harrodsburg *Democrat*, and will be issued weekly. Mr. W. W. Stevenson was elected business manager.

MISS SWIMM, whose home is in Louisville, was going to Frenchburg Menifee County, a few days ago, to return to her school, and while crossing Beaver creek her horse fell, throwing her into the rapid running water about waist deep. She was drowned before help could reach her. A little girl riding behind her caught the reins and was drawn to the shore.

A TREMENDOUS gas-well has been struck at Warfield, Martin County. It is on the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy. It is estimated that the flow of gas is sufficient to light a large city and drive all its machinery.

AT a shooting in Breathitt County, a few days ago, Jerry South Jr. and young Brown were attacked by two men named Sewell and Smith. Smith and Brown were badly shot to pieces and will probably die.

BURGLARS broke into McCloskey's grocery at Mt. Sterling, a few days since and took $100 in cash.

ISHMAIL BELL, alias Bigers, colored, was arrested a few days since, on a charge of raping Carrie Stevens, of color, on Plum Lick, Montgomery County, and lodged in jail. This is the same Bell who was released from prison in November because the grand jury failed to find sufficient evidence to indict him for attempt at rape and house-breaking at the house of Gatson. Bell is a bad man, and there is much indignation against him in the neighborhood.

STOUT HIGGINS and Thos. Haynes, prominent men in the State, met in the depot at Greendale Station, Fayette County, the other day, and soon had their pistols out. Several shots were fired and both men are dangerously wounded. The quarrel between them grew out of statements made on the witness stand in a recent slander suit.

JULES ELLIS, a colored fugitive from justice, was captured by officers Mauer and Handel a few mornings ago, at the corner of Seventh and Scott streets, Covington. Ellis is the fellow who, some months ago, beat his mistress, Anna porter, in a terrible manner with a slung-shot. Jealously was the cause of the trouble. After the affair Ellis fled, and since then had been lying low.

THE dead body of a negro man named John Burton has been found on Silvery Creek, near Bogils Mills. He was very drunk on Christmas day when last seen alive, and it is supposed that he fell by the wayside that night, which was a very cold one, and was frozen to death.

NEAR Kingston, Madison County, on the 2d, two colored boys, aged seventeen years, named Yates and Gibbs were scuffling, when a pistol which one of them had was accidentally discharged, killing Gibbs instantly.

THE three children of Mr. Joe Bunch, a prominent citizen of Simpson County, engaged in sport in the absence of their parents the other day. The oldest, who is about nine years old, went to a drawer and took therefrom a loaded pistol. He was fooling with the pistol, which accidentally exploded and killed the baby in the cradle.

THE internal revenue collections in the Seventh Kentucky District for each month of 1883 are shown below: January, $158,872.67; February, $177,612.84; March, $246,843.01; April, $210,851.73; May, $247,282.42; June, $183,254.08; July, $215,109.74; August, $187,482.97; September, $171,186.98; October, $162,574.24; November $176,585.34; December, $199,650.93; total, $2,336,756.89. The importance of the whisky interest here is shown by the fact that 95 per cent. of this amount was paid on that product.

W. W. CRAIL, aged seventy, the veteran printer of Louisville, died in that city a few days since. He had been identified with the newspapers of Louisville for near half a century. He was born in Weeling, W. Va.

A SAD and fatal accident occurred on the farm of Judge A. J. Ewing about two miles from Owingsville, on the 1st. A young man named Bob Vaugh was cutting cord-wood, and had felled a large tree, which lodged against a sapling some twenty feet from the ground, and while endeavoring to extricate the tree from this position it fell on him, killing him instantly. His head and body was fearfully mashed up.

MR. DAVID SHAW, an old and widely-known citizen of Campbell County, died a few evenings since at his late home in Alexandria. The deceased was eighty-eight years old and a native of that county.

THE DAIRY.

—An Orange County (N. Y.) dairyman has tested the matter, and found that his milk, sold at three-and-a-half cents per quart, was as good as butter—allowing twelve quarts of milk for a pound of butter—at twenty-eight cents per pound.

—If you don't believe that it is the salt in butter that causes it to present a mottled appearance just take a sharp pointed knife and dig a little out of a dark spot and taste it, then try some taken from a light-colored spot and see if one sample does not taste much more salt than the other. If this experiment is satisfactory then work the butter over gently and the mottled appearance will be gone.—*Exchange.*

Aerated Milk.

We are asked whether it will pay to aerate milk by forcing air through it, and whether the benefit is sufficient to warrant farmers in buying machines for that purpose.

It improves milk to aerate by exposing to the air in any way, either for cheese making, butter making or family use. Where cheese is made by the old acid process, in which the curd is kept in the whey until the whey becomes sour, it would pay the farmers and all concerned to both air and cool their milk before sending it to the factory. Keeping the curd in the whey till it becomes so stale as to be sour, intensifies the bad odors contained in the milk and fastens them in the curd, to the detriment of the cheese. Hence the importance of removing the odors as far as possible before curding the milk. In the far more modern and improved process of manufacture, in which the curd is separated from the whey before it becomes sour, though the milk would be all the better for airing, there is not the same necessity for aeration that there is under the acid process. The odors can be more conveniently and effectually removed by airing the curd. If cheese is made on the Cheddar plan and the curd taken from the whey before it becomes sour, it may be packed for an hour and a half where it will keep well drained and warm, and if then ground and exposed to the air all the foreign odors which could be removed from the milk will be more effectually exhausted by airing the curd than they could by airing the milk, and at the same time greatly improve the quality of the cheese by the aeration of the curd. The cheese will be better for three hours' airing, but, unless very foul, the bad odors will all pass off in less time.

Where the Cheddar mode of making is not in use, the curd should still be taken from the whey just before souring, and the airing begun at once, the curd being put into the sink and stirred enough to prevent it from adhering and forming into large lumps. If a little salt is sprinkled on to the curd as soon as the whey is drained off, after being put into the sink, it will very much reduce the labor of keeping the curd fine and will do no harm. The salting may be finished just before pressing. The more the curd is stirred, and the finer and warmer it is kept, the more readily and completely will it be purified of bad odors and the finer will be the resulting cheese. The Canadian cheese which took the sweepstakes and gold medal at the Centennial was made in this way, and kept very fine, and was stirred and aired till night.

There is no reliance to be placed on farmers airing milk. Not more than one in ten can, from any consideration, be induced to undertake it, and those who do seldom do it effectually. The maker will find it less labor to do the work himself than getting his patrons to do it, and then he will find it very much better to air the curd without airing the milk, than to air the milk without airing the curd.—*Live Stock Journal.*

The Milk Room.

It is very difficult if not impossible to make good butter without having a good milk room. All the other conditions may be good, but if the milk be set in a room that the temperature is not right, or the air bad, the result will be poor butter. This fact is too often overlooked, but not as frequently as formerly. It is now very generally known that to make good butter milk must not be kept in the same room with boiled vegetables or other cooked food; but it is not so generally understood as it should be, that the milk room should not be where there is any chance for disagreeable odors to come from adjoining rooms. Too many settle down to the idea that if they have a room expressly for milk, it is all that is required, but this is a mistake, the milk room should be so far away from the cook room that it will be impossible for the odors which arise while cooking to enter it though the door be opened.

If the farmer smokes tobacco he should be very careful never to smoke even in a room adjoining the milk room, or to go into the milk room after smoking until the odor of the tobacco is out of his clothing, which, if he smokes very often, will not be until he gets a new suit. There are but few substances that absorb odors so readily as milk, therefore the milk room should be located where the atmosphere is perfectly pure.

Having secured good air the next condition that is desirable is an even temperature. In the winter measures should be taken to keep the room from being too cold, and in the summer too hot. It is much easier to keep a room warm in winter than cool in summer, unless the location is where a stream of cool water can be kept running through it; but as there are few locations where this is practicable, other means must be resorted to, the most available of which is ice. We have seen milk rooms kept a very even temperature during the hottest weather by having ice at the top of the room in shallow zinc pans, the ice being broken in lumps the size of a half pound lump of butter. The water should be taken from the pans as fast as the ice melts, being conveyed in pipes to another pan below, with an overflow pipe to take the water from the top of the lower pan as fast as it fills, thus carrying off the warmest portion of the water.—*Massachusetts Ploughman.*

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

IN the United States, 2,000 persons committed suicide and 175 were hung by mobs during 1883.

THE fastest steamship time, made recently, between England and New Zealand is forty days and nine hours.

THE project of flooding the Sahara Desert is up again, but only in theory. It is as slow in getting started as Keely's motor.

QUARTZ has been shown at Virginia City that has formed within the last fifteen years among the timbers in the Yellow Jacket mine.

BARNUM has made his will, distributing some $10,000,000 of property, and has called in physicians to certify to his sanity, so as to prevent forthcoming litigation.

CALIFORNIA, the land of big vegetables, has a seventeen-year-old boy who is seven feet in height, weighs two hundred pounds, and is growing fast. He lives on a farm near San Francisco.

A CHAIN now being made at the Chain Works, Troy, New York, is to be six miles long. It is being made of two-inch iron rod, and is intended for some Government project not stated.

A FASHION lately introduced in Nice is one that can only be followed by the very well-to-do. It is a parasol made of flowers, which are woven together over the ribs, with a silk lining.

THE mortality from snake bites in India is appalling. Over 20,000 persons die yearly from this cause. A recent report gives deaths from the cobra, 2,690; the krail snake, 359; other snakes, 839; unknown snakes make up the remainder.

THERE are between eight and ten million acres of land unoccupied in Michigan, which, it is said, could be made profitable by agriculture. About 300,000 acres of land in the lower peninsula belong to the United States.

MR. NORMAN LOCKYER has been studying up the recent brilliant sunsets and announces his belief that they are caused by the late earthquakes in Java. In this part of the world it was supposed that these chromatic evening displays were caused by the sun.

THE first systematic census taken in the United States enrolled 3,929,827 persons, 700,000 of whom were slaves. The census was taken in 1790 at a cost of about $44,377, and was the first census ever taken by order of any government in the world.

THE whale fisheries, that were overworked on this coast one hundred years ago, are now being revived, the animal having appeared again. Within a year, several new species of whales have been discovered by the lifeboatmen of the Jersey coast.

A GOLD nugget, 92 per cent. pure metal and valued at $220, was picked up recently at Spitzkoff, in the Transvaal. The London *Times* remarks that if "finds" of this sort multiply "it may be safely predicted that the Boers will have to face an invasion vastly more formidable than British troops."

IN many of the Government bureaus women work side by side with men, at precisely the same duties, and with at least equal capacity and fidelity, and yet receive considerably less pay, simply and solely because of their sex. The Brooklyn *Union* calls upon Congress, in the name of the Civil Service Reform, to correct the injustice.

THE Museum of Natural History, Central Park, New York, is forming a collection of woods and stones for the benefit of mechanics and builders. Sections of every known tree are to be shown, polished and in the rough, accompanied by paintings of the fruit, leaves and flowers. This latter work is done by the wife of Professor Sargeant, of Boston, who has the undertaking in hand.

ANOTHER ascent to the summit of Popocatepetl was recently made by N. S. Beekly, of Philadelphia; A. D. Denis and Alex Moulton, of New Orleans; Chas. Brunt, of Peoria, and O. M. Gove, of Boston. A large number of excellent photographic views were secured, higher up than the attempt was ever made before.

SAYS a Philadelphia pawnbroker: "The great craze this year is to get rid of watch chains. People of fashion don't carry them nearly so much as they did. Some years ago every one sold out scarf-pins, now they are coming in again. Gold studs are going out, and those that are not held by speculators to await a changing fashion find their way into the melting pot."

A LARGE sum of money, $5,348,223, has been expended for public and private charities in New York City during the past year. In four years the expenditures in that city for that purpose have increased thirty-one per cent., and in the same time in Brooklyn they have increased nearly seventy per cent. The per capita expenditure in Brooklyn, however, is now only $2.83, while it is $4.11 in New York.

THE RECORDER.

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UNCLE MILT was on the field to see the Legislature organize.

THE widow of Spencer Fish is a candidate for State Librarian.

THE friends of Gen. Williams held a caucus Monday night, and are very sanguine of success.

BOONE commenced the New Year with an empty Jail and beneficiaries in the Poor-House.

A MAJORITY of the able-bodied men in Louisville were candidates for positions on the police force.

THE Legislature is divided into fops, pop guns, dudes and gentlemen, the latter class being in the minority.

A horse and wagon were stolen from some one at Florence Monday night. We did not learn the particulars.

A BRANCH penitentiary is a certainty if ever Kentucky has a Legislature the majority of which is ex-Governors.

CHAS. OFFUTT, the Speaker of the House of Representatives is a Bourbon county man, and is only twenty-eight years old.

THE terms of twenty-five United States Senators will expire in 1885, of whom fourteen are Democrats and eleven Republicans.

THE highest speed attained on railways in England is 65½ miles an hour; in France, Germany and America it reaches 62½ miles.

LOUISVILLE is well pleased with her treatment in the organization of the General Assembly. She got a lion's share of the offices.

HON. N. S. WALTON stuck to Owens, of Scott county, till the last, in his race for Speaker of the lower branch of the Legislature.

THE Legislature convened ten days ago, and nothing has been done yet, but the machinery is all adjusted and the mill will now commence grinding.

GOV. KNOTT did not refer to the Lexington Asylum trouble in his message. Guess he thinks that that little affair over at Lexington is his business and no-body else's.

ONE of the Senators wanted the Senate to meet at early dawn, and the members to bring their dinner with them. That fellow has commenced his buncombe work early in the session.

HON. JOHN G. CARLISLE occupies the Speaker's chair in the National House of Representatives, while one of his law students occupies the corresponding position in the Kentucky General Assembly.

MANY dark horses are mentioned in connection with the Senatorial race now on at Frankfort, and of the number any one of them, except Isaac Caldwell, is far preferable to Williams or Blackburn.

TAKING into consideration the amount of taxable property in Boone and the amount of revenue she pays into the State Treasury, her per cent. of taxation is largely above an average when compared with that of other counties.

To do all that Governor Knott thinks needs doing will take the Legislature till this time next year; but the boys will skip some of the work, take a few drinks, and try and get home in time to assist their old ladies and sons to plant another "crap."

LOUISVILLE presents a horrible result of letting children handle fire-arms. An eleven-year old lad accidentally shot and killed his sister there last Saturday. The pistol was discharged in his father's store where his sister was waiting on a customer.

THE delay in the ballotting for United States Senator is claimed to be in opposition to the interest of Gen. Willliams. It is very strange that with the number of able men Kentucky has, such a candidate as Gen. Williams is allowed to cut any figure in the Senatorial contest.

SOME of the old members of the Legislature have commenced predicting a long, tedious session. They see that the body is afflicted with too many members who like to make a big show by useless harangues on every occasion they can obtain a recognition by the Speaker.

IT is announced from Washington that the Indiana Democrats will nominate Vorhees or Holman for Governor. The New York Sun having gone back on Mr. Holman for the presidency, on the plea that he is too good a man to be defeated, can now boost him with all its might for the chief magistrate of his own State.

A DAY or two previous to his departure for Frankfort, Hon. N. S. Walton received a pass which entitled him to a free ride over any railroad in the State. Mr. Walton was not in need of such generosity from the railroad companies, so he returned the pass to those who mailed it and goes to and from Frankfort in a legitimate manner.

ONE Senator objected to a resolution providing for the revision of the State Constitution on the ground that the action contemplated by the resolution would be unconstitutional, and as he had taken an oath to support the Constitution of Kentucky he would oppose the resolution. If that man can support the Constitution of Kentucky he can do something no other living man can.

OF the one hundred and sixteen counties in the State, eighty-three receive more money from the common school fund than they pay into it. There are ten counties which pay $7,286 82 school tax into the treasury, and receive back $25,698 13. Last year the white school commissioners absorbed $43,182 11, while teachers received $650,312 31 for services. This shows the taxpayers what becomes of the school tax they pay.

THERE are several candidates for the office of Public Printer, and probably of the lot there is but one that is prepared to execute the work. Of course each one promises if elected to do the work, but the Legislature, a few sessions since, elected a Public Printer without resources, and a tremendous howl went up when he made arrangements for the work to be done, his name being the only capital he had invested.

THE Louisville Commercial's ferocious attack on these members of the General Assembly who are non-committal in the Senatorial race, is in very bad taste. A member has a perfect right to refuse to commit himself, especially when there are possibilities for contingencies that may make another than either of the present candidates his choice. The Commercial would have a happy time trying to sustain a charge that these members are waiting to be "fixed."

IT is said that Gen. Grant never forgets nor forgives, and therefore he is very bitter toward President Arthur who refused to give Beale, one of his bosom friends, a cabinet position when requested by him. General Grant thought that it was only necessary to name his man and the office, and he was wonderfully surprised when Chandler, his bitter enemy, was appointed Secretary of the Navy instead of Beale. No encouragement there for Arthur in his Presidential hunt.

GOVERNOR KNOTT'S message, which is too lengthy for us to publish in full, is a State paper full of information given in the most comprehensive terms. When he treats of a subject he goes to the bottom of it and supports his position with facts.

He shows that the State owes a bank debt of $500,000, and that there is at present no prospect of its being paid, as the resources of the Treasury, after defraying the other necessary expenses of the Government, are only sufficient to pay the expenses of the biennial sessions of the Legislature.

The Governor deplores the fact that the State has to borrow money, and thinks that the Legislature will "render the Commonwealth a most valuable service by adopting such measures as will speedily relieve its people from the burden of an unnecessary debt, and its Treasury from the stigma of an annually recurring deficit." He then proceeds to show up the defects in the system of assessing property for taxation, and the unequal manner in which the burden of the taxes are distributed, making the deduction "that with anything like a just and reasonable assessment of the taxable property in the State, we would be able in a short time to extinguish the debt due the bank, and at the same time meet all the legitimate expenses of the Government, and that at greatly reduced rate of taxation."

The Governor is evidently recommending the proper thing when he recommends that the various lottery companies in the State be required to contribute to the State. These sharks if allowed to do business at all should be made to pay well for the privilege.

The review of the revenue department closes by recommending that 2½ cents on the $100 of taxable property be added to the present rate of taxation. This is one paragraph in the message to which a demurer will be entered by the taxpayers, who think they are paying a heavy tax.

The Governor advocates the building of a branch penitentiary in the western part of the State, as the best way out of trouble which the Legislature has been evading for several years. He argues that a branch penitentiary can be built for less than the present one can be enlarged and put in proper shape.

In referring to the Capitol he says; "The main building, as you will probably find by experience, is extremely incommodious for the transaction of a great deal of the ordinary business of legislation, as it does not contain a single committee room, nor an apartment for the accommodation of the presiding officers of either branch of your honorable body. The eastern wing of the proposed extension is still incomplete, and the building occupying the side of the proposed western wing is in a very dilapidated condition, besides being extremely liable at any time to fire; while the grounds, for the want of proper police surveillance, are the constant scene of almost every description of nuisance. If the present Capital is to remain our Seat of Government, it seems to me that a prudent economy, if no other consideration, would dictate the immediate inauguration of measures looking to the completion and preservation of our public buildings. If it is to be removed, the sooner the question is settled the better, as procrastination in this, as in all other cases, so far from curing, only tends to aggravate the evil."

The message contains several recommendations for liberal appropriations for the various charitable institutions that are maintained by the State, and concludes with a well timed reference to lawlessness in the State.

THE Speaker assigned Hon. N. S. Walton to two committees: Immigration and Labor, and Insurance.

Barton W. Jones killed a Poland China hog 18 months old that netted 501 pounds. Bart also says he killed one that had two hearts and two melts.—Owen News.

For Sale.

Pure Jersey Cattle, Bronze Turkeys and Plymouth Rock Chickens; also eggs in season. HENRY TUCKER, Union, Ky.

Posted.

Notice is hereby given that our lands in Boone county, are posted and all persons are warned not trespass thereon.
MRS. E. J. PIATT, JOHN McCONNEL.
Miss Julia S. Dinsmore.

For Rent.

A good hotel, paying bar attached. Also a good stable. ... the J. P. Snyder property in Florence. Call on Mrs. S. Snyder, Florence, Ky. 7-4t

Administrator's Notice,

Those having claims against the estate of W. S. Ryle, dec'd., are hereby notified to present the same, proven as by law required, to the undersigned before December 25th, '83. B. H. STEPHENS, Adm'r.

For Sale.

A dwelling with 6 rooms, and 15 acres of land at Rabbit Hash, Ky. On this land is a good orchard, barn and other conveniencies. Also a never falling well. Address B. F. BELL, Rabbit Hash, Ky.

For Sale.

House and lot in Hebron, Boone county, Kentucky. This is a very comfortable house located near the center of the town. The lot contains one acre. For further particulars call on or address LYSTRA AYLOR, Hebron, Ky.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as assignee in trust for the benefit of the creditors of Wm. N. Aylor. All persons indebted to said assignor will make immediate payment, and creditors will present their claims duly proven according to law to the undersigned at No. 7 Pike Str., Covington, Ky. R. L. CRIGLER,
5-4t Assignee.

For Rent.

35 acres of land adjoining Lewisburg, Kenton county, Ky., 10 acres of which is fine tobacco land. On this land is a pear orchard of about 400 trees, select varieties. This land is all well suited for gardening or other tillage, and has on it a good house and other suitable conveniencies for a family residence—Enquire of RUFUS LIGHT, on the premises.

8

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Master Commissioner's Notice.

Boone Circuit Court.
George W. Brown, Plff. vs John Masters, &c., Dfts. } In Equity

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned, as Master Commissioner of said Court, will on the 10th day of January 1884, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington begin his sittings in this case, and take and hear such proof as may be offered by the parties, and that he will adjourn from Wednesday to Wednesday, to and including the first Wednesday in March 1884.

Given under my hand, as Master Commissioner aforesaid, this 3d day of January 1884. W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
J. D. Willis', Admr., Plff. vs Virginia B. Willis, &c. Defts. } in equity

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned, as Master Commissioner of said Court, will, on the 10th day of Janunry 1884, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington begin his sitting in this case and take and hear such proof as may be offered by the parties, and that he will adjourn from Wednesday to Wednesday, to and including the first Wednesday in March 1884.

Given under my hand, as Master Commissioner aforesaid, this 3d day of January 1884. W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C

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ROBERT B. REED

Attorney at Law.
OFFICE AT ... UNION, KY.

F. RIDDELL,

ATTORNEY at LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Office over Dudley Rouse's Store.

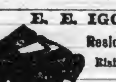
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For Sale.

Fine tobacco land. I have for sale, cheap from One hundred to Six hundred acres of No. 1 tobacco land, lying on the Beaver Lick and Union T. P. road in Boone county, Ky. For particulars call on L. H. Dills at Burlington, Ky., or the undersigned on the premises or address me at Union P. O.
7-4t F. DICKEY.

TWO Farms for Sale.

One contains 36 acres, 9 acres of which is good creek bottom and 27 acres, hill land. This land is under good fence, well set in grass, has lasting water for stock, fine lot of timber, much of which is locust. It is part of the W. B. Ryle homestead, lies on Gunpowder Creek and joins Leander Setters.

The other farm contains 126½ acres, is 2½ miles southwest of Burlington, has all necessary buildings in good repair, fencing good, has a good well and cistern, besides never failing water for stock, a nice young orchard, and some hedge fence. This land is all in grass except 25 acres which were cultivated in corn this year. For terms apply on the last named premises to
6-2m W. S. WHITE.

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A. L. Brown,



THE HATTER,

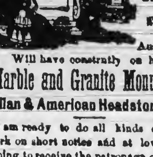
Cor. Pike and Washington Streets
COVINGTON, - - KY.
Has always on hand a large variety of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats, and prices GUARANTEED to be as low as the lowest.
Gents' Furnishing Goods a Specialty.

W. J. RICE,
CARPENTER & BUILDER,
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Is prepared Raise or Move
EITHER LOG or FRAME BUILDINGS
On Short Notice,
And at the Lowest Possible Figures.
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Geo. M. Bedinger & Co.,
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We keep constantly on hand all kinds of **Lumber, Laths and Shingles.** Also **Builder's** supplies of all kinds.
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AURORA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS,
Aurora, Ind.
Will have constantly on hand
Marble and Granite Monuments,
Italian & American Headstones, &c
I am ready to do all kinds of Stone Work on short notice and at low prices. Hoping to receive the patronage of Boone County, I am respectfully,
F. W. KASSEBAUM.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Boone County
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company, and it gives the farmers of Boone County a
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY
should take a policy at once.

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LIVE, PROGRESSIVE, POPULAR.
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ONLY $3.50.

The New Waterbury Watch, Stem Winding, Nickle Case, handsome, durable and warranted to keep perfect time. RETAIL PRICE THE WORLD OVER, $3.50.
THE COMMERCIAL FOR ONE YEAR AND THIS WATCH FOR ONLY $3.50, THE TWO FOR THE PRICE OF ONE.
The Waterbury Watch Company has a National reputation for making the best cheap Watch in the World, not one is sent from the Factory without having been run for six days and carefully regulated. It runs 27 hours with one winding, and will last for years.
This is the Farmer's Watch, the Miner's Watch, the Laborer's Watch, the Boy's Watch, the School Girl's Watch—in fact, everybody's Watch.
Upon receipt of $3.50 by registered letter or money order, the Watch will be forwarded by mail or express with charges prepaid, and the COMMERCIAL will be mailed regularly for one year, postage free.
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This Institute has ample facilities and an experienced Faculty. While it succeeds to a large business, which has been established for years, it will aim to extend its medical and surgical practice, giving skillful and scientific treatment to
CHRONIC DISEASES of the Head, Spine, Lungs and Air Passages, Heart, Liver, Stomach and Bowels, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Consumption and Asthma.
BLOOD IMPURITIES, Inherited or caused by impure association, Scrofula, Fever Sores, Ulcers, etc.
DEFORMITIES of the Limbs, Spinal Curvature, Wry-Neck, Diseases of the Joints, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, etc.
WEAKNESS and wasting diseases in old and young men, also all diseases of the genito-urinary organs.
FEMALE irregularities and weaknesses, causing pain in the back or side, etc.
Personal interviews with patients are always preferred. Those unable to visit the Institute will be furnished with blank lists of questions that will aid them in making a full statement of their cases and if not requiring a surgical operation they can be successfully treated by correspondence, and medicines sent by mail or express. To enable us to send proper list of questions applicants should give a brief statement of their trouble.
(The Treasurer of the corporation is of Nelson Chesman & Co., Advertising Agents, and refers to the publisher of this or any other newspaper in the United States or Canada regarding responsibility.)
Consultation at Office or by mail free and invited.

AYER'S Hair Vigor

restores, with the gloss and freshness of youth, faded or gray hair to a natural, rich brown color, or deep black, as may be desired. By its use light or red hair may be darkened, thin hair thickened, and baldness often, though not always, cured.

It checks falling of the hair, and stimulates a weak and sickly growth to vigor. It prevents and cures scurf and dandruff, and heals nearly every disease peculiar to the scalp. As a Ladies' Hair Dressing, the VIGOR is unequalled; it contains neither oil nor dye, renders the hair soft, glossy, and silken in appearance, and imparts a delicate, agreeable, and lasting perfume.

MR. C. P. BRICHER writes from *Kirby, O., July 3, 1882*: "Last fall my hair commenced falling out, and in a short time I became nearly bald. I used part of a bottle of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, which stopped the falling of the hair, and started a new growth. I have now a full head of hair growing vigorously, and am convinced that but for the use of your preparation I should have been entirely bald."

J. W. BOWEN, proprietor of the *McArthur (Ohio) Enquirer*, says: "AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is a most excellent preparation for the hair. I speak of it from my own experience. Its use promotes the growth of new hair, and makes it glossy and soft. The VIGOR is also a sure cure for dandruff. Not within my knowledge has the preparation ever failed to give entire satisfaction."

MR. ANGUS FAIRBAIRN, leader of the celebrated "Fairbairn Family" of Scottish Vocalists, writes from *Boston, Mass., Feb. 6, 1880*: "Ever since my hair began to give silvery evidence of the change which fleeting time procureth, I have used AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, and so have been able to maintain an appearance of youthfulness—a matter of considerable consequence to ministers, orators, actors, and in fact every one who lives in the eyes of the public."

MRS. O. A. PRESCOTT, writing from *18 Elm St., Charlestown, Mass., April 14, 1882*, says: "Two years ago about two-thirds of my hair came off. It thinned very rapidly, and I was fast growing bald. On using AYER'S HAIR VIGOR the falling stopped and a new growth commenced, and in about a month my head was completely covered with short hair. It has continued to grow, and is now as good as before it fell. I regularly used but one bottle of the VIGOR, but now use it occasionally as a dressing."

We have hundreds of similar testimonials to the efficacy of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. It needs but a trial to convince the most skeptical of its value.

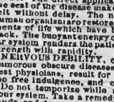
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Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.
From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: **Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION,** and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect
ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.
Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.
TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN



TESTED FOR 5 YEARS
by use in thousands of cases. Founded on scientific medical principles, it has been growing in favor and reputation while its numerous competitors have invariably failed. The direct application of this remedy to the seat of the disease makes its specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The animating elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system renders the patient cheerful; he gains strength with rapidity.
NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness, and numerous obscure diseases, baffling the skill of best physicians, result for youthful indiscretion, too free indulgence, and over brain work.
Do not temporize while such enemies lurk in your system. Take a remedy that has cured thousands, and does not interfere with you attention to business or cause any pain or inconvenience.
(Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most sceptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, same as if never affected.)
Sent free to any one. Remedy sold ONLY by the
HARRIS REMEDY CO. MF'G. CHEMISTS,
306½ N. 10th. St. ST. LOUIS, MO.
One Month's treatment $3. two months $5. three months $7

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM



A beneficial dressing preferred to similar articles because of its purity and rich perfume. It Restores to Gray Hair the Youthful Color & prevents dandruff and falling of the hair.
50c. & $1. Hiscox & Co., N.Y.

FLORESTON COLOGNE
Excels the finest flower extracts in richness. Delicate, very lasting. No odor like it. Be sure you get FLORESTON Cologne, signature of Hiscox & Co., N. Y., on every label. 25 and 75 cts., at druggists and dealers in perfumes.

NEVER FAILS
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RELIABLE SELF-CURE.
A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of *Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay.* Sent in plain sealed envelope *free.* Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

PAYSON'S INDELIBLE INK
Is the BEST. No preparation. Used with any clean pen for marking any fabric. Popular for decorative work on linen. Received Centennial MEDAL & Diploma. Established 50 years. Sold by all Druggists, Stationers & News Ag'ts.

Local News.

Can you write it 1884 yet?

Croquet has gone into winter quarters

The new crop of diaries is as large as usual.

The Central Hotel has taken down its shingle.

It has required some food for stock so far this year.

The small grain is being favored with very suitable weather.

To-morrow the Assessor starts on the grand rounds for 1884.

During the holidays the young folks enjoyed a series of parties.

During the year 1883 the County Clerk issued 53 marriage licenses.

Miss Addle Crisler spent part of the holidays with friends in Covington.

Plants being plentiful, a large acreage of tobacco will be cultivated this year.

Our local tobacco merchants have shipped very little of their last purchase.

A new firm has commenced business here. It is buying second-hand sleighs.

The frost bit one of Dr. Furnish's ears last Friday. The frost is very sick now.

The season for turkey festivals has gone, and with it many other holiday appendages.

Last Friday morning the mercury ranged from 15 to 20 degrees below zero in Burlington.

Physicians freely prescribe Ayer's Pills as the safest and most perfect cathartic ever compounded.

A few days since Esquire Oscar Gaines hauled off, at one load, forty hogs that died of cholera.

We desire our correspondents to give all the live-stock and crop items of their respective localities.

The Enquirer says that Miss Susie Graves and Dr. Percival will marry some time this month.

The weather clerk vetoed the flood that was to visit the Ohio valley immediately after the holidays.

C. N. Cropper, of Jefferson county, ate turkey and gravy with his friends in Boone, during the holidays.

J. H. Hughes, of Beaver, came to town Friday, and when he got out of his buggy he looked like a living iceberg.

Lost—Monday night, in Burlington, a good lap-robe. The finder will please return to me. JOHN PALMER.

The citizens of Burlington were notified of the exit of the old year by the prolonged ringing of all the accessible bells.

Buddie Smith, son of Dr. J. F. Smith, started to Mexico, a few days since, with a dentist who is to find employment for him.

Somebody knocked the board off the hole new year's night, and overcoats and fur collars were in demand the next day.

Tim Westbay's holiday companion was a burly "bile," which appropriated a space on Tim's neck about the size of a sheep's hide.

Mrs. Delilah Terrill, Dr. Jonas Terrill's venerable mother, died at her home, Moberly, Missouri, on the 29th of last month.

Mr. J. H. Sebree, who lives on Gunpowder, has purchased Mrs. Emily Berkshire's share of the Jonathan Utz farm on that creek.

Mr. Benjamin Rouse has sold his farm, near Florence, to Noah Barlow and three others. The tract will be divided by the purchasers.

Banner Hall, editor of the Rising Sun Local, has been given the office of Government Storekeeper. Occasionally an editor has a small "wind-fall."

William B. Corbin, of Boone co., Kentucky, married Miss Emma Barrott, a daughter of Eneas Barrott, on New Year's Eve.—Lawrenceburg Register.

John W. Rice, of Bellevue, visited Kansas this fall, and is so well pleased with the country, that he contemplates moving there and engaging in cattle raising.

Viola Lodge No. 278, I. O. O. F., elected the following officers at its last meeting: F. P. Walton, N. G.; W. E. Piper, V. G.; W. L. Riddell, Sect'y and Thomas Cowen, Treas.

The many friends of Mrs. Mollie Gullion, in this county, will be pained to hear of the death of her little three year old daughter, on the 27th of last month of congestion of the lungs.

Burlington Lodge No. 264 F. & A. M. elected the following officers for this year: W. L. Riddell, W. M.; Edgar Cropper, S. W.; W. T. German, J. W.; W. E. Piper, Sect'y; Dudley Rouse, Treasurer.

Nice tombstones or monuments at the graves of the departed, are marks of respect which should not be neglected. Hurschart & Co., Lawrenceburg, Ind., have just what you want. John Beall of Hebron, is their agent.

The fellow that took that box of tobacco off my slide while in Florence, a few days before Christmas had better return it, or he will get himself into trouble, as I have since found out who he is. C. L. CRISLER.

Owing to the extreme cold weather the Court of Claims failed to quoromize Monday, and will meet next Mnoday. Those having business with that Court will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

At the beginning of the year our genial and handsome young friend, Thomas Cowen, succeeded Everett Hall, that affable young salesman who measured calicoes for Dudley Rouse last year. It is said Tom is a decided success in his new sphere, selling calico by the dollar's worth, needles by the pound, and sugar and coffee by the yard; and the other day when a customer requested to be shown some hose, Tom, in silvery tones, suggested that it was rather early in the season to buy hoes, but forthwith proceeded to exhibit the agricultural implement, and did not discover his mistake till the customer informed him of his error.

The Legislature completed its organization last Thursday and adjourned till Monday that the Speaker might have time in which to make up his committees. Hon. N. S. Walton took advantage of the adjournment and came home to spend the vacation. He went to the capital to vote for Carlisle for United States Senator, but Carlisle's refusing to allow his name used in that connection reduces the fight to Williams and Blackburn, and Mr. Walton is at a loss as to which of these two is the choice of the county. In this immediate locality he found the people indifferent as to a choice between those two, with Blackburn the favorite when a choice was expressed. Mr. Walton returned to Frankfort Monday.

W. T. Smith has the following solution of the phenomena accompanying the rising and the setting of the sun, and which is puzzling the scientific world: "It is the result," says he, "of the sun shining, when rising or setting, on the snow and water above us." As proofs that there is water above us, he says: "The Bible teaches that the waters were separated by the firmament, and that the firmament is above us, and therefore there must be water above us. When it rains the water always comes from above, and if there is no water above, how does it rain?" We'll put this against Pap Clore's snow-bird theory, and science may jog along in search of something else.

Prof. William Gaines has a nice basket sleigh for sale.

MISSOURI LETTER.

BUTLER, Mo., Dec., 29th, 1883.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

The beautiful weather continues with us, there having been but one snow, which disappeared in a few hours. But the news from Kentucky says plenty of snow and a rough winter there.

Christmas passed very pleasantly, with numerous Christmas trees on which were many nice and valuable presents.

DROPPED DEAD.

Last Thursday morning a Mr. Clements, a prominent citizen and correspondent for the Chicago Inter-Ocean dropped dead. He was sitting in his chair when the grim destroyer called for him. His remains were taken the next day to his people in Iowa.

FOUND IN A WELL.

Last Friday morning much excitement was created by the discovery of the body of Mrs. Leabo in a well near her residence. Her husband claims that she committed suicide, but there is a very strong suspicion in the direction of a foul murder for which the excited populace wanted to lynch Leabo, and were only prevented by the interference of the officers. The dead woman's neck bore evidences of her having been choked before going to the bottom of the well.

A BIG DAY'S HUNT.

Last Monday Mr. Dick Hurt and five others, one of whom was your humble scribe, went out for a day's hunt and recreation. It was not a good day for hunting, but when night came and the count was made, it was ascertained that the party had sacked 76 quails and 118 rabbits.

HE KNOWS OUR JOE.

A few days since we met Dr. J. T. Walls, a resident physician, and in conversation with him, he informed us that he was a Kentuckian and attended medical college in Cincinnati, and among those with whom he became acquainted in college is Dr. Furnish, of Burlington, to whom he requested us to send his best regards, which we do here and now.

I know nothing more of interest about which to write so I will close by wishing you all a happy New Year.

EVERETT WALTON.

OBITUARY.

DIED—On the 21st of December, at the residence of his son, Dr. W. H. Blanton, in Union, Boone county, Ky., Henry Blanton, in the 84th year of his age.

He was born in Franklin county, Ky., in 1800. In early manhood he wrote in the Appellate Clerk's office, Jacob Swigert being then the clerk. He moved to New Liberty, Ky., in 1818, where he engaged in merchandizing. He was one of the leading merchants in that village for nearly fifty years. In 1865 the great fire at New Liberty, and the Lincoln proclamation, with one simultaneous stroke, deprived him of pretty much all his property. His body was taken to New Liberty, where a funeral was preached by Rev. R. D. Alexander, after which it was interred in the Odd Fellows' cemetery, he having been a member of that order and an organizer of the burial ground. The minister who knew him well, in speaking of his long career in New Liberty, as a citizen and business man said in regard to his character: "There never was a whisper of reproval as a husband, father or citizen—for genial kindness, hearty indulgence, real genuine hospitality and straight-forwardness in all business affairs, he had no superior."

He was a member of the Regular Baptist church for more than a half century, and died in the triumphs of faith in a crucified and risen Redeemer.

NGEIHBORHOOD NEWS.

Verona.

The thermometer 24° below zero.

Tobacco about all sold.

Mumps are raging in this vicinity

Rev. Morton is holding a protracted meeting at this place.

Jessie Franks, of Covington, has bought part of his father-in-law's place, John Powers.

John S. Ransom has returned from Florida. J. T. Whitson still remains.

Roberts & Houston are receiving tobacco now.

The young folks enjoyed themselves at the oyster supper given by Mrs. Peak, last Wednesday night.

We wish the RECORDER a long and prosperous life.

Florence X-Roads.

Joe Bentler is working for Geo. Baker. They have been ironing sleighs for about four weeks.

Joseph Learned has returned from North Bend, and Scott Cole is back from Switzerland county, Ind.

Our Christmas festivities consisted of a dance at John Moor's Wednesday night; a dance at Henry Clore's Thursday night; a dance at Owen Aylor's Thursday night.

The mercury registered 22° below 0 at this place Saturday morning.

Jno. P. Utz's load of hay that has been standing on our market three or four weeks has gone to town, and Frank Russell's cows wept over its untimely taken off.

Scattersville.

Cold, colder, coldest, is what the farmers say.

Christmas has come and gone with the usual amusements.

Our friend, Mr. Bailey, had a streak of bad luck one day last week, while hauling his crop of tobacco, one of his loads turning over before he reached the top of the hill.

Christmas night the dogs made a raid on Lewis Conner's flock of sheep, killing 5 and crippling 6 others, some of which have since died. There is no dogs to kill.

O. P. Conner and Chas. Parsons loaded their tobacco last week, and it is on the wagon yet.

Where has all our fox hunters gone, they have forsaken us surely.

That Florence "inkslinger" needs a Christmas gift indeed.

Union.

Your correspondent experienced two new things January 1, new-ralgia and New Years. By the way, a number of boys need or want new ears just now. Among them are Thomas Judge and Jas. Blanton, whose old ears have been frozen over.

Notwithstanding the quiet, peaceable reputation of Union for her good behaviour, there have been and is now, not a little sleighing in our midst.

The treat at the Baptist Sabbath school, for scholars and visitors, was one of Christmas' enjoyable events.

Turkey dinners raged, and turkeys raved.

Uncle Henry Blanton slept the sleep of the righteous, Dec., 28. He was taken to New Liberty, the home of his earlier days, and interred.

A horrible accident occurred at Nicholas Talbott's last Saturday. Two small negro children were burned to death. The older, it is supposed, accidentally caught fire first, and from which the bed containing the little one was ignited.

Part of our citizens, last Sunday, put in an appearance at Sunday-school and church, while a part put up ice in order to protract this "spell" into summer. In the meantime eggs are 25 cents a dozen, but a dozen hens won't lay, in united effort, one egg a week. They will probably make an assignment soon.

Business dull.

Bullittsville.

Our school took a two weeks vacation.

C. N. Cropper and family, of Louisville, have been visiting relatives here. He will make Boone his future home if he can find a place that suits him. It is also rumored that S. G. Gaines will reside in Boone again.

Richard Gordon is improving rapidly under the skillful treatment of Dr. L. B. Terrill, of Delhi.

James Gaines has returned from his southern trip. We anticipate a lecture from him on contrasts.

John P. Duncan is now in the wilds of western Colorado.

W. L. Aylor is the banner turkey man of the county, having marketed upward of $500 worth.

The hog cholera is raging in this locality.

The temperature of last Saturday is reported as ranging from 15 to 27 degrees below zero.

A dancing club is being organized and will take lessons as soon as an instructor can be obtained.

A meeting has been announced for a literary society, but we have not heard of its meeting.

Lucy Rice spent the holidays here... Geo. Kreylich and sister were in this neighborhood during the holidays

John R. Smith takes the cake for giving parties, having given two in succession.

Beaver Lick.

Christmas here was not generally known. We used to have big dinners, dances and the dickens knows what all; but some religious enthusiasts fell in among us and done away with all such funny business. Well, that's all very well, but some of the brethren during the holidays helped Cad to dispose of the spirits in a manner that was a crying shame to church people. This is no slur at any denomination; merely a rebuke to those in the church who set a bad example to outsiders.

Quite a nice set of seats have been purchased and placed in the new Baptist church at this place. Prayer meeting is held at this church every Wednesday night.

Rev. Kean, of Florence, was among us recently, preaching a few sermons at the Hughes Chapel. Two additions were made to the church under his preaching. He is an eloquent minister of the gospel.

"Uncle" John McCabe caught an old neighbor in his meat house one night during the holidays, and says: "If I hadn't been feeling so infernal bad, I'd took a club and broke his cussed old neck. I've spoken to him since about the matter, and gave him some pretty plain pointers now, mind you."

Joseph Rich and his brother have returned from a short visit to Lebanon, Ohio, where they think of going to school.

Joe C. Hughes bought of C. C. Griffith a track of very fine land laying in the suburbs of Beaver.

BILL LLOYD.

Plattsburg

"Jordon am a hard road to trabble." Ask George Voshell.

John E. Hensley has moved to the Tom Willis farm.

Herman Carpenter and John O'Neal of Gallatin county, were visiting here several days last week.

Sim Baldon had one of his feet frozen so badly, the other day, that amputation is thought necessary.

24 degrees below zero is what the thermometer said at the Woolper store last Saturday morning.

A dance at Albert Hensley's was the most enjoyable of the holidays' pleasures in this locality.

We wish Will Corbin and his fair lady all the happiness this life affords, and when they come to sight the land of the beautiful over there, may the heavenly pilot guide them into that harbor of endless peace and rest.

The many friends of Mr. Alfred Voshell will be sorry to hear that he is in very poor health at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Mrs. Ann Minor has measles and is not expected to live.

J. B. Tolin sells coal oil by the pound since the cold weather.

Not long since, a little child of Anderson's, cold., fell in the fire and was burned to death.

Mr. Ed Grant, at one time a resident of this county but now of Carroll county has sold his farm and will move to San Antonio, Texas.

The Woolper & Aurora Turnpike Co. will hold a meeting, one day soon, and determine which route the road will take. That the road will be built is a certainty, as money enough is already subrcribed.

Hebron.

The holidays passed off very quietly.

Considerable sickness in our neighborhood, bad colds and sore throats being the prevailing disease.

Mr. John Beall is able to come to town again after a few days illness.

It is rumored that there will be another dry goods and grocery store started at this place. We wish it success.

Ice harvest is now at hand. Those having houses to fill are busy storing the ice away.

The mercury stood 21° below zero on the morning of the 5th.

Several of our boys got their ears and fingers frozen last Saturday.

Quite an enjoyable social was given by Mr. Jimison Aylor, last Friday night. The crowd was small and every thing went off nicely.

Married—On the 22nd ult., at Cincinnati, Mr. Jacob Lodge and Miss Manda Aylor, both of this community. They have our best wishes.

Uncle John Beall says last Saturday was the coldest day within his recollection.

Born—On the 1st inst., to Mr. John Kahr and wife, a fine daughter.

Mrs. Hattie Clore is still very low. Her hand will have to be taken off at the wrist.

Mr. Jacob Tanner had the misfortune to loose his gold watch a few weeks ago. It is valued at $250.

Normansville.

Christmas week was a quiet one here in one respect, there being no disgraceful disturbances.

The beaux and belles have had a delightful time attending the numerous parties given in Normansville and vicinity the last two weeks.

J. W. Kennedy has been confined to his room with a severely sprained foot, this week.

After a week of mud and slush we again have good sleighing.

Christmas night a large audience assembled at the school-house, to witness the distribution of presents, with which the Christmas tree was heavily laden. The exercises were introduced by singing, followed by an address and prayer by Dr. S. M. Adams, after which Santa Claus made his appearance, and much to the delight of the children, proceeded to distribute the presents, making appropriate and witty remarks as he did so. The presents were quite numerous, more than two hundred being distributed, and some very handsome ones among them. The children of the Sunday school were especially remembered.

The primary department of the Hamilton school, gave a very enjoyable entertainment, consisting of dialogues, recitations and tableaux, Christmas eve, at the school-house. The little folks acquitted themselves quite as well as their older brothers and sisters would have done, showing that the good training of their faithful teacher, Miss Carson, had not been wasted upon them. Another entertainment will be given in February by the older pupils of the same school.

Rabbit Hash.

Well, Mr. Editors, I wish you a happy New Year, and if you have sufficiently recovered from your disappointment in the way of oyster suppers and turkey dinners, come down and I will feed you on back-bone and spare-ribs, which are much more wholesome if not so palitable.

The pleasureseeking part of our community were blessed, during Christmas, with parties and oyster suppers. J. R. Stephens was the first to lead off with a dance that could not be excelled. E. R. Scott was determined that Russ should not beat him dancing, and his house was the scene of sweet music and merry dancing. Lige and Will will never be forgotten by us. But the grandest of all was the dance at Esquire T. N. Stephens'. This event had been looked forward to with great expectations which were fully realized by the young folks. Mr. Stephens' spacious halls and rooms were thrown open to their guests, and dancing was the order of the evening. The Squire, wife and daughter spared no means that were necessary to contribute to the enjoyment of all present.

We have had oyster suppers and turkey dinners in great numbers, and while we are clearing our hash box for action, we wonder if the good days are gone to return no more.

Prof. Cartwright has returned from a visit to his home at Dillsboro, Ind., and again wields the "gad" at Maple Hill, after a week's vacation. George is a good fellow, and we are sorry his time with us is to be so short. If he were to set to some other fellow's girl, we would like for him to stay; but if not, we expect he had better go.

The ferrymen have recovered their boat and skiffs which were carried off by the high water and ice. The lines and anchors were stolen. No other loss.

S. S. Mock has the cellar and foundation ready for his new store. Dr. Cowen has leased a lot and has the material ready to build an office, which will be begun as soon as the weather will admit.

M. F. Morrison talks of adding another story to his shop. He is going to do something, you can bet.

Wib Rice was here Christmas and was talking of going West in the spring to see his future home. That all?

Two floods and a fire cannot hurt a place like Rabbit Hash much, and we are now preparing for the third flood of which the people in the Ohio valley have been warned by dispatches from the Signal Service.

What strange things happen during Christmas times! Gates, fences, wagon wheels, and even a jug of whisky that was in Wilson & Riddell's store went visiting Christmas night. People think that the gates, fences and wheels may have gone alone, but it is the unanimous opinion that the jug had company or it would never have meandered so far towards Lick Creek.

Florence.

On the night of Dec., 31st, a few minutes to 12 o'clock, our town and its environs experienced such an alarm as we hope will not be repeated soon. At the time mentioned, and by an arrangement unknown, save to the actors, all the church and school bells in town broke forth in such distressing peals as to frighten from their slumbers the unsuspecting inhabitants; and many were the ludicrous scenes enacted, as told to us. Thoughts of fire, burglars, &c., brought every body into action; Lute Souther, who was dreaming of a negro insurrection, hurriedly buried his money and appeared upon the scene with his war club and ten days rations; L. C. Yeager, who was in close proximity to one of the largest bells, in his hurry to get up brought blankets and quilts to the door and appeared with his head through a large bed comfort; Frank Burke, who has an extensive harness manufactory on Main Str., thought it was a fire, and ran to take care of his goods, but in his excitement missed his shop two doors. All the fire extinguishers, ladders and buckets were brought into requisition, but it pleasantly turned out to be the ringing of the Old Year out and the New Year in.

Some of the enjoyments of the holidays were a couple of hops, at Odd Fellow's building, one for "select light weights," conducted by Master Charley Meyers, the other a "free for all" by John Reed, Esq.

Mr. Jessie Corwine, with the firm of Specker, Buddeke & Co., Cincinnati, and Mr. Ed Porter, photo. artist of Newport, Ky., and son-in-laws of T. L. Swetnam, came out to breathe the country air and spend a few days of Christmas in hunting; they selected Monday and Tuesday for the hunt, rather a wet choice. I would give a detailed account of it, as related by them, but presume they will publish a book, and it might embarrass the sale, but as an advertising boom for same, I will state that one of the remarkable features of the hunt was that all the rabbits started, took at once to the nearest water course, swimming and diving with great dexterity; Jessie thinks that if they had taken their fishing tackle along they would have been more successful, as the habits of the rabbits are evidently undergoing a change.

The lotteries are all over and the County Court may expect, in a few days to be beset with applicants for peddlers license, a majority of the county having laid in a supply of goods and chattles that will have to be transported to the mountains to get off of hand, to make room for the next drawing. Mr. George Tanner is under obligations to the rest for their assistance in buying a nice gold watch, for his wife, fram Taylor & Riggs.

O. H. Conrad is still confined to his room, from the effects of the shot in his eye.

Miss Belle Cantler, of Covington, and a belle in fact, spent a few days with us last week, visiting friends.

Comer Yeager has returned to his law school at Cincinnati.

Election last Saturday for new council and otner town officers.

Florence is herself again.

GAS OMETER.

Petersburg.

The exercises at the churches on Christmas eve were grand. Bro. Froh understands how to manage such things.

Christmas has past and gone, and what few turkeys are left, are to have a reunion, and talk over the hardships they endured and the narrow escapes during the holidays.

A few weeks ago I reported M. V. Cave had sold his tobacco for $12, $14 and $16 per cwt. I was misinformed. He told me Christmas day he sold early in the season for $16 all round.

Fidelius Huber, an old and respected citizen of this place, died on the night of the 25th ult. His funeral was preached by Rev. Froh, after which the remains were placed in the vault. Mr. Huber was in business here for 40 years and was always spoken of in the highest terms for honesty and fair dealing. He will be greatly missed in this community. May he rest in peace.

A. B. Holabird bought 50,000 bushels of corn for the distillery last week. Bird means business.

W. R. Kirtley drives a fine, double team to his sleigh.

Mr. South, who had his boat broken loose during the high water, and expected it to be a total loss, has found it at the mouth of Sugar Creek, all right.

Miss Pauline Berkshire, teacher in the Lawrenceburg school, spent the holidays with her mother at this place.

Our butchers had the finest display of meats, for the holidays, ever brought to town. The firm consists of Berkshire, Ruth & Bowman.

Mr. Shepherd, although 75 years of age, is still able to come down town 2 or 3 times a day. He says he is in good health, with the exception of short breath caused from asthma.

Petersburg Lodge No. 579, F. & A. M. elected the following officers: W. T. Stott, W. M.; J. E. Terrill, S. W.; W. R. Green, J. W.; W. H. Terrill, Sec.; D. Riggs, Treas.; O. T. Porter; S. and T.

Miss Nannie Lodge, of Cincinnati, spent the holidays with friends here.

Santa Claus, at the instigation of the members of the Christian Church and our personal friends, presented myself and wife with some beautiful and valuable gifts for which we are both abundantly thankful, and we take this way of returning our thanks to each and every giver. J. E. TAYLOR.

NOTICE—Persons who are suffering from cancer in the incipient state can be speedily and cheaply cured, or no pay required, by corresponding with me here. I do not cure but can put individuals onto the way they can be cured. J. E. TAYLOR.

The Son's of Temperance gave a complimentary supper in their hall on the evening of the 31st, ult., which was really grand in every respect. There were about 100 invited guests present. After partaking of the bounteous supper spread, the evening was spent with music and singing. Among those present from a distance were Miss Bigney, of Moores Hill, Ind., Miss McLain, of Cincinnati and Dr. Woodward, of Lawrenceburg, Ind.

H. D. Fisk, Government Store Keeper at the distillery came near meeting with a serious accident last Thursday. While walking under the elevator, a bale of hay fell on him knocking him senseless for about six hours, but at this writing is much improved.

Saturday the thermometer registered 21° below zero.

Mr. Workum, junior member of the the firm of Freiburg & Workum, came near being caught in the fly-wheel at the distillery last Thursday, but for the timely assistance of a friend, pulling him away he would have been torn to pieces.

Dr. W. H. Terrill slipped and fell on ice, spraining his wrist and bruising him badly. He is confined to his room.

Harry Graves while hauling ice last week, slipped and fell under the wagon, the wagon running over his leg, and breaking it.

Capt. F. W. Baker, of Aurora, was in town last Friday night.

For want of business the steamer Minnie failed to make her regular trip last Friday.

Mr. William Corbin and bride passed through town last Friday evening on their way to Lawrenceburg, the home of the bride's parents.

Miss Belle Terrill who has been confined to her room for several weeks with malarial fever, is some what improved.

That Doughty Duchess.

Opposite Opinions about a Wonderful Woman—Her Thumb and Fingers.

"Crack nuts with her fingers? Why, you can't mean it!" cried a young lady graduate of the normal College, in the utmost astonishment.

"But I do mean it," affirmed her big brother, who had taken several prizes in athletics, "and I reassert it: that Cymburga, wife of Duke Ernst, of Austria, could crack nuts with her fingers and drive nails in the wall with her thumb."

"What a monstrous woman!" said the young lady. "What a useful woman," amended her big brother.

The Austrian Duchess was mighty because she kept good hours, good habits and perfect digestion.

Mrs. Alice Strong, of Pittsburg, Pa., writes a different story about herself, but deserves praise for her frankness. She says: "For the past 3 years I have been subject to severe attacks of colic and cramps, and exhausting attacks of Diarrhœa. Weary of experimenting with medicines, I turned without hope to PARKER'S TONIC. Three bottles cured me entirely. I have tried it also for other ailments with which women are often afflicted, and it far surpassed my expectations. I am happy to offer this testimony for the benefit of other women."

Ladies who are interested in Mrs. Strong's letter, will please remark that PARKER'S TONIC is not intoxicant. It cures colic easily, but by virtue of many rare and powerful ingredients, it also masters all diseases of the Blood—such, for example, as Rheumatism, Consumption, Scrofula, and all disorders of the Kidneys, Liver and Stomach. It is a vitalizer and stimulant, but not an intoxicant. Price, 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Hiscox & Co., Chemists, New York.

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BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY

ENGAGED.

And so I'm fairly engaged at last;
In the meshes of Cupid a net held fast!
I can't forget it, for turn where I may,
The ring on my finger seems to say,
With its glitter and flash: "You're no longer your own;
And you'd better let flirting and folly alone."

Now, Belle, do help me a bit, there's a dear,
To empty this drawer full of relics here—
Trophies of last year's "season," you see,
When I had the jolliest times at B——,
And no more dreamed than the man in the moon
That Fred and I would—ahem!—so soon.

He followed me round, as the others did,
As though I were "put up for the highest bid;"
And to tell the truth, in learning the art
Of flirting, one injures a trifle the heart.
And I—well, here is a photograph
Of—surely you've seen him. Now prey don't laugh.

A pair of gloves and some faded flowers,
Relics of sweet last summer's hours.
A broken fan—oh, Willie broke that,
I broke his heart, he said: tit for tat!
And here's a button: I think it came
From the uniform of young What's-his-name!

Those gloves?—well, throw them away; I wore
Them riding with Clark three times or more.
Of course I know it is only right
That I should forever put out of sight
These nice old relics, since never more
Can I live the same old jolly times o'er.

But, Belle, my dear, now, honest and true,
If I had this "engagement" over to do,
I think—I think—between you and I,
If Fred didn't mind, I really would try,
For the sake of one more summer of fun,
To postpone the engagement till summer were done!

—*Harper's Weekly.*

BEHIND THE TAPESTRY.

The first part of the strange story which I am about to tell happened some ten years ago.

Ten years ago I was in the first sorrow of my widowhood. I was childless, too; and when the grave closed over my husband I thought that there was no place left for me in the world.

I was rich, young; and my friends and my own reflection in the glass told me I was beautiful.

Of course I had many acquaintances; what rich young widow has not? But acquaintances and friends differ widely. I did not care for the people who flattered and made much of me, but I turned, even in the first days of my trouble, to one friend.

She, too, was young and beautiful. We were school-fellows; we were engaged at the same time; we were married in the same month of the same year.

During the three years of my married life we had seen little of each other, but when my husband died, and Mary Clifford wrote to me tenderly out of her full heart, I answered back her love.

She asked me to stay with her, and I went.

How peaceful were these days spent in her beautiful home! The house and place were called Aspen's Vale. The house was many centuries old. Its architecture was remarkable; its rooms curious. It was a rambling old place, and of course it had a ghost. It stood in the midst of very lovely grounds, overlooking wood and river. Altogether it was one of the show-places in ——shire.

I stayed with the Cliffords for a couple of months. During this time the house was quiet, visitors few—they eschewed company for my sake.

At the end of two months I left them, comforted and helped, and with many promises of a return by-and-by.

Circumstances, however, too varied and too many to mention prevented that second visit taking place for a couple of years. At the end of that time a great longing came over me to see Mary Clifford again. I must write to her, and propose a visit. I did so.

By return of post I got a short but characteristic reply:

"DEAREST HONOR: Of course I long to see you, but, unfortunately, the house is full. Large as it is, it is crammed from cellar to attic.

"My dear, I don't want to refuse you. I do long to see you. Will you sleep in the tapestry-room? for of course it is empty. I dare not put anybody else there, but I don't think you, Honor, will be afraid of the ghost. If the tapestry-room will do, come, and a thousand welcomes. I can put up your maid. Your loving friend,

"MARY CLIFFORD."

To this letter I made a short answer:

"I do not believe in the ghost. The tapestry-room will do beautifully. Expect me to-morrow."

The next evening I arrived at Aspen's Vale in time for dinner. The tapestry-room looked charming. I fell in love with it on the spot, and vowed laughingly that the ghost and I would make friends.

My maid, however, looked grave over my jesting remarks; it was plain that she believed in supernatural visitations.

Gayety of heart, however, was over me. I could not resist the cheerful influence of my old friend's company. I felt happier than I had done since my husband's death, and, after a very delightful evening, retired to my room, feeling brave enough to encounter any number of ghosts that might choose to visit me.

The tapestry-room was quite away from the rest of the house—it was at the extreme end of a wing.

No other bed-rooms were in this wing. There were a smoking-room, a morning-room, and a little oriel chamber, which Mrs. Clifford in her early married life had curiously fitted up for herself, but now seldom occupied. Neither did she believe in the ghost, but she confessed that this little oriel chamber had an eerie feel.

The morning-room opposite, cheerful and pretty enough, was unused. Its furniture was antique. It belonged to a by-gone day, and its inhabitants were dead. The smoking-room also was deserted; even the fumes of tobacco had left it, the squire preferring a more central apartment in the modern part of the house.

Altogether, this wing of the old house seemed dead. Visitors only came to it out of curiosity; they paid brief visits, and preferred doing so in broad daylight.

It must have been quite a hundred years since the tapestry-room in the far end of this wing had been slept in. Old as the other rooms in the wing looked, the tapestry-room bore quite the palm for ancient appearance. There was not an article of furniture in it, not a chair, not a table, which must not have seen the light of centuries.

The furniture was all of the blackest oak, the bedstead the usual four-poster on which our ancestors loved to stretch themselves. But the curious feature of the room, that which gave it its name, was the tapestry. Not an inch of the walls was to be seen; they were hung completely with very ancient and very faded tapestry. There was a story about this tapestry. One Dame Clifford, of long, long by-gone days, had worked it, with the help of her maidens. She had come to an untimely end on the very day on which the great work of her life had been completed.

It does not matter to this story what became of the proud and fair dame, but it was her ghost which was said to haunt the wing, and the tapestry chamber in particular. Warden, my maid, as she helped me to undress, looked quite pale with terror.

"They do say, ma'm, as Dame Clare Clifford appears with her head tucked under her arm, and threads from the old tapestry hanging to her skeleton fingers. She's dressed in gray silk, that doesn't rustle never a bit, though 'tis so thick it might stand all alone, they do say. 'Tis awful lonesome for you, madam, to sleep here alone, and I'll stay with you with pleasure if it comes to that, though my nerves arn't none of the strongest."

I thanked Warden, however, and assured her that I was not in the least afraid; and she, with a well-relieved face, left me alone. I heard her footsteps echoing down the corridor—they died away. I was now out of reach of all human help, for in this distant room, in this wing, no possible sounds could reach any other inhabitants of Aspen's Vale.

I think I have implied that I was brave. In my girlhood, in my short married life, even in the sad depression of my early widowhood, I had never known physical fear; nevertheless, when the last of Warden's footsteps echoed out and died, and that profound stillness followed which can be oppressive, I had a curious sensation.

I did not call it fear, I did not know it for that grim and pale-faced tyrant; but it made me uncomfortable and caused my heart to beat irregularly.

The sensation was this—I felt that I was not alone.

Of course it was fancy, and what had I to do with fancy?

I determined to banish this uncomfortable feeling from my mind, and stirring the fire to a cheerful blaze, I drew one of the black oak chairs near it and sat down.

Warden had looked so pale and frightened before she left me that, out of consideration for her feelings, I had allowed her to leave the jewels which I had worn that evening on the dressing-table.

There they lay, a set of very valuable brilliants. There was an old-fashioned mirror over the mantel-piece, and as I sat by the fire I saw the reflection of my diamonds in the glass. As I noticed their sparkle, again that strange sensation returned: this time more strongly, this time with a cold shiver. I was not alone.

Who was in the tapestry chamber? Was it the ghost? Was that story true, after all? Of course I did not believe it. I laughed aloud as the idea came to me. I felt that I was getting quite silly and nervous. There was nothing for me but to get into bed as quickly as possible.

I was about to rise from my easy-chair and go over to the old-fashioned four-poster, when again my attention was attracted to the glass over my head. It was hung in such a way as to reveal a large portion of the room, and now I saw, not the diamonds, but—something else.

In the folds of the dim and old-world tapestry I saw something move and glitter. I looked again; there was no mistaking it—it was an Eye, a human eye, looking fixedly at me through a hole in the canvas. Now I knew why I felt that I was not alone.

There was some one hidden between the tapestry hangings and the wall of the chamber. Some one—not a ghost. That eye was human, or I had never looked on human eye before. I was alone with a thief, perhaps with worse, and gems of immense value lay within his reach. I was absolutely alone, not a soul could hear the most agonized cry for help in this distant room.

Now I knew—if I had ever doubted it before—that I was a very brave woman. The imminence of the peril steadied the nerves which a few minutes before were beginning strangely to quiver. I neither started nor exclaimed. I felt that I had in no way betrayed my knowledge to my terrible guest. I sat perfectly still, thinking out the situation and my chances of escape.

Nothing but consummate coolness could win the victory. I resolved to be very cool. With a fervent and passionate cry to One above for succor, I rose from my chair, and going to the dressing-table, I slipped several costly rings off my fingers. I left them scattered carelessly about. I denuded myself of all but my wedding ring.

Then I put the extinguishers on the candles—they were wax and stood in massive silver candlesticks. The room, however, was still brilliant with the light of the fire on the hearth.

I got into bed, laid my head on the pillow, and closed my eyes.

It may have been ten minutes—it seemed more like an hour to my strained senses—before I heard the faintest movement. Then I discovered a little rustle behind the tapestry, and a man got out. When he did so I opened my eyes wide; at that instant he could not possibly see whether they were open or shut. He was a powerful man of great height and breadth. He had a black beard and a quantity of thick black hair. I noticed his features, which were tolerably regular.

I also noticed another peculiarity: among his raven locks was one perfectly white. One rather thick white lock was flung back off his forehead—so white was it that the fire-light instantly revealed it to me.

The man did not glance toward the bed; he went straight, with no particularly quiet step, to the dressing-table. I closed my eyes now, but I heard him taking up my trinkets and dropping them again. Then he approached the bed side. I felt him come close; I felt his breath as he bent over me. I was lying on my side; my eyes were shut; I was breathing gently.

He went away again; he returned to the dressing-table. I heard him rather noisily strike a match; then with a lighted candle in his hand he once more approached the bed. This time he bent very low indeed, and I felt the heat of the flame as he passed it softly before my closed eyes. I lay still, however; not a movement, not a hurried breath, betrayed me.

I heard him give a short, satisfied sigh. Again, candle in hand, he returned to the dressing-table. Once more I heard the clinking sound of my trinkets as they fell through his fingers.

There was a pause, and then—for no reason that I could ever explain—he left the trinkets untouched on the table, and went to the door.

He opened the door and went out. I did not know what he went for—perhaps to fetch a companion, certainly to return—but I did know that my opportunity had come.

In an instant, quicker than thought—I had started from my feigned slumbers; I was at the door. I had bolted and locked it. There were several bolts to the old-fashioned door, there were even chains.

I drew every bolt, I made every rusty chain secure. I was not an instant too soon. I had scarcely fastened the last chain, with fingers that trembled, before the thief returned.

He saw that he had been outwitted, and his savage anger knew no bounds. He kicked at the door, he called on me wildly to open it; he assured me that he had accomplices outside, that they would soon burst the old door from its hinges, and my life would be the forfeit.

To my terror I perceived that his words were no idle boast. The old door, secured by its many fastenings on the one side, was weak on the other; its hinges were nearly eaten through with rust; they needed but some vigorous kicks to burst them from their resting places in the wood.

I knew that I was only protected for a few minutes; that even if the thief was alone he had but to continue to assail the door as vigorously as he was now doing for a little longer to gain a fresh entrance into my chamber.

I rushed to the window, I threw up the sash and bent half out. Into the clear, calm air of the night I sent my strong young voice.

"Help, help!—thieves!—fire!—danger!—help, help!"

I shouted these words over and over, but there was no response except an echo. My room looked into a distant shrubbery; the hour was late; the whole household in bed.

The thief outside was evidently making way with the rusty hinges, and I was preparing, at the risk of any consequences, the moment he entered the room, to leap from the window, when I heard a dog bark.

I redoubled my cries. The bark of the dog was followed by footsteps; they came nearer, treading down fallen branches, which crackled under the welcome step. The next instant a man came and stood under the window and looked up at me. I perceived by his dress that he was a villager, probably taking a short cut to his house. He stood under the window; he seemed terrified; perhaps he took me for the ghost. He was not, however, all a coward, for he spoke.

"What is wrong?" he said.

"This is wrong," I answered. "I am in extreme danger—extreme danger. There is not a moment to lose. Go instantly—instantly—and wake up the house, and say that I, Mrs. Crawford, am in extreme danger in the tapestry wing. Go at once—at once!"

I spoke distinctly, and the man seemed to understand. He flew away, the dog following him.

I instantly threw myself on my knees, and in the terrible moments that followed I prayed as I had never prayed before. Would the man be in time? Must my young life be sacrificed?"

Ah! no. God was good. I heard joyful sounds: the thief's attacks on the door ceased suddenly, and the next instant the Squire's hearty voice was heard.

"Let me in, Honor! What is wrong, child?"

I did let him in, and his wife, and several alarmed-looking servants who followed after.

We instantly began to look for the thief, but—mystery of mysteries—he had disappeared.

That terrible man with the black hair and white lock over his forehead had vanished as completely as though he had never been.

Except for the marks he had made with his feet on the old oak door there was not a trace of his existence.

I believe the servants doubted that he had ever been, and only thought that the young lady who was foolish enough to sleep in the tapestry chamber had been visited by a new form of the ghost. Be that as it may, we never got a clew to where or how the man had vanished.

* * * * * * *

Ten years later I was again on a visit to the Aspen's Vale. This time I did not sleep in the tapestry room.

I now occupied a most cheerful, modern and unghost-like room, and but for one circumstance my visit would have been thoroughly unremarkable.

This was the circumstance which seems in a wonderful way to point a moral to my curious tale. I paid my visit to the Cliffords during the assizes. Squire Clifford, as one of the most influential county magnates, was necessarily much occupied with his magisterial duties during this time. Every morning he went early into Lewis, the town where the assizes were held. One morning he told us of a case which interested him.

"He is a hardened villain," he said; "he has again and again been brought before me, but he has never yet been convicted. He is unquestionably a thief; indeed, one of the most notorious characters in the place; but he is such a slippery dog no jury has yet found him guilty. Well, he is to be tried again to-day, and I do hope we shall have some luck with him this time."

The Squire went away, and it came into his wife's head and mine to pay a visit to the court and see for ourselves the prisoner in whom he was interested.

No sooner said than done. We drove into Lewis, and presently found ourselves in the large and crowded building. When we entered the case under discussion had not commenced, but a moment after a fresh prisoner was ushered into the dock.

What was the matter with me? I found my sight growing dim, I found myself bending forward and peering hard. The memory of an old terror came back, and the sensation of a couple of hours of mortal agony returned to me again. Who was in the prisoner's dock? I knew the man. He was my guest of the tapestry chamber of ten years ago.

There he stood, surly, indifferent, with his vast breadth and height, his raven-black hair, and that peculiar white lock flung back from his brow. He did not glance at any one, but kept his eyes on the ground.

I could not contain myself; I forgot everything but my sense of discovery. I started to my feet and spoke:

"Mr. Clifford, I know that man; he was in my room ten years ago. Do you remember the night when I got the terrible fright in the tapestry chamber in your house? There is the man who frightened me. I could never forget his face. There he stands."

Whatever effects my words had on the Squire and Judge, there is no doubt at all of their remarkable significance to the prisoner. His indifference left him; he stared with wide-open and terrified eyes at me. It was plain that if I recognized him, he also recognized me.

All his bravado left him; he muttered something, his face blanched, then suddenly he fell on his knees and covered it with his hands.

My evidence was remarkable and conclusive; and that day, for the first time, Hercules Armstrong was committed to prison. He had long been the terror of the neighborhood, and no one regretted the just punishment which had fallen on him. What his subsequent career may be I know not; this is the present end of a strange and perfectly true story.—*Cassell's Magazine.*

Dr. Kirkbride's Experience.

Dr. Kirkbride, the famous physician-in-chief of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, who died last Monday, had many startling experiences during his life there. Wiley Williams was the son of Judge Williams, of Georgia. He was educated at Yale College, ran away to sea, and when he returned, some years after, his mind was found to be impaired. He was placed under the care of Dr. Kirkbride, where the treatment he received only partially restored him. He was allowed many privileges in the hospital, and was considered perfectly harmless. One day he asked permission to go to Baltimore to visit some friends, but Dr. Kirkbride objected, and Williams threatened to make him pay for the refusal. He made his escape, scaling the walls of the institution at night, and went to Baltimore. On his return he procured a gun and stationed himself in a tree. When Dr. Kirkbride went into his garden one morning Williams fired at him, shooting him in the head. Fortunately the bullet failed to penetrate the skull, but the doctor always carried the mark of the wound.—*Philadelphia Press.*

—The whirligig of time brings many changes. This has been said before, but nevertheless it is true. For instance, Italian artists are now visiting this country to study brilliant sunset effects. —*Norristown Herald.*

$20,000 Gone!

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—The *Chronicle* publishes in substance the following marvel. Captain W. F. Swasey, the oldest pioneer of the coast, makes a statement of the intense suffering of his friend Col. D. J. Williamson, an Army officer of distinction and an Ex-U. S. Consul, who was attacked in the winter of 1861-2 with violent rheumatism. So great was his agony in after years, he became a helpless cripple, and after trying numberless remedies, the baths of other countries and spending a fortune of $20,000, the disease seemed to assume a more virulent type. Finally, he was persuaded to try St. Jacobs Oil, the great conqueror of pain. It worked a miracle of cure. In a letter to the *Chronicle* he confirms Capt. Swasey's statement and adds: "I cheerfully give my unqualified attestation to the truthfulness of the statement, because I feel perfectly certain that a knowledge of my cure by St. Jacobs Oil will prove the means of relieving hundreds of sufferers."

"LOVE," says an amorous writer, "is an internal transport." A contemporary remarks: "The same might be said of a canal-boat."—*Troy Times.*

Their Name is Legion.

Legions of people have had their lives made miserable by Piles. This painful difficulty is often induced and always aggravated by Constipation. Kidney-Wort is the great remedy for all affections of this kind. It acts as a gentle cathartic, promotes a healthy action of the bowels, and sooths and heals the inflamed surfaces. It has cured hundreds of cases where all other remedies and applications have failed. Sold by all druggists.

DAR's some little truth eben in de bigges' lie, eben ef it is no more den de fack dat it is a lie.—*Arkansaw Traveller.*

I HAVE SUFFERED from Catarrh to such an extent that I had to bandage my head to quiet the pain. I was advised by Mr. Brown, of Ithaca, to try Ely's Cream Balm. When suffering with catarrh or cold in the head I have never found its equal. C. A. COOPER, Danby, N. Y.

GOOD partners at cards—a chimney-sweep and a bugler. One can follow soot, and the other can trumpet.—*Chicago Tribune.*

I HAVE USED Ely's Cream Balm for dry Catarrh (to which every Eastern person is subject who comes to live in a high altitude). It has proved a cure in my case. B. F. M. WEEKS, Denver, Col.

SOCIETY is very queer. The people most sought after are those who do not pay their debts.—*Chicago Journal.*

UNLIKE other cathartics, Dr. Pierce's "Pellets" do not render the bowels costive after operation, but, on the contrary, establish a permanently healthy action. *Being entirely vegetable* no particular care is required while using them. By druggists.

THE best fishermen like to fish on their own hook.—*Buffalo Express.*

"GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY" (Trade-mark registered) is not only a sovereign remedy for consumption, but also for consumptive night-sweats, bronchitis, coughs, spitting of blood, week-lungs, shortness of breath, and kindred affections of the throat and chest. By druggists.

A SWEET perfume—a gold dollar; it has a hundred good cents.—*Detroit Post.*

To Ladies

Suffering from functional derangements or any of the painful disorders or weaknesses incident to their sex, Dr. Pierce's treatise, illustrated with wood-cuts and colored plates, suggests sure means of complete self-cure. Sent for three letter postage stamps. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

SOME people are so modest that even their wounds are mortified when the surgeon looks at them.—*Boston Globe.*

AFTER long Mercury and Potash treatment, I found myself a cripple from Mercurial Rheumatism. Tried Hot Springs two years without relief, and was finally cured sound and well by the use of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) CHAS. BERG, Hot Springs, Ark.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, January 7, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—common	$2 25	@	3 25
Choice butchers	4 50	@	5 00
HOGS—Common	4 50	@	5 35
Good packers	5 65	@	6 00
SHEEP	4 00	@	4 75
FLOUR—Family	5 00	@	5 50
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red	1 08	@	1 06
No. 2 red	1 04	@	1 04½
Corn—No. 2 mixed	50	@	
Oats—No. 2 mixed	34½	@	
Rye—No. 2	64	@	65
HAY—Timothy No. 1	10 00	@	10 50
HEMP—Double dressed	8 57½	@	
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	14 50	@	14 75
Lard—Prime steam	8 60	@	
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	24	@	26
Prime Creamery	30	@	35
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—			
Potatoes per bar. from store	1 25	@	1 40
Apples, prime, per barrel	2 50	@	3 50
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$2 80	@	3 35
Good to choice	4 00	@	6 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 spring	1 08¼	@	1 09
No. 2 red	1 14½	@	1 16
Corn—No. 2 mixed	64¾	@	65
Oats—mixed	40	@	41½
PORK—Mess	14 75	@	15 00
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@	4 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	94½	@	94¾
Corn—No. 2	57	@	
Oats—No. 2	37¼	@	
Rye	58½	@	
PORK—Mess	14 25	@	14 65
LARD—Steam	8-65	@	8-70
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	$5 00	@	5 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 06½	@	1 06¾
Corn—mixed	59	@	60
Oats—mixed	38	@	39
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	14 50	@	
Lard—Refined	10	@	
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—A No 1	$ 4 00	@	4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new	1 02	@	1 03
Corn—mixed	52	@	53
Oats—mixed	35	@	
PORK—MESS	15 00	@	
INDIANAPOLIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2, red, new	$ 98½	@	
CORN—mixed	45	@	
OATS—mixed	33	@	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle			
Butchers' stock	3 75	@	5 00
Shipping cattle	5 25	@	

A MYSTERY OF THE SEA.

The Fate Which Overtook the "City of Boston."—Captain Murray's Ideas and Experiences.

A few years ago, the *City of Boston* sailed from harbor, crowded with an expectant throng of passengers bound for a foreign shore.

She never entered port.

The mystery of her untimely end grows deeper as the years increase, and the Atlantic voyager, when the fierce winds howl around and danger is imminent on every hand, shudders as the name and mysterious fate of that magnificent vessel are alluded to.

Our reporter, on a recent visit to New York, took lunch with Captain George Siddons Murray, on board the *Alaska*, of the Guion line. Captain Murray is a man of stalwart build, well-knit frame and cheery, genial disposition. He has been a constant voyager for a quarter of a century, over half of that time having been in the trans-Atlantic service. In the course of the conversation over the well-spread table, the mystery of the *City of Boston* was alluded to.

"Yes," remarked the Captain, "I shall never forget the last night we saw that ill-fated vessel. I was chief officer of the *City of Antwerp*. On the day we sighted the *City of Boston* a furious southeast hurricane set in. Both vessels labored hard. The sea seemed determined to sweep away every vestige of life. When day ended the gale did not abate, and everything was lashed for a night of unusual fury. Our good ship was turned to the south to avoid the possibility of ice-bergs. The *City of Boston*, however, undoubtedly went to the north. Her boats, life-preservers and rafts were all securely lashed; and when she went down everything went with her, never to re-appear until the sea gives up its dead."

"What, in your opinion, Captain, was the cause of the loss of the *City of Boston?*"

"The *City of Limerick*, in almost precisely the same latitude, a few days later, found the sea full of floating ice; and I have no doubt the *City of Boston* collided with the ice, and sunk immediately."

Captain Murray has been in command of the *Alaska* ever since she was put in commission and feels justly proud of his noble ship. She carries thousands of passengers every year, and has greatly popularised the Williams & Guion line. Remarking upon the bronzed and healthy appearance of the Captain, the reporter said that sea life did not seem to be a very great physical trial.

"No? But a person's appearance is not always a trustworthy indication of his physical condition. For seven years I have been in many respects very much out of sorts with myself. At certain times I was so lame that it was difficult for me to move around. I could scarcely straighten up. I did not know what the trouble was, and though I performed all my duties regularly and satisfactorily, yet I felt that I might some day be overtaken with some serious prostrating disorder. These troubles increased. I felt dull and then, again, shooting pains through my arms and limbs. Possibly the next day I would feel flushed and unaccountably uneasy and the day following chilly and despondent. This continued until last December, when I was prostrated soon after leaving Queenstown, and for the remainder of the voyage was a helpless, pitiful sufferer. In January last, a friend who made that voyage with me, wrote me a letter urging me to try a new course of treatment. I gladly accepted his counsel, and for the last seven months have given thorough and business-like attention to the recovery of my natural health; and to-day, I have the proud satisfaction of saying to you that the lame back, the strange feelings, the sciatic rheumatism which have so long pursued me, have entirely disappeared through the blood-purifying influence of Warner's Safe Rheumatic Cure which entirely eradicated all rheumatic poison from my system. Indeed, to me, it seems that it has worked wonders, and I therefore most cordially commend it."

"And you have no trouble now in exposing yourself to the winds of the Atlantic?"

"Not the least. I am as sound as a bullet and I feel specially thankful over the fact because I believe rheumatic and kidney disease is in the blood of my family. I was dreadfully shocked on my last arrival in Liverpool to learn that my brother, who is a wealthy China tea merchant, had suddenly died of Bright's disease of the kidneys, and consider myself extremely fortunate in having taken my trouble in time and before any more serious effects were possible."

The conversation drifted to other topics, and as the writer watched the face before him, so strong in all its outlines and yet so genial, and thought of the innumerable exposures and hardships to which its owner had been exposed, he instinctively wished all who are suffering from the terrible rheumatic troubles now so common might know of Captain Murray's experience and the means by which he had been restored. Pain is a common thing in this world, but for too many endure it when they might just as well avoid it. It is a false philosophy which teaches us to endure when we can just as readily avoid. So thought the hearty Captain of the *Alaska*, so thinks the writer and so should all others think who desire happiness and a long life.

Twenty-five Per Cent. Stronger than any Other Butter Color.

BURLINGTON, Vt., May 3, 1882.

I hereby certify that I have examined the Butter Color prepared by Wells, Richardson & Co., and that the same is free from alkali or any other substance injurious to health; that I have compared it with some of the best of the other Butter Colors in the market and find it to be more than twenty-five per cent. stronger in color than the best of the others.

I am satisfied that it is not liable to become rancid, or in any way to injure the butter. I have examined it after two months free exposure to the air in a place liable to large changes of temperature, and found no trace of rancidity, while other kinds similarly exposed became rancid.

A. H. SABIN,
Prof. Chemistry, University of Vermont.

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer

Is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and, as its name indicates, is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from dandruff, restore grey hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which Sulphur, Sugar of Lead and Nitrate of Silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. JOHN D. PARK & SONS, Wholesale Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio, and C. N. CRITTENTON, N. Y.

SWIFT'S Specific (S. S. S.) has relieved me of an obstinate case of Dry Tetter, which had troubled me for twenty-five years, and had baffled all sorts of treatment.

REV. I. R. BRANHAM, Macon, Ga.

A Messenger of Health.

Sent free to sufferers from nervous, chronic and blood diseases, brain and heart affections, nervous debility, exhaustion, etc., who have failed to find relief. It tells of wonderful cures effected by Dr. Scott's Coca, Beef and Iron, with Phosphorus. Sold by druggists; $1. Dr. Scott, Kansas City, Mo. Ask your druggist for pamphlet.

☞ Fitted out for the season. Dresses, cloaks, coats, stockings and all garments can be colored successfully with the Diamond Dyes. Fashionable colors. Only 10c at druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Make timely use of it for coughs. Pike's toothache drops cure in one minute.

"*Samaritan Nervine* cured my daughter of fits," said Jno. Murphy, of Albany, O.

NO SAFER REMEDY can be had for Coughs and Colds, than "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Sold only in boxes. 25 cts.

WONDER treads on heels of wonder. *Samaritan Nervine is guaranteed* to cure nervous disorders.

CONSUMPTION in any stage may be cured by Piso's Cure. 25 cents a bottle.

THE only remedy sold in the United States to-day that actually cures rheumatism is Du ang's. It never has and never can fail to cure the worst case. Write for free pamphlet. R. K. Helphenstine, druggist, Washington, D. C.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

St. Jacobs Oil

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY For Pain! Relieves and cures RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, BACKACHE, Headache, Toothache, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, Soreness, Cuts, Bruises, FROSTBITES, BURNS, SCALDS, And all other bodily aches and pains. FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages. The Charles A. Vogeler Co. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

The necessity for prompt and efficient household remedies is daily growing more imperative, and of these Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the chief in merit and the most popular. Irregularity of the stomach and bowels, malarial fevers, liver complaints, debility, rheumatism and minor ailments, are thoroughly conquered by this incomparable family restorative and medicinal safe-guard, and it is justly regarded as the purest and most comprehensive remedy of its class. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

ELY'S CREAM BALM when applied by the finger into the nostrils, will be absorbed, effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane of the nasal passages from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores taste and smell. A few applications relieve. *A thorough treatment will positively cure.* Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Price 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Ely Brothers, Druggists, Owego, N.Y.

HOP PLASTER

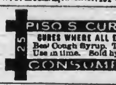
This porous plaster is absolutely *the best ever made*, combining the virtues of hops with gums, balsams and extracts. Its power is wonderful in curing diseases where other plasters simply relieve. Crick in the Back and Neck, Pain in the Side or Limbs, Stiff Joints and Muscles, Kidney Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sore Chest, Affections of the Heart and Liver, and all pains or aches in any part cured instantly by the *Hop Plaster.* ☞ Try it. Price 25 cents or five for $1.00. Mailed on receipt of price. Sold by all druggists and country stores. *Hop Plaster Company*, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

LAME BACK

☞ For constipation, loss of appetite and diseases of the bowels take Hawley's Stomach and Liver Pills. 25 cents.

ST. PATRICK'S SALVE. TRY IT. USE IT. It relieves at once Burns, Piles, Chapped Hands or Lips, Corns, Bunions, Scalds, Bruises, Soreness of feet, hands, eyes, etc.; Itching from any cause. 25c. Ask your druggist, or send to 32 Fulton Street, N. Y.

DR. HORNE'S ELECTRIC BELT



Cures Nervousness, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Kidney, Spine and Liver diseases, Gout, Asthma, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Erysipelas, Catarrh, Piles, Epilepsy, Impotency, Prolapsus Uteri, Diabetes, etc. RUPTURE CURED BY ELECTRICITY. Only Electric Truss in the world. Agents wanted in every town. Send for Circular. Dr. W. J. HORNE, Inventor, 191 Wabash Av. Chicago, Ill.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 100 CONSUMPTION.

"THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST." SAW MILLS, ENGINES THRESHERS, Horse Powers, (For all sections and purposes.) Write for Free Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.

PILES "Anakesis" gives instant relief, and is an infallible cure for Piles. Price $1 from druggists, or sent prepaid by mail. Samples free. Ad. "ANAKESIS," Makers, Box 2416, New York.

PATENTS Procured or no charge, also Trade Marks, Labels, etc. Large illustrated book of patent law FREE. Long experience. Highest references. W. T. FITZGERALD, Attorney at Law, 1006 F Street, Washington, D.C.

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For sale.—Dry Goods & Clothing Store, (est. 1866) Lebanon, Ind. Invoices $10,000, average sales $35,000, profit $10,000 per year; fine paying Restaurant, also Hotel and Saloon combined, in Cin. Ad. L. ADLER, 54 Pike's Bldg., Cin'ti, O.

DANDRUFF ERADICATOR removes dandruff, increases the growth and prevents the hair from falling out. Sent express paid for $1. Manufactured by J. B. BAIRD, Druggist, Cor. 9th & Market, Louisville, Ky.

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$250 A MONTH. Agents Wanted. 90 best selling articles in the world. 1 sample FREE. Address JAY BRONSON, DETROIT, MICH.

HAIR Wigs & Waves sent C.O.D. anywhere. Wholesale & Retail. Price-list free. Goods guaranteed. B.C.STREHL, 157 Wabash-av., Chicago.

200 Men Wanted to paint roofs and houses. National RoofingCo., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

WE will send Waterbury Stem-Winder WATCH on receipt of $3.10 post-paid. CHAS. MAYAS & CO., R. 4, 377 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GAIN Health and Happiness. How? DO AS OTHERS HAVE DONE.

Are your Kidneys disordered? "Kidney Wort brought me from my grave, as it were, after I had been given up by 13 best doctors in Detroit." M. W. Deveraux, Mechanic, Ionia, Mich.

Are your nerves weak? "Kidney Wort cured me from nervous weakness &c. after I was not expected to live."—Mrs. M. M. B. Goodwin, Ed. *Christian Monitor* Cleveland, O.

Have you Bright's Disease? "Kidney-Wort cured me when my water was just like chalk and then like blood." Frank Wilson, Peabody, Mass.

Suffering from Diabetes? "Kidney-Wort is the most successful remedy I have ever used. Gives almost immediate relief." Dr. Phillip C. Ballou, Monkton, Vt.

Have you Liver Complaint? "Kidney-Wort cured me of chronic Liver Diseases after I prayed to die." Henry Ward, late Col. 69th Nat. Guard, N. Y.

Is your Back lame and aching? "Kidney-Wort, (1 bottle) cured me when I was so lame I had to roll out of bed." C. M. Tallmage, Milwaukee, Wis.

Have you Kidney Disease? "Kidney-Wort made me sound in liver and kidneys after years of unsuccessful doctoring. Its worth $10 a box."—Sam'l Hodges, Williamstown, West Va.

Are you Constipated? "Kidney-Wort causes easy evacuations and cured me after 16 years use of other medicines." Nelson Fairchild, St. Albans, Vt.

Have you Malaria? "Kidney-Wort has done better than any other remedy I have ever used in my practice." Dr. R. K. Clark, South Hero, Vt.

Are you Bilious? "Kidney-Wort has done me more good than any other remedy I have ever taken." Mrs. J. T. Galloway, Elk Flat, Oregon.

Are you tormented with Piles? "Kidney-Wort *permanently* cured me of bleeding piles. Dr. W. C. Kline recommended it to me." Geo. H. Horst, Cashier M. Bank, Myerstown, Pa.

Are you Rheumatism racked? "Kidney-Wort cured me, after I was given up to die by physicians and I had suffered thirty years." Elbridge Malcolm, West Bath, Maine.

Ladies, are you suffering? "Kidney-Wort cured me of peculiar troubles of several years standing. Many friends use and praise it." Mrs. H. Lamoreaux, Isle La Motte, Vt.

If you would Banish Disease and gain Health, Take KIDNEY-WORT THE BLOOD CLEANSER.

SAMARITAN NEVER FAILS. NERVINE THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR

A SPECIFIC FOR Epilepsy, *Spasms*, Convulsions, *Falling Sickness*, St. Vitus Dance, *Alcoholism*, Opium Eating, Scrofula, *Kings Evil*, Ugly Blood Diseases, *Dyspepsia*, Nervousness, *Sick Headache*, Rheumatism, *Nervous Weakness*, Brain Worry, *Blood Sores*, Biliousness, *Costiveness*, Nervous Prostration, *Kidney Troubles and Irregularities.* $1.50.

Sample Testimonials.

"Samaritan Nervine is doing wonders." Dr. J. O. McLemoin, Alexander City, Ala.

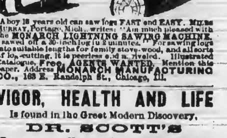
"I feel it my duty to recommend it." Dr. D. F. Laughlin, Clyde, Kansas.

"It cured where physicians failed." Rev. J. A. Edie, Beaver, Pa.

☞ Correspondence freely answered. ☜ (17)

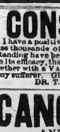
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Sawing Made Easy
Monarch Lightning Sawing Machine!



A boy 16 years old can saw logs FAST and EASY. MILES MURRAY, Portage, Mich., writes: "Am much pleased with the MONARCH LIGHTNING SAWING MACHINE. I sawed off a 30-inch log in 2 minutes." For sawing logs into suitable lengths for family stove-wood, and all sorts of log-cutting, it is peerless and unrivaled. Illustrated Catalogue, Free. AGENTS WANTED. Mention this paper. Address MONARCH MANUFACTURING CO., 163 E. Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

VIGOR, HEALTH AND LIFE Is found in the Great Modern Discovery, DR. SCOTT'S Coca, Beef and Iron (With Phosphorus.) Possessing marvelous curative virtues in all forms of Nervous Debility, Brain, Heart and Nervous Diseases, Dyspepsia, Weak Lungs, Nerve Exhaustion, &c. $1.00 per bottle; 6 bottles, $5.00. Send stamp for the "Messenger of Health," and read of wonderful cures effected by Coca, Beef and Iron, or ask your Druggist for it. Address DR. C. W. SCOTT, Kansas City, Mo.



CHICAGO SCALE CO. 2 TON WAGON SCALE, $40. 3 TON, $50. 4 Ton $60, Beam Box Included. 240 lb. FARMER'S SCALE, $5. The "Little Detective," ¼ oz. to 25 lb. $3. 300 OTHER SIZES. Reduced PRICE LIST FREE. FORGES, TOOLS, &c. BEST FORGE MADE FOR LIGHT WORK, $10. 40 lb. Anvil and Kit of Tools, $10. Farmers save time and money doing odd jobs. Blowers, Anvils, Vices & Other Articles AT LOWEST PRICES, WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CONSUMPTION. I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

CANCER AND TUMORS Treated scientifically and cured without the knife. Book on treatment sent free. *Drs. Gratigny & Norris* 204 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O.

$4,444 a Year at home. Terms and costly outfit free. Address H. A. ELLS & Co., Chicago.

DIPHTHERIA CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (*for Internal and External Use*) will instantly relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, and Lame Back. Sold everywhere. Circulars sent FREE. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

If you are Interested

In the inquiry—Which is the best Liniment for Man and Beast?—this is the answer, attested by two generations: the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. The reason is simple. It penetrates every sore, wound, or lameness, to the very bone, and drives out all inflammatory and morbid matter. It "goes to the root" of the trouble, and never fails to cure in double quick time.

Beware. of the continued use of mercury and potash for the treatment of Blood and Skin diseases—they never cure, and nearly always injure or totally ruin the general health.

A WELL-KNOWN DRUGGIST.

I have seen a great many cases cured with Swift's Specific—some who had tried all sorts of treatment. In fact, I have never known it to fail when taken properly. I sell a large quantity of it, and for all diseases that are dependent on blood poison or skin humor. It cures PIMPLES AND BLOTCHES ON THE SKIN, and makes the complexion fair and rosy. As for blood taint, there is no such word as fail. It cures cases that have long withstood other sorts of treatment, and without any of those recurring troubles that generally follow mercurial and other so-called cures. T. L. MASSENBURG, Macon, Ga.

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1884. NUMBER 11.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

A Man and Two Horses Instantly Killed

By the Sudden Giving Way of A Building Containing 100 Tons of Ice.

DAYTON, O., January 10.—Charles Reider and his team of two horses were instantly killed at Frank Kimmerle's ice house, in Browntown, to-day, by the giving way of the north wall of the building, which came down with a crash, together with about 100 tons of ice which it contained, and buried Reider and his horses beneath the debris. They were instantly killed by being frightfully crushed beneath the enormous pressure of the ice. Henry Steiner and John Ryan, his fellow workmen, who were employed but a short distance from the building, say that there was no warning, but that the entire wall and ice fell in at once with a terrific report, and all was over. After some work they succeeded in removing Reider, whose body was considerably crushed and bruised, especially about the head. The building which was used for the ice house was a brick concern and entirely inadequate for the intended purpose. Its walls were but six inches thick, and were consequently not able to restrain the enormous pressure from the ice. Reider was twenty-six years of age, and leaves a wife and child.

A Hotel Keeper Suicides.

GREENSBURG, PA., January 11.—James J. Keenan, one of the proprietors of the best known Hotels in the western part of the State committed suicide to-day. The only cause seems to have been the marriage of Edward Keenan, a brother and partner. The wedding took place last night. James did not go to bed, and this morning was in a state verging upon insanity. He told his mother that Edward and himself would both be carried out of the hotel, meaning, it is thought, he would kill Edward and then himself. About nine o'clock he went upstairs and found his mother in her room, and told her what he intended to do. She started for the door, turned and saw him with a revolver in his hand. She rushed to the stairs to summon help, but he fired two shots into his head before his mother got to the foot of the stairs. Friends rushed upstairs immediately, only to find him drawing his last breath, with two ugly holes in his head. It is thought that if he had met Edward two minutes before there would have been two dead bodies instead of one.

The Inhuman Monsters.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., January 10.—George Jeffrey, indicted with his wife for the murder of a child of the latter by a former husband, makes a statement that he killed the child by holding its body between his knees and twisting the child's head one way until he thought he had broken its neck, and twisted its head the other way to make sure he had killed it. Jeffrey had contemplated killing the child for a long time, and thought he could do so by continual cruelties, and not be held guilty of the crime. Failing, he at last broke its neck. He hated the child because he was not its father, and its existence interfered more or less with his wife earning money for him. He had no other motive for the crime. Being informed of her husband's confession, Mrs. Jeffrey became very light-hearted. She said she was present when he killed the child. She made no resistance. She could have no peace while it lived.

A Desperado Killed.

EVEREST, KAN., January 11.—During a dance last night Edward Smith became disorderly, and Marshal Fait put him out. Smith at once draw his revolver and flourished it. Fait in endeavoring to dodge fell, when Smith stood over him and began emptying his revolver into Fait's body, who stated that if he fired again he would shoot. Fait fired twice from his position on the floor, one shot striking Smith in the arm, the other entering the heart, causing instant death. He was removed to his house, where his sick wife was completely overcome. Fait is wounded several times. Smith was a member of the notorious Barlow brothers' gang, who are under indictment for robbing the post-office at Normanville last summer, and shooting the Postmaster and his wife.

Suspected Murderer Arrested.

FLATBUSH, L. I., January 10.—Detective Kaliaher has just arrested the supposed murderer of Fannie Gaskell, near Elmira. He was taken near the city line, and is now being sent to New York. The prisoner's name is William Menken. He corresponds fully with the discription. In the room where he was arrested a quantity of jewelry, identified as that worn by the girl, was found. Menken formerly served a term in the Elmira Reformatory for burglary. He will be taken to Elmira.

Some Fears of a Flood.

PITTSBURG, January 10.—Grave fears are entertained of a disastrous flood, if the present warm weather continues. It has been thawing nearly all day, and at 6 o'clock this evening a drizzling rain set in, which gives promise of continuing through the night. The snow is two feet deep, and if it goes off suddenly with rain or a ground thaw, a flood such as has not been known for many years would probably result.

Preparing for a Flood.

BALTIMORE, January 11.—It is reported that a tremendous ice gorge is forming in the Susquehanna River at Port Deposit. The river is rising rapidly. The people of the town are flying with their effects to the higher lands. The situation is very grave. A Baltimore & Ohio Railroad bridge building at Port Deposit, and the big bridge at Havre de Grace is threatened. It is raining hard, and the snow is melting fast.

In Emmanuel's Memory.

ROME, January 9.—A pilgrimage to the tomb of King Victor Emmanuel took place to-day. Pilgrims from all parts of Italy, estimated at sixty thousand, were in the procession, representing the six great provinces of the kingdom. Large deputations were present from Constantinople, Vienna, Corfu, Gibraltar, Trieste, Buda-Pesth, Frankfort, Salonica, Odessa, Paris, Tunis, Alexandria and Tangiers.

An Awful Crime.

LANCASTER, PA., January 11.—Information reached this city to-day of a most horrible atrocity near Schoenecks, this county, resulting in the death of a lad aged about ten years. The victim's name is Mishler. He was the son of poor parents, while his assailants are said to be the young sons of wealthy people. They enticed their victim to a secluded spot, and there, under threat of cutting his throat if he made outcry, beat him cruelly, and also hacked him terribly with blunt knives. The child's screams were at last heard by a lady who lived near by, and the "Jesse Pomeroys" fled. The sufferer was at once cared for, but assistance came too late and the lad died. The alleged assailants, who are aged fourteen and fifteen years respectitvely, were subsequently arrested and taken before a justice, but on account of the position and influence of their families, it is said that efforts are being made to conceal their names as well as their crime.

Hanging in Virginia.

NORFOLK, VA., January 11.—John Jarvis, the murderer of C. W. Bonney, was hanged to-day at Princess Anne Court-house. He said last night that he felt at the time of the murder an uncontrollable desire to kill Bonney which he could not resist. He went to the scaffold calm and collected. His neck was broken and his death painless. A few months before the murder, Jarvis purchased a small farm and paid part of the purchase money in cash. Being unable to meet the first deferred payment he was dispossessed and the farm sold to Bonney, who returned to Jarvis the amount he had paid on the farm. On September 18 Jarvis went to the farm armed with a gun, began talking pleasantly with Bonney, and finally ask the latter to take a drink of whisky, producing a bottle. Bonney raised the bottle to his lips, when Jarvis shot him, killing him instantly.

Noted Turfman Dead.

NEW YORK, January 11.—W. A. Engeman, founder of Coney Island, and proprietor of the Brighton Beach race track, died at his residence in Brooklyn this evening. Engeman was known for the past five years by turfmen throughout the country, and noted for his liberality. Engeman began life as a New York newsboy; was afterward a scout in the West and a companion of "Buffalo Bill." He leaves a fortune of over a half million.

Insurance Company Mulcted.

TRENTON, N. J., January 11.—The jury was out twenty-five hours, and gave the plaintiff a verdict for $11,293, in the suit of Ada Davey, widow of Wm. Davey, against the Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hertford, tried in the United States Circuit Court. Davey was insured for $10,000. The company insisted his death was the result of drunkenness.

Herr Lasker's Papers.

BERLIN, January 10.—Inspection of the literary collection of the late Herr Lasker reveals surprising wealth of material. There are many unpublished and some unfinished manuscripts. All were temporarily placed under seal. The papers found will, the executor declares, shed much light upon some heretofore obscure points in German parliamentary history.

English Vessel and Crew Lost.

WEST CREEK, N. J., January 10.—On the evening of the 8th, the bark Elmira, of England, came ashore above the Life Saving Station. Communication was made by the shot-line and whip, but before the crew could be landed, the vessel broke up and all hands were lost.

China Getting Ready.

HONG KONG, January 11.—The Chinese authorities have blockaded the Canton River, between the city and Bogue Forts, leaving only a navigable passage ninety feet wide. Calls were issued for recruits for the Chinese army. Chinese troops are embarking for Hainau.

Assaulted and Robbed.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., January 11.—While Prof. Houghston, of Cedar Springs Institute, was going home in the dark, he was knocked senseless and robbed of money and a gold watch, and is supposed to be fatally wounded. Alfred Irvin, janitor of the Institute, has been arrested as the guilty party.

A President in Trouble.

BUENOS AYRES, January 10.—From Montevideo come rumors of a serious affair recently between President Santos and two officers in high position. It is said that one of the officers was about to shoot the President, when the other drew a sword and prevented him.

Lynching in Idaho.

WEISSER, IDAHO, January 10.—A masked mob took Charles Dieterd, murderer of Buck Bosie, from the jail cell and shot and beat him. They then dragged him half a mile to a slaughter-house and hanged him to the windlass used by the butchers.

A Preliminary Smoke.

AUBURN, CAL., January 11.—Stephen Richards was hanged to-day for the murder of Thomas Nicholls. He treated the affair cooly and mounted the scaffold smoking a cigar.

BREVITIES.

JAMES BESLAND, dry goods, New York, failed on the 10th. Liabilities, $50,000.

THE jury gave Bridget Cronin six cents damages in her suit against the Rev. Florence McCarthy, of Brooklyn, N. Y., for $30,000 for alleged assault. Bridget was formerly organist at the church of which Father McCarthy is pastor.

THE banks in the City of Mexico are earning annual dividends of sixteen and eighteen per cent.

WILSON BARRETT, the London actor, has been offered $7,000 a week for an American engagement.

THE Monongahela Navigation Company reports 112,395,389 bushels of coal as having passed through the pools last year, an increase of 6,227,389 bushels over 1882.

INDICTMENTS have been returned against Charles Holmes and Harry Jackson, charged with starting the fires in Red Bank, N. Y., which resulted in a loss of $400,000.

TWO Liverpool corn dealers were arraigned in the Police Court a few days ago for hypothecating grain bills twice. The room was crowded with brokers.

THE Russian Treasury on the 10th, paid 50,000,000 rubles on the public debt.

DECIDEDLY WARLIKE.

Grave Fears of a General Massacre in the Sondan.

The Chinese Preparing For War With France—A Battle at Bacninh Imminent.

LONDON, January 12.—The city of Khartoum is now considered lost to Egypt. Colonel Coetlogon, commanding the forces there, again telegraphs to the Khedive for instant orders to retreat. The Mudir of Khartoum has returned from a tour of inspection of the country toward Sennear, and reports that all the tribes of the provinces around Khartoum have declared for El Mahdi. The Berber tribes are also raising El Mehdi's standard. The Mudir has advised the immediate withdrawal from Khartoum of all the Christian population, European or native, on the ground that El Mahdi's followers will massacre all unless they embrace Mohammedanism. Nubar Pasha, the Egyptian Prime Minister, yesterday telegraphed from Cairo an order that all the Christian population should leave Khartoum, but that the garrison should remain until further news should be received relative to the advance of the forces under El Mahdi. Colonel Coetlogon's spies from El Obeid bring reports that the main body of El Mehdi's forces has been provisioned for a long march, and that it is advancing upon Khartoum in numbers variously estimated at from 70,000 to 90,000. Large crowds of the Coptic populace, including women and children, are preparing for the journey from Khartoum to Berber, under a guard of troops.

CANTON, January 13.—The authorities of this province are vigorously preparing for war. They are building a telegraph line between the Canton and Tonquin frontier. The Viceroy of Canton issued a proclamation summoning the people to repel the French invaders, at the same time expressing friendship toward other nations.

VIENNA January 13.—It is stated that China has definitely decided not to recall the troops from Bacninh, where a decisive battle is expected shortly.

HONG KONG, January 13.—The Chinese fear the French are entertaining designs upon Canton. The people are very uneasy. Hai-phong reports are that Admiral Courbet would advance upon Bacninh without awaiting reinforcements.

Killed by a Policeman.

PALESTINE, TEXAS, January 14.—Policeman John Kelly shot and mortally wounded Turner while endeavoring to escape after being arrested for carrying concealed weapons. Turner, instead of being a friendless cowboy, as was supposed, happened to be the brother of the District Attorney of Sherman, Texas, who came here and had his brother's ante-mortem statement taken by proper officers, and when he died this morning policeman Kelly was arrested for his murder. It is said the Supreme Court of Texas long ago decided that officers had no right to use a pistol in this way. Kelly is much respected as an officer and a peaceful man.

Death From Alcoholic Poisoning.

NEW YORK, January 13.—Edward Gilfeather, aged twenty, employed as night watchman in a wholesale liquor store on Liberty street, was found dead in the sample room of the store. He was sitting naked in a chair. On the lounge lay an unconscious woman, also nude. She was recognized as Mary Roe, aged forty, a dissolute character. They had "sampled" liquors freely, as every bottle found was uncorked. The woman is pronounced suffering acute alcoholic poisoning, with a slight chance of recovery.

Fatal Stabbing Affray.

WHEELING, W. Va., January 13.—A serious and probably fatal stabbing affray took place on West Fork, in Calhoun County, a few days since. A man named Winner stabbed a school-teacher named Wells, inflicting a deep cut in the left breast over the heart. Wells is at the point of death and cannot recover. Winner has been arrested and is in jail. The trouble grew out of Wells whipping Winner's sister at school.

Cruelty of English Mothers.

LONDON, January 13.—A North of England Coroner has announced that out of 258 inquests in one year in a manufacturing town, sixty-two were on children under a year, who died through the absence of their mothers at work or at the drinking saloons. The lowest death rate was on Fridays, when the wages were spent, and the highest on Sunday, in consequence of Saturday's drunkenness.

Log-Rolling Accident.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., January 13.—A Polander named Nowakomski, living at Warren, a few miles from this city, met with a horrible accident, which in all probability will cost him his life. He was superintending at a log-rolling, when a large log which he had not seen rolled upon him. His legs were broken. Surgeons from the city attended the sufferer.

Accidental Shooting.

WHEELING, W. VA., January 13.—Three boys of Upshur County were shooting at a mark with a revolver. The weapon failing to go off they gathered around the boy who held it to watch him fix it, when it was suddenly discharged, the ball striking James Nesbitt in the forehead, killing him instantly.

The Panama Canal.

PANAMA, January 13.—Men continue to arrive by vessel for the Canal Company. The number now employed exceeds fourteen thousand. The dry season has set in, and it is hoped much progress will be made this year on the work.

—Dear girls, look before you leap—look at the young man's bank account. —*Pittsburgh Dispatch.* Very foolish advice. Better inquire whether he has a good reputation for honesty and integrity. Whether he has a sound body and a good mind, and is a stranger in the saloon. Whether he is kind to mother and sister. Better marry any young man with these virtues without a dollar than any fortunate youth with a bank account with the vices coursing through his veins and shaping him for future misery.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

XLVIIIth CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, January 8.—SENATE—The resolution of Mr. Hale was agreed to, that the Secretary of the Navy be directed to inform the Senate what was the original cost of the vessels whose names are found in the Naval Register for the year 1883. The Senate resumed consideration of the new rules. Considerable debate arose upon the proposed rule which relates to appropriation bills. Mr. Miller, of New York, spoke of the growing importance of the Agricultural Bureau, and thought the Committee on Agriculture should have something to say regarding it. He referred to the exclusion of American pork from the markets of France and Germany, one of the reasons given for its exclusion being the absence of government inspection in this country. If some action is not taken on this subject a large proportion of the farmers in this country will have to change their forms of industry. Pending the discussion of the rules, the Senate went into executive session and shortly afterward adjourned.

HOUSE.—A joint resolution for the immediate appropriation of $100,000 to the Mississippi River Commission was referred. Bills were introduced as follows: Giving Congress power to pass uniform laws regulating marriage in the States and Territories. For the purchase of trade dollars by fractional coins of the United States, to repeal the recent statute prohibiting foreign vessels from ascending our rivers and unloading. Resolutions were introduced to prohibit the coinage of three cent pieces, to relieve commercial travelers from a license tax, to prohibit the importation of immigration of foreigners under contract to perform labor in the United States, to regulate the manufacture and sale of intoxicants in the territories. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—SENATE—The following petitions were presented: For the establishment of a Soldiers' Home in Kansas. That lands granted the Oregon Central Railway, which had not been earned, be retaken by the United States. A bill passed for the payment of $6,000 to the parents of Lieutenant Schwatka, the Arctic explorer. The Senate resumed consideration of the new rules. The first question in order was the amendment by Mr. Hale to the rule relating to the appropriation bills, to strike out the clause permitting the reference of District of Columbia appropriations to the Senate Committee on the District. Agreed to—29 yeas, 25 nays. Mr. Plumb's amendment, referring the appropriation bills for the different departments of the Government in the first place to the committees, respectively, having charge in the Senate of the interests of those departments was brought up, but without reaching a conclusion on the rule the Senate went into executive session, and soon adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Deuster offered a resolution directing the Committee on Commerce to investigate the alleged reasons for the exclusion of American pork from Germany and France, and recommend such legislation as is warranted by the facts. Referred Bills reported; for the relief of Fitz John Porter, to enable the U. S. Courts in cases of improper grants of letters by reason of misrepresentation to declare the patent void, on application by the Attorney General. The House refused—yeas, 124; nays, 143;—to refer the message of the President submitting the annual report of the Mississippi River Commission, to the Committee on Mississippi Levees. Mr. Bagley introduced a bill, appropriating $130,000 for the statue of Liberty Enlightening the World, to be erected in New York harbor. Action was taken in regard to the death of the German statesman, Edward Lasker. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, January 10.—SENATE.—Bills introduced: Providing for the creation of the U. S. Postal Telegraph Company, under direction of the Post-Office Department, and the office of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, this official to be President of the Board of Directors of the company; and for the establishment of postal telegraph offices at post-offices throughout the United States and the transmission of correspondence from such offices. To prohibit the mailing of newspapers containing lottery advertisements. Petitions presented: From ex-soldiers and sailors, asking grants of land. From posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, praying for the passage of the bill now pending repealing the statutory limitation in regard to arrearages of pensions. From fifteen hundred citizens of Kansas and Missouri, praying that the land known as Oklahoma land in Indian Territory be opened to settlement. From posts of the Grand Army of the Republic in Michigan, asking further awards of land to ex-soldiers. From many ex-soldiers, asking the opening of the Sioux reservation: also asking for the passage of an "equalization of bounty" bill.

HOUSE.—A resolution was offered calling on the Secretary of State for information concerning undervaluation, false classification and other irregular practices in the importation of foreign goods, and whether legislation is necessary to prevent the frauds on the revenue resulting therefrom. Referred. Mr. Rosecrans introduced a bill for relief of Col. Thos. Worthington, of Ohio. Referred. Mr. King introduced a joint resolution for the immediate appropriation of $1,000,000 for the preservation, repair and construction of certain works of improvement on the Mississippi River. Referred. Mr. Springer offered a resolution authorising the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, in making its investigation, to send for persons and papers. Adopted. Mr. Wood offered the following, which was adopted: The Secretary of the Treasury is requested to state to the House the amount of gold certificates issued by the Treasury Department between December 1, 1878, and December 1, 1881. Also the amount issued during 1882 and 1883, and the reasons for the limited issue thereof in those years; also his reasons for discontinuing the issue of silver certificates required by law. Mr. Lamb introduced a bill fixing the hours of work of the laborers of the Government. Referred. Adjourned until Monday.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—SENATE.—Mr. Van Wyck, of the Committee on Improvement of the Mississippi River, submitted a joint resolution appropriating $1,000,000 to continue the improvements begun by the Mississippi River Improvement Commission. After debate it was amended to give it the form of a bill, which passed. Mr. Edmunds introduced a bill providing for relief of the survivors of the Jeanette expedition and crew and heirs of deceased members, and authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to pay Melville and Danenhower $1,000 each, and Richmond X. Newcomb, naturalist: John Cole, acting boatswain; W. T. C. Nindermann, James H. Bartlett, seamen, $600 each; to the remaining survivors $300 each. The bill also authorizes payment of a sum, equal to one year's salary of each of the deceased members of the Jeannette expedition and crew, to their respective heirs. By Mr. Call—Providing for the establishment of postal savings banks, requires the Postmaster General to establish postal banks in all post-offices where the receipts equal $1,000 annually. Deposits will be received of all sums under $100 the payment of which on demand is guaranteed by the Government. Mr. Anthony's resolution of January 9 was taken up, instructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire into the expediency of legislation to enable the Executive to protect American interests against those Governments who have prohibited or restrained the importation of healthful meats from the United States. Mr. Collum than addressed the Senate in regard to his bill to reorganise the legislative power of Utah. It provides that the government of Utah shall consist of a Governor and Council of nine, to be appointed by the President, confirmed by the Senate, and to be citizens and qualified voters o the Territory. The Senate took up the new rules, and after debate adopted them. Adjourned until Monday.

—From the published reports of the various asylums in the United States it appears that within the last ten years the number of insane persons has nearly doubled.

—A letter addressed to "Widow Smith, Richford, Vt.," threw the postmaster into a panic, there being eleven widows of that name in Richford.

—Mr. Tennyson's wealth in property is said to be between $1,000,000 and $1,500,000.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, January 7.—SENATE.—The Senate met at the usual hour. After the usual formalities of opening, it was provided that a national salute be fired to-morrow (Jackson's Day.) A lot of notaries were confirmed and several unimportant local bills introduced. The names of the appointees by the Governor for the Lexington Lunatic Asylum were referred to the Committee on Charitable Institutions. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The house met at 10 o'clock. Several members asked and were granted indefinite leave of absence. The resolution for a joint committee to investigate the Lexington Lunatic Asylum was called up and passed. A resolution was offered requiring the committee on public printing to advertise for sealed bids for printing and binding, and repot the result before the election for public printer came off. Adjourned.

FRANKFORT, January 8.—SENATE—Mr. Elliott moved to suspend the rules and consider the bill to authorize the Levy Court of Nelson County to levy an ad valorum tax for county purposes. Passed. Mr. Robbins presented Joint Resolution No. 1, to investigate the affairs of the Eastern Kentucky Lunatic Asylum. Mr. Bush moved to emend by inserting, "And the Committee is authorized to send for persons and papers." Adopted. Mr. Garnett proposed to recommit the resolution and amendments to the Committee on Charitable Institutions. Recommitted. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Humphries offered a resolution, which was adopted, providing that a joint committee composed of five Senators and seven Representatives be appointed to consider all bills relative to a call for a Constitutional Convention. A resolution offered by Mr. Jefferson passed, that a committee of three from the House and two from the Senate be appointed who shall constitute a Committee on Public Health. Mr. Cook offered a resolution, that the Committee on Public Printing be, and they are hereby instructed to immediately advertise for sealed bids for the public printing and binding, and report all bids that may be received previous to the election of Public Printer. A resolution fixing the standing hour of adjournment at 1 o'clock was passed. Adjourned.

FRANKFORT, January 9—SENATE.—Senator Candill presented a petition signed by citizens of Letcher, Perry, Breathitt and Floyd counties, asking for the establishment of a new county. Senator Bush, from the Committee on Charitable Institutions, reported that the Senate should advise and consent to the nominations made by Governor Knott as officers of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, which was consented to. The House bill, enabling the County Court of Lincoln County to exempt the Cincinnati, Green River and Nashville Railroad Company from taxation in that county for the period of thirty years, was passed. Senator Hays offered a bill which was referred to the Finance Committee, authorizing the Governor and his successors to employ an agent to urge the collection of all claims the State of Kentucky has against the Government. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—A resolution was adopted favoring the pensioning of Mexican soldiers. Mr. Carroll reported a bill to change the time of holding the regular terms of the Bath Circuit Court. Passed. Mr. Mann reported a bill to incorporate the city of Clinton, in Hickman County. Passed. Mr. Sanders—a bill to amend the charter of Spring Lick, in Grayson county. Passed. Mr. Carothers reported a bill to amend the character of the City of Newport. Passed. Mr. Jackson—A bill enabling the County Court of Lincoln County to exempt from county taxation the Cincinnati, Green River and Nashville Railroad Company. Passed. Mr. J. B. Reed—A bill to authorize John E. Gosson, late Judge of the Pulaski County Court, to sign certain orders of the Court. Passed.

WORK was suspended on the new Court-house, Newport, during the recent cold weather.

SUSIE REED, aged twenty years, who attempted to jump off the bridge at Newport, a few days ago, made a second attempt to take her life on the 3d, by cutting her throat. The perfidy of a young man who had promised to marry her, led to the rash acts.

AT the residence of Mr. Isenberg, in Louisville, Mary Mitchell, the domestic, lighted the fire in the usual way, on the morning of the 6th, and retired to an adjacent room to await until the room warmed up. Later, she entered the kitchen and began kneading the dough for biscuits, when the range let go, and every thing breakable about the place went to pieces. The window glass was shattered to the last pane, cooking utensils were scattered in every direction, the range reduced to small pieces, and smoke and soot reigned supreme. A large piece of iron struck the woman, and seriously injured her hip.

THE resident graduates at the Louisville City Hospital are much perplexed regarding the case of Joseph P. Heck, a patient recently admitted there, who is suffering with a horrible skin disease, said to resemble old-time leprosy. Heck says he feels no extraordinary pain consequent upon his affliction, but there are innumerable sores on his back, with dark bluish-red lines around them, and his skin is dark, ashy and dry. The case is being watched with much interest by the medical fraternity.

HENRY MEYROSE was jailed in Covington, a few days ago, on the charge of house-breaking. He went into the cigar establishment of Carpenter Bros. on Seventh street, and the police were informed. Officers were soon at the place, and found that Meyrose was still in the building. They hoisted Colonel Jim Crackcorn through the transom which Meyrose had entered. He unbolted the doors, and the police, after considerable searching, found him lying between two barrels. He had a number of samples done up ready to carry off. He is an old-time thief, and has done time at Frankfort on two different occasions.

THE literary societies of the Central University elected speakers for the June celebration just before the holidays. The speakers are; R. L. Crenshaw, Campbellsville, Ky.; W. J. Chinn, Frankfort, Ky.; W. E. Cabell, Camp Knox, Ky., from the Philalethean Society; J. M. Lassing, Boone County, Ky.; C. J. McKee, Cynthiana, Ky.; J. W. Simpson, Nicholsville, Ky., from the Epiphyledian Society; R. Tate Irvine, of Lebanon, Ky., was elected Chairman to preside over the June celebration. Ex-Governor J. B. McCreary was selected to address the two societies on the 22d of February commemoration, and Hon. Henry Watterson, of Louisville, to deliver the address in June.

WM. A. MCCULLOUGH, a well-known young man of Louisville, died at St. Joseph's Infirmary from the effects of the excessive use of whisky. During the sleet some few weeks ago he fell upon the street and fractured a leg, and he had been a sufferer from that, but added drink to his misfortune, which brought about his end. He was a son of Mr. James McCullough, the furniture dealer.

WALTTER MARLBOROUGH, an employe of Mitchell & Tranter's mill, Covington, died suddenly a few days ago while wheeling a wheelbarrow. The deceased was about sixty years of age and an old citizen of Covington. Death from heart disease was the Coroner's verdict.

THE house and contents of George Talbott, near Cynthiana, was entirely destroyed by fire recently. A Mr. Beckett vacated a week before, but left his furniture, provisions, etc., in the house. It was evidently the work of an incendiary. Loss about $700; no insurance.

THE DAIRY.

—Feed the cow all she will eat and digest.

—In Dundee, Scotland, a dairyman was recently fined £5 for selling milk which had been kept in a room in which his son was confined by scarlet fever. Seventeen persons who used the milk were attacked by scarlet fever and four died.

—The butter crop of Vermont is estimated at 27,000,000 pounds—half a pound for each man, woman and child in the United States. The butter crop of Iowa is estimated at 100,000,000 pounds, or nearly two pounds for each individual in the country. Vermont is one of the old dairy States. For years her products have had a National—and indeed, a European—reputation. The dairy interest of Iowa has grown up within about a dozen years. In 1881 her butter product was estimated at 50,000,000 pounds; doubled during the last two years, as it did from 1879 to 1881. If this rate of increase is maintained what will be the products of our Western dairy belt when south Minnesota and the "regions beyond" are fully developed?

—The conditions prevailing between the dairy farmer and the consumer of two of his most important products are quite anomalous. He makes a pure article of milk and when it reaches the consumer it has been skimmed, watered or adulterated. He makes a pure article of butter and when it reaches the consumer it has been adulterated and altered past all recognition. In this way he suffers in pocket and reputation and all the work of some intermediate handler of his goods. Is there any other class of men in the world that would sit supinely down and wait until their enemies got tired of abusing them? Let some one try this business on the manufacturers of the country, and it would not be ten days before an organization would be formed and a fund raised that would frighten such a set of scalawags as are now destroying the dairymen's business out of their boots. A little energetic action would do it, anyhow.—*American Dairyman.*

Butterine and Boards of Trade.

Yes, they laugh at us at the West when we say, on good authority, that the Boards of Trade out there are manipulated by the owners of butterine factories; but we were told this by a man who has eyes to see with when he travels, and he had just returned from Elgin, and he pronounced the whole business of public sales on these boards a farce, and the chances are just about ninety-nine in a hundred that he told the truth. The *American Cultivator*, that generally knows what it is talking about, backs us up in this statement as follows: "The butterine and oleomargarine men are again advancing the price of fancy grades of creamery butter in the West. These manipulators of lard and tallow and grease need quite a percentage of choice butter in their mixture to lend flavor and aroma to the mass. Again, the higher they bid up genuine butter in small lots, the more they can obtain for the counterfeit by the ton." Now let the farmers who are not in the secrets of this little game, and who belong to these boards, institute inquiries and they will find that most of the highest priced goods, or rather the best flavored goods, go directly to the oleo shops and are used for flavoring the very article that cuts the market from under them. To be sure, if your butter sells at top figures you get a slice of this profit and it may be asking too much of your human nature to look after the interest of the trade at large, but the great mass of farmers are not in the swim, and they are the ones to take this matter up and sift it to the bottom. If energetically done you will probably find that these butterine people have got their men out concluding arrangements either with the makers or handlers of the best goods by which they are to have absolute control of all the best butter that is offered for sale, to the entire exclusion of all outside buyers. This is often accomplished, not merely by paying more for it than the market will warrant, which they sometimes will do to freeze out their competitors, but by private agreements the cash character of the sale is turned into time, delays of payment or shipment are made, or in some way they get favors not accorded to others. These oleo people are the sharpest and most unscrupulous men in the market, and like railroad manipulators they work together, and all the time with the one sole object in view of accumulating money by sharp practice and at the expense of the innocent and hard working farmer. We say combine and contribute money to ferret them out.—*The American Dairyman.*

The Treatment of Dairy Cows.

MR. J. A. Smith, a western dairyman, writing of the importance of the feed and proper treatment of dairy cows, gives some excellent suggestions on this topic. He says that dairymen are often surprised at the light weight of their milk the next morning after a cold rainstorm, through which their cows have suffered unstabled, and it is only a natural result of such treatment. The cow does not eat as much, for one thing; and another is, part of what she does eat goes to repair the waste of her system in withstanding the effects of the storm, and that keeps a per cent. out of the milk pail, until she has recovered from the effects of such exposure. It is also true that a cow, affected by short feed or painful exposure, not only loses in the quantity of her yield of milk, but in the amount of fatty matter it contains. In a word, nature has so organized the cow that she revenges herself on her owner's pocket, for cruel neglect and short feed; and a farmer might just as well try to dodge taxes and death as to risk the unwise treatment of a cow. In point of fact, when thus treated, she takes the first and gives the owner what skim milk she cannot assimilate. The only way to get a profit out of her is to fill her so full that she runs over, and take the surplus for your gold mine.—*Midland Farmer.*

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

PHILADELPHIA has eighty-five institutions that care for neglected and dependent children.

FOUR hundred and fifty-two railroad trains leave Boston every day in the week excepting Sunday.

THE late John Proctor, the wealthy philanthropist of Andover, Mass., began life as a blacksmith's boy.

IT turns out that Victoria's new book is a sort of tribute to John Brown, giving a history of his life and his gradual rise in royal favor.

HOT water as a gargle and as a drink, is recommended for colds and sore throat in the early stages. It should be used a half-pint or a pint at a time, and just as hot as the throat will bear.

MISS ALICE GARDNER, a distinguished Newnham student, has just been elected out of twenty candidates, "men and women," to the professorship of history in Bedford College, London.

IT is said that in a number of the smaller towns electricity is chasing gas into dark corners. In some instances the price of the latter has been reduced more than two-thirds. Gas holds its own, however, in the large cities.

THE philosophers who reasoned that what goes up must come down; that our ruddy sunsets indicated excessive moisture in the atmosphere, and were therefore, harbingers of heavy rains and snows, appear to have been about right.

CHRISTMAS a year ago, 97,000 presents and 60,00 Christmas cards had to go to the Dead Letter Office, mainly because of the carelessness of the senders. The cards were sent to the Washington hospitals, and the presents are to be sold at auction.

GOVERNOR ROBINSON, of Massachusetts, gave as his reason for not making his son his Private Secretary: "I think too much of my boy to set him riding on top of a bubble; he must prepare for honorable work in life; besides, my family are not going to be fitted out with offices."

IN New York City there is a disposition to do away with the system of appointing firemen through political influence, and not only to prepare every fireman for an emergency, but to have a special corps trained to run great risks and use every effort to save lives which are endangered.

ALONG the London underground railways there is not that moldy, damp, offensive odor which one would naturally expect, but the almost noiseless cars, drawn by smoke-consuming engines, glide along brightly-lighted avenues, and venders of small wares, fruits, &c., are to be seen on every hand.

MR. H. M. STANLEY, the African explorer, expresses his increasing surprise at the vast density of the population in the equatorial portions of the Congo basin, and says if what he has seen may be taken as representing the state of things generally, there is a population in this river basin of 49,000,000.

A MAN in Onondaga County, N. Y., writes that last season, owing to cold and wet, was a poor one for honey, yet, after deducting all expenses, save his own time, he has, by the sale of honey, bees and queens, obtained a year's salary of $1,021.30 for attending eighty swarms.

A LOWELL, (Mass.) man, with fifty hens, has netted in one year $3.20 from each hen. At this rate, were a man like Vanderbilt or Gould to sell off $20,000,000 worth of non-paying stocks, and buy 80,000,000 hens, his annual income from this investment alone would be $226,000,000.

A BIDDEFORD (Me.) gentleman found in his wood-shed recently a dead weasel with his tongue frozen to an axe blade. The axe had been used in cutting beef in the morning, and the animal, in attempting to secure a piece of the meat which adhered to the blade, had singularly met his death.

THE shell of a fossil turtle of a tertiary time unearthed in India and placed in the collection of the British Museum, recently, was nearly nine feet in length and twenty-seven in width. Its feet were as large as those of a rhinoceros, and when alive the animal must have been over twenty feet long and have weighed several tons.

WHEN popcorn is gradually heated, and so hot that the oil inside the kernels turns to gas, this gas can not escape through the hull of the kernels, but when the interior pressure gets strong enough it bursts the grain, and the explosion is so violent that it shatters it in the most curious manner, and in much less time than it takes to tell how it it done.

THE Philadelphia *Call* observes that a man never trespasses on his neighbor's property when shoveling the snow off the sidewalk; also, that the careless citizen lets his pavement go uncleaned and people get their feet damp; while the good citizen shovels off his snow, and then when moisture freezes on the smooth surface people fall down and break their legs.

THE RECORDER.

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GREAT improvement has been made in farming in Boone County. Twenty-five or thirty years ago the farmers had a routine through which they went year after year, making but little advancement in their occupation. Clearing land and raising hogs and corn was about the extent of their industry at that time, and as land was very plentiful little attention was given it, and many acres of fine soil were allowed to disappear, when it should have been retained. The farmers of the present day manage very differently, and regard farming as a science which they are rapidly developing. They have many advantages which were not enjoyed by their predecessors, and are being daily instructed by observation, and contact with the theories of others. Agricultural literature finds its way, and is a welcome visitor to, every house in the county, a blessing which earlier tillers of the soil did not enjoy. They depended on their own resources for all the knowledge of farming which they possessed. Again, the original homesteads have been divided and subdivided till the present owners realize to sustain themselves on what land they own and lay up anything for rainy days, they must give the soil attention, and the result is that our farmers have learned to cultivate their lands without wearing them out by the production of three or four crops, while the condition of the farms in Boone County are improving year by year. The farmers have learned that their land must be fed, and different kinds of fertilizers are being used and are becoming more popular, in return for which the farm yields largely increased crops. In a few years nearly all the farmers will fertilize extensively as the experience of those now engaged in it is entirely satisfactory.

Much more attention is being given a variety of crops and stocks, which has greatly increased the farmers' source of revenue, and assisted them in keeping their lands in a productive state, which is impossible where one crop is produced year after year. No farmer can now be reconciled to the cultivation of a single crop, or supporting on his farm a single kind of stock. The man who pursues this course is not considered authority on agriculture.

Our farmers of the present day are a reading class, which, together with the frequent interchanges of views with neighbors, enables them to take advantage of the experience of many others, advancing them to a point in their business which is not delayed by tedious and perplexing experiments. Taking it all in all, Boone has a very thrifty and intelligent lot of farmers, who are annually increasing their wealth and advancing the value of their property.

THE following is the principal points in the proposed amendment to the school law of this State:

Art. I. defines the Common school and fixes the pupils age at six to twenty years. A plan for graduating pupils from these school is proposed to encourage attendance during a complete course of study.

Art. II. defines the school fund. It provides that a portion of the taxes paid by railroads, turnpikes and other corporations, which now pay nothing to the school fund; also, all fines collected under the law against gambling, the sale of liquors and carrying concealed deadly weapons. The County Judge and Common School Commissioner of each county shall fix the *per capita* for that county, upon the basis of the highest attendance in the county. A special report to the Superintendent is required annually from all officers whose duty is to collect any school taxes.

Art. III. provides that counties, and not districts, shall be made the basis for local taxation. The County Judge shall order a vote upon the question of a school tax at any general election for Representatives whenever he shall be called upon to do so by twenty voters in the county who are housekeepers and taxpayers. The taxes collected may be disposed of by the Commissioners in the same manner as funds derived from the State. But any district, under certain regulations, may retain within its own limits the tax paid by itself.

Art. IV. relates to text books, which are to be as uniform and cheap as possible, and not to be changed oftener than once in five years.

Art. V. provides that Common School Commissioners shall be chosen biennially by a popular vote in each county. To be elligible a Commissioner must be examined before the County Court by a person appointed by the Superintendent.

Subsequent artilces provided for better arrangements for district boundaries provide that when the districts are too large for the center to be convenient to all the district, there may be two or three schoolhouses or school stations, at which schools may be taught alternately; one Trustee instead of three shall be elected in every district, teachers shall in no instance be relatives of the trustees employing them; special license for teachers not able to secure certificates are to be abolished; besides annual county teachers' institutes now provided there are to be district normal institutes.

The most important sections probably are those relating to the colored schools, the intention being that the State shall extend to every child, white or black, the same privileges, though schools for each race will continue to remain separate.

THERE seems to be a growing opinion in this county that the Court of Claims is rather an unwieldy body, and that the business which comes before it should be transacted by a board of commissioners composed of say, three or five members. The Court of Claims is an expensive piece of county machinery, and the members to reduce the expense as much as possible, hasten through with business, and, no doubt, often allow or reject claims, which, upon a proper investigation, would meet a very different disposition. With the time the Court devotes to the volume of business that comes before it, it is impossible to give it the proper attention. Not a Justice outside of the Burlington district can attend the Court of Claims without its costing more than he is allowed for his services. Some of the Justices are favorable to the commission, and would willingly give way to it. Kenton county substituted a Board of Commissioners for the Court of Claims, and they are giving entire satisfaction.

GOV. FOSTER had a grudge against Cincinnati, and among his last official acts he paid it off last Saturday by pardoning Andreas Egnes, who was sent up from that city in 1874 for life, he being one of the principals who murdered a man named Schilling and threw his body in a furnace at Freiburg & Co's., tan-yard. The Cincinnati press is very indignant, branding the pardon as an outrage on the public, and a bid for murder and bloodshed. Foster and Blackburn are a team.

SENATOR SHERMAN was tendered the Presidency of the Northern Pacific Railroad at a salary of $25,000 a year, but he declined. Were he to resign his seat in the United States Senate, Ohio would fill the vacancy with a Democrat; so the tender of the position was made at a very bad time for the Senator.

THE idea of having the School Commissioner elected by the popular vote is an erroneous one. The present mode of choosing that officer is much the preferable, and has thus far given satisfaction, besides there are enough elective officers.

OHIO hotel keepers will call upon the Legislature of that State to pass a law to protect them from being imposed upon by dead-beats. If they get the law that they want dead beating hotels in Ohio will be a dangerous business.

A RANCHING company has been organized at Georgetown. Its business is to raise and sell live stock in Texas, Kansas and Missouri. James B. Finnell is one of the members.

HOGGISH—Select butchers and heavy shippers, $5 70@5 90; fair to good packers, at $5 40@5 75; fair to good light, $4 90@5 45; common, $4 15@4 85; culls, $3 00@4 00; stock hogs, $4 25@5 25.

THE Legislature has commenced, as usual, incorporating turnpike road companies and cross-road towns. There is decidedly too much local legislation for the public good.

BLAINE, it is said, is holding himself in readiness to make a dash for the White House, and will be in the field as soon as things commence moving in the campaign.

ON St. Jackson's day Gov. Knott pardoned the only representative Scotland had in our pen.

THE Senatorial caucus at Frankfort had seven ballots Monday night, the last standing, Williams, 54; Blackburn, 45 and Sweene, 23. Mr. Walton is voting for Blackburn.

THE Times says that James Cunningham, of Scott county, 16 years old, is 6 feet 5 inches high, weighs 170 pounds and wears No. 12 boots. He's blue-grass stock.

A BILL has been introduced in the Legislature declaring Buzzard Creek a navigable stream. We move that the bill be make to apply to Steepgut in this county.

THERE seems to be a considerable cloud of suspicion of corruption hanging over the nomination of Henry B. Payne to succeed Senator Pendleton in Ohio.

THE Constitution of Kentucky is an obstruction to much needed legislation, and it handicaps the legislators at every turn.

IN the caucus Senator Pendleton received only fifteen votes, being a less number than the opposition anticipated.

McLEAN will now begin to think that he carries the Democratic party in Ohio in his vest pocket sure enough.

AN effort is being made to start a tobacco Journal to be named "The Cutting Leaf," at Georgetown.

THE Kentucky Legislature has two members over 80 years of age.

9

LADIES and all sufferers from neuralgia hysteria, and kindred complaints will find without a rival Brown's Iron Bitters.

FARMINGTON, ILL.—Dr. M. T. Gamble says: "I prescribe Brown's Iron Bitters in my practice and it gives satisfaction."

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For Sale.

Pure Jersey Cattle, Bronze Turkeys and Plymouth Rock Chickens; also eggs in season. HENRY TUCKER, Union, Ky.

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Notice is hereby given that our lands in Boone county, are posted and all persons are warned not trespass thereon.

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For Rent.

A good hotel, paying bar attached. Also a good stable. This is the J. P. Snyder property in Florence. Call on Mrs. S. Snyder, Florence, Ky. 7-4t

Administrator's Notice,

Those having claims against the estate of W. S. Ryle, dec'd., are hereby notified to present the same, proven as by law required, to the undersigned before December 25th, '83. B. H. STEPHENS, Adm'r.

For Sale.

A dwelling with 6 rooms, and 15 acres of land at Rabbit Hash, Ky. On this land is a good orchard, barn and other conveniencies. Also a never failing well. Address B. F. BELL, Rabbit Hash, Ky.

For Sale or Trade.

12½ acres of land about 2½ miles from Constance, Ky., near the pike. Call on J. A. RIDDELL on the premises or CY RIDDELL, Burlington, Ky. 10-4t

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THE CINCINNATI WEEKLY NEWS.

Master Commissioner's Notice.

Boone Circuit Court.

George W. Brown, Plff.
vs
John Masters, &c., Dfts. } In Equity

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned, as Master Commissioner of said Court, will on the 10th day of January 1884, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington begin his sittings in this case, and take and hear such proof as may be offered by the parties, and that he will adjourn from Wednesday to Wednesday, to and including the first Wednesday in March 1884.

Given under my hand, as Master Commissioner aforesaid, this 3d day of January 1884. W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

J. D. Willis', Admr., Plff.
vs
Virginia B. Willis, &c. Defts. } in equity

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned, as Master Commissioner of said Court, will, on the 10th day of January 1884, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington begin his sitting in this case and take and hear such proof as may be offered by the parties, and that he will adjourn from Wednesday to Wednesday, to and Including the first Wednesday in March 1884.

Given under my hand, as Master Commissioner aforesaid, this 3d day of January 1884. W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C

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ROBERT B. REED

Attorney at Law.

OFFICE AT [illegible] UNION, KY.

F. RIDDELL,

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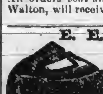
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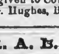
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Fine tobacco land. I have for sale, cheap from One hundred to Six hundred acres of No. 1 tobacco land, lying on the Beaver Lick and Union T. P. road in Boone county, Ky. For particulars call on L. H. Dills at Burlington, Ky., or the undersigned on the premises or address me at Union P. O.

7-4t F. DICKEY.

TWO Farms for Sale.

One contains 86 acres, 9 acres of which is good creek bottom and 27 acres, hill land. This land is under good fence, well set in grass, has lasting water for stock, fine lot of timber, much of which is locust. It is part of the W. B. Ryle homestead, lies on Gunpowder Creek and joins Leander Setters.

The other farm contains 126½ acres, is 2½ miles southwest of Burlington, has all necessary buildings in good repair, fencing good, has a good well and cistern, besides never failing water for stock, a nice young orchard, and some hedge fence. This land is all in grass except 25 acres which were cultivated in corn this year. For terms apply on the last named premises to

6-2m W. S. WHITE.

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County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

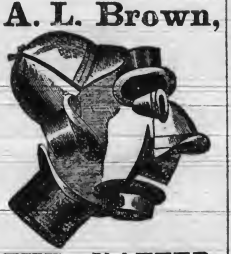
Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Cornstable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beever—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

A. L. Brown,



THE HATTER,

Cor. Pike and Washington Streets

COVINGTON, - - KY.

Has always on hand a large variety of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats, and prices GUARANTEED to be as low as the lowest.

Gents' Furnishing Goods a Specialty.

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CARPENTER & BUILDER,

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Is prepared Raise or Move EITHER LOG or FRAME BUILDINGS

On Short Notice,

And at the Lowest Possible Figures.

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LUMBER.

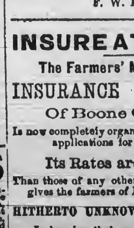
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Erlanger, - - Ky.

We keep constantly on hand all kinds of **Lumber, Laths and Shingles.** Also **Builder's** supplies of all kinds.

—Come and see Us.—

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AURORA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS,

Aurora, Ind

Will have constantly on hand

Marble and Granite Monuments,

Italian & American Headstones, &c.

I am ready to do all kinds of Stone Work on short notice and at low prices Hoping to receive the patronage of Boone County, I am respectfully,

F. W. KASSEBAUM.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Boone County

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company, and it gives the farmers of Boone County a

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY

should take a policy at once,

N. S. WALTON, President, Petersburg, Ky. | J. H. WALTON, Secretary, Constance, Ky.

R. RANDALL, Treasury.

DIRECTORS.

LEGRAN GAINES, Jeff Utz, JNO. M. MOODY.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF MISSOURI.

CENTRAL MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE

OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

SUCCESSORS TO DR. BUTTS' DISPENSARY. OFFICE & ROOMS, NO. 920 LOCUST ST.

CHAS. L. LaBARGE, M.D., Pres't & Physician in Charge. NELSON CHEESMAN, Treas. & Business Manager.

This Institute has ample facilities and an experienced Faculty. While it succeeds to a large business, which has been established for years, it will aim to extend its medical and surgical practice, giving skillful and scientific treatment to **CHRONIC DISEASES** of the Head, Spine, Lungs and Air Passages, Heart, Liver, Stomach and Bowels, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Consumption and Asthma. **BLOOD IMPURITIES,** Inherited or caused by impure association, Scrofula, Fever Sores, Ulcers, etc. **DEFORMITIES** of the Limbs, Spinal Curvature, Wry-Neck, Diseases of the Joints, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, etc. **WEAKNESS** and wasting diseases in old and young men, also all diseases of the genito-urinary organs. **FEMALE** Irregularities and weaknesses, causing pain in the back or side, etc.

Personal interviews with patients are always preferred. Those unable to visit the Institute will be furnished with blank lists of questions that will aid them in making a full statement of their cases and if not requiring a surgical operation they can be successfully treated by correspondence, and medicines sent by mail or express. To enable us to send proper list of questions applicants should give a brief statement of their trouble.

(The Treasurer of the corporation is of Nelson Cheesman & Co., Advertising Agents, and refers to the publisher of this or any other newspaper in the United States or Canada regarding responsibility.)

Consultation at Office or by mail free and invited

SCROFULA

and all scrofulous diseases, Sores, Erysipelas, Eczema, Blotches, Ringworm, Tumors, Carbuncles, Boils, and Eruptions of the Skin, are the direct result of an impure state of the blood.

To cure these diseases the blood must be purified, and restored to a healthy and natural condition. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has for over forty years been recognized by eminent medical authorities as the most powerful blood purifier in existence. It frees the system from all foul humors, enriches and strengthens the blood, removes all traces of mercurial treatment, and proves itself a complete master of all scrofulous diseases.

A Recent Cure of Scrofulous Sores.

"Some months ago I was troubled with scrofulous sores (ulcers) on my legs. The limbs were badly swollen and inflamed, and the sores discharged large quantities of offensive matter. Every remedy I tried failed, until I used AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, of which I have now taken three bottles, with the result that the sores are healed, and my general health greatly improved. I feel very grateful for the good your medicine has done me. Yours respectfully, MRS. ANN O'BRIAN."
148 Sullivan St., New York, June 24, 1882.

All persons interested are invited to call on Mrs. O'Brian; also upon the Rev. Z. P. Wilde of 78 East 54th Street, New York City, who will take pleasure in testifying to the wonderful efficacy of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, not only in the cure of this lady, but in his own case and many others within his knowledge.

The well-known *writer on the Boston Herald*, B. W. BALL, of *Rochester, N.H.*, writes, June 7, 1882: "Having suffered severely for some years with Eczema, and having failed to find relief from other remedies, I have made use, during the past three months, of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, which has effected a *complete cure*. I consider it a magnificent remedy for all blood diseases."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

stimulates and regulates the action of the digestive and assimilative organs, renews and strengthens the vital forces, and speedily cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Gout, Catarrh, General Debility, and all diseases arising from an impoverished or corrupted condition of the blood, and a weakened vitality.

It is incomparably the cheapest blood medicine, on account of its concentrated strength, and great power over disease.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; price $1, six bottles for $5.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: **Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION,** and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine **TUTT'S PILLS** have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "**scavengers of the system,**" producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. **TUTT'S PILLS** cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN

THE PASTILLE CURE TRADE MARK FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY

TESTED FOR 5 YEARS

by use in thousands of cases. Founded on scientific medical principles. It has been growing in favor and reputation while its numerous competitors have invariably failed. The direct application of this remedy to the seat of the disease makes its specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The animating elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system renders the patient cheerful; he gains strength with rapidity.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness, and numerous obscure diseases, baffling the skill of best physicians, result for youthful indiscretion, too free indulgence, and over brain work.

Do not temporise while such enemies lurk in your system. Take a remedy that has cured thousands, and does not interfere with you attention to business or cause any pain or inconvenience.

(Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most sceptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, same as if never affected. Sent free to any one. Remedy sold ONLY by the)

HARRIS REMEDY CO. MF'G. CHEMISTS,

306½ N. 10th. St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

One Month's treatment $3. two months $5. three months $7

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM



A beneficial dressing preferred to similar articles because of its purity and rich perfume. It Restores to Gray Hair the Youthful Color & prevents dandruff and falling of the hair. 50c. & $1. Hiscox & Co., N.Y.

FLORESTON

Excels the finest flower extracts in richness. Delicate, very lasting. No odor like it. Be sure you get FLORESTON Cologne, signature of Hiscox & Co., N. Y., on every label. 25 and 75 cts., at druggists and dealers in perfumes.

COLOGNE

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FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of *Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness* and *Decay*. Sent in plain sealed envelope *free*. Druggists can fill it.

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PAYSON'S INDELIBLE INK

Is the BEST. No preparation. Used with any clean pen for marking any fabric. Popular for decorative work on linen. Received Centennial MEDAL & Diploma. Established 50 years. Sold by all Druggists, Stationers & News Ag'ts.

Local News.

Some ice has been harvested.

Leap year parties are in order now.

The jingle of the sleigh-bells ceased Sunday about noon.

Chasteen Fowler is home on a visit, looking hale and stout.

Our butchers have suspended business till better weather.

W. J. Rice has purchased Mrs. David Hogan's life interest in her dower.

The owners of sleighs have had good use of that popular conveyance this winter.

For the cure of Colds, Coughs, and lung difficulties, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is unequaled.

Misses Mary and Euna Light, two of Covington's belles, made this office a very pleasant call Monday.

The rabbit crop last year was immense, everybody in the country having killed a cart load this winter.

A. W. Smith is in Florida yet, and highly delighted with the country. He will take his family there in the spring.

Next County Court day John Moody will have for sale, in Burlington, three or four of Snyder's first-class buggies.

BORN—To W. B. Newman and wife, twin girls. To Bruce Thornton and wife, a boy. To William Wilson and wife, girl.

After a few hours chase, one day last week, Berkshire and Goodridge's fleet-footed hounds caught a fox on a fair race.

Irwin Balsly lost his barn and $5,000 worth of tobacco by fire last Tuesday. He thinks it was the work of an incendiary.

The carpet of snow with which this portion of the face of the earth was covered saved the small grain from destruction.

Everett Hall, with grip sack in hand, started last Thursday for Loveland, O., to visit his brother and sisters, who live at that place.

The date of John W. Rice's sale as published in last issue, was incorrect. The sale will be on Wednesday, the 20th day of next month.

Girls, this is leap year and it is the boys' exclusive privilege to use chewing-gum. We hope that none of you will be so ungenerous as to infring on their rights.

Early cherries, peaches and pears are said to have been killed by the cold weather. No doubt but some of the fruit trees were so badly frozen as to destroy them.

News has been received from Missouri to the effect that John McCrander's son was, a few days since, accidentally shot in the head. The wound was not considered necessarily fatal.

The boys were all out on their skates Saturday, and it was no uncommon sight to see a horse going through town at the top of his speed with three or four boys "freezing to his tail."

The Circuit Clerk was busy last week issuing invitations to the judicial festival which commences at this place the second Monday in next April, with Hon. P. U. Major and A. G. DeJarnette as stars.

Navigation being suspended last week caused J. H. Walton and J. M. Conner to drive their fat hogs from Bellevue to the city via Burlington. They had between fifty and sixty very nice porkers.

One night during the severe cold spell some one stole Sam Sederberg's horse, and started for the city with it; but the intense cold caused him to abandon the nag at Bromley, where Sam found it next day.

Nice tombstones or monuments at the graves of the departed, are marks of respect which should not be neglected. Hurschart & Co., Lawrenceburg, Ind., have just what you want. John Beall of Hebron, is their agent.

Not many nights since dogs invaded J. J. Weaver's sheep pasture and mangled the flock terribly, killing six and wounding twenty-seven, leaving Mr. Weaver only two sheep not hurt by them. The sheep thus destroyed were fine animals.

A tobacco raiser who has been a close observer, prophesies that, the winter remaining mild and damp, there will be but few worms with which to contend next season. He thinks that warm, wet weather during winter destroys the tobacco worms in the ground.

The directors of the Boone County Farmers' Insurance Company are notified that a meeting will be held in Burlington on the first Monday in next month, at which time some arrangements will be made in regard to securing a suitable office for the company.

J. A. GAINES.

Attorney Tolin visited Frankfort last week in the interest of the county in the case of the Commonwealth, J. Frank Grant, etc., vs. Boone county, better known as the Woolper Bridge case, now in the Court of Appeals. While in Frankfort, he looked in upon the assembly of Solons, who are now making laws for the grand old Commonwealth.

The following is a synopsis of the settlement made with the Sheriff for the year 1883:

Sheriff.		Dr.
To 2,899 white tithes at $2		$5,798 00
To 263 black " " "		526 00
Total Debt		$6,324 00
Sheriff.	Cr.	
By claims paid	$1,544 65—	
Com. for collect'g	382 96—	$1,927 61
Bal. due county Jan. 14, '84.		$4,396 39

COURT OF CLAIMS.

The Court of Levy met Monday morning with Esquires Bannister, Baker, Norman, Gaines, Howlett, Loder, McConnell, Ryle, Green, Brumback, Curley, Johnson, Wagstaff, Whitlock, Goodridge, Sutton and Rouse, present.

On motion of Esquire Gaines, Esquires Wagstaff, McConnell and Gaines were appointed a committee to examine reports of receiver and superintendent of Poor-house, and to report in afternoon.

Numerous claims of physicians for pauper practice were presented and allowed, with no reduction, the practice having been done under contracts made with the justices in their respective districts.

Claim of Col. Monfort for $80 for legal services in the Woolper bridge case was presented by Sheriff Clutterbuck who had paid same, he was allowed a credit of $80 on his account.

Squire Norman stated that he was not satisfied with the manner in which the pauper practice was being disposed of, and thought that the county was paying too much for it. Squire Gaines moved that no physicians should be allowed for practice outside of Poor-house Second by Squire Howlett. Squire Norman objected to the motion. Wagstaff thought they were paying too much to the Burlington physicians. Attorney Tolin thought Squire Gaines motion was correct, and wants to give Judge Major a chance to take back his ruling in the Hlud case. Motion was laid over till afternoon.

When the Court convened after dinner Esquire Wagstaff stated that from the best information he could gain a levy of $2 50 per caput would meet the county expense this year, and the levy was so made.

On account of physical disability Marion Noble and E. F. Blithe were released from paying poll-tax in future.

Constable Watts was allowed for services in a breach of the peace case. This claim was followed up by one of Esquire Goodridge for issuing the warrant, &c., in same case, but was rejected by an overwhelming vote which settled the fate of all similar claims.

Constable Moxley, of Walton, came in with numerous claims for services rendered in misdemeanor cases and captured an allowance in every instance except for buggy hire.

On motion of Esq. Norman, Esquires Baker, Norman and Wagstaff were appointed a committee to confer with F. Riddell and the Farmers' Insurance Company in regard to building offices on the County Clerk's office lot. The committee was authorized to make contracts in regard to the matter.

The negro poll-tax, except that of those having real estate, was sold to the Sheriff for $50.

The report of the Receiver and Superintendent of the Poor-house, showed that it cost $1,812 53 to run the institution from January 1, 1883 to January 1, 1884, with an average of 29 inmates.

The jail committee did not consider it necessary to tear the jail down, and that by draining the vault the stench complained of will be gotter rid of. They believe that the vault can be drained, and that the grand jury was misinformed in regard to the condition of the jail. Committee continued with power to make whatever repairs they think necessary on the jail, public privy and porch on front of Court-house, and were authorized to draw on the levy of 1883 for the money to do the work, and in case there is not enough of it they are authorized to borrow the money.

Sheriff Clutterbuck's bondsmen are W. H. Carpenter, J. Z. Tanner, B Von Bogen, Butler Carpenter, R. J. Clutterbuck and S. J. Ewalt. Strong enough for three or four Sheriff bonds.

TUESDAY

M. T. Graves' claim for keeping pauper while helpless continued till next term. No proof before the court in regard to the matter.

Squire Norman moved that Wm. Goodridge's claim for use of scraper on road be rejected. Motion seconded by all the other members and claim rejected.

Moxley's claim for services in breach of the peace, $5, allowed.

Esq. Gaines withdrew his motion made on yesterday in regard to pauper practice and moved that after this term "the court will allow no pauper claims unless satisfactory evidence be produced that the person claimed for is a pauper, and that said pauper can not with safety be brought to the Poor-house"—motion lost.

Sheriff was allowed 516 white delinquents in the county, and the Sheriff was allowed to collect on delinquent list till first Monday in April when he will make settlement after which the uncollected will be advertised and sold.

Esq. Baker allowed $12 50 for rails furnished for Poor-house premises.

The pauper practice was a puzzle to the justices and various plans were suggested. This practice last year cost the county something over $700, $300 of which was paid for the practice in the Poor-house. After much wrangling and finally on motion of Esq. Wagstaff the pauper practice outside the Burlington district is to be let out same as last year.

On motion of Esq. Norman Attorney Tolin was appointed to have all necessary amendments made to the road law.

Esq. Baker appointed receiver at last term of court reported that he had made demand on ex-sheriff Finch for payment to him of the funds going to the county and he had refused. The Attorney stated that through some clerical error there was no order entered on the order book making the levy for 1883, although there is a minute on the minute book. The Attorney has doubts as to the county's ability to recover of the Sheriffs securities for reason of failure to be an order entered making the levy, though he thinks the county can recover for 1881. Atty. Tolin was directed to take such steps as are necessary to recover the funds collected by Finch.

The Attorney stated that he had been investigating authorities to see if the County Judge's bond can not be held for the levy lost on account of the bond's being prematurely taken by the Judge. Esq. McConnell inquired of the Attorney what ought to be done with the clerk for failing to enter the order making the levy for 1882. The Attorney stated that it was a clerical error which probably arose from two minutes being written closely together on the minute book.

On motion of Esquire Norman the County Attorney was directed to employ associate counsel in the Woolper bridge case now in the Court of Appeals at a fee not to exceed $100.

On motion Esq. Norman the County Judge was authorized to proceed against road delinquents.

The committee's report on the receiver and keeper of the Poor-house was made The receiver stated that there was considerable fuel and provisions now on hand. The keeper also stated that the house was in a very bad condition when he took charge of it; hence the large outlay for the year 1883. The statement that the Poor-house was nearly destitute of furniture, &c., at the beginning of the year 1883 was controverted by the ex-superintendent Fowler.

A little bill of $2 75 for patent medicine ordered by the County Judge for the Poor-house created considerable breeze and worked off a large amount of wind from the members. The bill was finally allowed. Esquire Howlett then wanted the doctors to bring in a bill for the balance of the medicine furnished for the Poor-house and let it be paid.

On motion of Esq. Gaines, Esqs. McConnell, Norman and Wagstaff were appointed a committee to advertise for bidders for the pauper practice in the jail and Poor-house. The justices of the Burlington district were authorized to let out the pauper practice in the Burlington district.

Judge Riddell requested the privilege to build a large, commodious and ornamental stable on the public grounds. If silent gives consent, the Judge got it.

Esq. Wagstaff moved that the court appoint a receiver and keeper for the Poor-house—motion carried. Esquire Bannister moved that Edward Fowler be appointed receiver and keeper of the Poor-house—motion declared out of order. Esq. Baker moved that a committee be appointed to let out Poor-house—motion out of order. On motion of Esquire Bannister Edward Fowler was appointed keeper at a salary of $150 per year.

W. E. Piper was appointed receiver at $50 per year. Fowler and Piper were the only applicants for these offices.

Esqrs. Gaines, Wagstaff and Bannister were appointed a committee to audit the bills of the receiver of the Poor-house, take an inventory of the contents of the building, etc.

The Sheriff was ordered to pay the Poor-house receiver, keeper and physicians the balance due for their services last year.

The court disposed of some other small business and then adjourned, being out of wind, and Sheriff German having worn out a couple of hickory canes trying to keep order.

Whereas and Therefore.

WHEREAS, Burglary and horsestealing is prevailing to such an extent throughout this and adjoining counties it is evident that some steps must be taken to bring the guilty parties to justice, and protect the community from the depredations of those who so far have baffled detection, and successfully escaped with the stolen property.

THEREFORE, we the undersigned citizens of Florence and vicinity, do subscribe our names to a call to meet at the town hall in Florence, Saturday, January 26th, 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization for the purpose of advertising, offering rewards and taking such measures as are necessary to capture the thief, recover the stolen property and prosecute the guilty parties to a conviction.

Farmers, and every person that is in favor of breaking up the existing gang of outlaws are requested to be present at this meeting. Don't forget the time and place.

J R Clutterbuck,	George Goodridge,
Jas. Osborn,	Fred Rich,
Joseph Wagstaff,	Henry Oisner,
J L Fulton,	Floyd Wilson,
Dr. A Sayer,	J T Northcutt,
Dennis Nead,	J W Williams, jr.
F A Utz,	W H Tanner,
F J Burke, A G Fisk,	Abel Carpenter.

The Carroll County justices have decided to build a $20,000 Court-house. Carroll is a small county, to.

A very entertaining dramatic performance will be given in the Hebron Hall next Friday and Saturday nights, matinee Saturday afternoon. A traveling company of considerable merit has been engaged, and a treat is in store for all who attend.

An infant 'possum was caught and brought to town the other day, and the first thing it did was to pool issues with Jim Westbay, and in a short time they were after Joe Reed who was so badly frightened, he shed all his jewelry in the snow. No insurance.

Last Thursday, Miss Pussie Smith, accompanied by Miss Delia Smith and Miss Bessie McAfee, of the Hebron neighborhood, three charming young ladies, made this office a very pleasant business call. We are unner many obligations to the young ladies for their kindness.

A Frenchman with a large bear as his companion were registered at the Boone House last Thursday night. Bruin seemed about as intelligent as his chaperon, and would go through quite a lengthy performance, obeying every command. It was quite a treat to the juvenile part of the population as well as a number of the older people.

Hon. N. S. Walton has had a dog law passed for the county levying a tax of 50 cents a head on dogs and $1 a head on sluts, the money to be retained in the county as a fund to pay for sheep killed by dogs. The law furnishes a protection for the owners of a dog by prohibiting a person killing a dog that he finds on his farm not worrying his stock, and gives him a right to recover damages for the killing of his dog. Stealing a dog is made petit larceny, and anyone who makes a false statement to the Assessor as to the number of dogs he owns will be liable to a prosecution for false swearing. So far as we have heard any expression from foxhunters the law will give entire satisfaction. So soon as possible we will publish the law in full.

Died.

December 27, 1883 in Carrollton, Ky., of congestion of the lungs, Jennie, daughter of J. E. and Mollie Gullion, aged three years and five months. Truly, there is a vacancy and heaviness of heart in another home. There is a broken link; a weeping ever blighted hopes. She was the first baby, the only child. She brought to loving ones many treasures of joy. In the household she had become a well spring of pleasure, a sunbeam, a voice of perpetual gladness. Her life was short but from it may be learned lessons of purity, sincerity and faith. It opened up in many hearts a gushing, never ebbing tide of affection. The tender Shepherd knew her full well and thought her too pure and fair to dwell where the storms of life forever lower, and to shield her from the blast He, with tender compassion, removed her to Heaven, and she is now wrapped in garments of white, warbling songs of celestial joy. —Carrollton Democrat.

NGEIHBORHOOD NEWS.

Scattersville.

Warm one day, and then cold two weeks.

More tobacco has been hauled off. J. O. Huey and O. P. Conner have begun hauling theirs off. Owen has taken off over $1,100 worth, and has about 3,700 pounds yet to go. Don't ask him how he got up that hill from the barn.

Still the boys hunt Christmas about here.

Prof. Bell has moved his boarding place to Mr. Robbie Huey's. We wish him a happy time.

Bullittsville.

Elder Howe, of Indiana, began his year with the Christian church at this place last Saturday evening. He gave entire satisfaction to his church and held the outside world under the sway of his eloquence for one hour.

Our mail carrier says he sells more of the Daily News than he does of the Enquirer.

Clore & Snyder are receiving considerable quantity of the weed of late, for which they are paying fancy prices.

J. S. Balsly was unfortunate enough to find his house on fire, but fortunate to extinguish it before any great damage was done. As a consequence the Insurance Company will receive two new applications at its next meeting.

G. M. Riley has returned from the South.

We congratulate the editors of the RECORDER on the newsy paper they printed last week.

Plattsburg

The Kentucky Union Railroad runs through J. A. Tolin's Powell county farm.

J. M. Thompson is building a nice residence on the hill near Uncle Billy Allen's.

No charge for foot passengers on the Woolper pike. Toll-gate keepers, please bear this in mind.

Our neighbor, Dan Hewitt, was a playmate of Bob Miles, the great theatrical manager of Cincinnati.

The remains of Allen Morgan, founder of Morgan Academy, sleep in a neglected grave in the Petersburg cemetery.

Nearly every person has killed hogs, and we understand that the senior editor has butchered the swine that annihilated his garden. If so, he can rest easy these beautiful winter days with the anticipation of an immense truck patch in the spring.

We came very near getting a good sized fight on our hands for a little item that appeared in this column not long since. The only reason we did not, was because we could not catch the fellow after we invited him off his horse, he ran so fast. Call around, Charlie, any time during business hours; we always have on our fighting clothes.

Florence X-Roads.

Sleighing was about played out for a while.

Prof. Cole dismissed his school for the scholars to see the bear that was performing on our street one day last week. The owner realized about 60 cents.

Thomas Adams will locate in this place in the near future.

The other night a well dressed man with badly frozen feet stayed at Austin Beemon's, leaving before day the next morning.

Robet Rouse has a horse that is badly crippled from a kick.

Johnson Vaughn has been down for two weeks with rheumatism.

Robert Rouse has drawn 2, John Utz, 1 and Tim Sandford 1, prize in the Honesty tobacco sold by Rouse Bros. Geo. Knapp, jr., also got one.

One of those cold mornings Mot Houston was taking a chew of tobacco before dressing, when his teeth struck the tin tag which called for a Waterberry watch, and which so excited him as to make his wife think that he had gone crazy.

Some of our veteran coonhunters had a lively time catching a coon the other day. They downed the tree, split it in to rails and set it on fire, and finally discovered the charred remains of the object of their pursuit.

Rabbit Hash.

The RECORDER came to hand to-day with its new dress on, looking better than usual. May be it will loan as well as it did in the past.

The late cold spell was the severest known to our oldest inhabitant, the thermometers ranging from 20 to 29 degrees below zero. Dave Baily says it bent all his cats ever saw, as it trimmed their ears and tails off.

Joe Morrison, who got his leg broken in your town not long since, is improving rapidly, but still wears a plasterparis case on the fractured limb.

C. H. Aera, our village cobbler, has all he can do improving people's understanding by mending their soles. If you have any doubt about the condition of your soles, Mr. Editors, come down and let him repair them. He'll do it right.

We are glad to hear that that filthy, little pen, the county jail, is empty. It would be a good time for Gas Gun to open his battery on it again. We don't think any one would have the nerve to come to its defense. The only thing about the jail that is at all redeeming is the jailer. Uncle Sam is a good job as a landlord for such a boardinghouse.

At this writing the "beautiful" is fast disappearing under a warm south wind and drizzling rain, which bids fair for a great deal of water in the river, and causes an uneasiness in the minds of those near the river. Wilson & Riddell have their ferry boat back and have several men employed preparing for a break-up of the ice.

Mr. Robert Piatt, jr., fell in the back water in Gunpowder, last Saturday week, and before he could reach home, both of his feet were badly frosted, and they are causing him much pain.

Mrs. Solon Stephens is quite sick.

Miss Lou Marshall has returned to her home in Indiana, which makes some of the boys terribly sad.

The happy, smiling face of Clarence Gleason, of Lawrenceburg, was noticed on our streets the other day.

Mrs. Lizzie Piatt and daughter, of Rising Sun, are visiting relatives in this neighborhood.

Dynamite is dangerous to fool with, so be careful, boys, or you may get hurt.

Miss Zou Ward, after a three weeks visit to relatives and friends here, left last Monday, with her mother and sister, Miss Rachael, for Xenia, Ohio, where they will reside in the future.

Mr. Dick Rice, the great "Hoosier" gas jet, will move to Walton, Ky., in a few weeks. Dick is a good fellow, and we hate to see him go. Our best wishes will go with him.

Petersburg.

Capt. Collins' buggy horse, known as Flaxy, died a few days since.

Bro. Beasly, a former pastor of the Christian church, preached here last Sunday.

Measles are prevailing to some extent in this locality.

Ask D. B. Tilley about the weather. He has it down to a fine point.

J. J. Loder did the honors of outside boss at the distillery one day last week, during the absence of Capt. Holabird.

Levi Lennon had a fine turkey given him at Cincinnati last week. Levi says he likes turkey and thinks some of his friends do.

Protracted meeting began at the Methodist church on the 7th, with Bros. Froh and Bristow in charge.

J. W. Berkshire quit killing meat on the 1st, and it looked very much like for a while as if we never would have a butcher, but now we have plenty. Mr. Bowman kills the cattle, Mr. Moreland the hogs and Mr Cave the sheep; so there is no scarcity of meat at present.

Mr. Ira Thegie's house came near being destroyed by fire last Friday, but by the timely aid of the bucket brigade, it was soon extinguished with but little damage.

O. T. Porter received a letter from his son James, a few days since, stating he was building bridges at Beach Creek, Pa. Jim is an old Boone boy, and we are glad he is prospering in his new undertaking.

Harry Graves, who had his leg broken a few days ago, is rapidly improving.

Dr. W. H. Terrill is still confined to his room with malarial trouble.

Two of J. D. Norris' children have the measles.

Some few cases of whooping cough in this place.

Miss Lydia Terrill, who has been visiting at Owensboro, has returned home.

Mr. Woodruff found a wagon in the ice along the river shore last week, supposed to be the one Capt. Terrill lost during the late freshet.

L. A. Loder, our dealer in justice, failed to articulate at the county seat on the 7th, on account of the severe cold weather.

Mark Gordon had his feet badly frosted while cutting ice last week.

Bro. Taylor, who has been pastor of the Christian church at this place for the last year, has been called to the pastorate of the Christian church at Clarksburg, Ind., and has entered upon his duties as such.

The Sons of Temperance meet every Tuesday and the Odd-Fellows Wednesday nights in each week, and the Masons the 2d and 4th Monday nights in each month.

Steamer Minnie hard aground...River full of ice...Navigation suspended...Flour scarce.....Meat high......Potatoes cheap and plenty...No coal in town for sale...Thermometer 22° above 0...From 15 to 50 acres of tobacco raised daily by the fires...Plenty of idle men...Few potatoes frosted in cellars......Str. Wave broken down, and river falling.

Florence.

The "bulls" may be in the acendency in New York, but within the last week it has been extremely "bearish" here. We noticed a large cinnamon-bear promnading the streets led by his keeper, who exhibited about as much of the animal as his bearship. Bruin made much fun for the children by going through various athletic performances, dancing, waltzing, &c. I was offered an introduction, but did'nt feel like extending my acquaintance.

The horse and wagon stolen from Floyd Wilson was found at a stable on Richmond St., Cincinnati. The thief had the horse put in the stable and the wagon was left on the street, where it was noticed by a policeman from description. Mr. W. had not much trouble or expense in getting back horse and vehicle, but the thief is still at large.

The holder of green ticket No. 1, that drew the cashmere dress at Floyd Wilsons Christmas, has not been heard from. If she don't want it, can turn it over to me.

On Thursday last a party at Covington, who are determined to embrace all the opportunities afforded for pleasure in this world, and whom the holidays had not satisfied, thought to take advantage of the splendid sleighing as a health vigor, and also to get clear of the city full, to have room to spread themselves, proceeded to notify Mrs. Grant, proprietress of the Grant House to prepare rooms with fires for eight couple, also hall for dancing, and a particularized bill of refreshments for the party, of that day. Of course our good landlady, who is accomplished in the art of making all her guests comfortable, with the assistance of Mr. John Finch and his wife, who are eminently fitted for such occasions was not long in setting things in order, and when night came on the Grant House was aglow with cheerful fires and gleaming lamps. Unluckily, however, the sudden rise in the temperature of the weather, made a slush of the snow and spoiled the sleighriding and the party failed to come.

"'Tis an ill wind that blows nobody good," and the thaw followed by the freeze made a splendid road for Friday night, and about 8 o'clock the merry jingle of the bells heralded the approach of the hilarious crew who, to make success doubly sure, "took time by the forelock," and brought a fine band of musicians along. We noticed among the pleasureseekers Mr. Bruce Bond and wife, Mr. Easton and wife, and Mr. Culbertson and wife, and others to us unknown—all married. The company was by no means selfish in their enjoyment, and sent out invitations to some of our pretty blondes and brunettes to participate in the fun, which were accepted by same, and late in the night was the merry crowd mingling in the dance to sweet music. After dancing and refreshing till all were satisfied the gay assemblage dispersed.

"Every bitter has it sweet," and while there are bright smiles from happy hearts on one side, there are sorrows and tears upon the other. We have to chronicle this week the death of Miss Ora Cain, daughter of John Cain. This sad event, though not unexpected, occurred at her father's home 2½ miles above Florence, Tuesday of last week at 2 a. m. Deceased was a most beautiful and estimable young lady, beloved by all who met with her, for her many virtures and christian graces. A fair flower that bloomed in the morning of life, too tender for the blighting storms of this earth, has been transplanted in Heaven. The remains were conveyed to Independence on Saturday, and interred in the cemetery at that place. The family have our sympaty.

GAS. OMETER.

That Doughty Duchess.

Opposite Opinions about a Wonderful Woman—Her Thumb and Fingers.

"Crack nuts with her fingers? Why, you can't mean it!" cried a young lady graduate of the normal College, in the utmost astonishment.

"But I do mean it," affirmed her big brother, who had taken several prizes in athletics, "and I reassert it: that Cymburga, wife of Duke Ernst, of Austria, could crack nuts with her fingers and drive nails in the wall with her thumb."

"What a monstrous woman!" said the young lady. "What a useful woman," amended her big brother.

The Austrian Duchess was mighty because she kept good hours, good habits and perfect digestion.

Mrs. Alice Strong, of Pittsburg, Pa., writes a different story about herself, but deserves praise for her frankness. She says: "For the past 3 years I have been subject to severe attacks of colic and cramps, and exhausting attacks of Diarrhœa. Weary of experimenting with medicines, I turned without hope to PARKER'S TONIC. Three bottles cured me entirely. I have tried it also for other ailments with which women are often afflicted, and it far surpassed my expectations. I am happy to offer this testimony for the benefit of other women.

Ladies who are interested in Mrs. Strong's letter, will please remark that PARKER'S TONIC is not intoxicant. It cures colic easily, but by virtue of many rare and powerful ingredients, it also masters all diseases of the Blood—such, for example, as Rheumatism, Consumption, Scrofula, and all disorders of the Kidneys, Liver and Stomach. It is a vitalizer and stimulant, but not an intoxicant. Price, 50 cents and $1 per bottle. HISCOX & Co., Chemists, New York.

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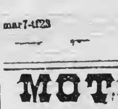
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20 Million Bottles sold in 10 years. A certain Cure for Dyspepsia, all Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Stomach, Blood, Skin and Bowels. Can Produce Thousands of Letters proving its Curative Powers.

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JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Seed Grower, Marblehead, Mass.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY

THAT BOSTON MAN IN OREGON.

Two brothers loved a lady fair;
Dark-eyed was she and good to see;
And oh! her black, abundant hair!
And oh her wondrous witchery!
Her father kept a cattle farm;
These brothers kept her safe from harm:

From harm of cattle on the hill;
The thick-necked bullocks bellowing
Above the morning loud and shrill,
And lashing sides like anything,
And pawing sand, to see the grand
Sun-burst along the valley land.

There was a third young man who came,
'Twas said, from distant Boston town.
He was not handsome, was not game,
But he could cook a goose as brown
As any man yet settled on
The ample shores of Oregon.

"Good brothers," meekly said this man,
As they, all jealous, raged one day,
"I have a higher, gentler plan:
I pray you heed what I shall say:
Take up your guns, climb yonder hill;
While I shall learn this maiden's will.

"Go hunt with hound and gun all day,
Then rest beneath the lordly firs;
Forget your strife, forget the fray
About the lily hand of hers.
Yea, be good brothers. So! Shake hands!
And now haste, climb yon lofty lands."

* * * * * * * *

Two brothers sat the windy hill,
Their hair shone yellow like spun gold;
Their rifles crossed their laps, and still
They sat and sighed and shook with cold.
Their hearts lay bleeding far below;
Above them gleamed white peaks of snow.

"If I could die," the elder sighed,
"My dear young brother here might wed."
"Oh would to Heaven I had died!"
The younger sighed, with bended head.
Then each looked each full in the face,
And each sprang up and stood in place.

Their hounds lay crouching slim and neat,
A spotted circle in the grass.
The valley lay beneath their feet:
They heard the wide-winged eagles pass
From peak to peak in clouds above:
Yet what could they but sigh and love?

"If I could die"—the elder spake,
"Die by your hand, the world would say
'Twas accident—; and for her sake,
Dear brother, be it so, I pray."
"Not that!" the younger, sighing, said;
Then tossed his gun and turned his head.

And fifty paces back he paced!
And as he paced he drew the ball;
Then sudden stopped and wheeled and faced
His brother to the death and fall!
Two shots rang wild upon the air!
Two brothers still stood harmless there!

Two eagles poised high in the air;
Far, far below the bellowing
Of bullocks ceased—; and everywhere
Vast silence sat all questioning.
Ten spotted hounds ran circling round
With red, wet noses to the ground!

And now each brother came to know
That each had drawn the deadly ball;
And for that fair girl far below
Had sought in vain to silent fall.
Then each the other loved so well
Each spake, clasped hands, and broke the spell.

"Now let us run right hastily
And tell the maiden truly all!"
"Yea, yea. And if she choose not me,
But all on you her lovers fall,
This tearful scene till all life ends,
Dear brother, binds us best of friends!"

The hounds sped down a spotted line;
The bulls in tall abundant grass
Shook back their horns from bloom and vine,
And trumpeted to see them pass.
They sought her breathless, bade her choose
Which she would wed; and which refuse.

'Twas then this Boston man did speak:
"Her father has a thousand cows,
An hundred bulls as fat and sleek;
He also has an ample house;
And so I spoke to her," he said,
"And nastily we two were wed."

—*Joaquin Miller, in Texas Siftings.*

A ROMANCE OF THE BRIDGE.

A New York *Times* historian (so he says) was recently engaged in a little "operation" with Frank James and Henry James Jr., in an attempt to rob the mail and obtain a letter which contained a pointer on Western Union in transit from Jay Gould to the Princess of Madagascar. To effect this happy result the drivers of all the mail wagons were chloroformed, and the mail was hurriedly searched. The letter looked for was not discovered; it was afterward ascertained that Mr. Gould had used a postal card—but the historian found the following document which sufficiently explains itself. The letter was addressed to a young lady in Milwaukee, whose name is withheld for the sake of the historian's relatives, who are dependent upon him for support. It reads thus:

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK, Nov. 14.

MY DARLINGEST KATE.—I am sure you will forgive me for waiting three whole hours before writing, when I relate the occurrences of this morning. It is so romantic, just like one of Miss Braddon's stories for all the world. Now please promise me, dear Kate, not to skip down to where the interesting part of the letter begins, but read it right straight through, or I shall never forgive you. You will, won't you?

Well, we had an awfully stupid trip down here, the only pleasant incident was when a fat woman fell out of a top berth onto the porter, who was crawling under our berth, right opposite, after pa's shoes. Pa had tried to hide his shoes, you know, so as not to have to pay the porter for polishing them, but it was no use. The old lady gave him a quarter (the porter, not pa) for being there when she fell out. There was absolutely no one on the train worth speaking to, and so I was awfully glad when we reached New York at last, just a little more than three hours ago. But what an awful lot of things have occurred in these three hours!

Kate, it seems like fate that pa brought us with him to New York. You see, we came to the Astor House because pa has to transact business down town, but of course you don't know that the Astor House is down town, after all. But it is, though. We were landed in the Grand Central Station, and when pa and ma and Toby—I could just slap that child, he's such a horrid nuisance—and I came out into the street, I really thought, Kate, that those cabmen would put us into their horrid old cabs. Pa had to pull like everything to get his valise away from one of them, and he did look ridiculous. Anybody could tell that he and ma and Toby didn't belong in New York, they acted so—so interested in everything, but I just behaved as if I had always lived here, only I *will* admit that I thought the glass box they put tickets it on the elevated railroad station was an ice-cream freezer, and asked pa, so that a man heard me, what in the world they wanted to sell cream for at this time of year. How that horrid man, that heard me, did roar! I don't see that he had much to laugh about though. His overcoat was awfully shabby. But I really don't know what I am writing all this nonsense for. I started to write about the Brooklyn bridge and how we went across. Pa was awfully anxious to see the bridge, and the sleeping-car conductor told him that it was right at the end of the elevated railroad, and so pa said we'd go down on the elevated and go across the bridge before we went to the hotel, as we'd sent all the baggage down.

Kate, you have no idea what a frightful sensation it is riding over the elevated rail road! First we went a little way in one car and then got off and waited for a long train, and then we went down an awful way in the train, and finally had to climb over a great high bridge, level with the roofs of the highest building, and take another train. We rode all the way even with the second story windows of the houses, and I should hate to have to live in one of those rooms. You know you can look right in and see everything. Won't you ever tell if I tell you something? Well, I actually say a man in one of those rooms—I almost blush when I write it—in his *shirt sleeves.* Don't you remember we have always heard that New York people are awfully fast? I guess that's pretty true. Why, whole families frequent the saloons together. I know it because every saloon we passed had a family entrance. Isn't it shocking? I should hate to live here because I haven't the slightest doubt that if we did Toby would grow up to drink beer.

But I haven't told you a word about the bridge yet. When we finally got down to what they call the "City Hall Station" it was about eight o'clock in the morning—you see we got in on a very early train—and everybody was rushing down town in such a hurry that we thought that there must be a fire, and pa asked a policeman about it, and the policeman said it was only men in a hurry to get to their offices. Then pa asked the policeman what that was we were standing by, and he said it wasn't a depot, it was the Brooklyn bridge. Pa told the policeman he'd better not try to guy him, because he was acquainted with his superiors, and that horrid policeman actually told pa to go and fall off the dock, and said he'd better tie a string to himself or he'd get lost. Then ma said very dignified to the policeman that he was an impudent wretch, and do you know what that policeman did? He told ma to pull down her vest! I was never so shocked in my life! Then we asked another policeman where the bridge was, and sure enough that was the bridge we were standing by.

Pa said we'd walk across and then ride back, and so we started in where a lot of horses and wagons were coming out, and two more policemen stopped us—I never saw such an awful lot of policemen as there were around there—and told us to go in further up through the ticket office. So pa took hold of ma and ma grabbed Toby by the middle of his arm, and we went in and had to pay five cents apiece. Then we climbed a high flight of stairs and came to a place where there was a railroad track and a side track beside it, and we walked out to the end of that sidewalk, and pa asked another policeman if it wasn't dangerous to walk out on the railroad track, and the policeman told us there'd be a car there in a minute. Pa told him he wanted to walk across, and he told us to go down the stairs and back through the ticket-office and get our money back, and then go through the next gate and only pay one cent apiece. Pa said the facilities of the bridge were very poorly arranged, and we went back and got into the right place at last. Pa went into ecstacies and talked so loud about the bridge being a monument for all ages that everybody stopped to look at him. It was simply grand, and after all I had heard about the bridge I was not prepared to find such an absolutely immense structure. We could look right straight ahead, it seemed for a mile, up the broad pathway with a stone parapet on either side, clear up to a great tower, with an arch, through which the roadway led. And that tower was only the first pier of the bridge. After that came the tremendous span high in mid-air across the river, and then another tall tower, and the same long descent down the Brooklyn streets.

There were whole crowds of people coming over from Brooklyn, and, on a roadway a little below the path for foot passengers, wagons and trunks, and butchers' and bakers' carts and carriages and coupes were clattering down to the street, on one side, and starting up the incline toward Brooklyn on the other, and then the cars ran on both sides of us, too. There were any number of awfully swell young fellows coming over from Brooklyn, all in the greatest hurry, with nice little canes and umbrellas and patent leather shoes, and the sweetest little short overcoats you ever saw. I wish Howard Smith would wear one of those coats, though I don't know as I need to care what he wears after what has happened this morning—but I haven't got to that yet. (Now please don't skip down to that place!) There were lots of other people coming over besides young men though, and you never saw such a lot of shop girls. I'm glad I'm not a shop girl. It must be perfectly horrid to walk on the streets with your luncheon done up in a paper. I should think they could carry it some way so people wouldn't know what it was. Do you remember how Howard Smith used to carry his dinner in an opera-glass case? His sister said that he almost starved to death before his salary was raised, because he couldn't afford to buy his luncheon down town and didn't have time to come home at noon; and he would not carry enough luncheon down to his office for fear he might be taken for a person that had to work for a living, if people could see the parcel. But some of those shop girls were real pretty, and some of them were awfully jolly and full of fun, and were laughing and telling stories and smiling at some of those young men. But there were some of them who looked so faded and worn out! Their faces appeared so weary and sad, as if they had nothing to live for and not half enough to eat, and they seemed so unattractive and bitter that I couldn't help pitying them awfully, and they've been on my mind ever since.

Well, we walked up the bridge toward the great tower. We started even with the street, and gradually we got up to the second stories of the houses, and then to the third and fourth stories, and finally even with the roofs, and then higher and higher, until we looked down on the roofs, and still higher and higher, until we were far above the tallest factory chimneys, and the people in the streets below looked like little black dolls, and the great buildings like railroad cars. The chimneys and roofs and sides of the houses on both sides of the bridge were covered with all kinds of advertisements of all kinds of medicines and all kinds of all kinds of things. But when we had passed the great pier and come out on the span of the bridge over the river the view in both directions was absolutely glorious. To the south the sun was sparkling on the waters of the river, clear down into the bay, and through the Narrows, far, far out into the vast ocean, which stretched away and away until the soft blue blended with the azure of the sky. On both sides of us the harbor was a forest of masts, and the two cities lay spread far out to the east and west. Beneath us—but so far below that they seemed like toys—vessels of all descriptions were steaming and puffing up and down the river and in and out from the piers; ferry-boats, barges, steamers, schooners, fishing-smacks, row-boats and sailing craft of all kinds danced upon the sparkling water, while to the north the river wound sinuously among the piers and houses close to its edge, and disappeared in a labyrinth of brick. (Isn't that a beautiful description, Kate? I can't tell you how many sheets of paper I've wasted in accomplishing it. I wish you'd read it to your uncle, and if he insists on printing it in his paper you can let him).

Now comes the romantic part of my story, Kate. While we were standing leaning over the bridge, and pa was pointing out Blackwell's Island, where, he told us, they were going to put the statue of Bartholdi, an awfully, awfully handsome and perfectly swell young gentleman, with the loveliest mustache and eyes and the divinest hands and feet, who had been standing near us looking at me, came over to us and said to pa, in such a very polite way that we couldn't have been offended if we'd tried:

"I beg a thousand pardons, sir; but pray allow me to set you right. That is Governor's Island, where General Hancock's headquarters are situated, and the statue is to go on Bedloe's Island, a little further out."

Of course pa thanked him, and then he pointed out some more islands and told us about them, and was just as polite and nice as he could be. I could see that he wanted to talk to me, but pa never thinks of such things, and so he kept him all to himself, and they walked along ahead of us toward Brooklyn, and what do you think! He turned out to be a nephew of the cashier of pa's bank, and he has been in Milwaukee and knows the Jones and the Thompsons and a lot more nice people; and he said he had heard of me and had been anxious to meet me for a long time. He saw me once from the Robinson's window, you know. His name is Cecil St. Elmo. Isn't that a perfectly lovely name? And he is a broker in Wall street, and must be worth heaps of money, because he invited me to occupy his box at the Metropolitan Opera House. I said that I should like to see "Faust" ever so much, and then ma did make herself ridiculous. She asked if Irving was playing in "Faust," and Mr. St. Elmo said no, that Mr. Irving was playing in "Uncle Tom's Cabin." I don't think he is, though. I guess he must have been joking.

Well, we went over to the other end of the bridge to take the cars back, and Mr. St. Elmo went with us. That horrid little Toby got tired, of course, and Mr. St. Elmo wouldn't let pa carry him, but took him himself. I think it was awful of pa to let him, but he carried him clear to the cars. We had to pay five cents apiece more to go back on the cars, and pa paid for Mr. St. Elmo. Mr. St. Elmo tried to pay for us all himself, but pa got his money out first. It's the funniest thing the way those cars start! You get on the car and a little engine pushes it out past the platform, and then the engine goes back. Have you read about the "grip?" Well, after the engine goes back the grip tries to start the car along over the bridge by rubbing against something on the bottom that jars the whole car like a sewing-machine running in the same room. After a while the car begins to start, very slowly at first, and then it moves off and runs very smoothly and nicely. It only takes about four minutes to cross on the car, and we could see just the same view that I described to you so beautifully before.

Kate, Mr. St. Elmo talked to me all the way over, and he is perfectly charming. Pa and ma were both delighted with him, and he is going to take us out to the park in his carriage this afternoon. Now, Kate, you must promise not to tell anybody, but I really think that he is just a little gone over me, and I am sure that I never liked anybody half so well as I could him. He is just perfect. Now, there is another thing I think we had better do. Don't you think it would be a kind thing to give Howard Smith a hint about the way I feel toward Mr. St. Elmo, so that if anything comes of it the shock will not be too sudden to him? I should feel very badly if Howard should commit suicide, but I know now that he and I can never be anything more than friends to each other. Oh, Kate, if you could only see Mr. St. Elmo! I wonder if he is engaged to anybody here. He as much as intimated to me that he was not when we were talking about marriage coming over on the car.

I didn't tell you, did I, that after we got back over the bridge we came directly over here to the Astor House? Well, we did, and Mr. St. Elmo promised to introduce pa to a bank he has business with, and pa has gone with him now. He is going to take dinner with us when they come back.

But I must hurry and close, because ma wants me to help unpack the trunks, to get out some things for us to wear in the park this afternoon, and perhaps we shall go with Mr. St. Elmo to the opera this evening. Ma says that as he is a relative of an intimate friend of pa's, there will be no impropriety in accepting two invitations in one day. But I must stop writing at once, or I shall go on forever.

Good-bye, dear Kate, for the present; I will write again to-morrow about our drive and Mr. St. Elmo.

Your most intimate and dearest friend. FANNIE.

P. S.—This is strictly private and confidential, of course, about Mr. St. Elmo. F.

P. S.—MY DEAREST KATE.—I have unsealed this letter to tell you that something awful has happened. Pa has just come in and told us to pack up and get ready to start home to-night. I never saw him in such a frightful rage. He absolutely swore so awfully that ma screamed, and it was about Mr. St. Elmo, too. He says that he is a "bunco-steerer," whatever that is, and that he'll kill him if he ever sees him again; and it seems that pa some way has lost all his money. Isn't it awful? I could just cry. You'd better not say anything to Howard about what I told you.

FANNIE.

Experimenting on His Lawyer's Head.

Christopher Dunleavy, a driver of a United States mail wagon, was tried yesterday in the General Sessions for beating and robbing Michael Fleming. He said that he quarreled with Fleming and struck him, but did not rob him.

"How hard did you strike Fleming?" asked Judge Cowing.

"I'll show you, Judge," replied Dunleavy. "Just this way."

Turning suddenly he struck his counsel, Lawyer Coleman, a resounding blow with his open palm on the side of the head. The lawyer sprang away in evident consternation. Judge Cowing joined in the laughter of the jury and the spectators. The jury convicted Dunleavy of assault and battery, and Judge Cowing sentenced him to the penitentiary for six months.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—Rev. Dr. John Hall says New York needs forty more churches.—*N. Y. Times.*

A Triple Suicide.

An almost unexampled occurrence has taken place near Venice—a triple suicide. Two lovers in France, and a husband and wife in other countries, have often destroyed themselves, and there are cases in which parents, from an excess of misery, have put an end to both themselves and their offspring; but that three persons should make up their minds to leave the world together at the same time is without precedent. The victims were three sisters of good family, one suffering from approaching blindness and another from epilepsy, but the third, "a young lady of extreme grace and beauty," who had announced her intention of not surviving her sisters. Their last act was to place a wreath of flowers upon their mother's tomb. This is "a riddle of the painful earth" indeed.—*Chicago Herald.*

—Upon the buildings of the Roman Catholic New York Foundling Asylum nearly $700,000 has been spent since 1869, and the city, besides giving the large tract of ground occupied, appropriates a large sum annually to carry on the work. There are about 1,800 infants and more than 800 mothers and nurses in the institution. The monthly expenses are over $9,000. Since 1869 13,000 babies, mostly from Protestant sources, have been trained in the Roman Catholic faith and placed in Roman Catholic homes.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—An Indianapolis gentleman took his wife to a dentist's to have a tooth drawn, and the man of forceps broke her jaw the very first wrench. Did the husband of the woman fall upon the dentist and smite him hip and thigh, and sit down on him and pulverize him and knock the office furniture into a state of confusion with his professional frame and sue him for $26,000,000,000 damages? Drop the dentist a line and ask him where he got those diamond studs.—*Bismarck Tribune.*

—The story comes from Paris that a lady who visited four churches in one day missed her umbrella on returning home. She immediately revisited all four churches, and found her umbrella in the last one. When the umbrella was handed to her she thankfully said to the sexton: "The people at this church are much more honest than those at the others."

MR. I. CARPENTER, 463 Fourth avenue, New York, after running a gauntlet of eight years' rheumatism, used St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain reliever, by which he was entirely cured and has had no return of his complaint.

"WE are the men who never go it blind," sing the jolly tars, "for we always go to sea."—*N. Y. Mail.*

Health Is Wealth.

It is worth more than riches, for without it riches can not be enjoyed. How many people are without health who might regain it by using Kidney-Wort. It acts upon the Liver, Bowels and Kidneys, cleansing and stimulating them to healthy action. It cures all disorders of these important organs, purifies the blood and promotes the general health. Sold by all druggists. See advt.

DIVORCE is a sort of can't-I-leave-her bridge between matrimony and freedom.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

I COULD SCARCELY speak; it was almost impossible to breathe through my nostrils. Using Ely's Cream Balm a short time I was entirely relieved. My head has not been so clear nor voice so strong in years. I recommend this admirable remedy to all afflicted with Catarrh or Colds in the Head. J. O. TICHENOR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Elizabeth, N. J.

IF a cat can't kill time it can at least mew till late hours.—*Glasgow Times.*

Higher Prices for Butter.

All dairymen who use Wells, Richardson & Co.'s improved Butter Color, agree that it increases the value of butter several cents a pound. It is pure and harmless, convenient for instant use, has no taste or odor, and gives a clear, golden richness to the butter. It is the very best butter color obtainable, and is not expensive. In every State in the Union the demand for it is increasing.

THE drunkard is the liquor dealer's rye tanned man.—*Marathon Independent.*

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer

Is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and, as its name indicates, is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which Sulphur, Sugar of Lead and Nitrate of Silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. JOHN D. PARK & SONS, Wholesale Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio, and C. N. CRITTENTON, N. Y.

MRS. GENERAL SHERMAN says: "I have frequently purchased Durang's Remedy for friends suffering with rheumatism and in every instance it worked like magic." It cures when every thing else fails. Write for free pamphlet to R. K. Helphenstine, Washington, D. C.

I HAVE taken Swift's Specific (S.S.S.) for Rheumatism, and found perfect relief. It is the best tonic and Blood Remedy known to science. D. P. HILL, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Ga.

CONSUMPTIVES given up by doctors have been cured by Piso's Cure. 25 cents.

COUGHS AND HOARSENESS.—The irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by use of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Sold only in boxes. 25 cts.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, January 14, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—common	$2 25	@	3 25
Choice butchers	4 75	@	5 50
HOGS—Common	4 50	@	5 15
Good packers	5 35	@	5 80
SHEEP	4 00	@	4 75
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@	4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red	1 03	@	1 05
No. 2 red	1 03	@	1 04
Corn—No. 2 mixed	51	@	52
Oats—No. 2 mixed	37	@	39
Rye—No. 2	64	@	65
HAY—Timothy No. 1	10 00	@	10 50
HEMP—Double dressed	8 57½	@	
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	14 75	@	15 00
Lard—Prime steam	8 80	@	
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	24	@	26
Prime Creamery	40	@	42
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—			
Potatoes per bbr. from store	1 25	@	1 50
Apples, prime, per barrel	3 00	@	3 50
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$2 80	@	3 30
Good to choice	3 80	@	6 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 spring	1 06	@	1 09
No. 2 red	1 09½	@	1 13¼
Corn—No. 2 mixed	66	@	
Oats—mixed	39	@	41
PORK—Mess	14 75	@	15 00
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@	4 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	95	@	95½
Corn—No. 2	53¾	@	54
Oats—No. 2	32¼	@	
Rye	59	@	
PORK—Mess	14 40	@	14 50
LARD—Steam	8 85	@	8 90
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	$5 00	@	5 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 06½	@	1 06¾
Corn—mixed	60¾	@	61
Oats—mixed	42	@	43
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	14 50	@	
Lard—Refined	9¾	@	
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—A No 1	$4 00	@	4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new	1 02	@	1 03
Corn—mixed	52	@	54
Oats—mixed	35	@	
PORK—MESS	15 00	@	
INDIANAPOLIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2. red, new	$1 00	@	
CORN—mixed	49	@	
OATS—mixed	34½	@	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle			
Butchers' stock	2 75	@	3 05
Shipping cattle	5 25	@	

HYPOCHONDRIA.

The Mysterious Element in the Mind That Arouses Vague Apprehensions—What Actually Causes It.

The narrative below by a prominent scientist touches a subject of universal importance. Few people are free from the distressing evils which hypochondria brings. They come at all times and are fed by the very flame which they themselves start. They are a dread of coming derangement caused by present disorder and bring about more suicides than any other one thing. Their first approach should be carefully guarded.

Editors Herald:

It is seldom I appear in print and I should not do so now did I not believe myself in possession of truths, the revelation of which will prove of inestimable value to many who may see these lines. Mine has been a trying experience. For many years I was conscious of a want of nerve tone. My mind seemed sluggish and I felt a certain falling off in my natural condition of intellectual acuteness, activity and vigor. I presume this is the same way in which an innumerable number of other people feel, who like myself are physically below par, but like thousands of others I paid no attention to these annoying troubles, attributing them to overwork, and resorting to a glass of beer or a milk punch, which would for the time invigorate and relieve my weariness.

After awhile the stimulants commenced to disagree with my stomach, my weariness increased, and I was compelled to resort to other means to find relief. If a physician is suffering he invariably calls another physician to prescribe for him, as he can not see himself as he sees others; so I called a physician and he advised me to try a little chemical food, or a bottle of hypophosphates. I took two or three bottles of the chemical food with no apparent benefit. My lassitude and indisposition seemed to increase; my food distressed me. I suffered from neuralgic pains in different parts of my body, my muscles became sore, my bowels were constipated, and my prospects for recovery were not very flattering. I stated my case to another physician, and he advised me to take five to ten drops of Magendie's solution of morphine, two or three times a day, for the weakness and distress in my stomach, and a blue pill every other night to relieve the constipation. The morphine produced such a deathly nausea that I could not take it, and the blue pill failed to relieve my constipation.

In this condition I passed nearly a year, wholly unfit for business, while the effort to think was irksome and painful. My blood became impoverished, and I suffered from incapacity with an appalling sense of misery and general apprehension of coming evil. I passed sleepless nights and was troubled with irregular action of the heart, a constantly feverish condition and the most excruciating tortures in my stomach, living for days on rice water and gruel, and, indeed, the digestive functions seemed to be entirely destroyed.

It was natural that while in this condition I should become hypochondriacal and fearful suggestions of self-destruction occasionally presented themselves. I experienced an insatiable desire for sleep, but on retiring would lie awake for a long time tormented with troubled reflections, and when at last I did fall into an uneasy slumber of short duration, it was disturbed by horrid dreams. In this condition I determined to take a trip to Europe, but in spite of all the attentions of physicians and change of scene and climate, I did not improve and so returned home with no earthly hope of ever again being able to leave the house.

Among the numerous friends that called on me was one who had been afflicted somewhat similarly to myself, but who had been restored to perfect health. Upon his earnest recommendation I began the same treatment he had employed but with little hope of being benefited. At first I experienced little, if any, relief, except that it did not distress my stomach as other remedies or even food had done. I continued its use, however, and after the third bottle could see a marked change for the better, and now after the fifteenth bottle I am happy to state that I am again able to attend to my professional duties. I sleep well, nothing distresses me that I eat, I go from day to day without a feeling of weariness or pain, indeed I am a well man, and wholly through the influence of H. H. Warner & Co.'s Tippecanoe. I consider this remedy as taking the highest possible rank in the treatment of all diseases marked by debility, loss of appetite, and all other symptoms of stomach and digestive disorders. It is overwhelmingly superior to the tonics, bitters and dyspepsia cures of the day, and is certain to be so acknowledged by the public universally. Thousands of people to-day are going to premature graves with these serious diseases, that I have above described, and to all such I would say: "Do not let your good judgment be governed by your prejudices, but give the above named remedy a fair and patient trial, and I believe you will not only be rewarded by a perfect restoration to health, but you will also be convinced that the medical profession does not possess all the knowledge there is embraced in medical science."

A. G. RICHARDS, M. D.,
468 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

$10,000 WOULD not purchase from me what Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) has effected in my case. It has cured me of Malarial Rheumatism. ARCHIE THOMAS, Springfield, Tenn.

Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Ask for it. Complete, permanent cure. Corns, bunions.

A Messenger of Health.

Sent free to sufferers from nervous, chronic and blood diseases, brain and heart affections, nervous debility, exhaustion, etc., who have failed to find relief. It tells of wonderful cures effected by Dr. Scott's Coca, Beef and Iron, with Phosphorus. Sold by druggists; $1. Dr. Scott, Kansas City, Mo. Ask your druggist for pamphlet.

Stinging, irritation, all Kidney and Bladder Complaints, cured by "Buchu-Paiba." $1.

RUSSIA Salve is the universal remedy for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises and flesh wounds.

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, crows, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

PURE blood means perfect health. Use *Samaritan Nervine* and the result is certain, *i. e.* health.

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia.

MRS. ORLENA MARSHALL, of Granby, O., says: "*Samaritan Nervine* cured me of epilepsy."

Don't Die in the House. "Rough on Rats," clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs. 15c.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar

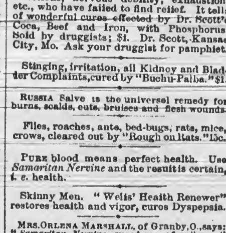
Fortifies feeble lungs against winter blasts. Pike's toothache drops cure in one minute.

☞ Diamond Dyes will Color Anything any color, and never fail. The easiest and best way to economize. 10c. at all druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. Sample Card, 32 colors, and book of directions for 2 cent stamp.

YOU would use St. Patrick's Salve if you knew the good 'twould do you.

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Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica

Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, And All Other BODILY PAINS and ACHES. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.

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The necessity for prompt and efficient household remedies is daily growing more imperative, and of these Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the chief in merit and the most popular. Irregularity of the stomach and bowels, malarial fevers, liver complaint, debility, rheumatism and minor ailments, are thoroughly conquered by this incomparable family restorative and medicinal safe-guard, and it is justly regarded as the purest and most comprehensive remedy of its class. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM



HAY-FEVER

when applied by the finger into the nostrils, will be absorbed, effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane of the nasal passages from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores taste and smell. A few applications relieve. *A thorough treatment will positively cure.* Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Price 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Ely Brothers, Druggists, Owego, N.Y.

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Coca, Beef and Iron

(With Phosphorus.)

Possessing marvelous curative virtues in all forms of Nervous Debility, Brain, Heart and Nervous Diseases, Dyspepsia, Weak Lungs, Nerve Exhaustion, &c. $1.00 per bottle; 6 bottles, $5.00. Send stamp for the "Messenger of Health," and read of wonderful cures effected by Coca, Beef and Iron, or ask your Druggist for it. Address DR. C. W. SCOTT, Kansas City, Mo.

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The good and staunch old stand-by, MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, has done more to assuage pain, relieve suffering, and save the lives of men and beasts than all other liniments put together. Why? Because the Mustang penetrates through skin and flesh to the very bone, driving out all pain and soreness and morbid secretions, and restoring the afflicted part to sound and supple health.

Home Items.

—All your own fault
If you remain sick when you can
Get hop bitters that never—*Fail.*

—The weakest woman, smallest child, and sickest invalid can use hop bitters with safety and great good.

—Old men tottering around from Rheumatism, kidney trouble or any weakness will be almost new by using hop bitters.

—My wife and daughter were made healthy by the use of hop bitters and I recommend them to my people.—Methodist Clergyman.

—Ask any good doctor if hop
Bitters are not the best family medicine
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—Keep the kidneys healthy with hop bitters and you need not fear sickness.

—Ice water is rendered harmless and more refreshing and reviving with hop bitters in each draught.

—The vigor of youth for the aged and infirm in hop bitters!

—"At the change of life nothing equals
Hop bitters to allay all troubles incident
Thereto."

—"The best periodical for ladies to take monthly and from which they will receive the greatest benefit is hop bitters."

—Mothers with sickly, fretful, nursing children, will cure the children and benefit themselves by taking hop bitters daily.

—Thousands die annually from some form of kidney disease that might have been prevented by a timely use of hop bitters.

—Indigestion, weak stomach, irregularities of the bowels, can not exist when hop bitters are used.

—A timely * * * use of hop
Bitters will keep a whole family
In robust health a year at a little cost.

—To produce real genuine sleep and child-like repose all night, take a little hop bitters on retiring.

—That indigestion or stomach gas at night, preventing rest and sleep, will disappear by using hop bitters.

—Paralytic, nervous, tremulous old ladies are made perfectly quiet and sprightly by using hop bitters.

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PHYSICIANS ENDORSE IT HEARTILY.

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it has cured where all else had failed. It is mild, but efficient, CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION, but harmless in all cases.

☞ It cleanses the Blood and Strengthens and gives New Life to all the important organs of the body. The natural action of the Kidneys is restored. The Liver is cleansed of all disease, and the Bowels move freely and healthfully. In this way the worst diseases are eradicated from the system.

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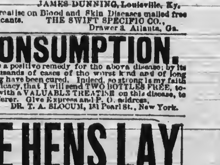
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☞ To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose sedentary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or Kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant, *Samaritan Nervine* is invaluable.

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For years I was afflicted with Dry Tetter of the most obstinate type. Was treated by many of the best physicians; took quantities of mercury, potash and arsenic, which, instead of curing the Tetter, crippled me up with mineral poison and rheumatism. The Tetter continued to grow worse, and the itching almost made me crazy. In this condition I was induced to take Swift's Specific, and the result was as astonishing as it was gratifying. In a few months the Tetter was entirely well, the Mercurial Poisoning all out of my system and I was a well man—and due only to Swift's Specific. All like sufferers should take it.

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1884. NUMBER 12.

ATTEMPTED MURDER

And Suicide of William Kelly, of Covington, Ky.

He Shoots His Mistress and Then Kills Himself, at Las Vegas, New Mexico.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., January 17.—This morning Wm. Kelly, a well known sporting character, shot Rose Mertin, his mistress, and committed suicide by blowing out his brains. They had been quarreling. Kelly hed retired, end Rose wes sitting on the side of the bed smoking e cigarette. Kelly asked her to retire. She refnsed, whan he threw his arm aronnd her, pieced a pistol to her breast, and fired, the ball passing through her breest and arm. Ha then fired two shots into himself. One in the breest passed through and lodged in his arm, the other in his right temple, which lodged on the other side, causing instant death. The woman was not seriously injured. Kelly is from Covington, Ky., where his people reside. He wes about thirty years old, and populer. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide. His body will be shipped to his former home.

Brutal Murder of a Child.

OURAY, COL., January 17.—The town is greatly excited over the brutal murder of little Mary Matthews by her foster parents, Mike Cuddike and wife, and the wife's brother, John Carroll, living ten miles from Ouray. Little Mary, who was recently adopted from tha Denver Catholic Orphans' Home, died suddenly Saturday morning, and was almost immediately buried by the Cuddikes. This fact, togather with the knowledge that the girl was a victim of the most cruel treatment, aroused the suspicions of the neighbors, who notified the coroner. The coroner exhumed the body, when tha evidence of her terrible death was revealed. Her skull wes fractured, her limbs were cut in several places, one leg was broken, and her feet and hands were frozen solid. Tha Cuddikes, while preparing to leave the country, were arrested and are in jail. Talk of lynching is freely indulged in.

Arrested for Murder.

DETROIT, MICH., January 18.—Antoine Hartzig and Ferdinand Fey were arrested late last night at North Star, Allegany County, on a charge of murdering Justice McKinney, a farmer, of Byron Township, November 15, 1882. The three left Grand Rapids togather that dey after selling produce, raced their horses on the way, and next day McKinney was found by the roadside with a grain bag under his head, and died in a few minutes. A large gash was found on his head, which was then supposed to have been caused by being thrown from a wagon. Officers, however, have heen working on the case, and suspicious circumstances point to foul play on the part of the prisoners, who are respectable farmers aged forty-five and fifty. They assert innocence and refuse to talk.

A Mysterious Murder.

PITTSBURG, January 17.—This morning at 1:30 the body of Professor Peter Voltz, a prominent citizen of Allegheny, was found on the Tenth street Railroad Bridge, with a bullet hole through his right temple. His coat and vest were open, his pockets rifled, and his watch was gone. About four feet from his body was thirty cents in change and a tuning fork. There was no evidence of a struggle, and suicide was at first suggested, but as no weapon was found near the remains, it is believed that a foul murder has been committed. Voltz leaves a wife and several children grown up. There is no trace of the murderers. The bridge is dark and a favorite resort of thieves.

Murdered in the Hallway.

NEW YORK, January 18.—George Allman, thirty-two, clerk in a cigar-store, and who lived in Dominick street, was stabbed in the hip and groin this afternoon in the hallway of 348 Hudson street by James Hardy, who resided there. Allman died almost instantly from internal hemorrhage. The men were slightly acquainted. They met in the hallway and angry words were passed. Then there was a scuffle and Allman fell. Hardy ran to the street and surrendered to the police. He handed over the bloody knife. Hardy says Allman prevented him from going upstairs and struck him several blows. He thought the deceased had a weapon, and used the knife in self-defense.

The Wages of Sin.

LANCASTER, PA., January 17.—Hattie Scholl, daughter of a prominent citizen of Lancaster, died this morning from an operation, it is alleged, committed by Dr. Bruce, of Philadelphia. Joseph Stricker, her alleged betrayer, is under arrest. The girl in her dying statement said that four other girls were under treatment at the house in Philadelphia where she was operated upon. Dr. Bruce was arrested tonight. He was tried once on a similar charge, but acquitted.

Egyptian Rebellion Spreading.

CAIRO, January 18.—An official dispatch states that the whole country around Khartoum is in open rebellion against the Egyptian Government.

ALEXANDRIA, January 18.—Eight Egyptian officials, including tha Governor of the town, were hanged at El Obeid, and their heads fixed upon poles in front of El Mahdi's residence.

Selling Obscene Pictures.

PHILADELPHIA, January 17.—John and Joseph Snder and Jeremiah T. Wilson, photographers, pleading guilty to the manufacturing and selling of obscene pictures, were sentenced to each pay a fine of $500 and to imprisonment for one year.

Rich Find in the Mails.

NEW YORK, January 18.—Special Officer J. M. Wilson, of the United States Treasury Department, seized a small package in the mail from Amsterdam last night. It contained diamonds valued at $20,000.

Ribbon Weavers' Strike.

PATERSON, N. J., January 18.—One-half of the twelve hundred weavers here are on a strike, and are parading the streets with a band of music, endeavoring to get out those in.

Condemned Boilers.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., January 18.—The boiler connected with the shoe manufactory and tannery of E. Y. & E. Wallace blew up this afternoon. The machinery was run by a 130-horse engine, with three boilers. Just after dinner there was some trouble with the safety-valve, and Engineer John Grimes weighted it down, and disconnected one boiler. It was found that there was not sufficient power to turn the machinery and orders were given to shut down. About fifteen minutes later the disconnected boiler burst with a detonation heard for miles. When the debris was cleared away four bodies were discovered. The killed are John Grimes, engineer, forty; Angelo Hoitt, fireman; Wm. Cleveland, employe, twenty-six; Louis Depre, thirty. The wounded are: Joseph Garnier, will probably die, thrown one hundred feet and cut by glass; Thomas Downing, arm broken; Joseph Davidson, ribs and arm broken; Frank Hurd, hand and arm broken. William Grimes, badly bruised about the body; Thomas Hasty and Owen Hanratty, slightly injured; Patrick Barry, missing and supposed killed. When the explosion occurred the boiler penetrated a brick wall in the rear of the leather-house, passing through the base of a ten-foot chimney, which fell, burying Hoitt in the ruins. All the bodies were badly disfigured. The tannery was partially demolished, and buildings in the vicinity badly shaken. It is reported the boilers had been previously condemned.

CONFESSION OF A BRUTAL CRIME.

The Two Tappan Brothers the Murderers of the Maybee Women at Brookville, Long Island.

HUNTER'S POINT, L. I., January 18.—Edward Tappan, arrested in connection with the Townsend outrages, confesses that his brother John and himself were concerned in the murder of Mrs. Maybee and daughter at Brookville. The following is the confession:

"I know who took the lives of Lydia and Annie Maybee on the evening of November 17th. It was John B. Tappan, my brother. He was in the barn when Mrs. Maybee came in; I was not in the barn; I saw John go in the barn; he went in at the double doors; I was at the front side of my house when he went in, feeding the pigs; when John choked the old lady to death I was at the front of the barn; I saw him; he choked her to death on the barn floor; he caught her by the wrist with one hand, and took her by the throat with the other; I saw him do it; I was looking through the door; it was light enough for me to see in the stable.

"When John had her by the throat she was on the ground. When she came in for leaves John was standing in the stable where the leaves were. It took from ten to fifteen minutes to choke her to death. After she was dead, John picked her up and laid her in the back of the stable I saw him throw some leaves over her. I was standing on the barn floor very near the opening in the door that goes down in the stable. I saw the whole thing myself. After she was dead, John said: 'I am going to wait for Annie. I am going to choke her, too; if I choke her, too, no one will know about it; then I can go to the house and get the money.'

"Annie opened the barn door about two feet wide. When she stepped in the door John grabbed her by the right arm and threw her down. I was on the floor about three feet from where he grabbed her. He threw her down on the floor, held her by the right wrist, put his knee upon her left arm, and with his right took her by the throat. She tried to get away from him. When he grabbed her by the arm she grabbed at his face. She reached his face. I saw her hand close over his nose and mouth. She said, 'Let me go.' That is all she said. Then he held her by the throat until she was dead. She died in about ten or fifteen minutes. He carried her into the stable near her mother and covered her well up with leaves, and said, 'Now I am going to the house.'

"We both went in at the kitchen door. Old Mr. Maybee said: 'Who is there?' John said: 'It's me.' Then went upstairs. Then he snatched the cane out of Maybee's hand and struck him with it twice on the head. John went upstairs again and came back. I said: 'I have all I want.' We came out. He went to the cedars by the spring and I went home. I suppose he gave me $10 in bills I have it now but not with me. I will bring it to you. I will bring it to-day if I can John showed me the pin and watch by the door outside. I could see them. 'I got them upstairs,' he said. He did not tell me how much money he got. John went into Mrs Maybee's room, when Mr. Maybee was knocked on the floor. I stood by the door. I saw him do it. Then John came down stairs and went in front of Maybee, very close to the hall, ran his hand up and down Mr. Maybee's breast and said: 'I want that gold which you had two years ago. Maybee said: 'I ain't got it. I am blind, and can't see to get it.' 'I know that,' said John. John then said: 'I must kill you then.'

"He didn't tell me what he was going to do with the watch and pin. I have not seen my brother John since, alone, to this day and hour. I saw him stand by the wagon house at the Maybee auction when I was going up the hill west of my house after dinner on my way to work at Henry Rushmore's. That is the only time I have seen him since the night the Mabee murders were committed. After John showed me the watch and pin I went home by the old bridge. This was about a quarter to six o'clock. I know it was not six o'clock. I am sure of it. My wife asked me where I had been and I told her down the road. My wife does not know I had a hand in the Maybee murder."

Tappan swears the confession was made unsolicited, "believing it to be my duty to make a complete confession in regard to the part I took in the Maybee murders."

Killed by Dynamite.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., January 17.—Colpepper Austin, while digging a well in Union County, was killed by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge. Mack Chapman was terribly mangled and is dying.

Cruel Ship Captain Fined.

NEW YORK, January 17.—Captain Joshua Slocum, of the ship Northern Light, convicted of cruelty to H. A. Slater, a sailor, has been sentenced to pay $500 fine. The amount was paid and the Captain released.

SEARCH FOR THE DEAD

Lost on the Wrecked City of Columbus.

The Dead Bodies Scattered Along the Shore—Total Death List, Ninety-Seven.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., January 20.—At daylight this morning several newspaper correspondents chartered the tug Nellie for a cruise off Gay Head, with the object of boarding the wreck and making a landing at Gay Head, which latter point has not been visited. Several gentlemen who lost relatives by the disaster accepted an invitation to accompany the Nellie. At dawn a heavy snow-storm prevailed, but by three o'clock the weather moderated sufficiently to warrant the tug in venturing into the sound. Within two hours the Nellie steamed within sighting distance of the wrecked steamer. Upon approaching closer it was ascertained that about fifty feet of the bow and deck were out of water, the bow resting upon the rocks of Devil's Bridge, while the stern was slewed around a point or two into deep water. From a distance it appeared as if three bodies were hanging to the ratlings of the missen rigging. By the time the Nellie had run within cannon-shot distance the snow changed into sleet, the wind began blowing fiercely from the north-north-east, and it was found impossible to approach within a quarter of a mile of the City of Columbus, owing to the fact that the ledge forming the Devil's Bridge extended that distance to the eastward of the wreck. The Nellie skirted the buoy on the east, and ran within Eight-mile Wharf, landing at Gay Head Light. The sea was running so high that the tug could not approach the wharf, and a yawl was launched, in which some of the correspondents and visitors set out for Gay Head. It was only with great difficulty the party landed, as waves twenty feet high dashed over the wharf. The party proceeded to the light-house, where they ascertained that ten persons had landed safely from the wreck, all of whom were alive and under the circumstances, doing well. The first place visited was the meeting house, a dilapidated and storm-beaten church in one of the wildest places on the coast. Here they found five bodies—four men and a woman. As the party entered the building and beheld the outstretched forms upon the floor, A. S. Belyea, of Lynn, cried out: "That's my dear niece, Alice!" and he knelt before the prostrate and disfigured remains, weeping convulsively. The grief of the man was contagious, and there were few dry eyes among the party. The name of Belyeas' niece was Mrs. Alice Atkinson. Her remains were horribly mangled and covered with blood from head to foot. She had on only her under garments, and was identified by them. Currier, of Fitchburg, Mass., of the party who had been walking among the other bodies, uplifted a heavy tarpaulin covering the last of the bodies examined, which proved to be that of George Kellogg, of Fitchburg, in search of whose body Currier had come. The remaining three bodies were unidentified. The passenger list of the City of Columbus, corrected, foots up eighty-one passengers cabin and steerage. There were forty-five officers, seaman and waiters. Total deaths list, ninety-seven.

Hanging in Wyoming.

RAWLINS, WY. T., January 19.—Leroy Donovan, convicted of the murder of Wm. Leighton, at Rock Springs, in May, 1883, was hanged here yesterday. Donovan was twenty-three years old, and was also known as John Lee and by some supposed to be the son of John D. Lee, the Mormon, of Mountain Meadow massacre notoriety. He killed Leighton for his money. Donovan is the first white man executed in Wyoming by process of law.

Panic in a Church.

PHILADELPHIA, January 20.—During 9 o'clock mass at St. Charles Borromeo, a woman fainted. Several persons rushed to her assistance and a cry of fire followed. A large number of persons in the rear of the church and in the galleries rushed for the doors, causing a panic, which was increased by the arrival of the fire apparatus. Several women fainted, and valuable stained glass was demolished by a man jumping through it to the street.

Another Confession.

JAMAICA, L. I., January 20.—Edmund Tappan, charged with the murder of the Maybee women, has made a supplementary confession in which it is said he acknowledged that he, and not his brother John, committed the crime, and indicated where the property stolen from the Maybees can be found.

The Train Robbing Mayor.

LAREDO, TEXAS, January 20.—According to the Mexican custom of dealing with offenders of a higher grade the case of Pablo Quintana, Mayor of New Laredo, Mexico, imprisoned at Monterey, charged with complicity in the recent train robbery on the Mexican National Railroad, has been secretly investigated before a Judge. Sufficient evidence was developed to hold the culprit for final trial in the public courts.

Attempted Suicide.

EAST SAGINAW, January 20.—Chas. L. Dewaib attempted suicide in Chesaning yesterday by stabbing himself with a pair shears. He was under arrest upon a charge of forgery. The wound is serious, but he will probably recover.

No Socialism in America.

LONDON, January 20.—Mr. James Brice, on his return from America, has been explaining to Liverpool the beauties of American institutions and the hopelessness of a socialists propaganda in a country where everybody owns land.

—The signal-officers on Mount Washington have only a fortnightly mail. They go down after it upon boards, that run on the railroad track at the rate of a mile a minute, and they climb back on snow-shoes.

—Riley Burgess, of Erie, was kicked in the stomach by a horse, but the pain passed off in a few minutes. As he was drinking a cup of coffee two days later he sprang from his chair with a shriek and fell dead.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

XLVIIIth CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, January 15.—SENATE.—Mr. Logan, from the select committee on the improvement of the Mississippi River, presented a report, which was ordered printed. Mr. Anthony's resolution concerning the prohibition of the importation of healthful American meats was then considered. Mr. Logan stated that for nearly four years our meats have been excluded from France and Germany, and yet upon an examination by experts of all the meats of different countries ours proved the best. Mr. Vest thought that the spirit of international comity would dictate the organization of a thorough system of inspection to establish beyond doubt the soundness of meats before leaving this country. Mr. Ingalls said the prohibition was based on the theory that the meats were unhealthy; and if it were proven to these governments that no such cause existed, inhibition would doubtless be removed. What is needed is an authoritative declaration that the meats are sound. Mr. McPherson, to show that unfair discrimination was made abroad against meats from the United States, cited a case in Great Britain, where cattle, after reaching the British ports from the United States, was obliged to be slaughtered at the port of entry, and was conveyed thence as diseased meat. Mr. Logan—Why should we hesitate to say to nations that while they refuse to take from us meats perfectly sound, we shall refuse to take from them adulterated wines and liquors which do more harm than unsound meats? The morning hour expired, and the matter went over, and after an executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Bills reported: A bill declaring forfeited certain grants of lands made to certain States in aid of the construction of railroads. Referred. To close the gaps in the levees on the Mississippi River, and for the improvement of navigation. Appropriates $1,000,000 to be expended in accordance with the recommendation of the Mississippi River commission. Referred. Making all public roads and highways post routes. On private calendar. Mr. Townsend introduced a bill authorizing the president during the recess of Congress to prohibit any imports injurious to the public health from those countries which, on the same ground, prohibit the importation of American goods. Referred. Mr. Cox, of New York, Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported back the resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Navy for information as to whether any officer of the navy received a gift or present from any Prince or foreign State without the consent of Congress. Also, as to whether any United States officers or sailors rendered service to the British navy in the recent bombardment of Alexandria. Mr. Willis, chairman of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, reported a bill appropriating $1,000,000 to continue the improvement of the Mississippi River. Referred to Committee of the whole. The House then went into committee of the whole for its consideration. After considerable debate without action, the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, January 16.—SENATE.—A bill passed restoring to the public domain lands granted the Iron Mountain Railroad, because it was not built on the line contemplated. At the conclusion of the morning hour the Senate, after a slight amendment, adopted the rules. Mr. Plumb, by request, submitted a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the United States. Referred. Mr. Hoar called up his bill providing for the counting of the electoral vote—being the same as the bill passed in the Senate of the Forty-seventh Congress—which was again passed without debate. A bill was presented to provide means for the suppression and extirpation of pleuro-pneumonia and other contagious diseases of domestic animals.

HOUSE.—A bill was introduced to maintain the currency, and prevent injurious fluctuation by an issue of 2 per cent. bonds on their deposit as security for national bank notes; also, to remit the taxation of circulating bank notes by a deposit of these 2 per cents. Referred. A resolution was reported calling upon the Secretary of State for information concerning the alleged arrest, imprisonment, and torture of J. E. Wheelock, a citizen of the United States, by the Government of Venezuela in 1879. Adopted. Bills introduced: Authorizing the construction of a ship-canal around Niagara Falls. Referred. To place jute and jute butts, when imported in the raw state, on the free list. A resolution was adopted authorizing The Committee on Appropriations to report at any time a bill appropriating the sums necessary to pay the claims on the rebate of tobacco. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Senate bill appropriating $1,000,000 for continuing the improvement on the Mississippi River. After considerable debate without coming to action, the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—SENATE.—The Chair laid before the Senate a memorial from William Pitt Kellogg, denying all imputations against him contained in recent documents transmitted to the Senate from the Secretary of the Interior relating to the transfer of the land grant of the Texas Pacific to the Southern Pacific, asking for an investigation.

HOUSE.—A bill was introduced repealing the duty on the extract of hemlock and other barks used in tanning. Referred. Mr. Beach offered a resolution calling on the Postmaster General for all reports and papers referring to the Star Route investigation made by special agents during 1881. Referred. Mr. Springer, Chairman of the committee on Expenditures of the Department of Justice, reported back the resolution calling on the Postmaster General for the correspondence concerning frauds of the star routers. Adopted. A resolution was reported requesting the President to transmit to the House, the correspondence relating to the condition of things in Mexico since the proposed railroad connection with the United States; also in relation to the boundary between Mexico and Guatemala. Adopted. A bill was reported pensioning the surviving grandchild of Thomas Jefferson. Referred to private calendar. The regular order being demanded, the Speaker announced it to be on the motion made yesterday by Mr. Hiscock to commit to the Senate the bill appropriating $1,000,000 for continuing the improvement of the Mississippi River to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, with instruction to report back with an amendment restricting the expenditure of money to Plum Point and Lake Providence reaches, except where necessary to protect works already begun. The motion was lost, yeas, 117; nays, 162. Mr. White, of Kentucky, moved to commit the bill, with instructions, to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, not to report back until the Secretary of War furnished an itemized account of the expenditures and improvement of the Mississippi River from July 1, 1879, to January 16, 1884. Lost.

WASHINGTON, January 18.—SENATE.—The Chair laid before the Senate a message of the President transmitting for the consideration of Congress the communications of the Secretaries of War and the Navy on the subject of a relief expedition for the Greely party, recommending immediate action, as the situation of the party is most perilous.

HOUSE.—Mr. Slocum asked unanimous consent that to-morrow's session be set apart for debate on the Fitz John Porter Bill. Mr. Reed objected. Mr. Brumm offered a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, instructing that Committee to make inquiry whether any foreign Minister accredited to the United States had endeavored to nullify the effect of the unanimous resolution of the House by representations reflecting on the honor and integrity of its members. [Note The above is intended to get the facts concerning the Hewitt-West affair.] Mr. Slocum moved to dispense with the morning hour, and though there was a general opposition on the Republican side, the motion secured the requisite two-thirds, 160 to 78. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on Private Calender, Mr. Springer in the chair, the first bill being for the relief of Fitz John Porter.

—General Charles Gordon, generally known as "Chinese Gordon," was only thirty years old when placed in command of a division of the Chinese army. He always went unarmed in battle, even when foremost in the breach, directing his troops by waving a little cane. As he was uniformly victorious in his engagements, his Chinese soldiers considered the cane to be a magic wand which insured his protection and their triumph. The General is a lofty and admirable type, honest as he is brave.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, January 10.—SENATE.—The appointment of sundry notaries public advised and consented to. Message from the Government nominating officers for the Central Lunatic Asylum, as follows: S. H. Gear and Wesley Whipp, Commissioners; Dr. F. H. Clark, Assistant Physician; E. A. Graves, Steward. Referred to Committee on Charitable Institutions. Mr. Peay—Reported in favor of advising and consenting to Governor's nominations of officers of Western Lunatic Asylum. Nominations confirmed. Mr. Riley—A bill to amend an act to create the office of County Treasurer of Campbell County. Allows Treasurer to appoint a deputy. Passed. Leave was given Mr. Hallam to bring in a bill to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Ohio River Waterworks Company," approved March 2, 1882.

HOUSE.—Bills reported: To change the time of holding the Quarterly Courts in Menifee, Christian and Warren Counties. Passed. A bill to amend an act to change the time of holding the Court of Claims of Fayette County. Passed. To authorize the County Court of Clinton County to issue bonds and levy a tax to build a Court-house. Passed. Bills were introduced and passed to make the following streams navigable: Turkey Creek, in Floyd County; Buffalo Creek, Johnson County; Middle Fork of Daniel's Creek, Johnson County. Mr. Moreman introduced a bill to authorize the County Court of Meade to add an additional ad valorem tax. Passed.

FRANKFORT, January 11.—SENATE.—Wm. Rigney proposed a resolution authorizing the Governor to take such measures as necessary to obtain the names of the commissioned, non-commissioned officers and privates who served in the four Kentucky companies during the Mexican war, and have such names filed away in the Adjutant-General's office for future reference. Adopted. The Committee on Judiciary asked to be discharged from further consideration of the bill defining and protecting the rights of married women, which was granted. The bill provided that any married woman may own in her own right real and personal property, obtained by descent, gift or purchase or her own earnings, and manage, sell, convey and dispose of the same by will or otherwise to the extent and in the manner the husband can, property belonging to him. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—A bill was passed levying a tax of fifty cents on each male, and one dollar on each female dog in Boone and Campbell Counties, and providing for its collection and payments to those persons who have had or may have sheep killed by dogs. The provisions of the bill do not apply to the corporate limits of Newport, Alexandria, Dayton and Bellevue, in Campbell County. A bill to amend Section 3, Title 3, Chapter 1, of Criminal Code, as follows: "A Magistrate, if satisfied that any public offense has been committed, shall have power to summons any persons he may think proper for examination on oath concerning it, to enable him to ascertain the offender, and to issue a warrant for his arrest." A bill to amend Section 10, of Article 2, of Chapter 2, of the General Statutes so as to authorize the transfer of license to sell liquor by the Clerk of the County Court, upon the application of the holder. The assignee, as transferrer, shall comply with all the requirements of law applicable to the holder of such license. Adjourned.

FRANKFORT, January 12.—SENATE.—Mr. L. T. Moore asked the unanimous consent to take up a bill to amend the charter of the Chatterol Railroad. Passed. Mr. Robbins called up House bill for the benefit of M. Gaines, of Henry County. Amendment rejected and bill passed. The Speaker announced his appointments for Joint Committees on Health—C. J. Walton and Robert Walker. Mr. Bruce—A bill to incorporate the Falmouth and Fishing Creek Turnpike Road company. Passed. A bill to authorize Mayo and others to erect a dam on Beaver Creek, Floyd county, with an amendment. Amendment adopted and bill passed.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced: To repeal an act to prohibit the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors within one mile of Dixon, Webster County. Passed. To prohibit the sale of spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors in Common School District No. 41, Muhlenberg County, and School District No. 18, in Hickman County. Passed. To legalize and establish the Local Option Law in London District, Laurel County. Passed. To prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in the counties of Bell, Harlan, Perry and Leslie. Passed. To incorporate the town of Mount Pleasant, in Harlan County. Passed. To incorporate the Louisville Female College. A bill to amend section 32, title 5, chapter 1, of the Criminal Code of practice, giving a Magistrate power to summon before him persons for examination on oath, to enable him to ascertain an offender against the law. Mr. Sanders moved the previous question. Adopted, and then the bill passed.

FRANKFORT, January 14.—SENATE.—The nomination by Governor Knott of Colonel John F. Davis as Commissioner of Agriculture, Horticulture and Statistics was advised and consented to. The following bills were passed: A bill amending the charter of the Eastern Kentucky Railroad Company. A bill to incorporate the city of Clinton. A bill to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Ohio River Water-works Company." A bill to change the time of holding the Logan Quarterly Court. House bill to change the time of holding the Christian Quarterly Court. A bill to authorize the County Court of Menifee County to subscribe stock in turnpike and gravel roads. The following bill was introduced and referred: To amend the charter of the town of Alexandria, in Campbell County, so as to give the Police Judge of said town concurrent jurisdiction with Justices of the Peace in civil cases.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: A bill to authorize the County Court of Laurel County to issue bond for erection of a jail and other public buildings in said county. A bill to amend Section 16, Chapter 37, title "Evidence," of the General Statutes. Said section is proposed to be amended as follows: Section 1. Any person not known to be living, and of whose existence no account whatever can be given, for seven years successively, shall be presumed to be dead in any case wherein death shall come in question, unless proof be made that he was alive within that time. Section 2. In any case where the heirs of a person who has died, or who by reason of absence is presumed to have died, and unknown, and no account whatever can be given of their existence, the burden of proving that there are heirs of such decedent shall be upon the person offering it.

FRANKFORT, January 15.—SENATE.—Bills introduced: Authorizing the County Court of Laurel to issue bonds to raise money to build a jail. Passed. The Senate then proceeded to ballot for U. S. Senator, which resulted in no election. J. C. S. Blackburn received 11 votes; John S. Williams received 12 votes; Wm. N. Sweeney 10 votes, and John Bennett 4. The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: To amend Section 2, Chapter 28, Article 18, of the General Statutes. A Senate bill to repeal an act, entitled "An act to regulate the advertising of real estate under execution sales for State and county taxes, sales under decrees of judgments, in Robertson County, and to regulate the compensation therefor," approved April 27, 1880. The House then proceeded to ballot for United States Senator. The vote was as follows: Blackburn, 29; Williams, 32; Sweeney, 26; Bennett, 9. Adjourned.

FRANKFORT, January 16.—SENATE.—Mr. Elliott moved to suspend the rules and take up a bill to incorporate the Bardstown Shepherdsville Turnpike road. House amendment concurred in. A bill was passed providing for taking the sense of the people of the State as to the propriety of calling a Constitutional Convention.

HOUSE.—The bills passed were a bill to authorize the Franklin County Court to issue bonds to build a new jail. A bill to incorporate St. Mary's Lodge of Masons, No. 240, of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. A bill to incorporate the East Fork Cemetery Association of Lewis County. A bill to incorporate the Ebenezer Cemetery Association, of Lewis County. A Senate bill to amend and reduce into one the several acts in reference to the town of Rochester, in Butler County, with an amendment which was adopted and bill passed. A bill to authorize and empower the County Court of Henry County to levy on the taxable property in said districts for turnpike purposes for 1882. The hour of 12 o'clock having arrived, the Senate appeared to execute the joint order of the day, ballot for U. S. Senator in joint assembly.

Miscellaneous Items.

JOSEPH GEPAULA, a young German, of twenty-three years of age, met his death in the Iron and Pipe Foundry at Covington a few days ago. He had just attached a cable to a large flask, which was to be elevated to some height, and falling to get out of the way in time, the flask struck him on the side of the head, breaking his neck and causing death almost at once. No blame is attached to the pipe company. The unfortunate young man had no relatives in this country.

THE DAIRY.

—As a rule, a cow's best work is done from her third to her tenth year. After the eighth year you had better become suspicious of her and, unless she is an extra good one, let her go farrow and feed her heavily, and let the butcher or the beef fattener have her at his own figures.—*Exchange.*

—The aspirations of a successful dairyman are too apt to covet the acres of his neighbor. Rather let him turn his attention inward and see what he can do with intensified farming. Enrich what you have in preference to many acres not thoroughly tilled.—*The Dairy.*

—Why there are not more imitators of high-class foreign cheese in this country is a mystery. Why do not young men who intend following cheese-making for a living go to Europe and serve apprenticeships on cheese farms and then come back and make the article here, where it sells for treble as much as our own make.—*Exchange.*

—The advocates of ensilage claim that a mild degree of acid in this food will not hurt the cow, because that will be the condition of any food shortly after it is taken into the cow's stomach. On this principle it would be safe to feed a baby on sour milk, for that will be its condition immediately, no matter how sweet it was when swallowed. *The Dairyman.*

—The *American Dairyman* says there is one point that should be deeply impressed upon the dairyman's mind, and that is, if he wants to make a first class article of butter he must churn often. Never let the cream get over three days old, no matter how cold it may be kept. If cold it will get old, flat and rinky. If sour, the whey will eat up the best butter globules. Churn as often as you can.

—Colonel F. D. Curtis says that fancy dairymen, by allowing their cream to sour too much before churning, have made their product simply "imitation oleomargarine." "They have," he says, vitiated the public palate—especially in the cities—with their fresh-made buttermilk-flavored butter, and created a market for oleomargarine compounds, and now they are running a neck-and-neck race with the oleomargarine manufacturers."

—There are many kinds of concrete, stone, cement and patent floors for milk houses. The only proper material for such a purpose is one that will not absorb grease. The simplest and surest is a neatly matched pine floor, *well painted.* This can be and should be scrubbed up every day. Mopping will not answer; nothing but hot water and a thorough rubbing. Even in a cellar this is the best kind of floor.—*The Dairy.*

—The common practice of dairying in this country when no ground feed is purchased is to have about five acres of grass to a cow. When men talk about one acre or less to the cow they begin to look to some one else's farm for cow provender, and it does not alter the case that the corn or cotton seed from which the meal is made lies many thousand miles away. Which plan is the more profitable is another question, and one to be solved by each farmer for himself.—*American Dairyman.*

The Dairy in Winter.

From careful observation among our average class of farmers, not strict dairymen, it would appear that very little attention is paid to the individual character of their cows. The general footings for the whole herd may be very fair; they have given a good amount of milk and produced a good quantity of butter the season through but what have they accomplished individually, is what we prefer to know. A poor cow will run a man in debt just as well as a poor class of goods will a merchant who sells them below cost. It makes much difference to a man, or it should, whether all he feeds his cow goes to sustain life only and keep up the bodily temperature, or whether it goes to produce milk and butter, in part. It is not a difficult matter to ascertain which of the herd pays and which does not; the milk can be weighed and by this means the merits of a cow can be ascertained. When it costs just as much to keep a poor cow as a good one, while the latter may give twice the amount of milk of the former, it should not take long to decide what to do. "Thin out the herd," is the motto for this season of the year, or even earlier. First, consider what amount of milk and butter a cow must produce in order to pay a profit and then resolve to keep none whose showing falls below the fixed standard. This may seem to flavor of the "book-farmer" notions, but it is just the thing that will pay in the long run.

Next to wise selection and proper thinning out, comes the feeding, and here we propose to look at only one phase of this very broad question. At this time of year and later there is always a desire to economize fodder, especially if it be scarce and good hay rather high. The result nearly always is that straw and corn stalks, with a few nubbins of corn or a few potatoes, are rushed into the fodder rack and likewise most of the musty hay. It occurs, also, during winter that the stock is not watered regularly and sufficiently. Cold, blustering, snowy days sometimes forbid it. What is the result? The cow must overload the stomach with a lot of dry, indigestible, innutritious stuff, and if not provided with water impaction is quite likely to follow. Then, unless a doctor is at hand, the chances are that the cow will die. Such dry fodder should not be given alone, or without some antidote to the dangers of impaction. Either linseed oil-meal, flax-seed meal or cotton-seed meal may be used with good results. Corn-meal is too much inclined to produce heating effects. A quart of linseed-oil meal is as good a ration as need be given with dry fodder to prevent impaction. Even when the stalks have been cured well and are green and bright, some clover hay or wheat middlings should be used. But if they are dry, and must be fed, run them through a feed cutter, wet them, and mix a little meal or middlings with them. In this way the stalks will be eaten up cleaner, and the stalks may be made to do very good service in place of something better.—*Springfield (Mass.) Republican.*

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

A CLOTH saturated in cold water and laid before the bed at night is suggested as a sure cure for a somnambulist.

CUSTOM-house statistics show that over $1,000,000 worth of eggs were imported into this country the past year.

ENGLISH sparrows are tough little creatures, but the cold weather in New England was a little too severe for them, hundreds being frozen to death.

"CIVILIZATION, on her luminous wings, soars in the direction of Reno, Nev.," says the Sacramento *Bee.* "The squaws in that vicinity have taken to using face powder."

A FRENCH writer, who estimates that the world contains 193,000 doctors, complains that two of our most exasperating affections, asthma and catarrh, defy their utmost skill.

THE official report of the committee appointed to investigate the earthquake on the Island of Ischia fixes the number of persons killed at 2,313 and of the seriously wounded at 762.

DENNIS KEARNEY, the "Sand-lot orator," is fighting the aristocracy in a fashion more deadly even than making speeches. He is selling pies at a San Francisco health resort.

THE Indiana *Farmer* says a farm hand earning $12 a month, including board, washing, etc., will generally have more money at the end of the year than if he made that amount per week in the city.

THE United States Senate now has eight men born in Kentucky, the largest number from any State. Ohio has seven, New York six, Ireland three and England and Scotland one each.

THE Modocs now number twenty-six families of 106 persons. The Government furnishes them with implements, supplies and an instructor in agriculture, and they are fast becoming farmers.

IN spite of the great doubts felt as to the solidity of the soil upon which the Washington Monument is building, it is reported that it lacks only one sixty-fourth of an inch of being plumb.

DESPISE not the day, of even so small a thing as a collar button. One Brooklyn man shot at his brother-in-law the other day, but the bullet struck the latter's collar button and a life was saved.

The sale of second-hand food is an industry conducted profitably by a German citizen of New York. He gathers up that which is left over from meals at the large hotels, and sells it to the poorer classes at a nice though modest profit.

A LONDON authority on the effects of tea and coffee calls tea the "tobacco of women," but it requires less digestive power than coffee, which, however, is a better stimulant, and one that is a good substitute for spirits.

VIENNA has a society which renders assistance to boys and girls who, on leaving school, wish to enter any trade, and who have no one else to help or advise them. The children are looked after, both as regards their moral and intellectual development.

LAST year Uncle Sam shipped abroad $823,166,133 worth of stuff, imported $720,762,327 worth, and has stowed away a comfortable hundred millions in his pockets. It would seem that the old fellow ought to be able to stand treat to the untaxed cigars.

AT a microscopic exhibition in Boston recently, the sting of a honey bee was thrown upon the screen, the point of which was so sharp as to be hardly distinguishable. At the same time the finest of fine needles was shown, under the same power of the microscope, and the end of the needle measured five inches across.

A CORRESPONDENT who attended a recent charity ball in New York, writes to the Providence *Herald*: "I never saw so many bare necks, so many long red elbowy arms in my life. A woman in a wet bathing-suit is an odd creature, but the worst of them is beautiful in comparison with some of the undressed women who paraded themselves on this occasion."

A GREAT many people imagine they see a joke in "Europe's insult to the American hog." But it is shown that the exports of bacon from this country to France and Germany before its interdiction exceeded $7,000,000 in value, which is just about the value of wines and spirit sent by those Nations to the United States; so that retaliation can be easily practiced.

Systematic mining for gems and precious stones is carried on only at Paris, Me., and Stony Point, N. C., but they are gathered on the surface in many places, as sapphirs in Montana, moss agate in Colorado and agate at Lake Superior. Some eighty-eight different minerals occur in the United States which have been used as gems. Twelve of these occur in the United States only.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

BURLINGTON, KY. JAN. 23. 1883.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$ 80
1	1 "	40
1	1 "	20
1 "	1 "	20
1 "	1 "	10
1 "	1 "	6

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; over that number (excepting the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.
Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

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One year	$1 50
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Three months	40

That Court Of Claims.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

Allow me through the columns of the RECORDER to notice the manner in which the Court of Claims allow physicians' claims, and dispose of other matters that concern the tax payers of the county.

They have an order directing the Magistrates, in each district, to contract with the doctors to do the pauper practice for a sum not to exceed $50 per year. The claims are allowed after this fashion: "I move Dr. ——be allowed $40." "Did you contract with him?" "Yes." No itemized account is presented, nor is it stated what paupers he waited on. "I move that it be allowed"—carried. There was a claim from every district in the county, and they were all allowed.

Some of the justices thought that over $400 outside of the Poor-house and Jail, for pauper practice was too much, but after wrestling with it for two days they made it worse in this way: For 1883 the Burlington district was let with Poor-house and Jail. For 1884 a committee is appointed to let the Poor-house and Jail, and the justices in the Burlington district have the same power to contract as the other justices have, but they say they'll not contract with the doctors; the district must go with the Jail and Poor-house. But the committee has no authority to go outside of the Poor-house and Jail. So you see the paupers outside of the Poor-house in the Burlington district will not have the attention as the other districts. Truly, the legs of the lame are not equal!

This pauper practice is a grievous eye sore. Who is a pauper? One who is destitute and is dependent on the county for his maintenance. There are two or three persons the Court provides for outside of the Poor-house, yet, the doctors get *over four hundred dollars* for pauper practice outside of the Poor-house and Jail. Who supplies these paupers with food and clothing to keep them alive so they can take the medicine? Perhaps some generous store keeper and kind hearted neighbors, but there are no provisions for paying them. Don't you see that the doctors are a privileged class when it comes to drawing money out of the treasury? They are exempt from jury service. Not so with the farmer and mechanic. They have to lose valuable time, and receive no pay.

At the November term 'Squire Baker was appointed a committee to settle with ex-sheriff Finch. He reported that he would not settle; thereupon Attorney Tolin stated that owing to a clerical error, he had his doubts whether he could collect for the year 1882, but he thought he could collect a balance for the year 1881. Now, if the Attorney will look he will find that there is no mistake in writing or copying, but it is an omission, a lack of care or diligence, the clerk failing to put the order laying the levy on the Order Book, and the Sheriff had no authority to collect. And further, the Judge took the Sheriff's bond at the January term of the Court, and the levy was not laid till February, and by a late decision of the Appellate Court; the levy must be laid before the bond is taken. So you see if the decision of the Appellate Court amounts to anything, the bond is void—the Judge got the cart before the horse.

I would ask the taxpayers the same question 'Squire McConnell asked the County Attorney: "What are you going to do about it? Is there no Balm in Gilead? A TAXPAYER.

WERE Carlisle out of the way, the next canvass for congress in this Congressional district would bring out about twenty second rate lawyers, who have designs on the Hon. John's seat in the National Assembly.

LAND in Boone county has had a healthy advance in price for several years, and has reached figures beyond the reach of men of moderate means, hence such a constant emigration to Western states where land is cheap.

OHIO is now under Democratic rule.

GEN. WILLIAMS was badly disappointed as to the time necessary to re-elect him.

W. N. Hogan, a prominent attorney at Williamstown, and a son of O. P. Hogan, of that place, committed suicide, last Friday, by cutting his throat. He had been in a bad condition, mentally, for some time, and that lead to the commission of the rash act.

THE Court of Claims sometimes departs from the rules governing bodies assembled in a business capacity, but it must be remembered that the Court is not composed of parliamentarians, its members being men engaged in pursuits which do not demand a knowledge of parliamentary laws.

THREE juries have said that McHugh, of Cincinnati, who killed his wife, is guilty of murder, the last verdict being returned Saturday. Technicalties have allowed him to escape the gallows twice, and his case will again go to the Supreme Court. It is about as difficult to hang a murderer in Ohio as it is in Kentucky.

SHELDON, ex-Register of the Land Office, has not paid over to the Auditor all the money that was in his hands at the expiration of his term, and the Auditor has directed the Attorney-General to bring suit for it. The law allowed him till the first of January to make his final settlement, at which time he should have paid in near $2,000. Mr. Sheldon's career as a public servant is badly tarnished.

OUR last report from Frankfort was Tuesday morning's, and there was no change in the Senatorial contest further than one member had voted in caucus for Carlise. All the candidates were still very sanguine. The members of the Louisville delegation who have been voting for Williams have been petitioned to vote for Blackburn, and their refusal so to do has created much indignation among their constituants.

SOME of the justices of the county signed a petition asking the Legislature to pass a law substituting a board of commissioners for the Court of Levy, believing that it will be a much better way of disposing of the business of the county. We understand that the County Judge is favorable to the law, and he is no doubt informed as to how the commission works in Kenton county. Dividing the county into four districts, each district electing its commissioner, and the County Judge with the comissioners constituting the board, would evidently be a more wiehly and a less expensive body than the Court of Claims is.

Tobacco Items.

The crop of Milton Burris, of Boxville, Union county, netted him $108 per acre.

Wm. Bascom, of Bath county, sold his crop for 19 cents all round. Jas. G. Lane sold his crop, 15 acres, at 17½ cents.

Mr. Thos. Irvine, of Fayette county, sold his crop of tobacco to W. E. Christirn, of Athens, for $100 per acre on the stalk.

Henry Smith, of Montgomery Co., said his tobacco had paid him on an average of $125 per acre for the past four years, and that without the expenditure of a cent on his part for labor.

Mr. Clark, of Mason county, sold his crop of eight acres of tobacco to F. M. Berry, at 20 cents per pound. It is thought the crop will yield Mr. Clark over $300 per acre.

STATE NEWS.

Mason county has thirty lawyers.

Gov. Knott has started his Colonel mill.

There are five candidates for Public Printer.

A three-day old calf in Simpson county weighed 115 pounds.

In Nelson county good 'coon and bird dogs are selling at from $25 to $50.

Candidates for Sheriff are announcing themselves in Franklin county.

A covey of 34 partridges were found frozen to death last week near Franklin.

The Hopkinsville New Era says the wheat is looking badly in that section.

The late cold weather sent a Mt. Olivet 22 year-old dog to sleep under the daisies.

Officers in Williamstown are joining the Good Templars. A squad of four were sworn in last week.

A Georgetown dentist, Dr. White has disappeared, leaving a dead wife and a number of unpaid bills.

A man near Uniontown had 20 fat hogs, averaging 300 pounds to freeze to death on the night of the 5th.

The father and mother of Mr. Samuel Farris, of Lexington, died within a few hours of each other, a few days since.

Lexington has a grocer who, in selling coffee, will bite a grain in two to make the scales balance. He does not advertise.

The people of Critenden, Union and Webster counties want Congress to contribute something toward the improvement of Tradewater.

The residence of James Caldwell, near Sharpsburg, Bath county, was burned Tuesday morning. The loss was $15,000; insurance, $5,000.

The Master Commissioner of Crittenden county recently sold nineteen parcels of land, 2,239 acres, at an average of about $3 75 per acre.

Ben Harden, of Simpson county, has trapped 1,000 partridges this season. Among them was one as white as snow and two white ones with brown spots on their wings.

Near Owingsville, last week, a bell was found on the neck of a buzzard which was captured in the snow and sleet. It had evidently been placed on the bird many years ago, as the leather strap had worn its way to the bone.

A farmer in Shelby county raised on eight acres of ground enough corn to fatten twenty hogs, leaving an abundance for home consumption, $230 worth of tobacco, 125 bushels of Irish potatoes, and twenty two-horse wagon loads of pumpkins.

We had the pleasure of meeting Capt. Allen, Monday, who had been to Charleston getting repairs to some of his drilling machinery and was on his way back to Warfield. He says the gas that is escaping from the well at Warfield is sufficient to furnish light and heat for the cities of Ironton, Ashland, Catlettsburg and Huntington as well as run all of their machinery, and that the cost of a piping to convey it is only about $500 per mile. Capt. Allen is sanguine that he will strike oil in paying quantities. He says the oil is there and he is certain to get it.—Ashland Independent.

It is reported that Rose Morgan and Brack Davis have been arrested for the murder of Rothwell and taken to the Owenton jail. Davis, it appears, had been telling it around that he knew who killed Rothwell, and from the evidence obtained he and Morgan were arrested and sent to jail. It is stated that Davis said he was away and did not get back until the day after the murder; that he was given $200 to hide the body, which was lying under a wagon bed, and that the parties to the act, fearing discovery, gave him $200 to hide it; that he hid the body in Watt Lee's grove. Hearing that Lee was going to clear off the brush they sunk the body in the creek. It is also stated that there will be more arrests, as there were several connected with the murder.—Williamstown Courier.

CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEED.
FLOUR AND SALT,
FOR SALE BY
DUDLEY ROUSE.

This space is reserved for A. M. Acra's Harness and Saddle Shop.

For Sale.

A lot of No. 1 locust posts.
J. O. HUEY, Burlington, Ky.

For Sale.

Pure Jersey Cattle, Bronze Turkeys and Plymouth Rock Chickens; also eggs in season. HENRY TUCKER, Union, Ky.

NOTICE.

The undersigned will receive sealed bids for the medical practice in the Boone County Jail and Poor-house, for the year ending February 4th, 1885. Bids will be received till 12 m., the first Monday in February 1884. The physician to furnish all the medicines. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. The physician to whom the practice is awarded will be bound to do all the practice.

Committee. M. C. NORMAN, A. G. MCCONELL, JOE WAGSTAFF.

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THE CINCINNATI WEEKLY NEWS.

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Used throughout the country FOR OVER 40 YEARS, And thus proved

The Best Liver Medicine in the World.

No Griping, Poisonous Drugs, but purely Vegetable, safe and reliable. Prescribed even by Physicians. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Cleansing from Malarial Taint. A perfect cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Billous Disorders. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc., address C. E. HULL & CO., 18 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

Public Sale.

I will sell to the highest bidder at my residence 1 mile south of Bellevue, on the Ohio river, on

Wednesday, Feb., 20th,

All of my personal property: Consisting of Horses, Mules, Sheep, Cattle, 1 Binder, Drill, Wagon, Buggy, Harness, Plows, &c., One Palace Organ, and Household and Kitchen Furniture. About 2,000 bushels of corn. I will also offer my farm with privilige of rejecting all bids. Terms made known on day of sale. J. W. RICE.

For Sale.

A dwelling with 6 rooms, and 15 acres of land at Rabbit Hash, Ky. On this land is a good orchard, barn and other conveniencies. Also a never failing well. Address B. F. BELL, Rabbit Hash, Ky.

For Sale or Trade.

12½ acres of land about 2½ miles from Constance, Ky., near the pike. Call on J. A. RIDDELL on the premises or CY RIDDELL, Burlington, Ky. 10-4t

For Rent.

A good hotel, paying bar attached. Also a good stable. This is the J. P. Snyder property in Florence. Call on Mrs. S. Snyder, Florence, Ky. 7-4t

Administrator's Notice,

Those having claims against the estate of W. S. Ryle, dec'd., are hereby notified to present the same, proven as by law required, to the undersigned before December 25th, '83. B. H. STEPHENS, Adm'r.

Posted.

Notice is hereby given that our lands in Boone county, are posted and all persons are warned not trespass thereon.
MRS. E. J. PIATT, JOHN MCCONNEL. MissJulia S. Dinsmore.

ROBERT B. REED

Attorney at Law.

OFFICE AT - - UNION, KY.

F. RIDDELL,

ATTORNEY at LAW

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office over Dudley Rouse's Store.

ALBERT W. GAINES,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

LAWRENCEBURG, - - - IND.

Will practice in the courts of Boone county, Ky., Cincinnati, Ohio, Dearborn and adjoining counties, Ind. dec-6-82

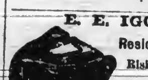
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COUNTY SURVEYOR

WALTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of surveying. All orders sent him through the mail to Walton, will receive his prompt attention.

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Resident Dentist,

Rising Sun, Ind.

WITH

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J. J. Landram. G. G. Hughes.

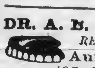
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Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

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RESIDENT DENTIST.



Aurora, Indiana.

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ATTORNEYS at LAW.

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Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton and adjoining counties. Collections solicited and made throughout the State. 24 tf 81

S. W. TOLIN.

ATTORNEY AT LAW

BURLINGTON, KY

Office in Court-house on 2d floor.

Will manage litigation in any of the Courts of the State, contracts and other legal instruments drawn up at reasonable rates. A prompt an studious attention given to business intrusted to my care. A trial solicited. 12-1y

For Sale.

Fine tobacco land. I have for sale, cheap from One hundred to Six hundred acres of No. 1 tobacco land, lying on the Beaver Lick and Union T. P. road in Boone county, Ky. For particulars call on L. H. Dills at Burlington, Ky., or the undersigned on the premises or address me at Union P. O.
7-4t F. DICKEY.

TWO Farms for Sale.

One contains 36 acres, 9 acres of which is good creek bottom and 27 acres, hill land This land is under good fence, well set in grass, has lasting water for stock, fine lot of timber, much of which is locust. It is part of the W. B. Ryle homestead, lies on Gunpowder Creek and joins Leander Setters.

The other farm contains 126½ acres, is 2½ miles southwest of Burlington, has all necessary buildings in good repair, fencing good, has a good well and cistern, besides never failing water for stock, a nice young orchard, and some hedge fence. This land is all in grass except 25 acres which were cultivated in corn this year. For terms apply on the last named premises to
6-2m W. S. WHITE.

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For new inventions and novel designs obtained in the United States, Canada and Europe. Trade Marks and Copyright—Labels secured for Merchants and Manufacturers who wish protection against imitators of their goods, packages or articles of manufacture. We are located opposite the United States Patent Office, have quick access to its records, and can give prompt and reliable answers to inquiries. Of our firm one has had thirteen years' practice in the highest courts, another several years as an Assistant Examiner in the United States Patent Office and many years experience as solicitor of American and Foreign Patents. Fee reasonable and full satisfaction or no fee. Best reference given. Our little book "on patents" sent free on receipt of one cent stamp. W. A. COULTER & CO., Solicitors of Patents, 13 St. Cloud Building, Washington, D. C.

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And all Bilious Complaints

Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cts. All Druggists.

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We will send free by mail a sample set of our large German, French, and American Chromo Cards, on tinted and gold grounds, with a price list of over 200 different designs, on receipt of a stamp for postage. We will also send free by mail as samples, ten of our beautiful Chromos, on receipt of ten cents to pay for packing and postage; also enclose a confidential price list of our large oil chromos. Agents wanted. Address F. GLEASON & Co., 46 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

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County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, P. U Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beaver—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

A. L. Brown,



THE HATTER,

Cor. Pike and Washington Streets

COVINGTON, - - KY.

Has always on hand a large variety of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats, and prices GUARANTEED to be as low as the lowest.

Gents' Furnishing Goods a Specialty.

W. J. RICE,

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Is prepared Raise or Move EITHER LOG or FRAME BUILDINGS On Short Notice,

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We keep constantly on hand all kinds of Lumber, Laths and Shingles. Also Builder's supplies of all kinds.

—Come and see Us.—

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AURORA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS,

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Will have constantly on hand

Marble and Granite Monuments,

Italian & American Headstones, &c.

I am ready to do all kinds of Stone Work on short notice and at low prices Hoping to receive the patronage of Boone County, I am respectfully,

F. W. KASSEBAUM.

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The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Boone County

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for Insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company, and it gives the farmers of Boone County a

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY

should take a policy at once.

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R. RANDALL, Treasury.

DIRECTORS.

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INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF MISSOURI.

CENTRAL MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

SUCCESSORS TO DR. BUTTS' DISPENSARY. OFFICE & ROOMS, NO. 920 LOCUST ST.

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This Institute has ample facilities and an experienced Faculty. While it succeeds to a large business, which has been established for years, it will aim to extend its medical and surgical practice, giving skillful and scientific treatment to CHRONIC DISEASES of the Head, Spine, Lungs and Air Passages, Heart, Liver, Stomach and Bowels, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Consumption and Asthma. BLOOD IMPURITIES, Inherited or caused by impure association, Scrofula, Fever Sores, Ulcers, etc. DEFORMITIES of the Limbs, Spinal Curvature, Wry-Neck, Diseases of the Joints, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, etc. WEAKNESS and wasting diseases in old and young men, also all diseases of the genito-urinary organs. FEMALE irregularities and weaknesses, causing pain in the back or side, etc.

Personal interviews with patients are always preferred. Those unable to visit the Institute will be furnished with blank lists of questions that will aid them in making a full statement of their cases and if not requiring a surgical operation they can be successfully treated by correspondence, and medicines sent by mail or express. To enable us to send proper list of questions applicants should give a brief statement of their trouble.

The Treasurer of the corporation is of Nelson Chesman & Co., Advertising Agents, and refers to the publisher of this or any other newspaper in the United States or Canada regarding responsibility.

Consultation at Office or by mail free and invited.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER

was the first preparation perfectly adapted to cure diseases of the scalp, and the first successful restorer of faded or gray hair to its natural color, growth, and youthful beauty. It has had many imitators, but none have so fully met all the requirements needful for the proper treatment of the hair and scalp. HALL'S HAIR RENEWER has steadily grown in favor, and spread its fame and usefulness to every quarter of the globe. Its unparalleled success can be attributed to but one cause: *the entire fulfilment of its promises.*

The proprietors have often been surprised at the receipt of orders from remote countries, where they had never made an effort for its introduction.

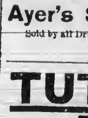
The use for a short time of HALL'S HAIR RENEWER wonderfully improves the personal appearance. It cleanses the scalp from all impurities, cures all humors, fever, and dryness, and thus prevents baldness. It stimulates the weakened glands, and enables them to push forward a new and vigorous growth. The effects of this article are not transient, like those of alcoholic preparations, but remain a long time, which makes its use a matter of economy.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS

Will change the beard to a natural brown, or black, as desired. It produces a permanent color that will not wash away. Consisting of a single preparation, it is applied without trouble.

PREPARED BY R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N.H.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.



FOR ALL THE FORMS OF Scrofulous, Mercurial, and Blood Disorders, the best remedy, because the most searching and thorough blood-purifier, is

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles, $5.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

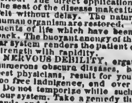
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GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

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TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN



TESTED FOR 5 YEARS

by use in thousands of cases. Founded on scientific medical principles, it has been growing in favor and reputation while its numerous competitors have invariably failed. The direct application of this remedy to the seat of the disease makes its specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The animating elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system renders the patient cheerful; he gains strength with rapidity.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness, and numerous obscure diseases, baffling the skill of best physicians, result for youthful indiscretion, too free indulgence, and over brain work.

Do not temporize while such enemies lurk in your system. Take a remedy that has cured thousands, and does not interfere with you attention to business or cause any pain or inconvenience.

Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most sceptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, same as if never affected. Sent free to any one. Remedy sold ONLY by the

HARRIS REMEDY CO. MF'G. CHEMISTS. 306½ N. 10th St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

One Month's treatment $3, two months $5, three months $7

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

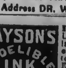


A beneficial dressing preferred to similar articles because of its purity and rich perfume. It Restores to Gray Hair the Youthful Color & prevents dandruff and falling of the hair. 50c. & $1. Hiscox & Co., N.Y.

FLORESTON

Exceeds the finest flower extracts in richness. Delicate, very lasting. No odor like it. Be sure you get FLORESTON Cologne, signature of Hiscox & Co., N. Y., on every label. 25 and 75 cts., at druggists and dealers in perfumes.

COLOGNE



FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of *Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness* and *Decay.* Sent in plain sealed envelope *free.* Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

PAYSON'S INDELIBLE INK

is the BEST. No preparation. Used with any clean pen for marking any fabric. Popular for decorative work on linen. Received Centennial MEDAL & Diploma. Established 50 years. Sold by all Druggists, Stationers & News Agt's.

Local News.

Berkshire and his hounds captured two foxes last week.

Women have met with heavy losses of flowers this winter.

The mercury was monkeying around below zero again Monday morning.

Mittle Acra is preparing for a big boom in the trade in horse jewelry this spring.

If your hair is gradually thinning, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. It restores color and vitality.

So far this has been a fine winter for feeding stock, the waste of food being very small.

There is a noticeable increase in the supply of daylight, and it is growing more abundant all the time.

Garden truck that was buried for protection during the winter has generally fared badly, much of it being frozen.

Our tobacco merchants visited the city one day last week, where they made discoveries that were not encouraging.

We failed to state in our last issue that its delay was caused by waiting for the proceedings of the Court of Claims.

Assessor Riley was in town Monday morning sharpening his pencil for business. His trip down the river did not agree with him.

One day last week Mr. William Rouse killed a China goose that weighed ten pounds and measured five and one-half feet from tip to tip.

Some of the girls have taken our advice and surrendered their chewing-gum to their favorite boys. At least we do not observe them cutting it so freely.

W. C. Riley was in Burlington Monday, and was the happiest looking man we have gazed upon for many a day, and all because his birth-day present was a fine b-o-y.

Since Frank Russell's purchase of the saw mill at Florence X-Roads, he has made business in that particular line lively. He has sawed up and hauled to market an immense lot of walnut lumber.

After a long and exciting chase, last Saturday, a fox was caught near Rev. J. A. Kirtley's. The Berkshire-Goodridge-Cason and Watts-Whitlock packs made the run, followed by a large crowd of men.

Nice tombstones or monuments at the graves of the departed, are marks of respect which should not be neglected. Hurschart & Co., Lawrenceburg, Ind., have just what you want. John Beall of Hebron, is their agent.

Last Thursday, Dr. J. M. Grant, assisted by Drs. J. C. Terrill and J. F. Smith, amputated Simeon Baldon's foot which was frozen some weeks since. Dr. Grant made the amputation in a very satisfactory manner.

Last Saturday evening, A. V. Winston, Jr., of Covington, and son of the gentleman who at one time owned and occupied Mrs. Dempsey's farm adjoining Burlington, shot himself through the head. It was done accidentally.

We do not wish to detract in the least from the pleasure of those who have "dandy cutters" drawn by flying steeds, caparisoned with the musical sleigh bells, but Sub. Section 2, General Statutes, page 820, forbids the use of the bells.

We have a letter from our friend Everett Walton, in Butler, Mo., saying that the oldest inhabitant had given up the weather question having never seen it 28° below 0 before. Many cattle, hogs, and mules and much small game were frozen by the intense cold. Corn is selling for 32 cents a bushel delivered at the elevator.

Major Holabird, that popular superintendent of the Boone County Distillery, and Mr. Berry, one of the Government officers who presides at that institution, made Burlington a flying visit last Sunday. They were in a nobby cutter, and the Major held the ribbons over that fine stepper of his, for which the ten miles drive was only moderate exercise.

The report of the condition of the Farmers and Traders National Bank, Dec. 31st, 1883, which appears in this issue is certainly very satisfactory to the stockholders. That bank, established in 1882, is now far in the lead of the other National Banks in that city, in the item of individual deposits. The statement to which we have referred shows that at the close of business hours December 31st, its individual deposits amounted to $369,657 81, while the individual deposits of the other three National Banks were as follows: Covington City National, $265,056 79; First National, $340,602 17; German National, $238,080 35. The Northern Bank is not required to publish statements of its condition.

To the Veterinary Medicine Company, Nashville, Tenn., Sept., 24, 1882.—Gents: The box of Dr. Salmon's Chicken Cholera Medicine which I bought of him about the first of the month has stopped the cholera amongst my fowls entirely. When I got it they were dying at the rate of from 2 to 6 a day, two of our White Leghorn hens and our White Leghorn rooster were so far gone that we had to hold them up and hold their bills open and pour it down them mixed with water. In one day's time after it was thus given they were all well and the rooster up and crowing. None of the others have had the cholera since we gave them the first dose all around.

Respectfully, W. C. Bosworth,
No. 88 Broad Street.

For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington.

Winchester, Tenn., July 26th, 1881.—Dr. E. Y. Salmon—Dear Sir: Until about two years ago my hogs died every year in considerable numbers and very rapidly with cholera: I procured some of your Prophylactic and used it freely according to the directions, since which time I have, by its use, prevented the return of the disease in my stock. P. Turney, Judge Supreme Court, Tenn. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington.

At the close of the Court of Claims, Tuesday of last week, Judge Dills stated that Mr. A. G. Winston had proposed to trade a portion of his woodland, which lies immediately between the Poor-house farm and the road, for land at back part of the county farm, giving one acre of his for three of that belonging to the county. The Judge stated that the Poor-house farm has no outlet, and if it become necessary to force an outlet, that it would cost the county considerable. The Judge seemed rather to favor the proposition, though he was only stating the proposition that the members might take it under advisement. No one blames Mr. Winston for making the best trade he can, but it is the opinion, so far as we have heard expressed, that Mr. Winston would not be hurt by the trade were he to give three acres of his land for one of that belonging to the county.

In our last week's issue we announced briefly the burning of Mr. Irwin Balsly's tobacco barn, but gave none of the particulars on account of having gone to press when the report reached town. The origin of the fire is unknown, although Mr. Balsly had one of his work hands arrested, but he was discharged upon the examining trial, which was held here by Esquires Gaines and Wagstaff, last Thursday. Mr. Balsly and his hands were stripping tobacco in one part of the barn where a stripping room had been arranged, and in which they had fire. Balsly was, at all times, very careful about the fire, and when the conflagration was discovered by him, it had gotten beyond control in a pile of hay. The young man Clark being the last one out in the barn previous to the discovery of the fire, suspicion attached to him, hence his arrest. About 700 pounds of tobacco were saved from the ruins, it having been the center of a bulk, which was rather high in case. The tobacco was insured for $2,000 in the Kenton, and the barn for $600 in the Boone County Insurance Company.

The Committee appointed by the Court to take an inventory of the furniture, &c., at the Poor-house made said inventory from which we condense the following, showing the number of each kind of articles: 8 boxes matches, lamp chimney, 2 towel racks, 12 qt. bucket, 18 bedsteads, 3 mattresses, 25 sheets, 13 comforts, 18 blankets, 9 stoves, clock, 7 lamps, 44 chairs, 6 brooms, 7 shovels, cook stove, 2 teakettles, bake pan, 2 skillets, 4 stove pots, 3 bakers, 13 water buckets, 14 tin cups, 3 dish pans, 3 coffee pots, 2 tea pots, 6 qt. bucket, 10 wash pans, 4 bread pans, 2 rolling pins, 3 safes 2 wash boards, 37 slips, 34 pillows, copper wash boiler and lid, iron heater, 12 bed spreads, quilt, flour sifter, table, 21 saucers, 3 milk crocks, coffee can, 2 glass molasses cans, 2 salt cellars, 8 pepper boxes, 2 sugar buckets, tin pan, 2 sugar bowls, 30 plates, 3 dishes, 34 knives, 33 forks, 25 tea spoons, 24 table spoons, scissors, 2 coffee mills, 2 wisps, 2 pair shoes, 500 lb of straw, 9 coal buckets, 38 gals. stoneware, basket, 2 coal oil cans, 5 gal. oil can, 11 empty bbls., Firkin, 2 joints stove pipe, 1 elbow, coat, 4 feather beds, 4 double blankets, 22 towels, looking glass, 9 straw beds, 6 pokers, bed pan, 3 stand tables, 1 pair tongs, 27 cups, hatchet, 4 straw ticks, dining table and oil cloth, 5 vegetable dishes, 3 pitchers, 2 meat dishes, soup bowl, 5 pie pans, butcher knife, 2 butter plates, 2 table cloths, cupboard, cooking range, 4 smoothing irons, bread bowl, blacking brush, 2 bread cloths, 7 goblets, 3 tumblers, nutmeg grater, step ladder, 2 kitchen tables, scrub brush, flesh fork, big spoon, bread board, coffee boiler, 2 stove lifters, steamer, 4 tubs saw and buck, long handle shovel, spade garden rake, ax, mattock, 6 hoes, iron kettle, wire clothes line, 12 chambers, briar scythe, 40 pounds flour, 3 pecks corn meal, 11½ pounds gr coffee, pound br coffee, pk. hominy, ¼ lb tea, qt. beans 7½ lbs sugar, 1 lb pepper, 1 lb soda, gal. preserves, 18 lb lard, gal. butter beans, 5 gal. pickles, 2½ bbls. potatoes, ½ bu. onions, ¼ bbl. salt, 21 bars German soap, 175 heads cabbage and 700 bu. of coal. And there are 7 old women and 8 men that the committee overlooked.

The following is the list of pensioners in this county, published under act of Congress requiring same:

Name of pensioner.		Monthly rate.
Williams, Eliza Ann,	Burlington	$ 8
Owens, E B H		
Clesler, Elizabeth		8
Hagish, Julia		8
Neel, Violet		8
Deer, Churchill		8
Porter, Margaret		8
Tanner, Margaret		8
Rucker, Paschal		8
Rouse, Henry		10
Rouse, Chas. C,	Constance	2
Hoover, Geo G.	Florence	4
Jones, James	"	4
Glacken, Mahala R	do	8
Delph, Willis M	Grant	8
Grant, Polly	do	8
Staldey, Martin	do	4
Delph, Pauline	do	8
London, James	do	12
Botts, Newton W	do	6
McHatton, Sallie A.	Hamilton	8
Richardson, Lydia	do	8
Edwards, Thos J.	do	10
Finnell, Elizabeth	do	8
Knapp, Geo W.	Hebron	2
Wilhite, Polly	do	8
Vesenmair, Geo	Petersburg	2
Fenton, Henry	do	4
Mahan, Joseph H	do	4
Cayton, Margaret	do	8
Lipp, Frances	Union	8
Moore, Nicholas	do	4
Guillon, Francis M	do	18
Stevenson, Chas B	do	8
McPherson, Mary E	do Verona	8
Smith, Aleha	do	4
Sanders, Lawrence H	Walton	8
Richey, John	do	8
Hind, William	do	8
Florence, James	do	8
Lampton, Sarah	do	8
Green, Rebecca	do	8

U. S. Internal Revenue.

Covington, Ky., Jany., 15, 1884.

Dudley Rouse, Esq.

Sir:— You can receive of your tenant any amount of leaf tobacco raised on your land, which may be reserved by way of rent, without paying special tax. If, however, you buy their portion of the crop so raised, you must pay the tax.

Farmers and producers of tobacco may sell at the place of production, tobacco of their own growth and raising at retail directly to consumers, to an amount not exceeding one hundred pounds annually, without paying special tax. Also a farmer who furnishes such tobacco only as rations or supplies to his laborers in the same manner as other supplies are furnished by him to them, provided that the aggregate amount so furnished, shall not exceed one hundred pounds in any one year.

Respectfully, Jno. W. Finnell,
Collector.

The above is a reply to a letter written by Mr. Dudley Rouse to Gen. Finnell, in regard to the matter therein referred to.

Last week Esquire Baker took out license for O. P. Conner, who bought his tenant's tobacco. It cost him $3 50 including the penalty, and the collector informed Mr. Baker that he intended to look up all those who had thus been violating the Internal Revenue laws. If you have been buying tobacco you had better dance up and take out your license, and save cost and trouble.

The following report was made by the Committee appointed by the Court to examine the report of the Receiver of the Poor-house:

We the Committee appointed by your Court to examine and report on the Supervisor of the Poor-house, beg leave to submit the following report: We find from the report of the Receiver that he received during the year $1,778 85, expending during the year $1,829 24, leaving the amount due the Receiver, $50 39. This does not include the last quarter's salary of the physicians, $75, and the keeper Hall, $37 50, to which add the amount received, $1,778 85, making the total expenses $1,941 74 for the year 1883. The number of inmates averaged, during the year, 19, which would make the cost per head, $102 20. It is claimed by the Supervisor that there were many repairs necessary, and that many useful articles were needed and purchased for the institution that will not have to be purchased for some time again. There are some items in the report of the Receiver for which there is no bill or voucher. While we think the Supervisor has tried to do his duty honestly, and carefully, we think he should be compelled to keep a ledger account and be careful of his vouchers, so the accounts can be more carefully and systematically audited. Your committee believes that there is too much power in the hands of the Supervisor without any power of restriction, and would suggest that there be a committee appointed, consisting of three members of this Court, whose duty it shall be to visit the institution at least once every three months, and in case of neglect of duty, extravagance, or peculation, shall have power of suspending either or all of the offices until the Court shall hear the charges and reinstate or elect new officers; also that they shall have access to the accounts and books of the officers of the Poor-house, and shall act as an advisory committee in all matters that may be called to their attention—more especially the matters of expenditures.

Joseph Wagstaff,
A. G. McConnell,
O. Gaines,

The following is an extract from the annual report of James B. Casey, tobacco inspector for Cincinnati:

This past year has been one of increased prosperity, and the trade is to be congratulated upon the steady growth of a market that has added each year to its pecuniary advancement, until now it stands the *first* of the open marts of the world in the cash value of sales and general appreciation of the peculiar types of tobacco.

No new growth has been to supercede the White Burley in the favor of consumers, and consequently of manufacturers, and hence the radius of its planting was largely extended beyond the usual Cincinnati district, and the prospects during the early part of the season was for an unusually large supply for the ensuing year. This, however, was cut short by the drought during the summer months, and while the proportion of damage was largely over-estimated, there is no doubt but that the crop has been somewhat diminished; not enough, however, to materially affect the wants of purchasers. With this in view, the outlook for the approaching season is more auspicious than was first supposed with the exception that the quality of the new crop apparently runs more on bright grades, and from the most authentic reports, especially concerning the early cutting rivals in excellence the much-talked-of growth of 1878, the exception being that the "tips" or top leaves are shorter than usual, and constitute the heavy bodied portions.

With the experience of the past to serve as pointers for the future, country buyers should move judiciously in buying and not over estimate the actual market value of their purchases, remembering that with a reasonable supply in sight the question of demand does not lead to the supposition of fancy prices.

Presenting the subjoined tabulated statements for the past year, with comparisons, I again offer my sincere congratulations to the entire trade, with best wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year.

The average price of the 65,428 hogsheads offered at auction during the year was $10 84, with the following comparisons:

1882...$10 86	1878...$ 8 00	1874...$15 55
1881... 14 25	1877... 8 50	1873... 10 50
1880... 11 83	1876... 10 59	1872... 13 00
1879... 14 50	1875... 16 50	

The averages for 1882 and 1883 are compiled from actual figures of each day's sales, while those for the preceding years were estimated.

Stock on hand Jan., 1st, 1884......11,213
Stock same time last year..........12,155

Bradley Co., Tenn., March 15, 1880.—Dr. E. Y. Salmon.—Dear Sir: Your remedy for sheep rot is all you claim for it, or any one could desire. I treated my sheep with it when they were dying daily, effectually arresting the disease in twenty-four hours. I can also fully indorse your hog cholera remedy, and your medicine for chicken cholera.

Respectfully, J. L. Sears.

For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington.

Wm. Ellington brought a fine lot of White Burley tobacco seed to Dudley Rouse to dispose of.

NGEIHBORHOOD NEWS.

Gordon Branch.

Fox hunting seems to be the order of the day in our neighborhood. We suppose it is both profitable and entertaining.

The one that administered the fatal drug to Jim McAtee's dog, had better keep it to himself or he might get into trouble.

Everything is quiet and the blacking is about off Jim's mustache.

The party given by W. T. Ryle was a grand success, and we hope he will give another soon.

The Williamson boys are delivering their $16 tobacco to Solon Rice at McVille.

Mr. J. T. Marshall froze one of his toes the other night while rabbit hunting. Now, of course, we don't doubt his veracity, but then it looks rather thin for a person to hunt rabbits after night.

Scattersville.

Our farmers are getting tired of setting by the fire, simply because the wood is about all gone.

Most of the tobacco is gone from here there being some few crops for sale yet.

This winter, so far, has been fine on the small grain, of which there is a good deal through here.

Our old friend, Watt Brown, has put in his appearance once more. We began to think some fair, young—Ah, well, you all know as much about it as we do. What do you say, Watt?

We will ask pardon of O. P. Conner and wife for being so slow in reporting the New Year's gift they gave their children, a fine organ, of which the children are very proud. We feel safe in saying they deserved it.

William Day hauled a load of tobacco to town last week. We did not learn the price.

Zack Bondurant has moved up on Gunpowder on his place, the old Piles farm.

Big Bone.

Messrs William Parker, Ike Shawhorn, Lloyd Shaver and U. G. Baldwin on Sunday night, January 13, made one of the boldest breaks in the way of stealing tobacco, that ever stired the depths of Big Bone Springs. They borrowed Henry Rich's wagon and took Lon Utz's "mewl," and after dark loaded up the "weed" they had hid in the cabbin where Parker held up, as it were. They then proceeded to Covington, where they disposed of their 1,100 pounds of golden leaf at a remunerative price. Parker and Baldwin returned to deliver up the wagon and mule to their owners, and, also, to deliver Baldwin to the officer (?). Parker has never entered any three-days-go-as-you-please walking matches, but the strides he made in leaving the officers in distant pursuit, entitle him to a place among our pedestrians of the first order. Baldwin, only 17 years old, and likeley the least guilty of the four, is held over till the returns come in from the back counties. The tobacco was taken from the premises of Mrs. M. A. Murphy, where Parker resided, and was a fine lot.

Francesville.

Those that are so fortunate as to own sleighs have had a good time generally, while those that have none could not well help enjoying the sweet music of the bells.

Mr. Abe Wainscott is slowly recovering from something like a paralytic stroke.

Mr. Seathorn has moved into his new dwelling.

Charles Bryant has returned from Mason county, where he has been visiting his father.

Born—On the 10th inst., to Henry Gordon and wife, a son.

Mrs. Cleveland, cold., lost a valuable mare from heart disease, one day last week.

The ice houses in and about this place are all filled with a good quality of ice.

We hear some farmers complaining that unless cold weather lets up, feed for stock will run short before spring.

Fox hunting is the order of the day with us, and scarcely a day passes but those fond of that kind of sport can witness an exciting chase. Your humble scribe, assisted by Mr. Henry Long, has been extensively engaged in trapping this winter. We expect to go east with our pelts as soon as there is a general thaw.

Harry Killgour imagines that Mr. Joe Graves has one of the most comfortable grates to sit by in the neighborhood.

As we were passing down Sunflower street, a few mornings since, we observed a very peculiar track in the snow. At first sight we imagined that Jumbo had passed through our Villa, and curiosity led us to follow it some distance, when to our surprise we came upon the object of our search, and found it to be Billy Hayes in a pair of new boots.

The tobacco crop of this neighborhood has all been sold with the exception of Jno. R. Smith's. He has his on hand yet. We understand that there will be a larger quantity planted next spring than last. It being the most profitable crop last year, is why the farmers are going into it so extensively.

There was about an average acreage of small grain sown in this vicinity last fall, and thus far the prospects were never better for a bountiful crop.

Petersburg.

Wm. McWethy is on the sick list.

J. D. Norris contemplates planting 25 or 30 acres of tobacco this season.

The mail is carried to and from Lawrenceburg in a skiff during the time of ice.

An infant child of Wm. Litteral and wife, died last Tuesday.

Corn sold at W. P. Bennett's sale last Wednesday at 39c, per bu. in the crib.

Meeting still in progress at the Methodist church.

Capt. Christy sold his interest in the Str. Wave to Capt. Alden.

Freiburg & Workum shipped 500 bbls. whisky to Cincinnati via. Aurora last week.

J. Frank Grant's little daughter, Bessie, has been quite sick with measles, but is somewhat improved at this writing.

News reached here last Thursday that M. R. McNeely, formerly of this place but, now Capt. of the tug boat DeSoto, at Memphis, was lying dangerously ill with pneumonia.

Ben-Zine is a might clever fellow. He is most always on hand at a hog killing or a sale and generally bids freely.

Many men of many kinds, many ladies of many minds. If any lady to marry so inclines, she had better ask a nice man she finds——if she can find any such.

We are not blessed with many drummers during the cold weather, the turiff for crossing the river is too high. Only $1 and not much to do at that.

Richard Hanks, of Cincinnati, passed through here last Friday on his way to the County seat.

L. A. Loder has been appointed administrator of the estate of Fidelius Huber, lately deceased.

A young man last week asked the mail carrier to bring him 10c worth of 'possum tracks.

During the cold weather flea bites are scarce and in demand, $1 being offered for one bite.

Rabbit Hash.

Weather not so cold, but news scarce.

The last snow has raised the price of sleigh stock to par or a little above, and the boys so lucky as to have sleighs appear to have taken about the same advance in the estimation of the girls.

The good people of the neighborhood concluded to protract the Christmas festivities, so Z. T. Kelly and wife started the ball rolling by inviting the young folks from Zack's old neighborhood and this, to their house a few days since, to enjoy the long, cold hours of night dancing. Zack showed them that he has not lost the use of his feet by taking part in the merry dance. Everybody there enjoyed the party.

Mr. Kelly's party was followed up by one at Frank Hodges' to which all were invited. Frank had contended that with a fair start he could beat Zack on the dance; so all present were prepared to witness the race, and when time came for the drum to tap, there being something less than 300 entries, Frank withdrew from the contest to make room for others, who enjoyed themselves equal to any crowd that ever assembled on a similar occasion, and only the advent of the Sabbath called a halt in the evening's entertainment, when all departed with many good wishes for Mr. and Mrs. Hodges. Those from a distance were, Misses Mary and Ida Sullivan, Miss Lizzie Presser, Miss Annie Wingate, Albert, Linous and Bennie Kelley and Will Barker.

The last party given was at L. L. Stephens', and was what we style "a gum-suck." Your correspondent was there and played as big a hand as the girls would let him, and is only sorry that the game was so short. Luns and his wife can tell whether we appreciated their kindness or not by inviting us again. We'll go early.

In your last issue you said you wanted a note of crops and stock in the several neighborhoods. In this, the wheat when last seen looked well, and I guess it is in good health yet, as it went to bed before cold weather with nothing but a white sheet over it and has never called for more cover. There was a considerable crop sown in the fall

There are a good many potatoes in this neighborhood that failed to get on the market last fall.

Tobacco has been changing hands in the last week, and we can hear the chink rattling in the farmer's pockets, but we fear the buyers will have no pockets in which to rattle the chink.

J. J. Platt has gone to Louisville to dispose of his potatoes which he stored there last fall. The party who had charge of them wrote him to come or send hands, as there is a considerable demand for them. Johnnie went away with his spirits considerably above zero.

Joe, one of the pill-peddlers of your town, was here with his pill-pockets, the other day, to see what kind of attention Jobe Morrison had been receiving from doctors here. He thought Jobe was doing well.

B. C. Calvert has been in the city this week with tobacco purchased by him for a Louisville buyer.

The ice continues to run, and interrupts navigation. The ferrymen only make one trip a day for the mail.

The store here continues to furnish fire and whittling wood for the boys.

Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati, Friday, Jan. 18, 1884.

G'n Trash and Lugs	$3 00 @	$4 50
Common Trash	4 50	6 00
C'lory Trash	7 00	9 50
Good Br't Trash	8 50	10 50
Fine Br't Trash	00 00	00 00
Dark Lugs	5 00	7 00
Common Lugs	7 00	9 00
C'lory Lugs	10 00	12 00
Good Stripping Lugs	13 00	16 00
Fine Str'p'g Lugs	16 00	20 00
Common Leaf	7 00	12 00
Com. Med. Leaf	12 00	15 75
Good Med. Leaf	18	19 00
Good Br't Leaf	20 00	22 50
Fine Br't Leaf	28 00	25 25
Fancy Bright Leaf		
Com Lug Fillers	8	12 00
Good Lug Fillers	12 00	16 00
Fine Lug Fillers	17 00	20 00
Com. Med. Fil'rs	13 00	16 00
Good Med. Fil'rs	17	19 00
Good L'f Fillers	20 00	22 50
Fine Leaf Fillers	23 00	25 00
Fancy Leaf Fillers	00 00	00 00

10

Rheumatism, disordered blood, general debility, and many chronic diseases pronounced incurable, are often relieved by Brown's Iron Bitters.

Huntsville, Ala.—Dr. J. C. Spotswood says: "I highly recommend Brown's Iron Bitters for dyspepsia, rheumatism, and general debility."

Fairfield, Iowa.—Dr. J. L. Meyers says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the best iron preparation I have ever known in my thirty years of practice."

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Farmers & Traders National Bank AT COVINGTON,

In the State of Kentucky, at the close of business, December 31, 1883.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$600,911 65
Overdrafts		1,135 80
U.S. Bonds to secure circulation 4 per cent		50,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	45,541 33	
Due from other National banks	5,207 41	
Due from State banks and bankers	5,399 51	56,148 25
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		4,668 91
Premiums paid		8,000 00
Checks and other cash items		1,945 87
Bills of other Banks		4,125 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies		69 79
Specie		9,050 00
Legal tender notes		21,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		2,250 00
Total		$759,304 77

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$300,000 00
Surplus fund	4,000 00	
Undivided profits	14,480 40	18,480 40
National bank notes outstanding		45,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	369,657 81	
Fund to pay taxes	224 35	
Due to other National Banks	17,062 27	
Due to State Banks and bankers	8,879 94	395,824 37
Total		$759,304 77

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton, ss:

I, John L. Sandford, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. L. Sandford, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of Jan., 1884. Geo. H. Davison, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
E. J. Hickey,
J. H. Mersman,
L. C. Stephens, } Directors.

That Doughty Duchess.

Opposite Opinions about a Wonderful Woman—Her Thumb and Fingers.

"Crack nuts with her thumb! Why, you can't mean it!" cried a young lady graduate of the Normal College, in the [illegible].

"But I do mean it," affirmed her big brother, who had taken several prizes in athletics, "and I repeat it: that Cunburga, wife of Duke Ernst, of Austria, could crack nuts with her fingers and drive nails into the wall with her thumb."

"What a monstrous woman!" said the young lady. "What a useful woman," remarked her big brother.

The Austrian Duchess was mighty because she kept good hours, good habits and perfect digestion.

Mrs. Alice Strong, of Pittsburg, Pa., writes a different story about herself, but deserves praise for her frankness. She says: "For the past 3 years I have been subject to severe attacks of colic and cramps, and exhausting attacks of Diarrhea. Weary of experimenting with medicines, I turned without hope to Parker's Tonic. Three bottles cured me entirely. I have tried it also for other ailments with which women are often afflicted, and it far surpassed my expectations. I am happy to offer this testimony for the benefit of other women."

Ladies who are interested in Mrs. Strong's letter, will please remark that Parker's Tonic is not intoxicant. [illegible] It cures colic easily, but by virtue of many rare and [illegible] ingredients, it also masters all diseases of the blood—such, for example, as Rheumatism, Consumption, Scrofula, and all disorders of the Kidneys, Liver and Stomach. It is a vitalizer and stimulant, but not an intoxicant. Price, 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Hiscox & Co., Chemists, New York.

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—AND—
THE RECORDER
—ONE YEAR—
For $1 75.

We have perfected arrangements with the publishers of the American Farmer, of Fort Wayne, Ind., that enables us to offer our subscribers a first-class Agricultural Magazine at the bare cost of the white paper on which it is printed. The American Farmer is a 16 page monthly magazine which is rapidly taking rank as one of the leading agricultural publications of the country. Each number will contain useful information for the farmer, his wife, his sons and his daughters. As it costs you almost nothing, suppose you try it one year.

F FALL A FALL L FALL L

—AND—

Winter Clothi'g

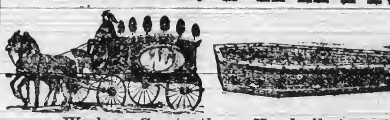
Clothing of the best goods, well trimmed, in the latest styles, made under my direct supervision and sold at lower prices than are asked for badl made, shoddy goods at other places. Call and be assured.

A splendid line of Suitings. Suits MADE to order on short notice.

H. F Blase,

540 Madison St. - COVINGTON, KY

UNDERTAKING.



We keep Constantly on Hand all sizes of

Burial Cases and Caskets.

And having just received a beautiful

NEW HEARSE,

Which can be had at a reasonable price when desired.

PRICES GUARANTEED LESS THAN CITY PRICES!

DAVIS BROS., HEBRON, KY.

City Flouring Mills

RISING SUN, INDIANA.

FLOUR EXCHANGED FOR WHEAT OR CASH. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT.

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HEALING SYRUP.

20 Million Bottles sold in 10 years. A certain Cure for Dyspepsia, all Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Stomach, Blood, Skin and Bowels.
Can Produce Thousands of Letters proving its Curative Powers.
AN OLD AND LONG TRIED REMEDY.
Laboratory 77 Amity Street, New York City.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Cornease. --The King of Corn Killers. The most desperate Corns, Bunions, Warts &c., Speedily *cured*. Price 25 Cents.

Footease. --An Unfailing Remedy for Hot, Swollen and Tender Feet, Chilblains, &c. Price 25 Cents.
Cornease Manuf'g Co., 236, 5th Ave. Place, N. Y. City.
For Sale by Agents, Druggists and Shoe Dealers.

Subscribe For The

BOONE COUNTY

RECORDER.

And begin with the New Year.



My Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue for 1884, the result of thirty years' experience as a Seed Grower, will be sent free to all who apply. All my Seed is warranted to be fresh and true to name, so far that should it prove otherwise I agree to refill orders gratis. My collection of vegetable Seed, one of the most extensive to be found in any American Catalogue, is a large part of it of my own growing. As the original introducer of Eclipse Beet, Burbank Potatoes, Marblehead Early Corn, the Hubbard Squash, and scores of other new Vegetables, I invite the patronage of the public. In the gardens and on the farms of those who plant my seed will be found my best advertisement.
JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Seed Grower, Marblehead, Mass.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

BURLINGTON, KY. JAN. 23. 1883.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$80
½ "	1 "	40
¼ "	1 "	20
1 "	¼ "	20
½ "	¼ "	10
¼ "	¼ "	6

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; over that number (excepting the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.
Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

That Court Of Claims.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

Allow me through the columns of the RECORDER to notice the manner in which the Court of Claims allow physicians' claims, and dispose of other matters that concern the tax payers of the county.

They have an order directing the Magistrates, in each district, to contract with the doctors to do the pauper practice for a sum not to exceed $50 per year. The claims are allowed after this fashion: "I move Dr. ——be allowed $40." "Did you contract with him?" "Yes." No itemized account is presented, nor is it stated what paupers he waited on. "I move that it be allowed"—carried. There was a claim from every district in the county, and they were all allowed.

Some of the justices thought that over $400 outside of the Poor-house and Jail, for pauper practice was too much, but after wrestling with it for two days they made it worse in this way: For 1883 the Burlington district was let with Poor-house and Jail. For 1884 a committee is appointed to let the Poor-house and Jail, and the justices in the Burlington district have the same power to contract as the other justices have, but they say they'll not contract with the doctors; the district must go with the Jail and Poor-house. But the committee has no authority to go outside of the Poor-house and Jail. So you see the paupers outside of the Poor-house in the Burlington district will not have the attention as the other districts. Truly, the legs of the lame are not equal!

This pauper practice is a grievous eye sore. Who is a pauper? One who is destitute and is dependent on the county for his maintenance. There are two or three persons the Court provides for outside of the Poor-house, yet, the doctors get *over four hundred dollars* for pauper practice outside of the Poor-house and Jail. Who supplies these paupers with food and clothing to keep them alive so they can take the medicine? Perhaps some generous store keeper and kind hearted neighbors, but there are no provisions for paying them. Don't you see that the doctors are a privileged class when it comes to drawing money out of the treasury? They are exempt from jury service. Not so with the farmer and mechanic. They have to lose valuable time, and receive no pay.

At the November term 'Squire Baker was appointed a committee to settle with ex-sheriff Finch. He reported that he would not settle; thereupon Attorney Tolin stated that owing to a clerical error, he had his doubts whether he could collect for the year 1882, but he thought he could collect a balance for the year 1881. Now, if the Attorney will look he will find that there is no mistake in writing or copying, but it is an omission, a lack of care or diligence, the clerk failing to put the order laying the levy on the Order Book, and the Sheriff had no authority to collect. And further, the Judge took the Sheriff's bond at the January term of the Court, and the levy was not laid till February, and by a late decision of the Appellate Court; the levy must be laid before the bond is taken. So you see if the decision of the Appellate Court amounts to anything, the bond is void—the Judge got the cart before the horse.

I would ask the taxpayers the same question 'Squire McConnell asked the County Attorney: "What are you going to do about it? Is there no Balm in Gilead? A TAXPAYER.

WERE Carlisle out of the way, the next canvass for congress in this Congressional district would bring out about twenty second rate lawyers, who have designs on the Hon. John's seat in the National Assembly.

LAND in Boone county has had a healthy advance in price for several years, and has reached figures beyond the reach of men of moderate means, hence such a constant emigration to Western states where land is cheap.

OHIO is now under Democratic rule.

GEN. WILLIAMS was badly disappointed as to the time necessary to re-elect him.

W. N. Hogan, a prominent attorney at Williamstown, and a son of O. P. Hogan, of that place, committed suicide, last Friday, by cutting his throat. He had been in a bad condition, mentally, for some time, and that lead to the commission of the rash act.

THE Court of Claims sometimes departs from the rules governing bodies assembled in a business capacity, but it must be remembered that the Court is not composed of parliamentarians, its members being men engaged in pursuits which do not demand a knowledge of parliamentary laws.

THREE juries have said that McHugh, of Cincinnati, who killed his wife, is guilty of murder, the last verdict being returned Saturday. Technicalties have allowed him to escape the gallows twice, and his case will again go to the Supreme Court. It is about as difficult to hang a murderer in Ohio as it is in Kentucky.

SHELDON, ex-Register of the Land Office, has not paid over to the Auditor all the money that was in his hands at the expiration of his term, and the Auditor has directed the Attorney-General to bring suit for it. The law allowed him till the first of January to make his final settlement, at which time he should have paid in near $2,000. Mr. Sheldon's career as a public servant is badly tarnished.

OUR last report from Frankfort was Tuesday morning's, and there was no change in the Senatorial contest further than one member had voted in caucus for Carlise. All the candidates were still very sanguine. The members of the Louisville delegation who have been voting for Williams have been petitioned to vote for Blackburn, and their refusal so to do has created much indignation among their constituants.

SOME of the justices of the county signed a petition asking the Legislature to pass a law substituting a board of commissioners for the Court of Levy, believing that it will be a much better way of disposing of the business of the county. We understand that the County Judge is favorable to the law, and he is no doubt informed as to how the commission works in Kenton county. Dividing the county into four districts, each district electing its commissioner, and the County Judge with the comissioners constituting the board, would evidently be a more wieldy and a less expensive body than the Court of Claims is.

Tobacco Items.

The crop of Milton Burris, of Boxville, Union county, netted him $108 per acre.

Wm. Bascom, of Bath county, sold his crop for 19 cents all round. Jas. G. Lane sold his crop, 15 acres, at 17½ cents.

Mr. Thos. Irvine, of Fayette county, sold his crop of tobacco to W. E. Christirn, of Athens, for $100 per acre on the stalk.

Henry Smith, of Montgomery Co., said his tobacco had paid him on an average of $125 per acre for the past four years, and that without the expenditure of a cent on his part for labor.

Mr. Clark, of Mason county, sold his crop of eight acres of tobacco to F. M. Borry, at 20 cents per pound. It is thought the crop will yield Mr. Clark over $300 per acre.

STATE NEWS.

Mason county has thirty lawyers.

Gov. Knott has started his Colonel mill.

There are five candidates for Public Printer.

A three-day old calf in Simpson county weighed 115 pounds.

In Nelson county good 'coon and bird dogs are selling at from $25 to $50.

Candidates for Sheriff are announcing themselves in Franklin county.

A covey of 34 partridges were found frozen to death last week near Franklin.

The Hopkinsville New Era says the wheat is looking badly in that section.

The late cold weather sent a Mt. Olivet 22 year-old dog to sleep under the daisies.

Officers in Williamstown are joining the Good Templars. A squad of four were sworn in last week.

A Georgetown dentist, Dr. White has disappeared, leaving a dead wife and a number of unpaid bills.

A man near Uniontown had 20 fat hogs, averaging 300 pounds to freeze to death on the night of the 5th.

The father and mother of Mr. Samuel Farris, of Lexington, died within a few hours of each other, a few days since.

Lexington has a grocer who, in selling coffee, will bite a grain in two to make the scales balance. He does not advertise.

The people of Crittenden, Union and Webster counties want Congress to contribute something toward the improvement of Tradewater.

The residence of James Caldwell, near Sharpsburg, Bath county, was burned Tuesday morning. The loss was $15,000; insurance, $5,000.

The Master Commissioner of Crittenden county recently sold nineteen parcels of land, 2,239 acres, at an average of about $3 75 per acre.

Ben Harden, of Simpson county, has trapped 1,000 partridges this season. Among them was one as white as snow and two white ones with brown spots on their wings.

Near Owingsville, last week, a bell was found on the neck of a buzzard which was captured in the snow and sleet. It had evidently been placed on the bird many years ago, as the leather strap had worn its way to the bone.

A farmer in Shelby county raised on eight acres of ground enough corn to fatten twenty hogs, leaving an abundance for home consumption. $230 worth of tobacco, 125 bushels of Irish potatoes, and twenty two-horse wagon loads of pumpkins.

We had the pleasure of meeting Capt. Allen, Monday, who had been to Charleston getting repairs to some of his drilling machinery and was on his way back to Warfield. He says the gas that is escaping from the well at Warfield is sufficient to furnish light and heat for the cities of Ironton, Ashland, Catlettsburg and Huntington as well as run all of their machinery, and that the cost of a piping to convey it is only about $500 per mile. Capt. Allen is sanguine that he will strike oil in paying quantities. He says the oil is there and he is certain to get it.—Ashland Independent.

It is reported that Rose Morgan and Brack Davis have been arrested for the murder of Rothwell and taken to the Owenton jail. Davis, it appears, had been telling it around that he knew who killed Rothwell, and from the evidence obtained he and Morgan were arrested and sent to jail. It is stated that Davis said he was away and did not get back until the day after the murder; that he was given $200 to hide the body, which was lying under a wagon bed, and that the parties to the act, fearing discovery, gave him $200 to hide it: that he hid the body in Watt Lee's grove. Hearing that Lee was going to clear off the brush they sunk the body in the creek. It is also stated that there will be more arrests, as there were several connected with the murder.—Williamstown Courier.

CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEED. FLOUR AND SALT, FOR SALE BY DUDLEY ROUSE.

This space is reserved for A. M. Acra's Harness and Saddle Shop.

For Sale.

A lot of No. 1 locust posts.
J. O. HUEY, Burlington, Ky.

For Sale.

Pure Jersey Cattle, Bronze Turkeys and Plymouth Rock Chickens; also eggs in season. HENRY TUCKER, Union, Ky.

NOTICE.

The undersigned will receive sealed bids for the medical practice in the Boone County Jail and Poor-house, for the year ending February 4th, 1885. Bids will be received till 12 m., the first Monday in February 1884. The physician to furnish all the medicines. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. The physician to whom the practice is awarded will be bound to do all the practice.

Committee. M. C. NORMAN, A. G. MCCONELL, JOE WAGSTAFF.

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As a premium offer it is confidently claimed that its exual was never before made, and would not be possible in this case except for the method adopted by the Foreign Art Reproducing Company to advertise its work.

Do not fail to avail yourself of the opportunity by sending your name and address, with one dollar enclosed, to

THE CINCINNATI WEEKLY NEWS.

NO NEW THING. STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS

Used throughout the country FOR OVER 40 YEARS, And thus proved

The Best Liver Medicine in the World.

No Griping, Poisonous Drugs, but purely Vegetable, safe and reliable. Prescribed even by Physicians. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Cleansing from Malarial Taint. A perfect cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Billous Disorders. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc., address C. E. HULL & CO., 18 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

Public Sale.

I will sell to the highest bidder at my residence 1 mile south of Bellevue, on the Ohio river, on

Wednesday, Feb., 20th,

All of my personal property:

Consisting of Horses, Mules, Sheep, Cattle, 1 Binder, Drill, Wagon, Buggy, Harness, Plows, &c., One Palace Organ, and Household and Kitchen Furniture. About 2,000 bushels of corn. I will also offer my farm with privilige of rejecting all bids. Terms made known on day of sale. J. W. RICE.

For Sale.

A dwelling with 6 rooms, and 15 acres of land at Rabbit Hash, Ky. On this land is a good orchard, barn and other conveniencies. Also a never failing well. Address B. F. BELL, Rabbit Hash, Ky.

For Sale or Trade.

12½ acres of land about 2½ miles from Constance, Ky., near the pike. Call on J. A. RIDDELL on the premises or CY RIDDELL, Burlington, Ky. 10-4t

For Rent.

A good hotel, paying bar attached. Also a good stable. This is the J. P. Snyder property in Florence. Call on Mrs. S. Snyder, Florence, Ky. 7-4t

Administrator's Notice,

Those having claims against the estate of W. S. Ryle, dec'd., are hereby notified to present the same, proven as by law required, to the undersigned before December 25th, '83. B. H. STEPHENS, Adm'r.

Posted.

Notice is hereby given that our lands in Boone county, are posted and all persons are warned not trespass thereon.

MRS. E. J. PIATT, JOHN MCCONNEL. MissJulia S. Dinsmore.

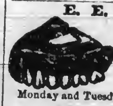
ROBERT B. REED Attorney at Law. OFFICE AT - - UNION, KY.

F. RIDDELL, ATTORNEY at LAW BURLINGTON, KY. Office over Dudley Rouse's Store.

ALBERT W. GAINES, Attorney and Counselor at Law, LAWRENCEBURG, - - - IND. Will practice in the courts of Boone county, Ky., Cincinnati, Ohio, Dearborn and adjoining counties, Ind. dec-6-82

W. E. VEST, COUNTY SURVEYOR WALTON, KY. Is prepared to do all kinds of surveying. All orders sent him through the mail to Walton, will receive his prompt attention.

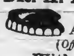
E. E. IGOE, Resident Dentist, Rising Sun, Ind.



WITH J. P. Ulrey. Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun, Ind.

J. J. Landram. G. G. Hughes. **LANDRAM & HUGHES.** ATTORNEYS at LAW. Will practice in the Boone Circuit Cour and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

DR. A. B. HARRY AN *RESIDENT DENTIST.*



Aurora, Indiana. (*Office Over Postoffice*) With J P. ULREY. Dr. ULREY'S days, Wednesday and Saturday. Office open at all hours. 8-1y

L. C. NORMAN, B. T. STEPHENS. **NORMAN and STEPHENS,** ATTORNEYS at LAW. UNION, BOONE CO., KY. Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton and adjoining counties. Collections solicited and made throughout the State. 24 tf 81

S. W. TOLIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW BURLINGTON, KY. Office in Court-house on 2d floor. Will manage litigation in any of the Courts of the State, contracts and other legal instruments drawn up at reasonable rates. A prompt an studious attention given to business intrusted to my care. A trial solicited. 12-1y

For Sale.

Fine tobacco land. I have for sale, cheap from One hundred to Six hundred acres of No. 1 tobacco land, lying on the Beaver Lick and Union T. P. road in Boone county, Ky. For particulars call on L. H. Dills at Burlington, Ky., or the undersigned on the premises or address me at Union P. O. 7-4t F. DICKEY.

TWO Farms for Sale.

One contains 36 acres, 9 acres of which is good creek bottom and 27 acres, hill land. This land is under good tence, well set in grass, has lasting water for stock, fine lot of timber, much of which is locust. It is part of the W. B. Ryle homestead, lies on Gunpowder Creek and joins Leander Setters.

The other farm contains 126½ acres, is 2½ miles southwest of Burlington, has all necessary buildings in good repair, fencing good, has a good well and cistern, besides never failing water for stock, a nice young orchard, and some hedge fence. This land is all in grass except 25 acres which were cultivated in corn this year. For terms apply on the last named premises to 6-2m W. S. WHITE.

PATENTS.

For new inventions and novel designs obtained in the United States, Canada and Europe. Trade Marks and Copyright—Labels secured for Merchants and Manufacturers who wish protection against imitators of their goods, packages or articles of manufacture. We are located opposite the United States Patent Office, have quick access to its records, and can give prompt and reliable answers to inquiries. Of our firm one has had thirteen years' practice in the highest courts, another several years as an Assistant Examiner in the United States Patent Office, and many years experience as solicitor of American and Foreign Patents. Fee reasonable and full satisfaction or no fee. Best reference given. Our little book "on patents" sent free on receipt of one cent stamp. W. A. COULTER & CO., Solicitors of Patents, 43 St. Cloud Building, Washington, D. C.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS FOR THE **LIVER** And all Billous Complaints. Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cts. All Druggists.

WANTED BOOK Canvassers. MALE and FEMALE

To engage in the sale of our new and important works of standard character, large profits and immense selling qualities. We offer a permanent and lucrative business. Address The CINCINNATI PUBLISHING CO., 174 W. Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Free! Cards and Chromos.

We will send free by mail a sample set of our large German, French, and American Chromo Cards, on tinted and gold grounds, with a price list of over 200 different designs, on receipt of a stamp for postage. We will also send free by mail as samples, ten of our beautiful Chromos, on receipt of ten cents to pay for packing and postage; also enclose a confidential price list of our large oil chromos. Agents wanted. Address F. GLEASON & Co., 46 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

PATENTS

MUNN & CO., of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, for the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, etc. Hand Book about Patents sent free. Thirty-seven years' experience. Patents obtained through MUNN & CO. are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, the largest, best, and most widely circulated scientific paper. $3.20 a year. Weekly. Splendid engravings and interesting information. Specimen copy of the Scientific American sent free. Address MUNN & CO., SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN Office, 261 Broadway, New York.

SANITARIUM, Riverside, Cal. The dry climate cures Nose, Throat, Lungs, full idea, 36 p., route, cost, free.

MARRIAGE AND HEALTH GUIDE. 260 pgs. Illustrated. All that the doubtful curious or thoughtful want to know. Cloth and gilt binding 60 cts, paper 25c. Marriage Guide, 114 p. 15c, sent sealed, money or stamps, by DR. WHITTIER 290 RACE STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO. The great specialist, Nervous Debility, Impediments to Marriage, Consultation and Pamphlet free.

County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Cornstable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beever—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

A. L. Brown,



THE HATTER,

Cor. Pike and Washington Streets COVINGTON, - - KY.

Has always on hand a large variety of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats, and prices GUARANTEED to be as low as the lowest.

Gents' Furnishing Goods a Specialty.

W. J. RICE, CARPENTER & BUILDER, BULLITSVILLE, KY.

Is prepared Raise or Move EITHER LOG or FRAME BUILDINGS On Short Notice, And at the Lowest Possible Figures. 33-tf Your orders respectfully solicited

LUMBER.

Geo. M. Bedinger & Co., Erlanger, - - Ky.

We keep constantly on hand all kinds of Lumber, Laths and Shingles. Also Builder's supplies of all kinds.

—Come and see Us.— may 9-tf



AURORA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS, Aurora, Ind.

Will have constantly on hand Marble and Granite Monuments, Italian & American Headstones, &c.

I am ready to do all kinds of Stone Work on short notice and at low prices Hoping to receive the patronage of Boone County, I am respectfully, F. W. KASSEBAUM.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY Of Boone County

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company, and it gives the farmers of Boone County a HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

N. S. WALTON, President, Petersburg, Ky. J. H. WALTON, Secretary, Constance, Ky. R. RANDALL, Treasury.

DIRECTORS. LEGRAN GAINES, JNO. M. MOODY, Jeff Utz,

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF MISSOURI.

CENTRAL MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

SUCCESSORS TO DR. BUTTS' DISPENSARY. OFFICE & ROOMS, No. 920 LOCUST ST. CHAS. L. LABARGE, M.D., Pres't & Physician in Charge. NELSON CHESMAN, Treas. & Business Manager.

This Institute has ample facilities and an experienced Faculty. While it succeeds to a large business, which has been established for years, it will aim to extend its medical and surgical practice, giving skillful and scientific treatment to CHRONIC DISEASES of the Head, Spine, Lungs and Air Passages, Heart, Liver, Stomach and Bowels, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Consumption and Asthma. BLOOD IMPURITIES, inherited or caused ... DEFORMITIES of the Limbs, Spinal Curvature ... WEAKNESS ... FEMALE irregularities and weaknesses ... Consultation at Office or by mail free and invited.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER

was the first preparation perfectly adapted to cure diseases of the scalp, and the first successful restorer of faded or gray hair to its natural color, growth, and youthful beauty. It has had many imitators, but none have so fully met all the requirements needful for the proper treatment of the hair and scalp. HALL'S HAIR RENEWER has steadily grown in favor, and spread its fame and usefulness to every quarter of the globe. Its unparalleled success can be attributed to but one cause: *the entire fulfilment of its promises.*

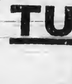
The proprietors have often been surprised at the receipt of orders from remote countries, where they had never made an effort for its introduction.

The use for a short time of HALL'S HAIR RENEWER wonderfully improves the personal appearance. It cleanses the scalp from all impurities, cures all humors, fever, and dryness, and thus prevents baldness. It stimulates the weakened glands, and enables them to push forward a new and vigorous growth. The effects of this article are not transient, like those of alcoholic preparations, but remain a long time, which makes its use a matter of economy.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE **WHISKERS**

Will change the beard to a natural brown, or black, as desired. It produces a permanent color that will not wash away. Consisting of a single preparation, it is applied without trouble.

PREPARED BY R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N.H. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.



FOR ALL THE FORMS of Scrofulous, Mercurial, and Blood Disorders, the best remedy, because the most searching and thorough blood-purifier, is **Ayer's Sarsaparilla.** Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles, $5.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA. Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 44 Murray Street, New York. TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN

THE PASTILLE CURE TRADE MARK FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY. TESTED FOR 5 YEARS by use in thousands of cases.

Founded on scientific medical principles ... while its numerous competitors have invariably failed. ... NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness, and numerous obscure diseases, baffling the skill of best physicians, result from youthful indiscretion, too free indulgence, and over brain work. Do not temporize while such enemies lurk in your system. Take a remedy that has cured thousands, and does not interfere with your attention to business or cause any pain or inconvenience. Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most skeptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, same as if never affected. Sent free to any one. Remedy sold ONLY by the HARRIS REMEDY CO. MF'G. CHEMISTS, 306½ N. 10th. St. ST. LOUIS, MO. One Month's treatment $3. two months $5. three months $7.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A beneficial dressing preferred to similar articles because of its purity and rich perfume. It Restores to Gray Hair the Youthful Color & prevents dandruff and falling of the hair. 50c. & $1. Hiscox & Co., N.Y.

FLORESTON COLOGNE

Excels the finest flower extracts in richness. Delicate, very lasting. No other like it. Be sure you get FLORESTON Cologne, signature of Hiscox & Co., N. Y., on every label. 25 and 75 cts., at druggists and dealers in perfumes.

NEVER FAILS **FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.**

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U.S. (now retired) for the cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay. Sent in plain sealed envelope free. Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

PAYSONS INDELIBLE INK Is the BEST. No preparation. Used with any clean pen for marking any fabric. Popular for decorative work on linen. Received Centennial MEDAL & Diploma. Established 50 years. Sold by all Druggists, Stationers & News Ag'ts.

Local News.

Berkshire and his hounds captured two foxes last week.

Women have met with heavy losses of flowers this winter.

The mercury was monkeying around below zero again Monday morning.

Mittie Acra is preparing for a big boom in the trade in horse jewelry this spring.

If your hair is gradually thinning, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. It restores color and vitality.

So far this has been a fine winter for feeding stock, the waste of food being very small.

There is a noticeable increase in the supply of daylight, and it is growing more abundant all the time.

Garden truck that was buried for protection during the winter has generally fared badly, much of it being frozen.

Our tobacco merchants visited the city one day last week, where they made discoveries that were not encouraging.

We failed to state in our last issue that its delay was caused by waiting for the proceedings of the Court of Claims.

Assessor Riley was in town Monday morning sharpening his pencil for business. His trip down the river did not agree with him.

One day last week Mr. William Rouse killed a China goose that weighed ten pounds and measured five and one-half feet from tip to tip.

Some of the girls have taken our advice and surrendered their chewing-gum to their favorite boys. At least we do not observe them cutting it so freely.

W. C. Riley was in Burlington Monday, and was the happiest looking man we have gazed upon for many a day, and all because his birth-day present was a fine b-o-y.

Since Frank Russell's purchase of the saw mill at Florence X-Roads, he has made business in that particular line lively. He has sawed up and hauled to market an immense lot of walnut lumber.

After a long and exciting chase, last Saturday, a fox was caught near Rev. J. A. Kirtley's. The Berkshire-Goodridge-Cason and Watts-Whitlock packs made the run, followed by a large crowd of men.

Nice tombstones or monuments at the graves of the departed, are marks of respect which should not be neglected. Hurschart & Co., Lawrenceburg, Ind., have just what you want. John Beall of Hebron, is their agent.

Last Thursday, Dr. J. M. Grant, assisted by Drs. J. C. Terrill and J. F. Smith, amputated Simeon Baldon's foot which was frozen some weeks since. Dr. Grant made the amputation in a very satisfactory manner.

Last Saturday evening, A. V. Winston, jr., of Covington, and son of the gentleman who at one time owned and occupied Mrs. Dempsey's farm adjoining Burlington, shot himself through the head. It was done accidentally.

We do not wish to detract in the least from the pleasure of those who have "dandy cutters" drawn by flying steeds, caparisoned with the musical sleigh bells, but Sub. Section 2, General Statutes, page 820, forbids the use of the bells.

We have a letter from our friend Everett Walton, in Butler, Mo., saying that the oldest inhabitant had given up the weather question having never seen it 28° below 0 before. Many cattle, hogs, and mules and much small game were frozen by the intense cold. Corn is selling for 32 cents a bushel delivered at the elevator.

Major Holabird, that popular superintendent of the Boone County Distillery, and Mr. Berry, one of the Government officers who presides at that institution, made Burlington a flying visit last Sunday. They were in a nobby cutter, and the Major held the ribbons over that fine stepper of his, for which the ten miles drive was only moderate exercise.

The report of the condition of the Farmers and Traders National Bank, Dec., 31st, 1883, which appears in this issue is certainly very satisfactory to the stockholders. That bank, established in 1882, is now far in the lead of the other National Banks in that city, in the item of individual deposits. The statement to which we have referred shows that at the close of business hours December 31st, its individual deposits amounted to $369,657 81, while the individual deposits of the other three National Banks were as follows: Covington City National, $265,056 79; First National, $340,602 17; German National, $238,080 35. The Northern Bank is not required to publish statements of its condition.

To the Veterinary Medicine Company, Nashville, Tenn., Sept., 24, 1882.—Gents: The box of Dr. Salmon's Chicken Cholera Medicine which I bought of him about the first of the month has stopped the cholera amongst my fowls entirely. When I got it they were dying at the rate of from 2 to 6 a day, two of our White Leghorn hens and our White Leghorn rooster were so far gone that we had to hold them up and hold their bills open and pour it down them mixed with water. In one day's time after it was thus given they were all well and the rooster up and crowing. None of the others have had the cholera since we gave them the first dose all around.

Respectfully, W. C. Bosworth,
No. 88 Broad Street.

For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington.

Winchester, Tenn., July 26th, 1881.—Dr. E. Y. Salmon—Dear Sir: Until about two years ago my hogs died every year in considerable numbers and very rapidly with cholera: I procured some of your Prophylactic and used it freely according to the directions, since which time I have, by its use, prevented the return of the disease in my stock. P. TURNEY, Judge Supreme Court, Tenn. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington.

At the close of the Court of Claims, Tuesday of last week, Judge Dills stated that Mr. A. G. Winston had proposed to trade a portion of his woodland, which lies immediately between the Poor-house farm and the road, for land at back part of the county farm, giving one acre of his for three of that belonging to the county. The Judge stated that the Poor-house farm has no outlet, and if it become necessary to force an outlet, that it would cost the county considerable. The Judge seemed rather to favor the proposition, though he was only stating the proposition that the members might take it under advisement. No one blames Mr. Winston for making the best trades he can, but it is the opinion, so far as we have heard expressed, that Mr. Winston would not be hurt by the trade were he to give three acres of his land for one of that belonging to the county.

In our last week's issue we announced briefly the burning of Mr. Irwin Balsly's tobacco barn, but gave none of the particulars on account of having gone to press when the report reached town. The origin of the fire is unknown, although Mr. Balsly had one of his work hands arrested, but he was discharged upon the examining trial, which was held here by Esquires Gaines and Wagstaff, last Thursday. Mr. Balsly and his hands were stripping tobacco in one part of the barn where a stripping room had been arranged, and in which they had fire. Balsly was, at all times, very careful about the fire, and when the conflagration was discovered by him, it had gotten beyond control in a pile of hay. The young man Clark being the last one out in the barn previous to the discovery of the fire, suspicion attached to him, hence his arrest. About 700 pounds of tobacco were saved from the ruins, it having been the center of a bulk, which was rather high in case. The tobacco was insured for $2,000 in the Kenton, and the barn for $600 in the Boone County Insurance Company.

The Committee appointed by the Court to take an inventory of the furniture, &c., at the Poor-house made said inventory from which we condense the following, showing the number of each kind of articles: 8 boxes matches, lamp chimney, 2 towel racks, 12 qt. bucket, 18 bedsteads, 3 mattresses, 25 sheets, 13 comforts, 18 blankets, 9 stoves, clock, 7 lamps, 44 chairs, 6 brooms, 7 shovels, cook stove, 2 teakettles, bake pan, 2 skillets, 4 stove pots, 3 bakers, 13 water buckets, 14 tin cups, 3 dish pans, 3 coffee pots, 2 tea pots, 6 qt. bucket, 10 wash pans, 4 bread pans, 2 rolling pins, 3 safes, 2 wash boards, 37 slips, 34 pillows, copper wash boiler and lid, iron heater, 12 bed spreads, quilt, flour sifter, table, 21 saucers, 3 milk crocks, coffee can, 2 glass molasses cans, 2 salt cellars, 8 pepper boxes, 2 sugar buckets, tin pan, 2 sugar bowls, 30 plates, 3 dishes, 34 knives, 38 forks, 25 tea spoons, 24 table spoons, scissors, 2 coffee mills, 2 wisps, 2 pair shoes, 500 lb of straw, 9 coal buckets, 38 gals. stoneware, basket, 2 coal oil cans, 5 gal. oil can, 11 empty bbls., Firkin, 2 joints stove pipe, 1 elbow, coat, 4 feather beds, 4 double blankets, 22 towels, looking glass, 9 straw beds, 6 pokers, bed pan, 3 stand tables, 1 pair tongs, 27 cups, hatchet, 4 straw ticks, dining table and oil cloth, 5 vegetable dishes, 3 pitchers, 2 meat dishes, soup bowl, 5 pie pans, butcher knife, 2 butter plates, 2 table cloths, cupboard, cooking range, 4 smoothing irons, bread bowl, blacking brush, 2 bread cloths, 7 goblets, 3 tumblers, nutmeg grater, step ladder, 2 kitchen tables, scrub brush, flesh fork, big spoon, bread board, coffee boiler, 2 stove lifters, steamer, 4 tubs saw and buck, long handle shovel, spade garden rake, ax, mattock, 6 hoes, iron kettle, wire clothes line, 12 chambers, briar scythe, 40 pounds flour, 3 pecks corn meal, 11½ pounds gr coffee, pound br coffee, pk. hominy, ¼ lb tea, qt. beans 7½ lbs sugar, 1 lb pepper, 1 lb soda, gal. preserves, 18 lb lard, gal. butter beans, 5 gal. pickles, 2¼ bbls. potatoes, ½ bu. onions, ¼ bbl. salt, 21 bars German soap, 175 heads cabbage and 700 bu. of coal. And there are 7 old women and 8 men that the committee overlooked.

The following is the list of pensioners in this county, published under act of Congress requiring same:

Name of pensioner.		Monthly rate.
Williams, Eliza Ann,	Burlington	$ 8
Owens, E B H		
Clesler, Elizabeth		8
Hagish, Julia		8
Neel, Violet		8
Deer, Churchill		8
Porter, Margaret		8
Tanner, Margaret		8
Rucker, Paschal		8
Rouse, Henry		10
Rouse, Chas. C, Constance,		2
Hoover, Geo G.	Florence	4
Jones, James	"	4
Glacken, Mahala R	do	8
Delph, Willis M	Grant	8
Grant, Polly	do	8
Stahley, Martin	do	4
Delph, Pauline	do	8
London, James	do	12
Botts, Newton W	do	8
McHatton, Sallie A.	Hamilton	8
Richardson, Lydia	do	8
Edwards, Thos J	do	10
Finnell, Elizabeth	do	8
Knapp, Geo W	Hebron	2
Willhite, Polly	do	8
Vesenmair, Geo	Petersburg	2
Fenton, Henry	do	4
Mahan, Joseph H	do	4
Cayton, Margaret	do	8
Lipp, Frances	Union	8
Moore, Nicholas	do	4
Gullion, Francis M	do	18
Stevenson, Chas B	do	8
McPherson, Mary E	do Verona	8
Smith, Alcha	do	4
Sanders, Lawrence H	Walton	8
Richey, John	do	8
Hind, William	do	8
Florence, James	do	8
Lampton, Sarah	do	8
Green, Rebecca	do	8

U. S. Internal Revenue.

COVINGTON, KY., Jany., 15, 1884.
Dudley Rouse, Esq.

Sir:— You can receive of your tenant any amount of leaf tobacco raised on your land, which may be reserved by way of rent, without paying special tax. If, however, you buy their portion of the crop so raised, you must pay the tax.

Farmers and producers of tobacco may sell at the place of production, tobacco of their own growth and raising at retail directly to consumers, to an amount not exceeding one hundred pounds annually, without paying special tax. Also a farmer who furnishes such tobacco only as rations or supplies to his laborers in the same manner as other supplies are furnished by him to them, provided that the aggregate amount so furnished, shall not exceed one hundred pounds in any one year.

Respectfully, JNO. W. FINNELL,
Collector.

The above is a reply to a letter written by Mr. Dudley Rouse to Gen. Finnell, in regard to the matter therein referred to.

Last week Esquire Baker took out license for O. P. Conner, who bought his tenant's tobacco. It cost him $3 59 including the penalty, and the collector informed Mr. Baker that he intended to look up all those who had thus been violating the Internal Revenue laws, If you have been buying tobacco you had better dance up and take out your license, and save cost and trouble.

The following report was made by the Committee appointed by the Court to examine the report of the Receiver of the Poor-house:

We the Committee appointed by your Court to examine and report on the Supervisor of the Poor-house, beg leave to submit the following report: We find from the report of the Receiver that he received during the year $1,778 85, expending during the year $1,829 24, leaving the amount due the Receiver, $50 39. This does not include the last quarter's salary of the physicians, $75, and the keeper Hall, $37 50, to which add the amount received, $1,778 85, making the total expenses $1,941 74 for the year 1883. The number of inmates averaged, during the year, 19, which would make the cost per head, $102 20. It is claimed by the Supervisor that there were many repairs necessary, and that many useful articles were needed and purchased for the institution that will not have to be purchased for some time again. There are some items in the report of the Receiver for which there is no bill or voucher. While we think the Supervisor has tried to do his duty honestly, and carefully, we think he should be compelled to keep a ledger account and be careful of his vouchers, so the accounts can be more carefully and systematically audited. Your committee believes that there is too much power in the hands of the Supervisor without any power of restriction, and would suggest that there be a committee appointed, consisting of three members of this Court, whose duty it shall be to visit the institution at least once every three months, and in case of neglect of duty, extravagance, or peculation, shall have power of suspending either or all of the officers until the Court shall hear the charges and reinstate or elect new officers; also that they shall have access to the accounts and books of the officers of the Poor-house, and shall act as an advisory committee in all matters that may be called to their attention—more especially the matters of expenditures.

JOSEPH WAGSTAFF,
A. G. MCCONNELL,
O. GAINES,

The following is an extract from the annual report of James B. Casey, tobacco Inspector for Cincinnati:

This past year has been one of increased prosperity, and the trade is to be congratulated upon the steady growth of a market that has added each year to its pecuniary advancement, until now it stands the *first* of the open marts of the world in the cash value of sales and general appreciation of the peculiar types of tobacco.

No new growth has been to supercede the White Burley in the favor of consumers, and consequently of manufacturers, and hence the radius of its planting was largely extended beyond the usual Cincinnati district, and the prospects during the early part of the season was for an unusually large supply for the ensuing year. This, however, was cut short by the drought during the summer months, and while the proportion of damage was largely over-estimated, there is no doubt but that the crop has been somewhat diminished; not enough, however, to materially affect the wants of purchasers. With this in view, the outlook for the approaching season is more auspicious than was first supposed with the exception that the quality of the new crop apparently runs more on bright grades, and from the most authentic reports, especially concerning the early cutting rivals in excellence the much-talked-of growth of 1878, the exception being that the "tips" or top leaves are shorter than usual, and constitute the heavy bodied portions.

With the experience of the past to serve as pointers for the future, country buyers should move judiciously in buying and not over estimate the actual market value of their purchases, remembering that with a reasonable supply in sight the question of demand does not lead to the supposition of fancy prices.

Presenting the subjoined tabulated statements for the past year, with comparisons, I again offer my sincere congratulations to the entire trade, with best wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year.

The average price of the 65,428 hogsheads offered at auction during the year was $10 84, with the following comparisons:

1882...$10 86	1878...$ 8 00	1874...$15 55
1881... 14 25	1875... 8 50	1873... 16 50
1880... 11 83	1876... 16 59	1872... 13 00
1879... 14 50	1875... 16 50	

The averages for 1882 and 1883 are compiled from actual figures of each day's sales, while those for the preceding years were estimated.

Stock on hand Jan., 1st, 1884......11,213
Stock same time last year..........12,155

Bradley Co., Tenn. March 15, 1880.—Dr. E. Y. Salmon.—Dear Sir: Your remedy for sheep rot is all you claim for it, or any one could desire. I treated my sheep with it when they were dying daily, effectually arresting the disease in twenty-four hours. I can also fully indorse your hog cholera remedy, and your medicine for chicken cholera.

Respectfully, J. L. SEARS.

For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington.

Wm. Ellington brought a fine lot of White Burley tobacco seed to Dudley Rouse to dispose of.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Gordon Branch.

Fox hunting seems to be the order of the day in our neighborhood. We suppose it is both profitable and entertaining.

The one that administered the fatal drug to Jim McAtee's dog, had better keep it to himself or he might get into trouble.

Everything is quiet and the blacking is about off Jim's mustache.

The party given by W. T. Ryle was a grand success, and we hope he will give another soon.

The Williamson boys are delivering their $16 tobacco to Solon Rice at McVille.

Mr. J. T. Marshall froze one of his toes the other night while rabbit hunting. Now, of course, we don't doubt his veracity, but then it looks rather thin for a person to hunt rabbits after night.

Scattersville.

Our farmers are getting tired of setting by the fire, simply because the wood is about all gone.

Most of the tobacco is gone from here there being some few crops for sale yet.

This winter, so far, has been fine on the small grain, of which there is a good deal through here.

Our old friend, Watt Brown, has put in his appearance once more. We began to think some fair, young—Ah, well, you all know as much about it as we do. What do you say, Watt?

We will ask pardon of O. P. Conner and wife for being so slow in reporting the New Year's gift they gave their children, a fine organ, of which the children are very proud. We feel safe in saying they deserved it.

William Day hauled a load of tobacco to town last week. We did not learn the price.

Zack Bondurant has moved up on Gunpowder on his place, the old Piles farm.

Big Fone.

Messrs William Parker, Ike Shawborn, Lloyd Shaver and U. G. Baldwin on Sunday night, January 13, made one of the boldest breaks in the way of stealing tobacco, that ever stired the depths of Big Bone Springs. They borrowed Henry Rich's wagon and took Lon Utz's "mewl," and after dark loaded up the "weed" they had hid in the cabbin where Parker held up, as it were. They then proceeded to Covington, where they disposed of their 1,100 pounds of golden leaf at a remunerative price. Parker and Baldwin returned to deliver up the wagon and mule to their owners, and, also, to deliver Baldwin to the officer (?). Parker has never entered any three-days-go-as-you-please walking matches, but the strides he made in leaving the officers in distant pursuit, entitle him to a place among our pedestrians of the first order. Baldwin, only 17 years old, and likeley the least guilty of the four, is held over till the returns come in from the back counties. The tobacco was taken from the premises of Mrs. M. A. Murphy, where Parker resided, and was a fine lot.

Francesville.

Those that are so fortunate as to own sleighs have had a good time generally, while those that have none could not well help enjoying the sweet music of the bells.

Mr. Abe Wainscott is slowly recovering from something like a paralytic stroke.

Mr. Se[illegible]thorn has moved into his new dwelling.

Charles Bryant has returned from Mason county, where he has been visiting his father.

Born—On the 10th inst., to Henry Gordon and wife, a son.

Mrs. Cleveland, cold., lost a valuable mare from heart disease, one day last week.

The ice houses in and about this place are all filled with a good quality of ice.

We hear some farmers complaining that unless cold weather lets up, feed for stock will run short before spring.

Fox hunting is the order of the day with us, and scarcely a day passes but those fond of that kind of sport can witness an exciting chase. Your humble scribe, assisted by Mr. Henry Long, has been extensively engaged in trapping this winter. We expect to go east with our pelts as soon as there is a general thaw.

Harry Killgour imagines that Mr. Joe Graves has one of the most comfortable grates to sit by in the neighborhood.

As we were passing down Sunflower street, a few mornings since, we observed a very peculiar track in the snow. At first sight we imagined that Jumbo had passed through our Villa, and curiosity led us to follow it some distance, when to our surprise we came upon the object of our search, and found it to be Billy Hayes in a pair of new boots.

The tobacco crop of this neighborhood has all been sold with the exception of Jno. R. Smith's. He has his on hand yet. We understand that there will be a larger quantity planted next spring than last. It being the most profitable crop last year, is why the farmers are going into it so extensively.

There was about an average acreage of small grain sown in this vicinity last fall, and thus far the prospects were never better for a bountiful crop.

Petersburg.

Wm. McWethy is on the sick list.

J. D. Norris contemplates planting 25 or 30 acres of tobacco this season.

The mail is carried to and from Lawrenceburg in a skiff during the time of ice.

An infant child of Wm. Litteral and wife, died last Tuesday.

Corn sold at W. P. Bennett's sale last Wednesday at 39c, per bu. in the crib.

Meeting still in progress at the Methodist church,

Capt. Christy sold his interest in the Str. Waye to Capt. Alden.

Freiburg & Workum shipped 500 bbls. whisky to Cincinnati via Aurora last week.

J. Frank Grant's little daughter, Bessie, has been quite sick with measles, but is somewhat improved at this writing.

News reached here last Thursday that M. R. McNeely, formerly of this place but, now Capt. of the tug boat DeSoto, at Memphis, was lying dangerously ill with pneumonia.

Ben-Zine is a might clever fellow. He is most always on hand at a hog killing or a sale and generally bids freely.

Many men of many kinds, many ladies of many minds. If any lady to marry so inclines, she had better ask a nice man she finds——if she can find any such.

We are not blessed with many drummers during the cold weather, the tariff for crossing the river is too high. Only $1 and not much to do at that.

Richard Hanks, of Cincinnati, passed through here last Friday on his way to the County seat.

L. A. Loder has been appointed administrator of the estate of Fidelius Huber, lately deceased.

A young man last week asked the mail carrier to bring him 10c worth of 'possum tracks.

During the cold weather flea bites are scarce and in demand, $1 being offered for one bite.

Rabbit Hash.

Weather not so cold, but news scarce. The last snow has raised the price of sleigh stock to par or a little above, and the boys so lucky as to have sleighs appear to have taken about the same advance in the estimation of the girls.

The good people of the neighborhood concluded to protract the Christmas festivities, so Z. T. Kelly and wife started the ball rolling by inviting the young folks from Zack's old neighborhood and this, to their house a few days since, to enjoy the long, cold hours of night dancing. Zack showed them that he has not lost the use of his feet by taking part in the merry dance. Everybody there enjoyed the party.

Mr. Kelly's party was followed up by one at Frank Hodges' to which all were invited. Frank had contended that with a fair start he could beat Zack on the dance; so all present were prepared to witness the race, and when time came for the drum to tap, there being something less than 300 entries, Frank withdrew from the contest to make room for others, who enjoyed themselves equal to any crowd that ever assembled on a similar occasion, and only the advent of the Sabbath called a halt in the evening's entertainment, when all departed with many good wishes for Mr. and Mrs. Hodges. Those from a distance were, Misses Mary and Ida Sullivan, Miss Lizzie Presser, Miss Annie Wingate, Albert, Linous and Bennie Kelley and Will Barker.

The last party given was at L. L. Stephens', and was what we style "a gum-suck." Your correspondent was there and played as big a hand as the girls would let him, and is only sorry that the game was so short. Luns and his wife can tell whether we appreciated their kindness or not by inviting us again. We'll go early.

In your last issue you said you wanted a note of crops and stock in the several neighborhoods. In this, the wheat when last seen looked well, and I guess it is in good health yet, as it went to bed before cold weather with nothing but a white sheet over it and has never called for more cover. There was a considerable crop sown in the fall.

There are a good many potatoes in this neighborhood that failed to get on the market last fall.

Tobacco has been changing hands in the last week, and we can hear the chink rattling in the farmer's pockets, but we fear the buyers will have no pockets in which to rattle the chink.

J. J. Piatt has gone to Louisville to dispose of his potatoes which he stored there last fall. The party who had charge of them wrote him to come or send hands, as there is a considerable demand for them. Johnnie went away with his spirits considerably above zero.

Joe, one of the pill-peddlers of your town, was here with his pill-pockets, the other day, to see what kind of attention Jobe Morrison had been receiving from doctors here. He thought Jobe was doing well.

B. C. Calvert has been in the city this week with tobacco purchased by him for a Louisville buyer.

The ice continues to run, and interrupts navigation. The ferrymen only make one trip a day for the mail.

The store here continues to furnish fire and whittling wood for the boys.

Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati, Friday, Jan. 18, 1884.

G'n Trash and Lugs	$3 00 @	$4 50
Common Trash	4 50	6 00
Colory Trash	7 00	9 50
Good Br't Trash	8 50	10 50
Fine Br't Trash	00 00	00 00
Dark Lugs	5 00	7 00
Common Lugs	7 00	9 00
Colory Lugs	10 00	12 00
Good Stripping Lugs	13 00	16 00
Fine Str'p'g Lugs	16 00	20 00
Common Leaf	7 00	12 00
Com. Med. Leaf	12 00	15 75
Good Med. Leaf	16	19 00
Good Br't Leaf	20 00	22 50
Fine Br't Leaf	28 00	25 25
Fancy Bright Leaf		
Com Lug Fillers	8	12 00
Good Lug Fillers	12 00	16 00
Fine Lug Fillers	17 00	20 00
Com. Med. Fil'rs	13 00	16 00
Good Med. Fil'rs	17	19 00
Good L'f Fillers	24 00	22 50
Fine Leaf Fillers	23 00	25 00
Fancy Leaf Fillers	00 00	00 00

10

RHEUMATISM, disordered blood, general debility, and many chronic diseases pronounced incurable, are often relieved by Brown's Iron Bitters.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA.—Dr. J. C. Spotswood says: "I highly recommend Brown's Iron Bitters for dyspepsia, rheumatism, and general debility."

FAIRFIELD, IOWA.—Dr. J. L. Meyers says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the best iron preparation I have ever known in my thirty years of practice."

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Farmers & Traders National Bank AT COVINGTON,

In the State of Kentucky, at the close of business, December 31, 1883.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$600,911 65
Overdrafts		1,155 80
U.S. Bonds to secure circulation 4 per cent		50,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	45,541 33	
Due from other National banks	5,207 41	
Due from State banks and bankers	5,399 51	56,148 25
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		4,668 91
Premiums paid		8,000 00
Checks and other cash items		1,945 87
Bills of other Banks		4,125 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies		69 79
Specie		9,050 00
Legal tender notes		21,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		2,250 00
Total		$759,304 77

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$300,000 00
Surplus fund	4,000 00	
Undivided profits	14,480 40	18,480 40
National bank notes outstanding		45,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	369,657 81	
Fund to pay taxes	224 35	
Due to other National Banks	17,062 27	
Due to State Banks and bankers	8,879 94	395,824 37
Total		$759,304 77

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton, ss: I, John L. Sandford, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of Jan., 1884. GEO. H. DAVISON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
E. J. HICKEY,
J. H. MERSMAN,
L. C. STEPHENS. } Directors.

That Doughty Duchess.

Opposite Opinions about a Wonderful Woman—Her Thumb and Fingers.

"Crack nuts with [illegible] fingers. Why, you can't mean it!" cried a young lady graduate of the [illegible] College, in the [illegible].

"But I do mean it," affirmed her big brother, who had taken several prizes in athletics, "and I reassert it: that Cunigunda, wife of Duke Ernst, of Austria, could crack nuts with her fingers and drive nails in the wall with her thumb."

"What a monstrous woman!" said the young lady. "What a useful woman," amended her big brother.

The Austrian Duchess was mighty because she kept good hours, good habits and perfect digestion.

Mrs. Alice Strong, of Pittsburg, Pa., writes a different story about herself, but deserves praise for her frankness. She says: "For the past 3 years I have been subject to severe attacks of colic and cramps, and exhausting attacks of Diarrhea. Weary of experimenting with medicines, I turned without hope to PARKER'S TONIC. Three bottles cured me entirely. I have tried it also for other ailments with which women are often afflicted, and it far surpassed my expectations. I am happy to offer this testimony for the benefit of other women."

Ladies who are interested in Mrs Strong's letter, will please remark that PARKER'S TONIC is not intoxicant. It cures colic easily, but by virtue of many rare and [illegible] ingredients, it also masters all diseases of the blood, such, for example, as Rheumatism, Consumption, Scrofula, and all disorders of the Kidneys, Liver and Stomach. It is a vitalizer and stimulant, but not an intoxicant. Price, 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Hiscox & Co., Chemists, New York.

LOOK! LOOK!

THE AMERICAN FARMER,

—AND—

THE RECORDER

—ONE YEAR—

For $1 75.

We have perfected arrangements with the publishers of the American Farmer, of Fort Wayne, Ind., that enables us to offer our subscribers a first-class Agricultural Magazine at the bare cost of the white paper on which it is printed. The American Farmer is a 16 page monthly magazine which is rapidly taking rank as one of the leading agricultural publications of the country. Each number will contain useful information for the farmer, his wife, his sons and his daughters. As it costs you almost nothing, suppose you try it one year.

F A L L (FALL FALL FALL)

—AND—

Winter Clothi'g

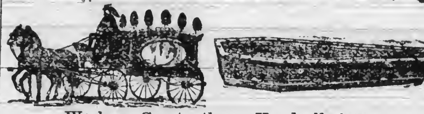
Clothing of the best goods, well trimmed, in the latest styles, made under my direct supervision and sold at lower prices than are asked for badl made, shoddy goods at other places. Call and be assured.

A splendid line of Suitings. Suits MADE to order on short notice.

H. F Blase,

540 Madison St. - COVINGTON, KY

UNDERTAKING.



We keep Constantly on Hand all sizes of

Burial Cases and Caskets,

And having just received a beautiful

NEW HEARSE,

Which can be had at a reasonable price when desired.

PRICES GUARANTEED LESS THAN CITY PRICES!

DAVIS BROS., - - HEBRON, KY.

City Flouring Mills

RISING SUN, INDIANA.

FLOUR EXCHANGED FOR WHEAT OR CASH. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT.

mar7-tf23

J. W. Talbott.

MOTHER NOBLE'S



HEALING SYRUP.

20 Million Bottles sold in 10 years. A certain Cure for Dyspepsia, all Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Stomach, Blood, Skin and Bowels.
Can Produce Thousands of Letters proving its Curative Powers,
AN OLD AND LONG TRIED REMEDY,
LABORATORY 77 AMITY STREET, NEW YORK CITY,
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Cornease.—The King of Corn Killers. The most desperate Corns, BUNIONS, WARTS &c., SPEEDILY cured. Price 25 Cents.

Footease.—An Unfailing Remedy for Hot, Swollen and Tender Feet, Chilblains, &c. Price 25 Cents.

Cornease Manuf'g Co., 236, 5th Ave. Place, N. Y. City.
For Sale by Agents, Druggists and Shoe Dealers.

Subscribe For The

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

And begin with the New Year.



My Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue for 1884, the result of thirty years' experience as a Seed Grower, will be sent free to all who apply. All my Seed is warranted to be fresh and true to name, so far that should it prove otherwise, I agree to refill orders gratis. My collection of vegetable Seed, one of the most extensive to be found in any American Catalogue, is a large part of it of my own growing. As the original introducer of Eclipse Beet, Burbank Potatoes, Marblehead Early Corn, the Hubbard Squash, and scores of other new Vegetables, I invite the patronage of the public. In the gardens and on the farms of those who plant my seed will be found my best advertisement.

JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Seed Grower, Marblehead, Mass.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY

THE CRAZY QUILT.

Patchwork only, did you say,
The mosaic quaint and gay,
Starred with dainty applique,
In confusion mazy?
Sooth it hath a high-born air,
With an careful charm and rare,
Lightening the weight of care.
Wherefore call it crazy?

Every woman in the land
This bewildering quilt has planned;
Slender fingers, toil-worn hand,
Pulse alike with pleasure
As the curious pieces blend,
This an heirloom's grace to lend,
That the souvenir of a friend,
Each a cherished treasure.

Patiently dear grandma sets
Bit to bit, and swift forgets
All the little daily frets
Age and loss are bringing.
And we hear her softly croon
To herself a tender tune;
'Tis of youth and love a rune
She is gently singing.

Shaking heads and looking wise,
Merchants smile with doubtful eyes
When, expectant of a prize,
Maidens beg a sample.
Stock of velvet, silk, or frieze,
Like the famous nibbled cheese,
Disappears if, dames to please,
Clipped are fragments ample.

Patchwork 'tis, but glorified,
Aureoled with stately pride,
Fit to offer to a bride
As a wedding present.
Stitched with more than common pains,
Offspring of artistic brains,
Wrought in flowers, and loops, and chains,
Is this patchwork pleasant?

—*Margaret E. Sangster, in Harper's Weekly.*

SMELT-FISHING IN MAINE.

The Army of Sportsmen Encamped on the Ice—The Method of Catching the Delicate Little Fish—A Village of Smelt-Fishers Flying Before a Gale.

"If any one likes fishing through the ice with the thermometer ten degrees below zero and the wind blowing sometimes at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour he can find his ideal sport just now on any of the rivers and inlets along the coast of Maine," said "Mort" Scott, well known in angling circles in this city, who returned on Saturday from a week's fishing for smelt on the Maine coast. "Smelt-fishing" is now at the best up there, but the weather is about at its worst. At least in the estimation of the visiting sportsmen it is; but those native and to the manner born think it couldn't be better. They don't seem to mind a little matter such as the mercury registering fifteen degrees below, and to see their tents lifted from the ice by the wind and carried upward like a balloon is regarded by them as only an episode that adds zest and humor to their enjoyment. When I left there last Thursday it was so cold that the holes in the ice froze over nearly as fast as they were cut, even with fires in the tents, and to keep them open required a little more labor than even my enthusiasm in the sport could well overbalance. But there were scores of fishermen on the ice when I left, for the smelt seem to bite better the colder it is, and after this month the fishing gets poorer, the fish moving gradually to other quarters.

"Smelt-fishing through the ice," continued the speaker, "does not differ from the same mode of angling for pickerel, but the element of uncertainty is unknown in the former sport. You may fish all day sometimes for pickerel and then be obliged to buy enough to save yourself from going home 'skunked'; but when you cut your holes in the ice and put in your lines for smelt you are just as certain of being kept busy pulling out fish as you are that you bait your hook. A smelt isn't as big a fish as a pickerel, but he's a game fighter, and there is an excitement about 'tending' the lines that pickerel-fishing does not create. The people up in Maine look upon smelt-fishing as the sport of the year, and they come from miles about the country to enjoy it. Even the Indians from the far-back country tramp into the coast during the season to exercise their skill in luring smelt. The tackle for smelt-fishing is very simple. The line is an ordinary stout linen cord, about four feet long. To one end of this is attached a piece of lead about three inches long and the size and shape of a three-cornered file. This is called a file-sinker. To a swivel in the other end of the sinker is tied a pink-colored snell, made of common fish-line, to which is attached a hook such as is used in fishing for cat-fish. The snell is two feet long. The water acting on the triangular sinker, hung on its swivels, keeps it constantly twirling about, and the bait, which is an ugly-looking insect called the clam worm, is always in motion. Each fisherman will have out an average of four lines, in as many different holes, if he seeks the enjoyment of the sport under the protection and shelter of a tent, or 'house,' as the natives call them. If he, like many of the local anglers, is braving the elements with the sole intention of extracting profit from the catch, and dances and trots about on the ice regardless of extraneous aids to combat the wind and frost, he is likely to have ten or a dozen lines to care for, spread over an area a hundred feet around; and if the fish are biting good he will have but little time to think of the cold, as he will be kept busy hauling up his lines and keeping the holes open.

"It has only been within a few years that such a thing as smelt-fishing under shelter was known. The fishermen had either to stand out unprotected against the gales and storms that seem to be kept 'on tap' along the coast for use at any moment or pull up their lines and go home. To be sure, they could pile up walls of ice and thatch them with pine boughs, but as it frequently is necessary for the fisherman to change his location and the ice barricades could not well be taken along, the building of them was generally time and labor thrown away. By the way, that is a peculiarity of smelt-fishing. The fish may be biting so that you will be kept constantly hopping from one hole to another to land your catch. Suddenly your 'tip-ups' will cease to tip. The smelts have taken it into their heads that the locality is not safe for them, and have moved. Well, in a case of this kind, as I said, the angler would find his ice and pine boughs useless and he would have to desert them to hunt up the spot to which the fish had changed their base. But one season a man named Job Secor went up from Boston to try smelt-fishing. He tried it for a day and froze one foot and both ears, and then went away. But he didn't go home. He went to Belfast and had a heavy wooden frame, ten feet square, made by a carpenter. He procured some sail canvas and covered the frame with it, leaving an opening for a door. The frame was on runners. When the 'house' was finished he had it drawn upon the ice and placed over the holes he intended to fish through. Then it occurred to him that he might add still farther to his comfort, and he bought a small box stove, ran a pipe from out of one side of the house, started a roaring pine-wood fire in it and seated on a bench fished as comfortably as if he were in his room at the hotel watching a stove pipe hole in the floor. The house was secured to the ice by grappling-irons. If smelt ceased biting in one spot he simply loosened his grapples, shoved his house along on the runners and 'squatted' in more favorable quarters. No one who fishes for smelt simply for the sport there is in it has gone on the ice since then without one of the houses. Many who make a business of smelt-fishing have adopted the plan, and now in the height of the season a stranger going for the first time to any of the rivers or inlets along the coast would imagine that a small army was in camp there.

"On a good day for smelt the average catch per line will be at least one hundred, or say thirty pounds. The fish net the business angler about five cents a pound, and have a ready sale in the local markets. On Wednesday of last week I was having a busy time in my house. I had only two holes in use, for the fish were biting so lively that I couldn't take care of any more. It was snowing hard and blowing harder, but my fire was roaring inside, and I was tolerably comfortable. Suddenly along came one of those zephyrs that love to play up and down the Maine coast. It seemed to think that I was cutting things a little too fat around there, and it slopped at my hut, got a leverage on my grapples, and the next instant hut, fisherman, stove and all were moving off at lively speed. The front part of the stove—which was not much more than a toy stove, being only two and a half feet long—dropped into one of the holes in the ice, and the whole business went down among the smelt. We were scudded along for a hundred yards, when my house came in contact with another fisherman's house. This called a sudden halt, and I took advantage of it to crawl hastily out. The collision loosened the grapples on the other house, and in a moment both were flying onward before the wind. The gale had played the same game with other huts, and they were flying along over the ice in all parts of the inlet. The gale lasted for not more than ten minutes, but a whole smelt fishing village had been moved about a mile from its site when it ended. That little episode convinced me that it would be more pleasant for me to leave smelt-fishing until next May or June, and then resume it on a convenient trout stream; so I struck my tent and cut sticks for Belfast.

"I believe smelt-fishing is becoming more popular every year, and even ladies are manifesting a willingness to brave its risks, and, sometimes, its hardships. There was a party of three ladies and gentlemen from Boston camped on the ice when I came away." —*N. Y. Times.*

A Corner On Ice.

The first man to strike the corner where the porter had thrown a pail of water over the flag-stones and produced a glare of ice was an insurance agent. He slid to the right, clawed to the left, clutched at a sunbeam, and went down with the exclamation: "Hanged if I don't!" He rose up to jaw and threaten and collect a crowd and almost lick somebody, and he went away stirred up for all day.

The next man was a tailor—tall, spare and solemn. His toes all of a sudden turned out, his left leg was lifted, and he spun once and a-half around before he went down with the remark: "I knew 'twould happen!" He got up to hurry along out of sight, and it was easy to see that he had calculated on about so many falls for the winter.

The next was a fleshy man with a smiling face and an air of good-nature. He didn't lose any time going down, and when he struck he realized that he had hit something. And yet what he said was: "Is it possible!" He got up slowly, forced a grin as the boys chaffed him, and looked back three times to make sure that he hadn't made a hole which would prove a man-trap for other pedestrians.

The next was a bank clerk with a pencil over his ear and a pre-occupied mind. He was swinging his right hand and rushing right ahead when he suddenly saw billions of stars shining in the morning sky. His first thought was that somebody was celebrating Fourth of July; his next was to scramble up and search for an asylum where he could hunt up his collar-button and splice his suspenders. Not a word escaped him until he was a block away. Then he remarked: "At six per cent. it would be $854.17."

The next man was a strapping big fellow with an ulster on and a red silk handkerchief hanging out of a pocket. He began a sort of shuffle as he struck the spot, increased it in a minute to a regular "breakdown," and finally went down with a whoop that was heard half a block away. He was up in a moment. Diagonally across the street he saw a man in an express wagon. The boys called to him that he had lost his red handkerchief, and that his nose would sadly miss it, but he would not wait. He strode across the street and up to the wagon, and as he hauled off and hit the driver a stinger on the ear he growled out:

"There, hang you! That makes us even!"

"What even!" shouted the victim as he rose up and adjusted his cap, but the other was gone.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Luminous Jewels.

M. Gaston Trouve, the well-known electrician, of Paris, has lately designed a series of ornaments for ladies' wear, which consist of glass colored and cut to imitate rubies, diamonds, etc., fitted in an envelope surrounding a small incandescent lamp of low resistance. The light shines through the pieces of glass only, and gives them all the appearance of the stones they are intended to imitate. The lamp is fed from a small battery which is carried about the person. It is composed of three pairs of zinc carbon plates (two carbons to each zinc), or a larger number, according to the current required. These plates dip in a saturated solution of bichromate of potash, which is contained in an ebonite cell with three compartments. The plates are fitted into a cover, which is kept securely down on the top of the cell by two bands of India rubber passed round the whole. Finally the battery is encased in two sheets of gutta-percha, so as to entirely prevent any leakage. A miniature switch is carried in the pocket or elsewhere within reach, to which the battery and lamp wires are connected. The pressure of a finger on the arm of this switch makes or breaks communication with the lamp. The battery weighs (with six plates) 500 grammes, and will work about thirty minutes with a two or three volt lamp. A larger battery to work a four or eight volt lamp weighs 800 grammes.—*Electrician.*

—Iron masts are now being put into large ships, in place of the old-time wooden masts.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

—In frying meat, fish or fowl, never set it back on the stove to cool in the fat. Always take up while it is boiling hot.—*Boston Globe.*

—The farmers of Bibb County, Ala., have determined to organize clubs, thus encouraging the State Agricultural Department.

—Delicate Cake: Whites of twelve eggs, three-quarters of a pound of butter, one pound of flour, one pound of sugar. Flavor with bitter almond—just enough to detect it. Mix like fruit cake batter and put in quicker oven.—*The Household.*

—Experience has shown that the greater part of the large farm is unprofitable, and that it would be policy for the owner to confine his labors and brains to fewer acres even if some of the farm should be cast aside, or, better still, put into permanent pasture on which to allow stock to range.—*Chicago Times.*

—Pudding made of cracked wheat is very agreeable and nourishing: To one quart of sweet milk allow nearly half a cupful of cracked wheat; put it in a pudding-dish and bake slowly for two hours, stirring it several times. If you choose to do so you can add raisins and a little cinnamon for flavoring, but most people prefer it well salted, and to eat it with a little cream and sugar. This is nice both warm and cold.—*Chicago Journal.*

—French farmers are giving increased attention to sheep husbandry, with a tendency for the production of meat rather than wool. The competition is at present between crosses of the Southdowns and Shropshires. The shepherds receive a percentage on the sale of the sheep, the wool, the lambs and the milk, but against these is set the loss of the animals according to a scale. The dogs have their canine and incisor teeth extracted.

—Mowing an acre to get five hundred pounds of hay when the same land might produce at least three tons; raising eighty bushels of potatoes when no more labor is required to raise three hundred, except to pick them up; raising three-year-old steers when two-year-olds can be made to weigh eighteen hundred pounds with only half the feed that the three-year-old requires, are among the things the world now justly declares are old fogyism.—*Troy Times.*

—Pressed Chicken: Boil one or two chickens in a small quantity of water, salt to taste, and when thoroughly done, take all the meat from the bones, having removed the skin; chop the light and dark meat separately and season to taste. Put a layer of light and dark meat alternately into a crock, till all the meat is used, pour over it the liquor in which it was boiled, and put on it a small weight. When cold, cut in slices and serve. Cracker crumbs may be mixed with the meat if desired. —*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Farmer's Most Active Enemy.

This destroyer of the farmer's hard-earned savings is on every farm, in every house, and never leaves us day or night, summer or winter. It damages at midnight and destroys at noonday. The marks of its teeth may be seen on the pasture fence, it is wasting the barn sills and pegging away at your sulky plow. Even iron and steel are not exempt from its ravages. The plow comes in from the field bright with use; next week it needs several hours of work and worry to make it scour. You lend your new bright hand-saw to a neighbor, who kindly leaves it lying on the grass a night or two, and its condition when returned mars its usefulness and lessens your faith in human nature. A careless farmer leaves his new mower in the field or the fence-corner until next summer, by which time this fell destroyer has damaged it one-third of its value. The sections are black with rust, the journals are all gummed, and the wood-work is penetrated and weakened in every part.

Those who have read thus far, will have recognized this enemy as rust, rot or decay, the most active promoter of which is oxygen. The invisible gas forms one-fifth of the entire bulk of the air, and eight-ninths of the weight of all the water on the globe. While of the greatest value in the economy of life, it is also a destructive agent of the most untiring kind. Yet its ravages are easily checked in many instances. A thin covering of some oil will perfectly protect steel and iron from its action. A coat of paint good enough to keep water from soaking into wood, will protect it from decay almost indefinitely. In the far West, where building is somewhat more expensive than in the East, farmers are disposed to leave their farm-tools out of doors the year round. Such men are making a great mistake. If they are not able to afford shelter for their tools, they can buy a gallon of paint, which, if carefully applied to the wood-work, will go a long way towards protecting it from decay. It is certain that if the farmers of any State would expend $1,000 for paint next year for this purpose, they would save $10,000 now likely to be utterly lost. If any one thinks this overstated, let him look around among his neighbors, and see the hundreds and hundreds of dollars' worth of machinery that is going to ruin from decay, which a little paint would prevent. Here at least in the protection of farm implements a penny saved is as good as a penny earned.—*American Agriculturist.*

Points About Sealskins.

Fine, close pile and soft, pliable pelts are the first considerations in choosing a first-rate sealskin, and, as several are required to make a mantle or cloak, or jacket of any considerable size, it is important that there should be uniformity of quality, hue and luster. Latterly the very dark colors have been most fashionable; but at the present time there appears to be a tendency toward the red or Vandyke brown. Only the best skins, however, will take the rich, dark color. Many skins are poor, and the fur is thin, in consequence of the animals having been killed in the summer season. This defect is easily seen by imitating the method of the trapper—holding the skin upside down and blowing gently, in order to see whether the fur is close and fine—a plan which applies to most other furs beside seal.

The wearing qualities of all furs depend largely on the care which is taken of them, and wearing them a few days in warm weather injures them more than months' use in cold weather. If a sealskin becomes wet from being caught in snow or rain, shake the water off and wipe with a soft, dry and perfectly clean cloth the way of the fur, which should run upward. Then hang the garment up to dry in a cool place, and, when dry, brush carefully, and no harm will result. If the fur should mat from neglect when wet, take it to a furrier, who will probably find no difficulty in restoring it to its original beauty and gloss.—*Boston Herald.*

Ample Evidence.

"See here, John Brown!" said Mrs. B. in a severe tone at breakfast to Mr. B., who had come in very late the night before and had a bad headache, "I want you to listen to this item which I find in the morning paper:

A LESSON.—A prominent citizen, while returning in a hilarious condition very late last night from "the lodge" was inveigled into a street den and robbed of every cent he had about him.

"Well," answered Mr. B., wriggling uneasily, "I don't see how that concerns me. I was kept a little late at the office, but you know I took nothing but a little stomach bitters for the dyspepsia."

"So you were not the prominent citizen who was robbed then?" said Mrs. B., with a look which required immediate attention.

"Certainly not," replied Mr. B., nearly dropping his coffee cup and fumbling nervously in his pockets. "Just see if I am," and he handed two ten-dollar bills and a five to her for examination.

"This is sufficient evidence," remarked Mrs. B., as she deftly transferred the cash to her pocket. "I will to-day buy that new bonnet I have been wanting so long."

Mr. Brown comes home early now.—*Philadelphia Call.*

Justice.

It would be hard to parallel in the world of business a finer sense of right and honor than that exhibited by the mother of a burglar who was sentenced in Philadelphia the other day to a term in prison. This mother came all the way from Baltimore after his conviction to make a restitution of nearly three hundred dollars stolen by her son, taking it from her savings stored away in an old leather bag, and handing it in a roll of bank notes, all of small denomination, to the Clerk of the Court. The money was handed to the Judge, but he declined to receive it. "Take it back," he said, "and tell this poor woman that the payment of this money will not save her son from prison. The law must be vindicated. Tell this lady this as kindly as you can, but tell her; for she must know just what she is doing." When the Court's words were conveyed to the waiting mother she wept hard, but said, "Oh, I understand, I didn't hope to save my boy from prison. I pay this money because I want to do what is right. Justice is justice."—*Golden Rule.*

—When ex-President Diaz visited in New Orleans about a year ago he dined with a distinguished party at the table of Major Burke. Next to him sat the bright little son of Major Burke, a lad of nine, who manifested a great interest in Diaz and a marked curiosity after information of Mexico. His questions evinced an intelligence that delighted Diaz and won his admiration. The joyous impression of the happy youth was carried about the world by the veteran, and he has just proved his appreciation of it by sending to the boy a handsome volume, in crushed morocco, beautifully illustrated, with the recipient's name, Lindsay Gaines Burke, done in gold letters on the cover.—*N. O. Picayune.*

—Chinamen at San Francisco greatly annoy postoffice clerks by rejecting letters addressed to them, paying only for such as they desire. The other day two packages were handed to a Chinaman, who stood some time irresolutely with a package in each hand. "Well, are you not going to pay for them?" asked the clerk. Handing one package back, John answered: "Don't want that; pay for this one." "If both are for you, why don't you take them?" Pointing to the rejected bundle, the heathen replied: "Know what he say in it; say same tings ebery time; no use pay for what I know."—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

—W. M. Kimball, who died in Blackstone, Mass., a few days ago, in the midst of extreme filth and squalor, was a very prosperous physician forty years ago. On preparing his body for burial the attendants were surprised to find a dirty pouch strapped upon his back, in which was nearly $11,000 in bank bills, while in his trousers pocket was found a wallet containing $1,000. All over the premises were evidences of pinching want, but concealed in various places about the room were coin and bank bills to the extent of nearly $80,000.—*Boston Transcript.*

—When an Albany news-carrier was going his rounds Monday morning he found a man lying on the street mostly covered with snow and began to kick him so as to stir him up; but he might have kicked the prostrate form three straight weeks without effect, for the man was dead. The dead man was Robert Carson, a well-known citizen, who had fallen in the night with an attack of heart disease, and frozen to death.—*Albany Journal.*

—At a recent meeting of an Ohio farmers' club, the members stated that when potatoes fell lower than forty cents per bushel in price it did not pay to sell them, as greater profit could be derived by feeding them to stock, by which means transportation was saved, while the manure was also an item in the matter.—*Cleveland Herald.*

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, January 19, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—common	$2 00	@	3 25
Choice butchers	4 50	@	5 25
HOGS—Common	4 50	@	5 15
Good packers	5 50	@	5 90
SHEEP	4 00	@	4 50
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@	4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red	1 05	@	1 07
No. 2 red	1 00	@	1 01
Corn—No. 2 mixed	51	@	52
Oats—No. 2 mixed	37	@	
Rye—No. 2	63	@	
HAY—Timothy No. 1	10 50	@	11 00
HEMP—Double dressed	8 75	@	9 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	15 00	@	15 25
Lard—Prime steam	8 60	@	
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	23	@	25
Prime Creamery	30	@	34
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—			
Potatoes per bar. from store	1 25	@	1 50
Apples, prime, per barrel	3 25	@	3 50
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$2 65	@	3 35
Good to choice	3 20	@	6 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 spring	1 06	@	1 09
No. 2 red	1 09¼	@	1 13¼
Corn—No. 2 mixed	66	@	
Oats—mixed	39	@	41
PORK—Mess	14 75	@	15 00
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@	4 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	89¼	@	90¼
Corn—No. 2	52	@	52½
Oats—No. 2	32¼	@	33
Rye	57½	@	
PORK—Mess	14 40	@	14 50
LARD—Steam	8 85	@	8 90
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	$4 90	@	5 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 04¾	@	1 05
Corn—mixed	59½	@	60½
Oats—mixed	42	@	43
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	15 25	@	
Lard—Refined	10	@	
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—A No 1	$4 00	@	4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new	1 02	@	1 03
Corn—mixed	52		
Oats—mixed	36	@	36½
PORK—MESS	14 75	@	
INDIANAPOLIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2, red, new	$ 97	@	
CORN—mixed	46¼	@	
OATS—mixed	34½	@	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle			
Butchers' stock	2 75	@	3 00
Shipping cattle	5 25	@	

Out in Arizona.

HON. A. W. SHELDON, Associate Justice, Supreme Bench of Arizona Territory, writes as follows: "It affords me great pleasure to say, from my personal observation, and you know the scope of such has been very extended, that St. Jacobs Oil is the great and wonderful conqueror of pain, the sovereign cure for all bodily aches and pains, and I cheerfully bear this testimony."

WHY is love like a potato? Because it shoots from the eyes.

MANY PERSONS in Pittston are using Ely's Cream Balm, a Catarrh remedy, with most satisfactory results. A lady is recovering the sense of smell which she had not enjoyed for fifteen years. She had given up her case as incurable. Mr. Barber has used it in his family and commends it very highly. A Tunkhannock lawyer, known to many of our readers, testifies that he was cured of partial deafness.—*Pittston (Pa.) Gazette.*

THE horse-shoe doesn't bring good luck when the horse applies it.

The Record of the Fairs.

The superiority of Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color over all others made, is again demonstrated by its record at the Autumnal Fairs. The test of practical use is what tells the story, and the great value of the premiums given by the Agricultural Fairs, lies in the fact, that the judges in these cases are regular farmers, who know what their needs are and what will supply them. Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color, which has taken first premium at all fairs where exhibited, is put up in a vegetable oil so prepared that it can not become rancid, a most important property, the lack of which is fatal to so many of the Butter-Colors offered for sale. It does not color the buttermilk; it imparts a bright natural color, which is unattained by many others; and being the strongest is the cheapest Color in the market.

THE life giving properties of impure blood are restored by using *Samaritan Nervine.*

Solid Comfort.

Every one likes to take solid comfort and it may be enjoyed by every one who keeps Kidney-Wort in the house and takes a few doses at the first symptoms of an attack of Malaria, Rheumatism, Biliousness, Jaundice or any affection of the Liver, Kidneys or Bowels. It is a purely vegetable compound of roots, leaves and berries known to have special value in kidney troubles. Added to these are remedies acting directly on the Liver and Bowels. It removes the cause of disease and fortifies the system against new attacks.

I HAVE been entirely cured of a terrible case of Blood Poisoning by the use of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) after trying everything known to the medical people without relief. JNO. S. TAGGART, Salamanca, N. Y.

AN eminent physician first prescribed Piso's Cure for Consumption.

A DANGEROUS AMBUSCADE.

Discovered Barely in Time—The Most Deceptive and Luring of Modern Evils Graphically Described.

[*Syracuse Journal.*]

Something of a sensation was caused in this city yesterday by a rumor that one of our best known citizens was about to publish a statement concerning some unusual experiences during his residence in Syracuse. How the rumor originated it is impossible to say, but a reporter immediately sought Dr. S. G. Martin, the gentleman in question, and secured the following interview:

"What about this rumor, Doctor, that you are going to make a public statement of some important matters?"

"Just about the same as you will find in all rumors—some truth; some fiction. I had contemplated making a publication of some remarkable episodes that have occurred in my life, but have not completed it as yet."

"What is the nature of it, may I inquire?"

"Why, the fact that I am a human being instead of a spirit. I have passed through one of the most wonderful ordeals that perhaps ever occurred to any man. The first intimation I had of it was several years ago, when I began to feel chilly at night and restless after retiring. Occasionally this would be varied by a soreness of the muscles and cramps in my arms and legs. I thought, as most people would think, that it was only a cold and so paid as little attention to it as possible. Shortly after this I noticed a peculiar catarrhal trouble and my throat also became inflamed. As if this were not variety enough I felt sharp pains in my chest, and a constant tendency to headache."

"Why didn't you take the matter in hand and check it right where it was?"

"Why doesn't everybody do so? Simply because they think it is only some trifling and passing disorder. These troubles did not come all at once and I thought it unmanly to heed them. I have found, though, that every physical neglect must be paid for and with large interest. Men can not draw drafts on their constitution without honoring them sometimes. These minor symptoms I have described, grew until they were giants of agony. I became more nervous: had a strange fluttering of the heart, an inability to draw a long breath and an occasional numbness that was terribly suggestive of paralysis. How I could have been so blind as not to understand what this meant I can not imagine."

"And did you do nothing?"

"Yes, I traveled. In the spring of 1879 I went to Kansas and Colorado, and while in Denver, I was attacked with a mysterious hemorrhage of the urinary organs and lost twenty pounds of flesh in three weeks. One day after my return I was taken with a terrible chill and at once advanced to a very severe attack of pneumonia. My left lung soon entirely filled with water and my legs and body became twice their natural size. I was obliged to sit upright in bed for several weeks in the midst of the severest agony, with my arms over my head, and in constant fear of suffocation."

"And did you still make no attempt to save yourself?"

"Yes, I made frantic efforts. I tried every thing that seemed to offer the least prospect of relief. I called a council of doctors and had them make an exhaustive chemical and microscopical examination of my condition. Five of the best physicians of Syracuse and several from another city said I must die!

It seems as though their assertion was true, for my feet became cold, my mouth parched, my eyes wore a fixed, glassy stare, my body was covered with a cold, clammy death sweat, and I read my fate in the anxious expressions of my family and friends.

"But the finale?"

"Came at last. My wife aroused to desperation, began to administer a remedy upon her own responsibility, and while I grew better very slowly, I gained ground surely until, in brief, I have no trace of the terrible Brights disease from which I was dying, and am a perfectly well man. This may sound like a romance, but it is true, and my life, health and what I am are due to Warner's Safe Cure, which I wish was known to and used by the thousands who, I believe, are suffering this minute as I was originally. Does not such an experience as this justify me in making a public statement?"

"It certainly does. But then Bright's disease is not a common complaint, doctor."

"Not common! On the contrary it is one of the most common. The trouble is, few people know they have it. It has so few marked symptoms until its final stages that a person may have it for years, each year getting more and more in its power, and not suspect it. It is quite natural I should feel enthusiastic over this remedy while my wife is even more so than I am. She knows of its being used with surprising results by many ladies for their own peculiar ailments, over which it has singular power."

The statement drawn out by the above interview is amply confirmed by very many of our most prominent citizens, among them being Judge Reigel and Colonel James S. Goodrich, of the *Times*, while General Dwight H. Bruce and Rev. Prof. W. P. Coddington, D. D., give the remedy their heartiest endorsement. In this age of wonders, surprising things are quite common but an experience so unusual as that of Dr. Martin's and occurring here in our midst, may well cause comment and teach a lesson. It shows the necessity of guarding the slightest approach of physical disorder and by the means which has been proven the most reliable and efficient. It shows the depth to which one can sink and yet be rescued, and it proves that few people need suffer if these truths are observed.

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer

Is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and, as its name indicates, is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from dandruff, restore grey hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which Sulphur, Sugar of Lead and Nitrate of Silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. JOHN D. PARK & SONS, Wholesale Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio, and C. N. CRITTENTON, N. Y.

A Messenger of Health.

Sent free to sufferers from nervous, chronic and blood diseases, brain and heart affections, nervous debility, exhaustion, etc., who have failed to find relief. It tells of wonderful cures effected by Dr. Scott's Coca, Beef and Iron, with Phosphorus. Sold by druggists; $1. Dr. Scott, Kansas City, Mo. Ask your druggist for pamphlet.

GEN. JOHN A. LOGAN has used Durang's Rheumatic Remedy for rheumatism with splendid results. It is taken internally and cures at once the worst cases. Ask your druggist for it or send for free pamphlet to R. K. Helphenstine, Washington, D. C.

☞ Pretty as a Picture. Twenty-four beautiful colors of the Diamond Dyes, for Silk, Wool, Cotton, &c., 10c. each. A child can use with perfect success. Get at once at your druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC (S. S. S.) has cured me entirely of bad Blood Poison. I went one hundred miles to get it, and it made me as sound as a new dollar. J. W. WEYLES, Meadville, Pa.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES for Coughs and Colds: "There is nothing to be compared with them."—*Rev. O. D. Watkins, Walton, Ind.* Sold only in boxes.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar

Stop the most violent explosions of coughing. Pike's Toothache drops cure in one minute.

GARDENERS, Farmers and Dealers send stamp for Ruhlmann's Great Wheel-Hoe Circulars. Ruhlmann, Lockport, N. Y.

FROM Magnolia, Ark., Mr. T. J. Gunnols, writes: "*Samaritan Nervine* cured my son's fits."

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

St. Jacobs Oil

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY **For Pain!** Relieves and cures RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, BACKACHE, Headache, Toothache, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, Soreness, Cuts, Bruises, FROSTBITES, BURNS, SCALDS, And all other bodily aches and pains. FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages. The Charles A. Vogeler Co. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A. (1)

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1884. NUMBER 13.

COAL MINE HORROR.

An Explosion, Presumably From Fire Damp, in a Colorado Mine.

Fifty-seven Supposed to Have Perished—Little Hope That Any Will be Rescued Alive.

DENVER, COL., January 24.—A frightful calamity occurred at eight o'clock this morning at Crested Butte, this State, by an explosion in the Colorado Coal and Iron Company's mine. The loss of life is now placed at fifty-seven men. Several are wounded. Of the sixty-odd men supposed to have been in the mine at the time of the disaster, only five are now reported saved. Eleven men were descending the shaft when the explosion occurred. They had scarcely commenced their descent when they were thrown violently out of the mouth of the shaft far into the air, the flames following, the explosion seeming to lift them. All of these eleven men were more or less injured. One was killed outright. The explosion was of such force as to entirely wreck the engine and engine-house, which were located fully one hundred feet from the entrance to the mine. The explosion shook the country for miles around, and many people at a distance thought it was an earthquake somewhere in the mountains. Within a few minutes the scene at the mine was one of consternation. All the people in the little village of Crested Butte were crowding the entrance of the mine, all of them without exception bemoaning the fate of some relative or friend in the depth of the burning abyss. It was thought that all the miners at work in the mine when the explosion occurred were then dead, either killed outright or smothered; but each one was anxious to learn the worst, and was willing to do all in his power to assist the dead or wounded out of the mine. A hundred men from the Messa mine adjoining were soon on the scene and ready for work; but it was several hours before they could think of entering the mine, owing to the foul air. The explosion was of such force as to do much damage to the appliances for supplying fresh air to the mine, and it proved impossible to operate it. There was, on this account, no such thing as entering the mine, because of the fire-damp; and relatives and friends were compelled to remain on the outside, unable to supply the least succor to those known to be dying on the other side. The men employed in the mine were generally foreigners, there being a mixture of Irish, Scotch, Cornishmen, Welsemen, Swedes and Germans, as well as a few Americans. Meantime word had been sent to Gunnison City, thirty miles away, for medical assistance, as there was not a doctor in Crested Butte. A special train with nearly all the physicians in Gunnison on board was immediately started for the scene. At one o'clock in the afternoon the fanning machinery was repaired and the work of pumping air into the mine was begun. It is supposed the explosion was caused by fire-damp.

DENVER, January 25.—For thirty-six hours a force of from twenty to thirty men has been constantly at work searching for the dead bodies of the miners buried in the Crested Buttes mine. The work is necessarily very slow, as the mine is badly choked up with piles of displaced timbers, heaps of coal, rock and other obstructions. At noon to-day ten bodies had been found. These were all in the main entry, and being subjected to the full force of the blast were terribly burned and blackened. In several cases arms and legs were found broken and the bodies otherwise mutilated. In this entry were also found the carcasses of nine mules and a large number of empty coal cars, which had been battered out of all shape. Workmen gained entrance to chamber number one, but found no bodies there. Searching further eighteen bodies were found, almost in a heap, in the air passage leading to the up-cast near the entrance. The men, alarmed, but not injured by the explosion, had evidently attempted to reach the furnace-room, and were overcome by the afterdamp when within two hundred feet of it. Fifty feet further back six more bodies were found. All had evidently been suffocated. Some had tied their handkerchiefs over their mouths. This makes a total of thirty-four bodies found up to this time, and includes all who were at work in chamber No. 1. These bodies are now being brought out to the main entry, and will soon be brought to the surface. Workmen will then begin search for the bodies in chamber No. 2. This latter is further into the mine, and is undoubtedly where the explosion took place. It is expected that the bodies there will be found badly burned. It is now known there were fifty-nine men and boys in the mine. The cause of the explosion is not yet definitely known. The mine has been subjected to gas, but the owners have done everything possible to overcome this by the use of the latest and best appliances. General Palmer, President of the Crested Buttes Coal Mining Company, sent a personal donation of $1,000 to-day for the immediate relief of the families of the unfortunates.

The National Board of Trade.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—In the National Board of trade to-day resolutions were adopted reciting the enormous value of property annually consumed by fire in this country, and recommending to Congress the appointment of a board to investigate the causes of such a great waste of the country's wealth; requesting Congress to repeal the law making the coinage of silver dollars compulsory; recommending to Congress the passage of the measure now pending before Congress to allow the President the privilege of vetoing separate items of appropriation bills.

Fred Douglass Remarries.

WASHINGTON, January 24.—Fred Douglass, the well known colored leader, was married in this city this evening, to Miss Helen M. Pitts, a white woman, formerly of Avon, N. Y. The wedding took place at the house of Dr. Grimke, of the Presbyterian Church, and was private, only two witnesses being present. The first wife of Douglass, who was a colored woman, died about a year ago. The woman he married to-day is about thirty-five years of age, and was employed as a copyist in his office while he was marshal of the district. Douglass himself is about seventy-three years of age, and has daughters as old as his present wife.

A TERRIBLE STORY.

A Sane Man's Children Incarcerate Him in a Mad House.

NEW YORK, January 25.—James B. Silkman, sixty years of age, has lived for over twenty years in Yonkers. His family consists of his wife and four children, one son and three daughters. Mrs. Silkman died over five years ago and bequeathed to her children a house and lots valued at $25,000. The husband was appointed trustee of the estate, in which he had a life interest. It is alleged that his son, Theodore H., aged about twenty-six, instigated by his uncle, Darius Crosby, began alterations in the house which Mrs. Silkman had bequeathed her children without consulting his father, and in opposition to the father's wishes. Mr. Silkman protested, a quarrel ensued with the son and Crosby, who ordered the father to leave the premises. A threat made by Silkman "to expose certain discrepancies in certain marriages and births" in Mr. Crosby's family it is asserted provoked Crosby's resentment. A few evenings afterward, May 19, 1882, Silkman was attending a lecture in the house of Everett Gale, at Yonkers, when the bell rang. Silkman, going to the door, was confronted by three officers, who arrested him, placed him in a carriage, and conveyed him to the White Plains. It is charged that on the next day, without being taken before Judge Gifford, who had issued the warrant for his arrest, he was taken to Utica and placed in the State lunatic asylum. There he was detained until August, 23 1882, when Judge Barnes discharged him on the ground that he was not insane or of unsound mind, and his restraint or imprisonment was unlawful. The papers have just been served in a suit brought in the Supreme Court in Westchester County, by J. G. Silkman against Darius G. Crosby, in which the latter is charged with instigating Silkman's incarceration in the lunatic asylum, and damages of $25,000 claimed. On entering the asylum he was locked up alone in a small cell or bedroom at 8 p. m., with no light, separated from all bodily comforts and friends, and no opportunity given him to communicate with any person in his interest. While in the mad house he was compelled to associate with ordinary poor-house patients, and those who were really insane, to listen to obscene language, to endure the privation of all decent sanitary arrangements, to eat poor house fare, such as wretched butter, soggy potatoes, and Long Island coffee, under threats of resort to the mouth screw and stomach tube in case of revolt. He charges that a letter which he wrote to an intimate friend, containing information concerning important papers, was sent by the asylum officials to Crosby, and that the papers mentioned were taken from the safe of his office and used as an effort to prevent his release after being altered for this purpose. Mr. Silkman is one of the managers of the Society for Promoting the Condition of the Insane.

A Bill on Pleuro-Pneumonia.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—The House Committee on Agriculture will to-morrow report a bill, prepared by the Committee of Cattlemen. A number of memorials from live-stock associations will accompany the bill; also a communication from Dr. E. Salmon, Veterinary Surgeon of the Department of Agriculture. The communication points out the dangers to the West by the existence of pleuro-pneumonia among cattle in the East, and reviews the extent of the disease in the latter section of the country. These infected districts, he says, though small, are a real danger to the whole country, because all the way from Connecticut and Virginia there are a large and increasing number of herds of thoroughbred cattle, which are frequently shipped West, and some of which, from time to time, have been infected with this disease.

Refused Him Burial.

NEW YORK, January 25.—Much excitement and indignation prevails among the colored residents of Hackensack, over the action of the Trustees of the Hackensack Cemetery, in refusing to permit the burial in the cemetery of Samuel Bass, the colored sexton of the First Baptist Church. The sexton died on Monday night last, and the officers of the Baptist Church, who took charge of the funeral arrangements, ordered a grave at the cemetery. Yesterday afternoon the funeral services were being held in the church, when a messenger entered and informed the church people that the Cemetery Trustees had withdrawn their consent to the burial because the deceased was colored.

A Man of Nerve.

DETROIT, January 24.—Last night William Rolf, a merchant of Collingwood, was aroused by a loud explosion in his store. Hastily dressing, he ran to ascertain the cause, whereupon five burglars assailed him with pistols, firing several shots. Being a man of nerve, and unwounded, Rolf showed fight, and the burglars left, fearing the arrival of assistance but on retreating they fired more volleys, in all ten or fifteen shots. While Rolf, still unharmed, was examining what had been stolen, the burglars returned, and appeared about to make another attack, but the appearance of some neighbors frightened them away.

A Claim Disallowed.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—The Senate Committee on Claims has made an adverse report on the claim of Thos. M. Reed, late of Paducah, Ky., for property destroyed during the war, valued at $5,973. This claim has been before Congress since 1871, and has had three favorable reports.

The Law Should Be Satisfied.

PANAMA, January 16.—For the murder of two Chilian soldiers at Queqnena six persons were shot to death, twenty received one hundred lashes each, and ten were sentenced in contumaciam to death and confiscation of property.

A Strange Wedding.

WHEELING, W. VA., January 25.—An old maid, Jane Catharine Payne, was married in Martinsburg W. Va., to Mrs. Annie Hinton. The groom has recently donned male apparel, and explains that physicians said there was no doubt of her perfect masculinity.

Detective Assassinated

VIENNA, January 25.—A detective, recently actively engaged in shadowing Socialists, was shot dead by an unknown assassin this morning at Florisdorif, a village four miles from this city.

DISASTROUS GALES

Sweep Over Great Britain and France,

Doing an Immense Amount of Damage to Shipping and Property, and Causing the Loss of Many Lives.

LONDON, January 27.—Great Britain was visited by a hurricane last night. During a performance at the Westminster Aquarium the glass roof was demolished, causing a panic. Several persons were injured. Many vessels were wrecked and a large number of lives lost. A boy was killed in a printing office by the unroofing of the building. At Paris the storm raged. Railway and telegraphic communication was broken in all directions and wires prostrated. Much damage in the suburbs. Many persons were injured in the streets. An immense number of lamps and windows were wrecked, trees uprooted, chimneys demolished. The railway station at Elmswell was hurled across the track. Seven bodies were washed ashore at Hythe. The steamer Frisia, at Plymouth, reports tremendous seas. A bark was towed into Dover with the masts literally torn out of the deck. Freethinkers' Hall, at Portsmouth, was destroyed. No boats were allowed to leave Portsmouth. Shops on the Isle of Wight closed early. A lady was knocked down by the wind and had her leg broken. At Newry, Ireland, many houses were unroofed. The police barracks were made untenable, and the police compelled to take refuge in the Court-house. The bark Nokomis, Captain Murphy, from Londonderry for Baltimore, was anchored in Lough Foyle. She parted her cables and was driven to sea. It is feared the vessel and crew were lost. Reports from all parts of the Kingdom agree that the gale was almost unparalleled for severity. At Monmouth, the Wye and Monnow Rivers burst their bounds and flooded the highways. Southampton and Eastbourne suffered severely. Railway traffic was greatly deranged. At Torquay there were many casualities, and many boats were swamped. The iron chapel at Newcastle went down. The falling roof killed a woman and two children. At Leeds the roof of a dwelling collapsed, killing one and injuring four occupants. The mail train between Durham and Darlington was twice stopped by the gale.

The Fisheries Exhibition Awards.

WASHINGTON, January 27.—The official list of the jury awards at the London Fisheries Exhibition shows 183 gold, 271 silver and 199 bronze medals. Eighty-nine diplomas of honor were awarded to foreign and colonial governments. The United States heads the list with forty-nine gold, forty-seven silver and twenty-nine bronze medals and twenty-four diplomas, equal to more than one-fifth of the entire number awarded. A special feature in the American awards is the large percentage of gold medals received, being nearly double those of any other country, and constituting more than one-fourth of the entire number. Norway ranks second, with twenty-eight gold medals; Sweden third, with twenty-seven, and Canada fourth, with seventeen. In addition to the medals and deplomas, seven special money prizes were awarded American exhibitors, and a large number of awards were given English agents for American products exhibited by them in the English department.

Casualties Among Coal Miners.

WILKESBARRE, PA., January 27.—The following statistics of casualities among the miners of the anthracite districts has been furnished by mine inspectors: During the year of 1883 there was a total of 1,976 accidents. Of these, 320 had fatal ending, making 153 widows and rendering fatherless 512 children. Those accidents are distributed among the various districts as follows: Pottsville, Samuel Gay, Inspector; 78 injured, 18 killed; 5 widows and 12 orphans. Shenandoah, Robert Manchline, Inspector; 183 injured, 47 killed; 24 widows, 79 orphans. Shamokin, James Ryan, Inspector; 168 injured, 64 killed; 29 widows, 119 orphans. Hazelton, Roderick, Inspector, 168 injured, 40 killed; 25 widows, 87 orphans. Wilkesbarre, G. M. Williams, Inspector; 400 injured, 88 killed; 36 widows, 95 orphans. Scranton, P. Blewitt, Inspector; 351 injured, 66 killed; 34 widows, 120 orphans. Estimating 31,000,000 tons as total production it gives an average of 96,000 tons to each death, 200,000 tons to each widow, and 60,000 to each orphan, caused in the development of the anthracite industry of Pennsylvania during the year. Falling roofs and gas explosions caused about 50 per cent. of casualties.

A Broken Back.

GALENA, ILL., January 27.—John McKernan, a well-known miner and railroad boss, was struck by a falling rock yesterday evening, while working in a drift of the Peru zinc diggings, near this city, and fatally injured, the blow breaking his back. He has a wife and several children.

A Rich Recluse.

KINGSTON, N. Y., January 27.—Letters of administration were issued on the estate of Hiram Radcliff, the recluse, to H. R. Romeyn Singer, the only heir. Personal property discovered, $150,000, half a barrel of pennies and also a note for $15,000.

Churches Mobbed in China.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 27.—Canton advices say the American Presbyterian and Roman Catholic missions in that city were wrecked by a native mob December 16th, and the property destroyed. No lives lost.

Tom Paine.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN., January 27.—The Liberal League of the city celebrated the 147th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Paine to-day with addresses, banquet and a lecture on the nature and progress of free thought in America.

—A French writer, who estimates that the world contains 193,000 doctors, complains that two of our most exasperating affections, asthma and catarrh, defy their utmost skill.

—W. A. Kemp, of Blanco County, Tex., has raised a sweet potato weighing twenty-five pounds.

—In the Yellowstone Park is a river which is hot on one side and cold on the other.—*San Francisco Call.*

XLVIIIth CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—SENATE—Mr. Sewell, of the Committee on Military Affairs reported favorably the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter. Mr. Harrison, in Mr. Logan's absence, said there would be a minority report. Mr. Sherman introduced a long preamble and resolution, reciting the circumstances connected with the election riot at Danville, Va., and the killing of Matthews in Copiah County, Mississippi. It instructs the Committee on Privileges and Elections to make a full investigation of the whole subject, and report by bill or otherwise. Mr. Sherman asked immediate consideration of the resolution. Under objection of Mr. Cockrell, it went over until to-morrow. Mr. Cockrell thought the gentleman offering it may, by to-morrow, desire to add a few more whereases. The Senate Committee on Public Lands agreed to report with favorable recommendation the bill repealing the timber culture act; also, Mr. Ingalls' bill to promote the efficiency of the General Land Office, increasing the salary of the Commissioner $1,000, and creating the office of Assistant Commissioner.

HOUSE.—Mr. Long introduced a joint resolution giving the thanks of Congress to Captain Eric Gabrielson, commanding the United States revenue steamer Dexter, and the officers and men under him, and the men who manned the Gay Head life-boat for brave conduct in rescuing survivors of the wrecked steamer "City of Columbus," and especially to Lieutenant Rhodes who twice swam to the steamer and rescued two men clinging to the rigging. Passed. Mr. Ellis of the Committee on Appropriations, reported a joint resolution appropriating $50,000 to support destitute Indians at Crow Agency, Fort Belknap, Fort Peck, and at the other Blackfeet agency in Montana. Passed. The Committe on Appropriations to-day agreed to report the bill appropriating $3,750,000 to pay the rebate on the tobacco tax. Mr. Dockery, from the Committee on Accounts, reported a resolution empowering the Committee in conducting the investigation now being made relative to the removal of employes at the close of last session to send for persons and papers. Adopted.

WASHINGTON, January 24.—SENATE.—Mr. Hale reported favorably the House joint resolution for the relief of the Greeley expedition. The Senate voted down all attempts to limit the expense of the expedition. After agreeing to an amendment providing that the relief party be volunteers, the joint resolution was agreed to. The Postmaster General held a consultation with the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads in relation to the use of mails by lottery companies. A sub-committee consisting of Senators Sawyer, Wilson and Jackson was appointed to consider the matter at greater length, and to further counsel the Postmaster General. Informal opinions of members of the Committee lead to the belief that they favor the exclusion from the mails of newspapers containing lottery advertisements, and withholding money orders and registered letters addressed to lottery companies. The Committee ordered a favorable report on the House bill making public highways of post roads.

HOUSE.—The Senate bill fixing the day of meeting of the elector for President and Vice-President, was referred. Mr. Cook introduced a bill providing that pensions for total disability be $20 a month, without regard to rank. Referred. Mr. Sumner, of California, introduced a bill to increase the efficiency of the Signal Service. Referred. Mr. Blanchford, of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, reported a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information as to an immediate appropriation for continuing work on important river and harbor improvements until the appropriations for the next fiscal year are available. Adopted. Mr. Wellborn reported a bill granting the right of way through the territory for the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Road. Referred to Committee of the Whole. Mr. Hopkins reported a bill enlarging to $1,500,000 the appropriation for a public building at Pittsburg. Referred to Committee of the Whole. Mr. Young reported a bill for a public building at Chattanooga to cost $100,000. Referred to Committee of the Whole. Mr. Blount, of the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the number of customs and internal revenue collection districts, and cost of collecting internal revenue tax. Adopted. The House went into Committee of the Whole. Mr. Springer in the chair, on the bill making appropriations for the payment of the rebate tax on tobacco and the payment of expenses of the New Mexico Legislature.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—SENATE.—Mr. Blair introduced a bill to provide for the free circulation of newspapers other than periodical publications within the State where published. Referred. Mr. Cameron, of Wisconsin, presented a petition from the Merchants' Association of Milwaukee praying for retaliatory legislation against foreign nations who exclude American meat. The petitioners aver that the wines of these foreign countries are much adulterated and should be excluded. Referred. Mr. Sherman called up his resolution on the Virginia and Mississippi elections. Mr. Lamar hoped consideration would be postponed till Monday. Mr. Sherman had no objection provided it did not lose its position. Consideration postponed until Monday.

HOUSE.—The morning hour was dispensed with, and the House went into Committee of the whole, Mr. Springer in the chair, on the Fitz John Porter Bill. After considerable debate, without action the committee rose. The Senate bill was passed, providing for the removal of the remains of the late General Ord, from Havana to Washington. The Speaker laid before the House the response of the Secretary of the Navy to the House resolution, stating he has no knowledge of any service rendered by American officers or men to the British Navy in the bombardment of Alexandria. Referred. Also, a letter of the Postmaster General in response to a House resolution in regard to expenditures in the Star-route frauds, requesting the names of persons indebted to the Government and witnesses on whom the Government expected to rely in the prosecution of such persons. Referred. The Postmaster General informs the House that an itemized list of expenditures is being prepared, but it would be detrimental to the public interests to give the names of persons indebted to the Government, and the names of the proposed witnesses. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—SENATE.—Not in session.

HOUSE.—Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, of the Committee on Agriculture, reported a bill to create a bureau of animal industry, to prevent the exportation of diseased cattle, and to provide for the extirpation of pleuro-pneumonia, which was ordered printed. Recommitted. Mr. F. W. Rockewell, elected as representative from Massachusetts, to succeed Governor Robinson, appeared and took the oath of office. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Fitz John Porter bill. Mr. Ray resumed his speech. After showing the liability of the Court Martial by which Mr. Porter was found guilty, and expressing the belief that if Mr. Lincoln had escaped the assassin's bullet he would have restored Mr. Porter, he went on to show it was within the power of Congress to set aside the verdict. Mr. Kay closed his speech with a brilliant peroration, in which he pictured the Marshal of the Army in a bright future, when there would be but one voice that refused to do justice to Fitz John Porter; that voice would be the voice of John Pope. Mr. Thomas, of Illinois, opposed the bill, denying the right of Congress, under the Constitution, to overturn the judgment of the Court Martial by which Porter was found guilty.

—Frank Steele, a life prisoner in the Kentucky State Penitentiary for murder, is said to have been permitted to attend the funeral of his father, Judge Steele, recently, unattended, upon the pledge of his relatives that he would return to the prison.—*N. O. Times.*

—A convict from New York, before arriving at Sing Sing on the train recently, took off all his outer clothing and handed it to a friend, so that the State should not have it. He walked from the station to the prison, over a mile, in his under-garments.—*N. Y. Mail.*

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, January 17.—SENATE—The joint resolution to elect a State Librarian on the 18th inst., was withdrawn from the House and a committee appointed to withdraw the same from the hands of the Governor. The Speaker appointed Senators Carpenter, Dixon, Sparks, Vaughan and Poole as a standing Committee on Retrenchment and Reform. A bill passed amending and reducing into one all the several acts incorporating the town of West Liberty, in Morgan County. Senator Walton called the attention of the Speaker to the fact that no committee had been appointed upon the subject of fish culture.

HOUSE.—The following bills were passed: A bill to repeal an act to amend an act, entitled "An act to extend the limits of the city of Frankfort." To amend the charter of Harrodsburg. To repeal an act entitled "An act to regulate the advertising of real estate and personal property under execution in Anderson County," etc. For the appointment of a stenographer reporter of evidence for the First Judicial District. To allow Ballard County to levy a tax for county purposes. To authorize the Carroll County Court to appropriate the surplus jail fund and twenty-cent tax fund. To authorize Gallatin County to borrow money and issue bonds therefor to pay off and fund the indebtedness at a lower rate of interest. Bills introduced: To incorporate the Kentucky Telephone and Telegraph Company. Referred. To repeal an act entitled "An act empowering the County Court of Campbell County to grant ferry rights to non-residents, approved April 21, 1882." Referred. For the benefit of the firemen of the city of Covington. Regulating the number of brakemen to be employed in the operation and running of all passenger trains in this Commonwealth. To amend the act commonly known as the Auditor's Agent Act.

FRANKFORT, January 18.—SENATE.—The following bills were passed: House bill to authorize the Clinton County Court to issue bonds and levy a tax. House bill to incorporate the Louisville Female College, of Louisville. A bill to incorporate the Covington and Cincinnati Bridge Company. A resolution was introduced requesting the Committee on Education to take into consideration the feasibility of having a reform system of text-books in the common schools. Referred.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: Senate bill to incorporate the Falmouth and Fishing Creek Turnpike Road Company. To incorporate the Covington and Cincinnati Pier Bridge Company. A Senate bill to amend the charter of the Eastern Kentucky Railway Company. Mr. Weddington introduced the following bill: A bill to prohibit the sale of spirituous, malt or vinous liquors within two and one-half miles of the Ashland Coal and Iron Railway, between the west end of Means Tunnel, in Carter County, and the east end of Eastham Tunnel, in Boyd County, or within two and one-half miles of either of said tunnels.

FRANKFORT, January 19.—SENATE.—Bills passed: Levying a tax upon the dogs in Boone County. To authorize the Cumberland County Court to levy an ad valorum tax. The Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: For the benefit of the Judges of Green, Taylor, Bath and Lyon Counties. To authorize the County Court of Pulaski County to take stock in turnpike companies. To authorize Shelby County to purchase bonds of the Cumberland and Ohio Railroad Company. To repeal charter 390 of the local acts of 1881-82. To incorporate the Kentucky Telephone and Telegraph Company. To prohibit the sale or giving away of spirituous, vinous or malt Liquors in portions of Boyd and Carter Counties. To prevent the sale of liquors in a portion of Lincoln County. To prevent the sale of liquors in a portion of Grayson County. To prohibit the collection of toll by turnpike companies in Carroll and Mason Counties from persons attending religious worship. Adjourned

FRANKFORT, January 21.—SENATE.—The following bills were passed: House bill repealing an act to incorporate the Cumberland River Improvement Company. House bill to authorize Carroll County to take stock in turnpike roads. Bill to authorize the County Court of Harrison County to subscribe stock to turnpike roads. Bills introduced: To incorporate the West Liberty Bridge Company, in Morgan County. House bill to amend an act to incorporate the Beattyville turnpike road. A bill to repeal an act to empower the County Court of Henderson County to subscribe stock to turnpike roads. A bill to authorize the Bourbon County Court to purchase file boxes, etc., to preserve the records.

Mr. Spurr—Charitable Institutions—reported that the nominations of the Governor with regard to the Eastern Lunatic Asylum be advised and consented to. Advised and consented to.

HOUSE—The bills passed were: A bill to amend an act entitled, "An Act to incorporate the Mt. Sterling and Carter County Mining and Manufacturing Company," approved April 23, 1873. A bill declaring Laurel Fork, of Rockcastle River, in Jackson County a navigable stream. A resolution was passed, and a committee appointed to withdraw from the Governor's hands the resolution appointing a committee to investigate the lunatic asylums of the States.

FRANKFORT, January 22.—SENATE.—Mr. Garnett reported a bill to incorporate the Lexington Roller Mills Company. Passed. Mr. Clark—A House bill to amend an act to authorize the county of Daviess to refund bonds issued by it to pay its subscription to the Owensboro and Russellville Railroad Company. Passed.

HOUSE.—Mr. Stone—A bill to prohibit the sale of spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in the town of Wadesborough. Passed. Same—A bill for the benefit of T. H. Waller, of Marshall County. Passed. Same—A bill giving J. C. Holloway, late Sheriff of Lyon County, the further time of two years to collect taxes due him. Passed. Mr. Tribbitt—A bill for the benefit of Abram S. Luther, of Marshall County. Passed. Mr. Mann—A Senate bill to amend an act to incorporate the Ohio River Water-works Company, approved March 2, 1888, with an amendment. Amendment adopted and bill passed. Mr. Carothers—A bill requiring the County Surveyor of Letcher County to keep his office and books at the county seat of said county. Amended by adding Johnson and Floyd Counties, and passed.

FRANKFORT, January 23.—SENATE.—Mr. Walton presented the following joint resolution: *Resolved*, That hereafter no one shall be eligible to the office of State Librarian except a male citizen over the age of twenty-one years, and that the salary of that office shall be $1,000 per year, and he shall not be entitled to compensation for an assistant or porter for said office. Referred to the Committee on Library. The joint resolution ordering an investigation of the officers of the several lunatic asylums in the State was adopted. A bill was reported adversely by the Committee on General Statutes, amending the revenue laws so that firms selling liquor shall pay $25 for the firm, instead of $25 for each member of it, and lost.

HOUSE.—Mr. Sheets, brought up the liberty of conscience bill, by asking leave to introduce a bill providing for liberty of conscience in this Commonwealth. Bills introduced: To regulate the fees of sheriffs in certain cases in this State. To authorize the governor to appoint a special policeman for the public square at Frankfort. To create a commission to revise the revenue and taxation laws of this Commonwealth. To amend an act to establish a superior court and to regulate the same. To empower circuit court judges to allow attorney's fees in certain cases. To amend the charter of the city of Covington. To facilitate the punishment of persons guilty of election bribery.

Miscellaneous Items.

PETER PEELITZER, an employe of Rehm's smoke-house in Butchertown, near Louisville, while engaged racking some meat a few days ago, lost his balance and fell twenty-two feet to the brick floor beneath, striking several obstructions in the descent. He was picked up unconscious, badly hurt internally, skull fractured and an arm broken.

WHILE Major T. P. Young, a farmer living near Owingsville, was doctoring a wild colt a few days ago, it reared up, and, falling on Mr. Young, broke his leg between the ankle and knee. The extreme age of the gentleman renders his recovery doubtful.

PEOPLE between Somerset and Danville, on the Southern Road, charge that they are practically shut out of the Cincinnati markets, owing to the fact that lower rates are given to shippers from Chattanooga than from the points named, which are less than half as distant.

THE DAIRY.

—When a cow's teats are too sore to be milked the udder can be easily relieved by inserting a small quill open at each end, first dipped in oil, into the point of the teat.

—It is common in some quarters to use any kind of salt for butter, but unless the best be used the butter will be inferior, and necessarily will sell low. It is economical to procure good salt for such purposes.

—The British *Medical Journal* says cows drink filthy water for its saline taste, and proposes an antidote in the shape of rock salt kept always in reach of the cows, and we suppose it would be a good idea to have the salt near the place where good water is to be had, so as to attract the cow to that locality.

—The retail price of cheese is too high. Merchants should be satisfied with a reasonable profit. They ask from fifty to one hundred per cent. profit, and there is not a particle of waste or shrinkage. There would be so much more cheese consumed if merchants would be reasonable upon the matter of price.—*The Dairyman.*

—We notice in our contemporaries many instructions to the effect that cream kept too cold will not churn readily. Our experience has always been that cream should be kept cold, but raised to 65 degrees in cold weather immediately before being churned in a room not colder than 60 degrees to make the best butter and to have the butter come in less than thirty minutes.—*American Dairyman.*

—Milch cows are generally doing double work at this season, and should be fed and cared for accordingly. It is folly to milk a cow up to within a few days of calving; it is running the animal machine at a reckless speed, and a break will come somewhere. Highly-fed cows require a reduction of rations as the period of calving approaches. This is especially true of high-bred animals which are more or less pampered. The young stock, when infested with lice, should have a mixture of equal parts of sweet oil and kerosene rubbed thoroughly upon the surface of the skin.—*Coleman's Rural.*

—A dairy farmer says that his herd of cows, which had usually been supplied with water from pipes and troughs in the stalls were, on account of an obstruction in the pipes, obliged to be turned out twice a day, while the weather was cold, to be watered in the yard. The quantity of milk instantly decreased, and in three days the falling off became very considerable. After the pipes were mended and the cows again watered as before in their stalls the flow of milk returned. Cows when giving milk are more sensitive to the cold than when they are dry, and exposure to the severe cold interferes with the secretion of the milk.—*Chicago Tribune.*

—The following note on the keeping qualities of English cheese is from the provision trade circular issued by Thomas Downes, Fenning's wharf, Tooley Street, London, S. E.: "In reference to make and quality of cheese in American factories they can never be equal in quality to skilled English dairy farmers, whose wives look after the making. English cow-keepers who do not make good cheese find it more profitable, and less laborious, to sell their milk, and this steadily increases, fortunately for consumers, so do imports of American. Probably half our consumption is foreign, and quotations are a good test of quality. English improves by keeping; American deteriorates."

Winter Care of Milk.

—Proper care of the milk is an essential requisite to successful winter dairying. Formerly, through mismanagement in the care of the milk, only very inferior butter was made during the winter, and not much of that. It was not thought possible to make a real nice quality of butter in the winter, and nearly every dairyman planned to have his cows go dry in the winter. Of late years, however, it has been found that butter of just as good quality can be made in winter as in summer, and large quantities are now produced during that season. Some dairymen find it most profitable to do most of their butter making in winter and let their cows go dry in the hot months of summer, just reversing the former practice. Better prices prevail in winter; there is more leisure at that season for attending to the dairy, and by having the cows come in some time in the fall or first of the winter, feeding good food and keeping them warm and comfortable, nearly or quite as much milk can be obtained in winter as in summer. It is just as easy to manage the milk in a proper manner in winter as in summer. It is quite as easy to regulate the temperature of the milk room in winter as in summer, and upon a proper regulation of the temperature depends to a large extent the success of dairying in winter. The method of setting milk is important. Some prefer the deep setting, and others the method of setting in shallow pans. Some interesting experiments have been made in Germany at the Radon experiment station, in Mecklenburg, to determine the best method of setting milk. The experiments were made especially to determine how completely the cream was separated by the Swartz system of deep setting, at a temperature of 36° to 40°, and also the length of time which should be allowed for the cream to rise in order to secure the best results. The tin vessels used for setting were of the usual shape, sixteen to eighteen inches deep, and held about sixty-six pounds of milk. Parallel experiments were also made by the Holstein method, which had been in force in that part of Germany, and which consists in setting the milk in shallow pans, so that the milk is not more than two inches deep, and keeping the temperature between 54° and 59°. The average result of the these experiments showed that, with the deep setting at 40°, the yield of fat was about two per cent. more than with the Holstein method at 57°, at the end of twelve and also twenty-four hours, but after thirty-six hours there was very little difference between the yield by the two methods, although what difference there was was in favor of the Holstein method of shallow setting.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

A HOTEL waiter avers that the first named soup on a bill of fare is always the best.

RABBITS furnish no inconsiderable part of the meat supply of this country. Millions of them are eaten during the winter months.

THE list of persons frozen to death this winter is astonishingly large. Destitution and intoxication are generally the assigned causes.

ONE of the Paulsen brothers, champion Norwegian skaters, now in this country, has a record of 165 English miles in nine hours and twenty minutes.

A RECENT writer suggest that the first practical step toward the preservation of our woodland, would be to exempt it from taxation while in that state.

NEW YORK importers of French wines deny that they are so stupid as to import adulterated articles instead of doing their own adulteration after they have paid the heavy duty on pure stuffs.

EIGHT years ago a poor New York mechanic invented the glove fastener—a piece of cord about six inches long and a dozen little hooks or buttons. He now owns a block of houses that would sell for $500,000.

THE crows in Michigan missed their reckoning last fall, and large numbers of them decided to winter in the North. They probably see their mistake now, as large numbers of them are succumbing to the intense cold weather.

THE yew tree is said, in certain cases, to have attained the age of thirty-two hundred years, the cedar two thousand, the oak fifteen hundred, the spruce twelve hundred, the walnut nine hundred, the maple five hundred and the elm three hundred.

A LIMESTONE discovered near Salt Lake, Utah, strikes fire at the slightest blow. The miner who first observed it was utterly demoralized and thought he had struck the "infernal regions," every blow of the hammer producing a flash of pale blue light.

FOR nervous children Dr. Felix Oswald's first prescription is "the open woods and a merry playmate." He writes that "the most placid females of the genus *homo* are found among the well-fed, but hard-working housewives of German Pennsylvania."

THE deep snow and bitter cold have driven many eagles from the mountains of Kentucky to the settlements of the blue-grass region. A number of these noble birds, of both the gray and the bald species have been shot, some of them very large specimens.

AMONG the collection of lizards at the Smithsonian are some remarkable geckos. One has a tail that mimics the bark of a tree upon which it lives. In another the tail resembles a leaf, and as such is used as a protection. It is also thrown off if occasion requires.

IT IS a curious and important fact that pieces of wire cable of the Fairmount Suspension Bridge, recently taken down at Philadelphia, after being in use some forty years, were found to be fully equal in tenacity, elasticity and ductility to the best wire of that size now in the market.

A NEW SOUTH WALES letter to the Baltimore *Sun* describes the Wentworth Falls which makes them more than a rival of Niagara. There are two falls, one of 700 feet and one of 800 feet, a total of 1,500 feet. The valley below the falls is fifty miles across, with but one outlet.

THE London *Times* says one fact emphasized by the returns for the year is that wood has practically, if not absolutely gone out of existence as a ship-building material. Iron is now the general material of which vessels is constructed, though steel is year by year coming to the front.

IT is said that the use of salt to melt snow on car tracks is not only not injurious to the feet of horses, but cures scratches on sore heels, provided the feet are washed and dried as soon as the horses return to their stables. It is also claimed that much of the poisonous gas in sewers are destroyed when the melted snow with salt in it runs off.

LAST year, no less than 76,645,896 tin cans of tomatoes were put up in the United States, the wholesale value being about $6,000,000. Maryland puts up about one-half of the product, and New Jersey over a fifth. There are fifteen other States which have packing houses, Delaware, California, and Ohio being the other principle packing States.

GENERAL CHARLES GORDON was only thirty years old when placed in command of a division of the Chinese army. He always went unarmed in battle, even when foremost in the breech, directing his troops by waving a little cane. As he was uniformly victorious in his engagements, his Chinese soldiers considered the cane to be a magic wand which insured his protection and their triumph.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL,
Proprietors.

BURLINGTON, KY. JAN. 30. 1883.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$ 80
1 "	½ "	40
1 "	¼ "	20
½ "	1 "	20
¼ "	¼ "	10
⅛ "	¼ "	6

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 2½ lines free; over that number (except ing the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.
Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

THE DOG LAW.

Owing to the great length of the Dog Law we will only give a synopsis of it.

§ 1 provides an annual tax of 50 cents on each dog and $1 on each bitch be levied and collected.

§ 2 makes it the duty of the Assessor to provide a book in which to list the dogs and bitches, and return it to the County Clerk's office at same time he returns his assessment for County and State, and it shall be kept by said clerk as other records.

§ 3 makes it the duty of each person to list, under oath administered by the Assessor, the number of dogs and bitches owned or kept by such person or by any member of his family residing with him on the 10th day of January, for the year the assessment is being made. The person listing to be liable for the tax against same. Any person refusing to give in his dogs or bitches is liable to a fine of $10, which does not release him from the payment of the tax.

§ 4 allows the Assessor 5 cents, paid out of the dog tax, for each dog or bitch assessed.

§ 5 makes the Assessor liable to a fine for failing through carelessness neglect or want of reasonable diligence, to list a dog or bitch for taxation. Also makes him liable to a fine for failing to swear a person before taking his list. For a violation on his part to perform any other duty imposed on him by this Act, he shall be fined in any sum not to exceed $1,500, and the sum collected be part of the Sheep Fund.

§ 6 makes the Sheriff the collector, and liable on his County levy bond; but, in case this bond is not sufficient, he will be liable on his Official bond.

§ 7 & 8 prescribe the manner of collection and fixes the sheriff's Compensation at same he receives for collecting county and State taxes. He shall settle his accounts on or before January 1st each year, with the County Court.

§ 9 provides for allowing the Sheriff a delinquent list and for the sale of same.

§ 10. Any dog or bitch listed for taxation under this Act, belonging to a resident of Boone County, is hereby declared to be personal property, and the owner thereof may maintain a civil action and proceeding for any injury or damage done thereto, or for the recovery thereof or for the value thereof, or other action that may be had by him in regard to other personal property. And any such dog or bitch shall be the subject of petit larceny, and any person committing a larceny of such dog or bitch shall, on conviction thereof, be punished as by law provided for that offence.

§ 11 makes such owner of lands responsible for the tax on all the dogs or bitches kept or given by any person or tenant living upon his or her land or premises as of the 10th of January each year.

§ 12 provides for the appointment of a Receiver by the County Court, and the execution of his bond. The receiver to pay out the "Sheep Fund" only by the order of the Court.

§ 13 denominates the funds raised "Boone County Sheep Fund," and says it shall be appropriated to the payment of the damages and injury to sheep in said county, committed by dogs.

§ 14 provides that persons having claims for sheep killed or injured by dogs shall file with the County Clerk a sworn statement of the number killed or injured, whose dogs did the injury if known, and value of the sheep, on or before the 10th of January next succeeding the time of such killing or injury. The owner's statement to be accompanied by an affidavit of at least two creditable witnesses, stating that they have examined the sheep, and their value, and the amount of damage by injury to those not killed but injured; that neither of the witnesses reside within one mile of the party presenting the claims, and are not related to him and have no interest in the claim, &c. It is the duty of the County Attorney to resist any claim that is not a valid claim against the fund.

§ 15 makes it the duty of the County Court, on or before the first Monday in February in each year, to call up for adjudication all claims filed against the Sheep Fund for the previous year, up to the 10th of the preceeding January, and shall pass upon and allow such claims as are just. Contested claims to be tried and disposed of as rapidly as practicable. When the fund is not large enough to pay all claims allowed, in full, the claimants to receive pro rata.

§ 17 authorizes the County Court to release from illegal assessments any time before the taxes are ordered paid over to the receiver.

§ 18 fixes the Receiver's term of office at two years, and provides for his appointment, removal, &c.

§ 19 any one knowingly swearing to a false statement to the Assessor as to the number of dogs or bitches, it is made his or her duty to give in under this act, shall be guilty of false swearing, and shall be subject to all the pains and Penalties for the Crime.

§ 20 makes it the duty of the Assessor to make his list alphabetically by magisterial districts, and on receipt the County Clerk shall make and deliver a certified copy of same to the Sheriff by June 1st of each year, and the Sheriff shall then proceed to collect the same as he collects other taxes.

§ 21 makes it the duty of the County Court to publish in the County paper, in or before the 10th day of February in each year, all the claims and by whom presented, and also post notice of same at Court House door.

§ 22. The general law of the State authorizing the killing of dogs running at large on the premises of another without the owners presence, is hereby suspended as to Boone County; but the general law providing for the killing of any dog which may be or have been found killing or worrying or injuring any cattle outside of the enclosure of the dog's owner, is to remain in full force. All laws providing for special dog tax in the County are repealed.

§ 23. any balance of the "Sheep Fund" after paying all claims against it for its year, will belong to the County and be applied to claims against the county.

THE continued cold weather this winter has been particularly severe on the poor people in the large cities.

WATTERSON and Randall do not recognize one another when they meet. They occupy extreme ends of the tariff question, a poor excuse for not speaking.

THE Legislature this winter seems to be following in the tracts of its predecessors, leaving the important legislation till the latter part of its session, when it will find it has not time to dispose of it.

IT costs the Government many hundred thousand dollars to prosecute the Star Routers, and now Congress has commenced making appropriations to meet the expenses of an investigation of that prosecution.

During the recent cold snap, a lady living at Campbellsburg, upon entering her kitchen quite early in the morning noticed a rat floundering about very singularly. She seized a stick and killed it, when to her surprise she found that while licking the crumbs from the floor, its tongue had frozen to a nail head so tightly that even after it was killed a portion of the tongue adhered to the nail.—Constitutionalist.

What it Costs to Board and Clothe a Pauper in Boone County.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

Since the publication of the report of the Committee appointed to audit the accounts of the Receiver of the Poorhouse for the past year, I have estimated the amount paid for fuel, furniture, doctors, Superintendent, Receiver and money expended upon the grounds to be $937 41, which would leave $1,004 33. The average number, including the Superintendent and wife, being 20½ would show the cost per head to be $48 99 1-6 for board and clothing. This does not include clothing of Superintendent and wife, of course. And there being at least $50 worth of provision now on hand, would reduce the cost per head to $46 49 1-6.

I make this statement for the benefit of those who have frequently asked the question as to the cost of boarding and clothing the inmates.

Yours Truly, J. G. GAINES.

SHOULD you be a sufferer from dyspepsia, indigestion, malaria, or weakness, you can be cured by Brown's Iron Bitters.

TOCCOA CITY, GA.—Dr. J. P. Newman says: "Brown's Iron Bitters are very popular, and their use always results satisfactorily."

BALTIMORE, MD.—Rev. W. H. Chapman says: "I deem Brown's Iron Bitters a most valuable tonic for general ill-health."

That Doughty Duchess.

Opposite Opinions about a Wonderful Woman—Her Thumb and Fingers.

"Crack nuts with her fingers? Why, you can't mean it!" cried a young lady graduate of the Normal College, in the utmost astonishment.

"But I do mean it," affirmed her big brother, who had taken several prizes in athletics, "and I re-assert it: that Cymburga, wife of Duke Ernst, of Austria, could crack nuts with her fingers and drive nails in the wall with her thumb."

"What a monstrous woman!" said the young lady. "What a useful woman," amended her big brother.

The Austrian Duchess was mighty because she kept good hours, good habits and perfect digestion.

Mrs. Alice Strong, of Pittsburg, Pa., writes a different story about herself, but deserves praise for her frankness. She says: "For the past 3 years I have been subject to severe attacks of colic and cramps, and exhausting attacks of Diarrhea. Weary of experimenting with medicines, I turned without hope to PARKER'S TONIC. Three bottles cured me entirely. I have tried it also for other ailments with which women are often afflicted, and it far surpassed my expectations. I am happy to offer this testimony for the benefit of other women."

Ladies who are interested in Mrs. Strong's letter, will please remark that PARKER'S TONIC is not intoxicant. It cures colic easily, but by virtue of many rare and powerful ingredients, it also masters all diseases of the Blood—such, for example, as Rheumatism, Consumption, Scrofula, and all disorders of the Kidneys, Liver and Stomach. It is a vitalizer and stimulant, but not an intoxicant. Price, 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Hiscox & Co., Chemists, New York.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Farmers & Traders National Bank AT COVINGTON,

In the State of Kentucky, at the close of business, December 31, 1883.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$600,911 65
Overdrafts		1,135 80
U.S. Bonds to secure circulation 4 per cent		50,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	45,541 33	
Due from other National banks	5,207 41	
Due from State banks and bankers	5,399 51	56,148 25
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		4,668 91
Premiums paid		8,000 00
Checks and other cash items		1,945 37
Bills of other Banks		4,125 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies		69 79
Specie		9,050 00
Legal tender notes		21,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		2,250 00
Total		$759,304 77

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$300,000 00
Surplus fund	4,000 00	
Undivided profits	14,480 40	18,480 40
National bank notes outstanding		45,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	369,657 81	
Fund to pay taxes	224 35	
Due to other National Banks	17,062 27	
Due to State Banks and bankers	8,879 94	395,824 37
Total		$759,304 77

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton, ss: I, John L. Sandford, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of Jan., 1884. GEO. H. DAVISON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
E. J. HICKEY,
J. H. MERSMAN, } Directors.
L. C. STEPHENS,

CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEED.
FLOUR AND SALT,
FOR SALE BY
DUDLEY ROUSE.

This space is reserved for A. M. Acra's Harness and Saddle Shop.

For Sale.

A lot of No. 1 locust posts.
J. O. HUEY, Burlington, Ky.

NOTICE.

The undersigned will receive sealed bids for the medical practice in the Boone County Jail and Poor-house, for the year ending February 4th, 1885. Bids will be received till 12 m., the first Monday in February 1884. The physician to furnish all the medicines. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. The physician to whom the practice is awarded will be bound to do all the practice.

Committee. } M. C. NORMAN, A. G. McCONELL, JOE WAGSTAFF.

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No Griping, Poisonous Drugs, but purely Vegetable, safe and reliable. Prescribed even by Physicians. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Cleansing from Malarial Taint. A perfect cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Billous Disorders. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc., address C. E. HULL & CO., 18 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

Public Sale.

I will sell to the highest bidder at my residence 1 mile south of Bellevue, on the Ohio river, on

Wednesday, Feb., 20th,

All of my personal property:

Consisting of Horses, Mules, Sheep, Cattle, 1 Binder, Drill, Wagon, Buggy, Harness, Plows, &c., One Palace Organ, and Household and Kitchen Furniture. About 2 000 bushels of corn. I will also offer my farm with privilige of rejecting all bids. Terms made known on day of sale. J. W. RICE.

For Sale or Trade.

12½ acres of land about 2¼ miles from Constance, Ky., near the pike. Call on J. A. RIDDELL on the premises or CY RIDDELL, Burlington, Ky. 10-4t

For Rent.

A good hotel, paying bar attached. Also a good stable. This is the J. P. Snyder property in Florence. Call on Mrs. S. Snyder, Florence, Ky. 7-4t

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

For Sale.

A dwelling with 6 rooms, and 15 acres of land at Rabbit Hash, Ky. On this land is a good orchard, barn and other conveniencies. Also a never failing well. Address B. F. BELL, Rabbit Hash, Ky.

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Attorney at Law.

OFFICE AT - - - UNION, KY.

F. RIDDELL,

ATTORNEY at LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.

Office over Dudley Rouse's Store.

ALBERT W. GAINES,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

LAWRENCEBURG, - - - IND.

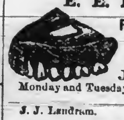
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COUNTY SURVEYOR
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Rising Sun, Ind.
WITH
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Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun, Ind.

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ATTORNEYS at LAW.

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BURLINGTON, - - - KY

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TWO Farms for Sale.

One contains 36 acres, 9 acres of which is good creek bottom and 27 acres, hill land. This land is under good fence, well set in grass, has lasting water for stock, fine lot of timber, much of which is locust. It is part of the W. B. Ryle homestead, lies on Gunpowder Creek and joins Leander Setters.

The other farm contains 126½ acres, is 2½ miles southwest of Burlington, has all necessary buildings in good repair, fencing good, has a good well and cistern, besides never failing water for stock, a nice young orchard, and some hedge fence. This land is all in grass except 25 acres which were cultivated in corn this year. For terms apply on the last named premises to

6-2m W. S. WHITE.

GOLD for the working class. Send 10c for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work part the time only. The work universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

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County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beever—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

A. L. Brown,



THE HATTER,

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COVINGTON, - - KY.

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may 9-tf



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Will have constantly on hand

Marble and Granite Monuments,
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I am ready to do all kinds of Stone Work on short notice and at low prices Hoping to receive the patronage of Boone County, I am respectfully,

F. W. KASSEBAUM.

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The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Boone County

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company, and it gives the farmers of Boone County a

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY

should take a policy at once.

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R. RANDALL, Treasury.

DIRECTORS.

LEGRAN GAINES, Jeff Utz,
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BLOOD IMPURITIES, inherited or caused by impure association, Scrofula, Fever Sores, Ulcers, etc.

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WEAKNESS and wasting diseases in old and young men, also all diseases of the genito-urinary organs.

FEMALE irregularities and weaknesses, causing pain in the back or side, etc.

Personal interviews with patients are always preferred. Those unable to visit the Institute will be furnished with blank lists of questions that will aid them in making a full statement of their cases and if not requiring a surgical operation they can be successfully treated by correspondence, and medicines sent by mail or express. To enable us to send proper list of questions applicants should give a brief statement of their trouble.

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HAIR RENEWER

was the first preparation perfectly adapted to cure diseases of the scalp, and the first successful restorer of faded or gray hair to its natural color, growth, and youthful beauty. It has had many imitators, but none have so fully met all the requirements needful for the proper treatment of the hair and scalp. HALL'S HAIR RENEWER has steadily grown in favor, and spread its fame and usefulness to every quarter of the globe. Its unparalleled success can be attributed to but one cause: *the entire fulfilment of its promises.*

The proprietors have often been surprised at the receipt of orders from remote countries, where they had never made an effort for its introduction.

The use for a short time of HALL'S HAIR RENEWER wonderfully improves the personal appearance. It cleanses the scalp from all impurities, cures all humors, fever, and dryness, and thus prevents baldness. It stimulates the weakened glands, and enables them to push forward a new and vigorous growth. The effects of this article are not transient, like those of alcoholic preparations, but remain a long time, which makes its use a matter of economy.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
FOR THE
WHISKERS

Will change the beard to a natural brown, or black, as desired. It produces a permanent color that will not wash away. Consisting of a single preparation, it is applied without trouble.

PREPARED BY
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N.H.
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FOR ALL THE FORMS OF Scrofulous, Mercurial, and Blood Disorders, the best remedy, because the most searching and thorough blood-purifier, is

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles, $5.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

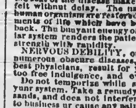
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GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
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VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN



TESTED FOR 5 YEARS by use in thousands of cases. Founded on scientific medical principles, it has been growing in favor and reputation while its numerous competitors have invariably failed. The direct application of this remedy to the seat of the disease makes its specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The animating elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system renders the patient cheerful; he gains strength with rapidity.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness, and numerous obscure diseases, baffling the skill of best physicians, result for youthful indiscretion, too free indulgence, and over brain work.

Do not temporize while such enemies lurk in your system. Take a remedy that has cured thousands, and does not interfere with you attention to business or cause any pain or inconvenience.

(Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most sceptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, same as if never affected. Sent free to any one. Remedy sold ONLY by the)

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306½ N. 10th. St. ST. LOUIS, MO.
One Month's treatment $3. two months $5. three months $7

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM



A beneficial dressing preferred to similar articles because of its purity and rich perfume. It Restores to Gray Hair the Youthful Color & prevents dandruff and falling of the hair. 50c. & $1. Hiscox & Co., N.Y.

FLORESTON

Excels the finest flower extracts in richness. Delicate, very lasting. No odor like it. Be sure you get FLORESTON Cologne, signature of Hiscox & Co., N. Y., on every label. 25 and 75 cts., at druggists and dealers in perfumes.

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RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of *Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness* and *Decay.* Sent in plain sealed envelope *free.* Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

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Is the BEST. No preparation. Used with any clean pen for marking any fabric. Popular for decorative work on linen. Received Centennial MEDAL & Diploma. Established 50 years. Sold by all Druggists, Stationers & News Agt's.

Local News.

The gorgeous sunsets continue.

Sleigh bells will be badly worn by spring.

This has been a splendid winter for loafing.

There will be plenty of ice put up this fall.

B. K. Sleet was at home several days last week.

Many ears are now being carried in slings—frosted.

Davis Bros. had charge of Mr. B. F. Garnett's funeral.

No Senator yet. The vote stands W. 52, B. 45 and S. 24.

Mittie Acra was on the sick list several days last week.

The next weather prophet to hear from is the ground hog.

Mr. William Rouse sold a fine alderney calf, last week, for $50.

Several of the Commonwealth's prizes came to Boone this time.

A. W. Smith returned from Florida last Thursday, looking well.

Some places in Ohio, last Friday, the mercury was as low as 36° below zero.

Miss Emma, daughter of R. A. Brady, has had quite a severe attack of pneumonia.

Miss Bessie Rouse has returned home after a pleasant visit with friends at Florence.

E. B. H. Owens, who has been in Lawrenceburg for some time, returned last week.

Hall's Hair Renewer is officially and unqualifiedly indorsed by the State Assayer of Massachusetts.

Jas. Westbay traveled, during the very cold weather, with a warm smoothing iron in each ear-muff.

The prolonged interruption of navigation caused a great fall off in the stock of supplies kept at Bellevue.

John Crisler and James Crisler, two of Gunpowder's oratorical giants, called on the RECORDER the other day.

Simeon Baldon, whose foot was amputated by Dr. J. M. Grant, several days since, is getting along nicely.

There will be many sleighs built next summer, which will be like locking the stable door after the horse is gone.

Joseph Riddell has raised four consecutive crops of tobacco on one piece of land, and each crop was a good one.

The snow that fell last Wednesday could find all the cracks about a house, and it was not slow to come through them.

The "homemade sugar" season draws nigh, but the sugar orchards being very scarce, but little of the delicious article is made.

Some of the farmers are of the opinion that the Merino sheep crossed with the Southdown sheep will make a much better sheep.

Some one stole a blanket from Chas. Hughes' horse, while hitched to the rack in front of the Boone House, a few nights since.

Some fellow made a raid on Esquire Baker's meat house a few nights since, and appropriated all the 'Squires sparerlbs and back bones.

To prevent the sleigh's upsetting, the other day, Cy Crisler jumped overboard and hurt his leg so as to greatly impede his locomotion.

The decline in the temperature, the latter part of last week, prevented a combination fox chase which was on the boards for Saturday.

The corn-shuck and woodchuck weather prophets are certainly very much discouraged with the manner in which the winter is panning out.

Mr. B. F. Garnett, of Bellevue, and a life long citizen of this county, died, after a lingering illness, last Tuesday night in the 70th year of his age.

THE old maids in Frankfort are disgusted with caucuses. They require too much of the members' valuable time, which the o. m's would like to claim.

THE Legislature has provided for another vote on the proposition to call a constitutional convention, which proves that it is a body not easily discouraged.

A great many fruit trees are sold and delivered to Boone County people, although the fruit crop is the most uncertain of any with which our people have to deal.

THE Mt. Sterling town marshal went up into Letcher County and captured a lad nineteen years old, who is the proprietor of four wives. He was certainly a very brave youth.

Nice tombstones or monuments at the graves of the departed, are marks of respect which should not be neglected. Hurschart & Co., Lawrenceburg, Ind., have just what you want. John Beall of Hebron, is their agent.

An item is going the rounds of the State press that during the first severe cold spell an old negress was frozen to death in her cabin near Florence, and that her remains were stolen and taken to Cincinnati, where they were sold to one of the Medical Colleges; but since the time all the above is said to have happened, it took two or three Covington policemen to conduct the old woman to jail in that city, and they are decidedly of the opinion that she is one of the liveliest stiffs they ever saw.

Taxpayer's Article Reviewed

To the Editors of the Recorder:

"Taxpayer" in your last issue seems not to be pleased with the way the Court of Claims transacts business. He exercises an unquestionable right in criticizing the proceedings of that body of public servants.

How can $40 be allowed to Dr.—— on motion of Mr. Justice ——? Was it not in a fulfillment of a contract made between the doctor and the Court, that the doctor should have that amount for doing the pauper practice in his district for the year? If so, was not the allowance proper, as simply a compliance by the County Court with an honest agreement made by it through its proper agent? Then why the necessity of an itemized account? The contract was all the itemized statement needed. The question for the Court to look to was whether or not the doctor did the practice as he agreed. If he did not, then the allowance ought not to have been made. If he did it, the allowance was the correct thing. Was such an inquiry made? Ask the County Attorney, an authority whose duty it is to see that no improper claims are allowed. "Seek and you shall find."

There are two or three persons the County provides for outside the Poorhouse; yet the doctors get $400 for pauper practice, so says "Taxpayer," and we guess the record will sustain the assertion. Now comes the question, who supplies these paupers so doctored outside of the Poor-house while they take the physic? We don't know who does, but we know that we and "Taxpayer" do not, at least to an embarrassing extent. The proper solution would seem to be that the doctors keep them alive as long as possible on pills, and that their bodies and raiment give out at even date with satisfactory lengths of account current.

But now, seriously, Mr. Editor, does it not frequently happen that the old sometimes manage to scrape up food and clothing till finally struck with disease, and then the County or neighbors must foot the bills till death ensues, and in such cases, sometimes, removal to the Poor-house would be cruel, and then the doctors services must be had—humanity and religion demand it. Must such services be rendered gratis? Ask the doctors. Many cases could be mentioned and classified by the doctors where medical attention must be had and had at once without removal of the patient to the Poorhouse, when, too the collection of a medical bill from the patient would be an impossibility. There are paupers among the young, the middle-aged and the old. Must the doctors see that all such are in the Poor-house before they attend them, or do so gratuitously? Inquire of the doctors again.

The fact that the County supports but two or three paupers outside of the Poor-house is but slight evidence on the question as to what amount should be paid for pauper practice outside of that institution. There may be no balm in Gilead, but we know there are physicians in Boone, who, for their own household, like good christian and pay taxes. Mr. Editors, if we may be allowed to suggest, we would intimate an humble opinion that the doctors, like all other claimants, should present their accounts for pauper practice, itemized, and they should prove them fully, service, worth of service as to each patient; and then their bills should be allowed so far as proven, and let the Court place its business standard above this miserable peddling business.

In the future let us have no privileged classes. Make all claimants show up and prove up, and then the Court must pay up; but at all events serve all alike.

The muss over the Sheriff's band and County levy will, in due time, be ventilated in the Court, and there no one can be made a scape-goat for the sins of another. True, no man is perfect. It is humane to err, divine to forgive, and noble to meet our faults and confess them. In this bond and levy business every tub must stand on its own bottom. The responsibility may rest, for this miss, on many; if so, no one can shirk, for the tracks and ear-marks are now made, but it is not the first time in the history of this big world that omissions, clerical errors, oversights, accidents and the like have happened. No one will be tortured even if a little flayed.

* * * *

The following marriage licenses have been issued since December first:
B. B. Breed and Anna A. Grubbs.
William Conner and Ida M. Riley.
Ben F. Rue and Willemetta Stephens.
Robt Houston and Lillie M Stephenson
Henry E Barker and Lena McManama.
F. Hartman, jr., and Josie Schwartz.
Virgil C. Weir and Flora M. Anderson.

Died.

HAMILTON—On the 17th inst., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Clore, in Montgomery County, Indiana, Mrs. Nancy Hamilton in the 89th year of her age.

Mrs. Hamilton was born and raised in this county where she resided until a few years since, when she went to live with her daughter in Indiana. She was the widow of I. G. Hamilton, who, for many years was clerk of the Boone County Court.

Mr. A. G. Winston thinks that the statement in last week's issue, in regard to his proposing to trade one acre of his land for three of the Poor-house farm places him before the public in rather a bad light, and says that when approached on the subject by a committee appointed by the Court to confer with him in regard to a trade, he only said to the committee that he would give them one acre for three, the committee coming to him seeking a trade, instead of his going to them as might be inferred from the reading of last week's item. It is not the pleasure of the RECORDER to misrepresent any person, and therefore willingly gives Mr. Winston's statment about the matter.

Our Heavy Taxpayers.

The following named persons constitute the heavy taxpayers in this County, paying taxes on $10,000 or over. Several of them own property out of the county also:

F Dickey	$19,810
J B Frazier	10,875
H A Hicks	15,700
Jas L Huey	12,300
O C Utz	19,775
B B Alphin	12,130
S Baker	20,075
J W Kennedy	10,900
Yancy Clore	16,240
J E Duncan	12,885
B R Gaines	48,125
J A Gaines	14,025
Legrand Gaines	16,275
P Rucker	19,525
J J Rucker	36,440
C S Tousey	11,250
Noah Utz	22,460
A G Winston	12,075
John Barton	10,230
G N Buffington	21,320
W H Carpenter	15,855
W E Carpenter	20,485
Wood Carpenter	10,725
R K Dulaney	10,000
John Goodridge	15,250
Wesley Hoggins	24,750
Geo F Rouse	10,780
Lewis Rice	13,635
John E Utz	11,385
John E Walton	41,045
W N Cloud	10,175
John Cropper	13,060
V T Chambers	16,000
Joe Chambers	40,000
Clinton Gaines	12,420
Alonzo Gaines	12,500
F L Gordon	10,825
Geo W Gamis	10,700
Owen Kirtley	12,975
Henry McGlasson	14,175
John H Moore	28,400
Jno Stephens	19,555
Wm Appleton	10,380
Boone Co Distilling Co	56,125
Marcus Collins	12,985
L F Jackson	21,415
J C Jenkins	32,045
Morgan Rice	10,770
G W Terrill	17,465
N S Walton	18,960
Mike Clore	13,855
Len Clore	10,655
J S Dinsmore	11,825
E L Grant	12,390
Jas Rogers	10,800
O J Haris	15,750
J H Hastings	10,430
Mrs McConnell	22,700
T C S Ryle	11,830
Mrs T Ward	12,800
Mrs E A Bedinger	13,980
J C Hughes' estate	48,510
Geo Ranson	14,715
Jas West	19,656
J A Huey	26,335
Elizabeth Huey	10,275
G W Huey	17,250
E H Baker	12,550
J W Gaines	10,090
P H Buffington	18,140
E J Buffington	16,030
Ida Buffington	25,050
David Buffington	30,150
J K Banning	12,000
Jno M Hoshall	10,175
J F Grant	11,040
Sam Hind	21,950
L B Stephens	17,275
Lewis Aylor	16,795
Jonas Clore	10,950
Nat Hind	10,343
Dan Bedinger	27,380

The following are the heavy negro taxpayers in the county:

Simon Sleet	860
Joe Huey	1,650
Geo Oakes	1,300
Joseph Ryle	2,000

NGEIHBORHOOD NEWS.

Verona.

Died—On the 22d, inst., of pneumonia, Marion Stephenson, after two weeks' illness. His remains were interred in the New Bethel cemetery. His funeral was not preached on account of his wife and children not being able to attend, having just recovered from the same disease, except one which is not expected to recover. The family have the sympathy of the entire community.

Waterloo.

The musical party at Mrs. Emily Green's, last week, was well attended.

Sleighing is the order of the day. We think that good work horses will be scarce next spring.

D. M. Snyder has rented Mrs. Elizabeth Aylor's dwelling and store house for this year. We wish him success.

W. E. Barker was very much surprised when he found out that he had drawn the prize doll at Langsdale's.

Hebron.

There are 175 logs at the mill, ready for the saw.

Doc Manning lost a valuable horse the other day.

John Rucker is having a large lot of lumber sawed here.

Dr. Terrill and F. Crigler will each build a large barn this spring.

Cyrene Robinson's wife was put in the vault at this place on the 25th.

On the 25th the mercury was 21 below zero. This month has had 6 days with temperature below zero.

Buddie Cropper's horse kicked his sleigh bed into splinters the other day, but fortunately no one was hurt.

Petersburg.

Since navigation has suspended news is scarce.

Dr. W. H. Terrill's health is improving slowly.

Wm. Shotwell contemplates locating in town soon.

The wheat when last seen was looking very fine.

Miss Belle Terrill's health does not seem to improve much.

John Sandford expects to raise a large crop of tobacco this year.

Clarence Graves, of Missouri, is visiting his mother at this place.

Major Holabird sprained his ankle while coasting with the boys.

Judge Parker will attend to all express matter entrusted to his care.

The remains of B. F. Garnett were put in the vault at this place, last Thursday.

The Str. Wave is at the landing ready to pull the Str. Minnie off in case she grounds again.

It is generally conceded that old Mrs. Moretongue is a grand-daughter of old Mrs. Gossip.

D. B. Tilley has the measles at his house. He says one child has it and there are three more to hear from.

The weather never gets too cold for Allen Cox to go to Lawrenceburg—daily papers the cause. How are you papers?

Richard McWethy is able to be out again, having been confined to the house with rheumatism for sometime.

Some of the young men say coming out of church the light blinds them so they are sure to start home with the wrong girl.

Beaver Lick.

Lots of tobacco talk and an occasional sip of Cud's warm Tom and Jerry is the order of the day in Beaver.

Ed Williams is talking of renting his blacksmith property in Beaver and moving on the farm this year. He says blacksmithing is a hard job and slow pay.

We are sorry to learn that our townsman William Dickison is going to move to Walton at an early date. Billy is a handy genius and Walton may well be proud of the requisition of such a genial and ingenious citizen.

Messrs. Z. T. and J. M. Baker have returned from the mild climate of Arkansas. While there they purchased a lot of very fine thorough bred cattle. They intend to winter their stock at the Springs and then ship them, one in a herd, to different parts of the world where fine strains of thoroughbred stock is an object of importance.

If our representative will pass a little bill through the "mill" at Frankfort to add a special tax of 20 cents on the $100 in Boone county, to be applied to the schools in the county, he will do a thing that will immortalize his name in the hearts of those of his constituency who justly look upon a good education as the crowning jewel of a lady and gentleman.

Andy Ellis and J. C. Hughes, notwithstanding the extreme cold weather have received some very fine crops of golden leaf at their warehouses. These two men are a great benefit to our farmers who used to have to haul their tobacco many miles and at poor figures at that; they can deliver their "weed" now by hauling it merely across lots, and receive paying prices to boot. This is progress, and don't you make any mistake thereabout.

BILL LOYD.

Plattsburg

Born—To J. W. Smith and wife a bouncing boy.

A great many potatoes were frozen during the cold spell.

Mr. Sam Baldon, of Cloverdale, Ind., is visiting his brother, at this place.

Mr. Slut Baldon is improving rapidly at present, and is in fair way to be well again in a few weeks.

Have you seen the new comet? If not look a little south of the evening star about 7 o'clock any clear night.

Mr. Frank Hartman, of Washington Ty., and Miss Josie Schwartz, daughter of Nick Schwartz, were married one day last week by Rev. Dicken.

Among the visitors from a distance in our town last week were Mrs. Mollie Hall and little boy, of Cloverdale, Ind., Will Rouse, of Hebron, and Tom Baldon, of Liberty Station, Ky.

The corn shuck, the goose bone and Gas Ometer, said this would be a mild winter. Now Bro. Gas, haul in your horns as a weather prophet, and tell us what for a fruit year this will be.

Two of Sam Eggleston's children were badly frozen while crossing the river one day last week. The river was full of ice and their hands and feet were frozen before they could reach shore.

The Decature Democrat, a paper published in Indiana, is making light of the language used by Kentuckians. It says we say "nairy" for never. All right, Mr. Hoosier, you are all celebrated gramarians, and say "youens" for you. Who's entitled to the cake?

The female portion of our canine population, held a meeting last Friday night to take some action in regard to having the late act of the legislature imposing a tax of 50c. more on them (the lady dogs) than on the male portion of the dog population, amended. Miss Queen Gibbs was called to the chair and stated the object of the meeting. Ned Gaines an old gallant from the 14th ward was chosen secretary by a unanimous vote. The following were appointed a committee to draft resolutions: Early Rose Willis, Susan Mary Smith and Dana Roswell. After a few moments debate, the committee reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we denounce the Hon. N. S. Walton's action in the above named law as unjust and ungallant.

Resolved, That we take immediate steps to have the act amended, and that we call upon all lady and gentlemen dogs of Campbell county, friendly to our cause, to use every means to have the law repealed, as it belittles us and lowers us in the estimation of our male friends, and this, too, right on the verge of leap year. Adjourned to meet again next Friday night.

Francesville.

Dame Rumor says there will be a wedding in the near future near here.

Our school is progressing finely under the efficient work of Mr. Gorgon.

Balls, day parties, entertainments and sleigh riding, prevail to an alarming extent in this neighborhood. God only knows where it will end.

We came near forgetting to mention that Billy Hayes has hauled another load of wood. This puts him in pretty good shape again as far as fuel is concerned.

It is now Considerably over a year since any one has died any where in the entire neighborhood of Francisville. This is speaking pretty well for its healthy properties.

A few nights since, while out sleigh-riding, Charlie Bryant's horse became frightened and ran off, throwing him out of the sleigh. Fortunately he escaped injury, but his sleigh was made a total wreck.

Business of all kinds is booming with us, considering the extreme cold weather we have been having, and our town presents a very lively appearance, indeed. It is surprising that so much business could be transacted with the comparatively small amount of capital invested; yet, this depends entirely on the business tact of its citizens for success. Billy Hayes intends opening up his Bone mill in a few days, which will add to the manufacturing interests of the place We understand that the mill will be operated in the firm name of Hayes, Batterson & Henry. Henry being a silent partner only in the concern.

A few weeks since our genial friend, Bud Cropper, was in Cincinnati in company with some of his tobacco tenants, and from his genteel appearance compared with his companions, the public mistook him for a confidence man or Bunko Steerer we do not know which, and arrested him. It was with considerable difficulty that Buddie could convince them that he was the Coroner of Boone Co., and had a family at home. However, by their cross questioning the tenants and by Buddie's making a solemn promise that he would buy no more Bananas for his tenants, they let him go, and Buddie returned a wiser and better man.

As we predicted last fall, judging from from the corn crop here, there will be an over supply of material for the mill before spring. We have three horses on hand now for dissection, and from the condition of three others we know of, there is a slim chance of their ever nipping the daisies again. The clang, clang, of the blacksmith's hammer can be heard from early morn until dewy eve, while in the carpenter's shop can be heard, the workmen busy making rabbit traps, supplying a want long needed here. Besides all this we have two carpet looms going constantly, supplying the country far and near with carpets. Thus it is by industry we flourish.

Rabbit Hash.

B. H. Ryle and wife made a flying visit to Bellevue last week.

Mr. Mont Balsly, the North Bend giant, was the guest of Z. T. Kelley last week.

Kirby Platt and Joe Walton have gone to Danville, Indiana, in pursuit of a Commercial education. They expect to stay during the summer term.

Coal and wood piles have been on the decline ever since cold weather set in, and some of the farmers in this part of the Lord's garden have had to go to Bellevue for fuel.

Cobbie Acra is kept very busy repairing the soles. He fitted mine up, and they have become heavenly inclined, and I have found them in the air several times, while my head was earthward pointing.

For fear some of the citizens along the East Bend road may think that Sandford Acra was exposing, in a great degree, the health of the young and innocent, we will here state that it was not an infant he was carrying, but the prize doll that he drew at Langsdale's.

The river is yet filled with heavy, floating ice, which keeps our people from going to town. It is with difficulty that the ferrymen make daily trips for the mail. So far they have not missed a day. So much for their pluck and energy.

We would like to know of our magistrates why, at the last Court of Claims, they ordered the Keeper and Receiver of the Poor-house and the physicians of Burlington precinct paid, while the other physicians and claimants have to wait until 1885 before their claims are paid. Please rise and explain. If they ordered a few claims paid, why can not all be paid? Why should they be so partial?

Mrs. Elizabeth Stephens, widow of Thomas P. Stephens, deceased, died very suddenly at the residence of her son, Mr. Ulysses Stephens, Sunday night, January 20th. She had been unwell for the last few days, but no one thought her so near death's door. She asked for a dose of medicine she had been taking, but before her wants were administered she dropped dead. She was in her 66th year and a woman that was loved and respected by all who knew her. Her remains were interred in the Stephens burying ground, last Tuesday. She leaves a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn over her death.

We would like to have the dog law published as soon as possible, as we are very much concerned about it. If we understand the law right, each bitch is to be taxed $1 and each s—n of a b—h, 50 cents, the funds so arising to be used to pay for sheep that have been killed or worried by the dogs and their sisters. Now, it will not be treating us right to tax our dogs, for there is not a man living in a mile of this place that owns a sheep, and there is not a man living within that distance but what owns a dog or two, all good, sociable fellows, always at home, when they are not out running over peoples farms, or in town six or eight in a bunch. It is a nice sight to see five or six fat, sleek curs lying by the fire, but humiliating to think they have to be taxed to pay for the mutton they see proper to kill for their own use. Taxing a dog's sisters more than he is taxed is an imposition on the poor "critters". Dogs at other places are not like ours, which all stay at home, and are visited by all the others, judging by the number that daily come to town. Our dogs are very popular.

Florence.

Did you ever see such cold? Never. This is the kind of conversation we engage in here. And such specimens of cold too.

Rumor says that cupid has at last found a vulnerable point in Mr. Andrew Clutterbuck's heart and that he will, in a few days, lead to the hymenial alter, Miss Araminta Dorithy.

We have frequent instances of the water in the teakettles freezing over at the top and boiling dry at the bottom, at the same time. Even the oldest inhabitant is preparing a new version to keep up his reputation for his stories of frigid weather.

If it was not for the merry jingle of the sleighbells and the joyous laughter of lads and lasses in their frolicsome glee, thrown in as a kind of interlude to relieve the monotonous weather, I think your correspondent would pitch his tent in the "land of Flowers."

Mr. T. L. Swetnam, in order to get space for his heavy stock and constantly increasing trade, has leased the room above the one he now occupies, known as the Hall in O. F. B., for a term of 5 years. Mr. S. will require two more salesmen when he gets fitted up, and will apprise the community through the paper of the way to get value for their money.

In obedience to the call for a meeting of all persons interested in providing ways and means for the better protection of that noble animal, the horse, against the depredation of thieves, a good number of the citizens and the yeomanry of the surrounding country, assembled at the Town Hall as per appointment, Saturday, January 26th, but the extreme cold weather prevented a great many from putting in an appearance, who are known to be zealous in the cause but not able to breast the wind. The meeting was, therefore, continued to next Saturday, February 2d, 1884. The "boys mean business," and intend to furnish "men and money" to bring the rascals to justice, when occasion requires.

The town of Florence, in its efforts to secure a Council for the present year, meets with about as many obstructions and has come to as "dead lock" as the Kentucky Legislature in selecting a U. S. Senator. The only difference is the candiates for Senator all want the offices while the candidates for Council will have the office under no circumstances, whatever. It is a mark of good tactics to cover well the retreat. Above we mention the difference between the candidates; but as to ability, pride for my native town compels me to decide in her favor. We have made two efforts at election, and whether the last is a success or not, we can't say at present. When we get them clinched, we will apprise you of their positions in graduated order.

There is a party of young roughs around here that engage in a game called tick tack, which consists in tying a long cord to the door knob or latch of a house and a stone or some hard substance appended to the line, so as to strike the door when the cord is pulled at the far end. The party visited Mr. Wm. Corbin, a few nights since, and after the necessary preparation, commenced their music, which grated not very pleasantly upon the door nor the ears of the family. Mr. Corbin, who had been there before, stole around the house with his double barreled shot gun, and emptied the contents in the direction of the scamps. An eye witness says he never saw such a tangling of heads in bushes or breeches on fencing since he was born. Done honor to circus Robinsons troupe of gymnastis. Give it to'em

Mrs. Elizabeth Garnett, of Bellevue, who is in the 91st year of her age, is not expected to live many days.

Why let your hogs, horses, cattle and chickens, suffer from disease and die, when it is an established fact that Dr. Salmon's medicines will cure them. For sale by W. F. MCKIM, Burlington.

FOR GOOD
Boots AND Shoes,
GO TO
GEO. H. LEOBKER'S
NO 36 PIKE STREET.
Covington, - - Kentucky

JAMES S. WAYNE, President. JNO. L. SANDFORD, Cashier
CAPITAL $300,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
Covington, Kentucky.
DIRECTORS.
James S. Wayne, M. C. Motch, Sam Hind, E. J. Hickey, E. J. Green
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, J. L. Sandford, L. H Dills, F. P. Helm
L. C. Stephens,
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms. Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.
dec. 20 tm

The Greatest Bargains in
OVERCOATS
AND
SUITS!
CAN BE HAD AT
H. F. BLASE,
540 Madison St, - COVINGTON, KY

UNDERTAKING.

We keep Constantly on Hand all sizes of
Burial Cases and Caskets.
And having just received a beautiful
NEW HEARSE,
Which can be had at a reasonable price when desired.
PRICES GUARANTEED LESS THAN CITY PRICES!
DAVIS BROS., - - - HEBRON, KY.

City Flouring Mills
RISING SUN, INDIANA.
FLOUR EXCHANGED FOR WHEAT OR CASH. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT.
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J. W. Talbott.

MOTHER NOBLE'S

TRADE MARK.
HEALING SYRUP.
20 Million Bottles sold in 10 years. A certain Cure for Dyspepsia, all Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Stomach, Blood, Skin and Bowels.
Can Produce Thousands of Letters proving its Curative Powers.
AN OLD AND LONG TRIED REMEDY.
LABORATORY 77 AMITY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Cornease. —The King of Corn Killers. The most desperate Corns, BUNIONS, WARTS &c., SPEEDILY cured. Price 25 Cents.
Footease. —An Unfailing Remedy for Hot, Swollen and Tender Feet, Chilblains, &c. Price 25 Cents.
Cornease Manuf'g Co., 236, 5th Ave. Place, N. Y. City.
For Sale by Agents, Druggists and Shoe Dealers.

Subscribe For The
BOONE COUNTY
RECORDER.
And begin with the New Year.

NEW Vegetables A Specialty.
GREGORY'S SEED CATALOGUE
1854.—1884
My Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue for 1884, the result of thirty years' experience as a Seed Grower, will be sent free to all who apply. All my Seed is warranted to be fresh and true to name, so far that should it prove otherwise, I agree to refill orders gratis. My collection of vegetable Seed, one of the most extensive to be found in any American Catalogue, is a large part of it of my own growing. As the original introducer of Eclipse Beet, Burbank Potatoes, Marblehead Early Corn, the Hubbard Squash, and scores of other new Vegetables, I invite the patronage of the public. In the gardens and on the farms of those who plant my seed will be found my best advertisement.
JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Seed Grower, Marblehead, Mass.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

A BASHFUL BACHELOR.

A rich young swell,
Who knew full well
The perils of leap-year,
Went down Broadway,
The other day,
With soul distraught with fear.

He seemed afraid
Of every maid
He met upon the street;
If one did look
At him he shook,
And sought some safe retreat.

But once he stopped
And would have flopped
Down on his knees in mud;
Pale with affright
He saw a sight
That smote him with a thud.

For, standing there,
With golden hair
And eyes of deepest blue,
A modest maid,
Demure and staid,
Looked up with glance so true.

His pulses stir.
"Will you, kind sir,"
The pretty maiden said,
"Please take me, now"—
With hurried bow
The pretty fellow fled.

Why did he fly—
This youth so shy?
Her plea was incomplete;
She only meant
To ask the gent
To help her cross the street.
—*N. Y. Morning Journal.*

THAT WONDERFUL DR. VOULLAIRE.

"Ah, Dr. Halsey! How are you, sir?"

"Hullo, Pussy! Down again? That's too bad."

"Yes," wailed she thus sportively addressed, "I'm down again, and I seem likely to be down to the end of the chapter. It's nothing but aches and pains and torment and torture the whole time. I'm in perfect misery now."

Dr. Halsey's kindly old mouth expanded with a smile of quiet amusement as he glanced at the trim little figure lying on the sofa, and noted in his semi-comprehending man's fashion, that appreciated in toto, though it could not have described as to detail, all the dainty prettiness from the unrumpled waves of nut-brown hair to the gleaming tip of a tiny, bead-embroidered slipper, that protruded from trailing folds of pale blue cashmere. "Misery" to make itself so fine and keep itself so scrupulously!

But Dr. Halsey was used to feminine hyperbole in general, Luly Roslyn's in particular; so he merely bestowed a fatherly pat upon the Mother Hubbard shirrs and puffs covering the small plump shoulder, and said gently: "Be of good heart, child, these east winds and sunless skies are against you, but they won't last always. You're coming out all right directly, only have patience a little longer."

Luly waited with compressed lips to hear the closing of the outer door; then turned toward her husband, who had dropped into the chair left vacant by the departing physician.

"Dr. Halsey is an old fogy, Jack," she burst forth, hotly.

"Why, my dear!" Jack began, in a mild remonstrance.

"But he is," iterated the seraph in pale blue cashmere, "and you know it as well I do. He's a hundred years behind the age he lives in, messing around with his nasty old pills and potions. See here, will you?"

Saying which Luly drew from beneath her pillow a poster big and flaming.

"HEALING FOR THE MILLION!!!
"NO MORE DRUGS!!
"A BETTER AND A SURER WAY!
"The world-renowned magnetic healer,
"DR. LEON VOULLAIRE"—

read Jack, with many a pompous flourish.

"*The seventh son of a seventh son*"—

"Now," indignantly interrupted Luly, "it doesn't say any such thing; and you needn't make fun, either," she continued, aggrievedly. "Just look at those testimonials."

"To whom it may concern;" perused Jack. "This is to certify that having suffered for years from a most obstinate rheumatic affection, for which I was treated by many eminent physicians both in this country and in Europe, and getting no better, but rather growing worse until my condition had become distressing beyond description, I learned of the wonderful cures of Dr. Voullaire, and applied to him for relief. Conveyed to his office a helpless cripple, I left it, through what seemed nothing less than a miracle, independent of aid. This remarkable restoration has proved permanent, and when I contrast my present privileges and enjoyments with my former miserable estate, I can find no language adequate to express my great gratitude to that prince of healers and benefactor of his race. MRS. F. H. WITHERBY."

"Isn't there something in it?" triumphantly interrogated Luly.

"I should rather guess so—a pretty good-sized bill."

"Oh, it's the bill, is it? I never supposed *you'd* be mean and stingy about money, Jack."

"My dear," and Jack's tone was freighted with a gentle reproach; "ask what you will and it shall be done, even to the half of my kingdom. But, really, the bill is the biggest thing in it, so far as Voullaire is concerned."

"And you declare these all lies?" Luly questioned, sternly, indicating the long column of commendations. "I happen to know some of these names."

"By no means," Jack replied. "I admit them all truths, if so you like. The point I insist upon is that the gift lay quite as much with the patient as with the physician. Can't you understand what the confident expectation of a result may accomplish? Why, Luly, I could do that sort of thing myself, if only people would believe in me enough! Don't you see?"

Luly had unexpectedly changed her tactics.

"I don't see anything, except that I am dying by inches and denied my one chance for help," she said, with a quaver in her voice; and then she turned her face to the wall.

Jack's laugh ended with an odd abruptness, and a shadow fell across his jovial visage.

Now Jack Roslyn was termed by his friends "a lucky fellow," and certain it was that he had fed upon the roses and lain among the lilies of life rather more than the lot of man is wont to allow. To be lord of the radiant being before him was esteemed the acme of felicity, and had made him the envied of many a hapless masculine. Yet here he sat regarding the pretty brown head that dented the sofa's crimson cushion with a frown upon his brow and bitterness in his soul.

But Jack's heart was right, after all; for, as he mused within himself, the scowl in his forehead got smoothed away, and a wave of tenderness encompassed him. It was his own dear little Luly, whose folly was infinitely more charming than the wisdom of any other woman; whose crossness, even—she was not often cross—was something adorable.

So his revery went on and on, with varying form and shape. It was well, perhaps, for Luly's peace of mind that her face was averted, and she saw not the curious little points of light that gleamed at last from between the incongruous yellow lashes of Jack's dark eyes.

"Well, Luly," he began, bye-and-bye, and Luly detected at once the note of concession, "if your heart is set upon trying this thing, why, of course, go ahead. I've got to go into the city to-morrow, and nothing would delight me more than your sweet company."

She confronted him with a countenance absolutely beaming, and put out her hands in a captivating little gesture.

"Now you're my good old Jack," she said.

Jack laughed and stooped over her, and carried the hands to his cheek for an instant, then went out to his dinner and away to his business.

That night he came home in a perfect down-pour of rain.

"But it's a clearing shower," he asserted, cheerfully. "The wind's getting around to the west, and we're sure of a fair day for our jaunt, Luly.

"What!" he exclaimed, suddenly, perceiving the lately dejected Luly now very absorbed and eager, poising upon her up-lifted fingers a fragment in straw and blossoms and dangling ribbons. "Spring millinery?"

"Well, I wasn't going down there looking like a dowdy," mumbled Luly, with her mouth full of pins.

Jack's prediction came true. The five days' sulk and evening's drench were succeeded by the bonniest of May mornings. Luly donned the "love of a bonnet" her deft fingers had fashioned, and managed, somehow, to look most wonderfully bright and blooming for a person suffering from ill health.

"Does your shoulder pain you very badly, dear?" Jack asked, with tender solicitude as they pursued their journey.

The vernal sunshine, streaming in at the car-window's unshaded lower half, lapped her in a comfort quite luxurious. It was with an effort, in fact, that she realized even the existence of the aforenamed troublesome member. But, come to think of it!—well, it didn't ache so perfectly awfully as it had sometimes. She should hope not, indeed; but it didn't feel just right now.

The city was all life and animation and stir. Beautiful fabrics filled the shop-windows. Eager-faced people thronged the walks. So much to do! This capricious spring had stolen a march on everybody, and everybody was making glad haste to get ready for the welcome invader.

"I must stop here at Hollingsworth's. I've some shopping to attend to, and I want to see about the children's summer suits and so on," Luly said.

Jack accompanied her within.

"But now I must go my way," he declared, after a little "Take it easy here, Luly, and get you some dinner before going further. Gluck auf."

A lay-figure stood just before them, and, in the retirement it afforded, Jack let his blonde mustache brush lightly the fair cheek of his companion.

He came back a moment later.

"I understand your doctor occupies new quarters," he said. "Wentworth street, No. 57—one flight up, remember. You want to take a Merivale avenue car"—and then he was really gone.

It was not until nearly the middle of the afternoon that Luly found herself at the designated place. Her eyes searched the building for some assuring sign, but found it not. Yet this was Wentworth street surely, and this was No. 57, and so she ventured in.

With entire correctness, as she soon gathered from the diminutive son of Africa—garbed fantastically, mannered a la Chesterfield—who received her at the door. Across the polished hard-wood floor and Persian rugs of the quaintly-appointed little antechamber the urbane servitor led the way, slipped a silken portiere, and passed her in under the golden-lilied banneret of France that depended from above and between the gigantic pair of lacquered vases that towered one on either side.

Immediately there was bowing low before her, with his hand upon his heart, a very elegant gentleman in a very elegant dress-suit and a blaze of diamonds at his breast, as he chanced to intersect a bar of sunlight with the half-circle his person was describing. A mane of jetty curls fell to his shoulders. A glitter of white teeth broke from the blackness of his bearded lip. Adamantean, indeed, must be the fancy to which these so patent charms could make no appeal! Besides it was the perfection of fine breeding, Luly thought, with which Dr. Voullaire performed the simple courtesy of handing her a chair, as it was certainly the ideal of agreeableness with which, having placed himself opposite, he proceeded to speak of the weather and the topics of the times in English charmingly corrupt.

Then, would Madam be pleased to look about his den a little? And he shoved to one side a small yellow jar, encircled by an artistically ugly green lizard and holding a big bunch of freshly-cut Jacqueminot roses, the better to display the design of a rare mosaic that formed the top of the stand on which his arm was resting. Here was a curious bit in antique bronze; here a whimsey in wood-carving; this painting had a good point or two.

Luly became so swallowed up in delight and admiration as to quite lose sight of the purpose of her visit, and it was not until there happened to flash into her mind a sudden recollection of the inexorable train for home that she remembered to say, wherefore it was she had come.

Dr. Voullaire had her seated at once.

"Ah! ze rheumatism in ze s'oulder. *Ma fois*, it is one terrible 'urt."

He took her hand lightly, and made a few swift passes from the shoulder downward.

"Madam is cured," he said, impressively; and it no more occurred to Luly to gainsay the statement than it would have done had he asserted that the sun was shining.

Behind the tall screen in a corner he disappeared, to return a moment later with a tiny vial, half full of a colorless and an odorless liquid.

"T'ree drop everee t'ree morning—Madame veel so *stay* one cured," he smilingly explained; "and zis day two week come."

Jack rushed into the station in the mere nick of time.

"Well?" he said, interrogatively, when he had settled himself beside Luly and the train was moving out.

"Oh, I feel like a new creature, Jack! And such a lovely place! No dusty old bottles and no smelly old medicines; not one bit like a doctor's office any way—more like an art museum! And the pictures! Oh, my! Such lots and lots of them—cherubs and cupids and dear little Kate Greenawayish figures, and I don't know what. And such a lovely gentleman, too! Tall and splendid—"

"A *big* Frenchman, eh?" laughed Jack.

"And strong and brave and grand and noble, like a true knight come forth to battle physical suffering and deliver the oppressed. Just imagine him accoutred all in glittering armor, Jack, with helmet and plume atop those raven locks."

So Luly babbled on with her pretty fancies, and laughed her gay, soft laugh; and Jack laughed, too, and seemed amused beyond measure.

The days that followed were of the rarest. Never serener skies. Never a more genial sunshine. The orchards of Appledale flushed rosy pink, paled to white, and flecked the green turf with a mimic snow-fall. Luly went on long drives "over the hills and far away," rejoiced in her escape from the fell powers of disease, and swallowed her drops religiously.

The interval expired, she dutifully set her face city ward. Jack happened again to bear her company, and as before, arrived, they took their separate ways.

In process of time it came about that the grinning young Ethiop once more had drawn the hanging, and Luly once more had been ushered into the august presence of the courtly Sir Esculapius. Beside his fair patient's chair he stood at last, holding her hand in his—holding it, too, a little closer and a little longer than professional necessity would seem to require, it vaguely occurred to Luly, as she sat regarding, with profound intentness, the neatly-turned toe of her dainty boot.

Then, as she lifted her eyes, lo! a marvel. In place of the ebon ringlets a close-cropped thatch of yellow hair. Supplanting the olive-tinted complexion, a countenance of ruddy hue. Was the man a wizard?

Upon her pitiable bewilderment there broke straightway a familiar laugh, and a voice every intonation of which she knew

"Allow me to introduce myself," it said—"John Roslyn, junior partner of the firm of Prescott & Roslyn, cotton manufacturers at Appledale; among my friends familiarly and affectionately known as 'Jack.' At your service, madame."

But Jack saw the hurt look creeping into Luly's face—the look that he would never let stay there for long without an attempt to banish it.

He gathered the little figure into his arms, and bent his head low over the flower-o'-the-wild-rose bonnet.

"My precious wife, forgive me," he pleaded, gently; "it was an abominable trick."

"This—this place—what is it?" questioned Luly, at length.

"An artist's studio, dear, and it belongs to one of my boyhood's friends, Pierre Guillard. From some great-grandfather or other, he inherited a French name and a dash of French blood, and he's proud of both and parades them accordingly. The portraiture of children is his specialty, and he makes designs for the children's magazines and holiday books, and for Christmas and birth-day cards. His implements of labor are huddled together behind that screen."

"And the drops?" pursued Luly, faintly.

"Water, pure and simple, from 'the old oaken bucket, the iron-bound bucket, the moss-covered bucket' that would hang in our well at home were it not that we live in an era of improvements and have a patent pump,"—Jack answered, promptly.

"Now," he began anew, magnanimously forbearing so much as a glance triumphant, "I'll just scrub this blacking off my mustache and eyebrows and eyelashes, leave my compliments for Pierre, and then run across to the costumer's, divest myself of the accessories of my *role*, and rehabilitate the real *ego*.

"Oh, look here!" detaching from that precarious somewhere or anywhere to which the feminine purse gets consigned a little elegancy of tasseled plush, and slipping within a small roll of crisp papers with green reverse, "that merveilleux gown, Luly. I can afford to do something rather handsome, you see; I've no doctor's bills to pay."

It was an ignoble sort of amends, of course; yet evidently as alleviating to wounded pride as the psychological method had proved itself to be in all-ings physical, since the bright-faced little lady who tripped down the avenue a half-hour later at Jack Roslyn's side showed no more trace of the one than of the other.—*Miss A. E. Coates, in N. Y. Examiner.*

English and French Justice.

If, in France, a man is accused of stealing a watch, the Judge d'Instruction invariably says to him: "The best thing you can do is to make a full confession;" or: "You are charged with stealing a watch, prove that you are innocent." In England, the accused person is told: "You are charged with stealing a watch, you have nothing to say, we shall have to prove it." Such are the two different manners of proceeding. No inquisition in the shape of private examination. No prevention—that is to say that, except in grave cases, the prisoner is liberated on bail. He appears before a magistrate, in public, the very day after his arrest. If he makes a full confession, the magistrate advises him to reserve his defense and to plead not guilty. He is not made to undergo any examination, and it is preferred that he should not admit his guilt, in order that, by independent evidence, the charge may be brought home to him. Besides, it is quite common here to see people giving themselves up to justice and asserting that they have committed some crime. It is a very frequent mania. When any case of murder remains obscured in mystery all the drunkards take it into their heads that they committed it and they go and give themselves up to the police. An inquiry is made and they are set at liberty. The examination of the witnesses is done by counsel. The Judge presides over the proceedings; he acts as moderator. The prisoner is quietly seated in the dock; he listens; the poor witnesses pass an uncomfortable quarter of an hour in the hands of the lawyers. In order that the jury may not be influenced by the antecedents of the prisoner, if they should be bad, no reference to them is permitted. If he is found guilty a member of the police comes forward to prove that the prisoner has already undergone several sentences, and then the Judge applies the full rigor of the law. As to the witnesses, every effort is made to show that their evidence is not trustworthy. The most incongruous questions are put to them. Woe betide them if there exists any page in their past life that they would fain keep secret! "Are you married to the man you live with?" a woman may be asked. "Are you a faithful wife?" "Is it not a fact that you are addicted to drinking?" She has to answer all this. There are some who get angry over it, and the audience enjoy the fun.—*John Bull and his Island Max O'Rell.*

—Prof. Woods, a leading London authority in the matter, maintains that horses should not be shod, and should not wear blinders, or check-reins, or curbs.

Mr. Peter Mallen, 212 W. Twenty fourth St., N. Y., says that he suffered six years with rheumatism and found no relief until St. Jacobs Oil, the sovereign remedy, was applied, which cured him completely.

Up to snuff—pepper, if you merely wish to make some one sneeze.—*Exchange.*

The Blood Would Run.—For five years I was a great sufferer from Catarrh. My nostrils were so sensitive I could not bear the least bit of dust; at times so bad that the blood would run, and at night I could hardly breathe. After trying many things without much benefit I used Ely's Cream Balm. I am a living witness of its efficacy. Peter Bruce, Farmer, Ithaca, N. Y.

A charity bawl—"Gimme ten cents ter buy er loaf er bread with."

My father had an eating cancer for several years, which had eaten away his under lip and the inside of his cheek, down to the bottom of his gums. We got some of Swift's Specific and gave him, and the effect has been wonderful—almost miraculous. The sores are all healed, and he is perfectly well. Every one here said it was only a question of time about his death, and his cure has created the greatest excitement in this part of the country. Wm. B. Lathrop, South Easton, Mass., Jan. 7, 1884.

Steeples come high, but the churches must have them.

Rheumatism Quickly Cured.

There has never been a medicine for rheumatism introduced in the United States that has given such universal satisfaction as Durang's Rheumatic Remedy. It stands out alone as the one great remedy that actually cures this dread disease. It is taken internally, and never has and never can fail to cure the worst case in the shortest time. It is sold by every druggist at $1. Write for free forty-page pamphlet to R. K. Helphenstine, Druggist, Washington, D.C.

The gain on a flock of sheep may be called a wether profit.—*Chicago Times.*

☞ Well Dressed People don't wear dingy or faded things when the 10c. and guaranteed Diamond Dye will make them good as new. They are perfect. Get at druggists and be economical. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

The Combination of Ingredients used in making Brown's Bronchial Troches is such as to give the best possible effect with safety. They are the best remedy in use for Coughs, and Throat Diseases.

When Doctors Disagree

it will be time enough to doubt the reliability of Kidney-Wort. Doctors all agree that it is a most valuable medicine in all disorders of the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, and frequently prescribe it. Dr. P. C. Ballou, of Monkton, says: "The past year I have used it more than ever, and with the best results. It is the most successful remedy I have ever used." Such a recommendation speaks for itself. Sold by all druggists. See advt.

Why don't you use St. Patrick's Salve? Try it. Use it. 25c at all druggists.

OUT OF THE DEPTHS.

Our Correspondent's Researches and a Remarkable Occurrence He Describes.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Jan. 10, 1884.

Messrs. Editors: The upper portion of Vermont is one of the pleasantest regions in America during the summer and one of the bleakest during the winter. It affords ample opportunity for the tourist, providing he chooses the proper season, but the present time is not that season. Still there are men and women here who not only endure the climate, but praise it unstintingly, and that, too, in the face of physical hardships the most intense. The writer heard of a striking illustration of this a few days since which is given herewith:

Mr. Joseph Jacques is connected with the Vermont Central Railroad in the capacity of Master Mason. He is well advanced in years, with a ruddy complexion and hale appearance, while his general bearing is such as to instantly impress one with his strict honor and integrity. Several years ago he became afflicted with most distressing troubles, which prevented the prosecution of his duties. He was languid, and yet restless, while at times a dizziness would come over him which seemed almost blinding. His will power was strong, and he determined not to give way to the mysterious influence which seemed undermining his life. But the pain and annoying symptoms were stronger than his will, and he kept growing gradually worse. About that time he began to notice a difficulty in drawing on his boots, and it was by the greatest effort that he was able to force his feet into them. In this manner several weeks passed by, until finally one night, while in great agony, he discovered that his feet had, in a short while, swollen to enormous proportions. The balance of the narrative can best be described in his own words. He said:

"When my wife discovered the fact that I was so bloated, she sent for the doctor immediately. He made a most careful examination and pronounced me in a very serious condition. Notwithstanding his care, I grew worse, and the swelling of my feet gradually extended upward in my body. The top of my head pained me terribly; indeed, so badly that at times it seemed almost as if it would burst. My feet were painfully cold, and even when surrounded with hot flannels and irons felt as if a strong wind were blowing on them. Next my right leg became paralyzed. This gave me no pain, but it was exceedingly annoying. About this time I began to spit blood most freely, although my lungs were in perfect condition, and I knew it did not come from them. My physicians were careful and untiring in their attentions, but unable to relieve my sufferings. My neighbors and friends thought I was dying and many called to see me, fully twenty-five on a single Sunday that I now recall. At last my agony seemed to culminate in the most intense, sharp pains I have ever known or heard of. If red hot knives sharpened to the highest degree had been run through my body constantly they could not have hurt me worse. I would spring up in bed, sometimes as much as three feet, cry out in my agony and long for death. One night the misery was so intense that I arose and attempted to go into the next room, but was unable to lift my swollen feet above the little threshold that obstructed them. I fell back upon the bed and gasped in my agony, but felt unable even to breathe. It seemed like death.

"Several years ago Rev. Dr. J. E. Renkin, now of Washington, was stationed here as pastor of the Congregational Church. We all admired and respected him, and my wife remembered seeing somewhere that he had spoken in the highest terms of a preparation which had cured some of his intimate friends. We determined to try this remedy, accordingly sent for it, and, to make a long story short, it completely restored my health, brought me back from the grave, and I owe all I have in the way of health and strength to Warner's Safe Cure, better known as Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. I am positive that if I had taken this medicine when I felt the first symptoms above described, I might have avoided all the agony I afterward endured, to say nothing of the narrow escape I had from death."

In order that all possible facts bearing upon the subject might be known, I called on Dr. Oscar F. Fassett, who was for nineteen years United States Examining Surgeon and who attended Mr. Jacques during his sickness. He stated that Mr. Jacques had a most pronounced case of Albuminuria or Bright's disease of the kidneys. That an analysis showed the presence of albumen and casts in great abundance and that he was in a condition where few, if any, ever recover. His recovery was due to Warner's Safe Cure.

Mr. John W. Hobart, General Manager of the Vermont Central Railroad, stated that Mr. Jacques was one of the best and most faithful of his employes, that his sickness had been an exceedingly severe one and the company were not only glad to again have his services, but grateful to the remedy that had cured so valuable a man.

Mr. James M. Foss, Assistant Superintendent and Master Mechanic of the Vermont Central Railroad, is also able to confirm this.

I do not claim to be a great discoverer, but I do think I have found in the above a most remarkable case and knowing the unusual increase of Bright's disease feel that the public should have the benefit of it. It seems to me a remedy that can accomplish so much in the last stages ought to do even more for the first approach of this deceptive yet terrible trouble. F. B.

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer

Is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and, as its name indicates, is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which Sulphur, Sugar of Lead and Nitrate of Silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. JOHN D. PARK & SONS, Wholesale Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio, and C. N. CRITTENTON, N. Y.

The Best for Butter.

There is but one best color for butter, and that that is Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color, no candid investigator doubts. It is the best butter color in the world; is free from sediment or impurity, always ready for instant use, and it imparts to butter that rich dandelion yellow, without a tinge of red, which is the acme of desirability in any butter color.

A Messenger of Health.

Sent free to sufferers from nervous, chronic and blood diseases, brain and heart affections, nervous debility, exhaustion, etc., who have failed to find relief. It tells of wonderful cures effected by Dr. Scott's Coca, Beef and Iron, with Phosphorus. Sold by druggists; $1. Dr. Scott, Kansas City, Mo. Ask your druggist for pamphlet.

Stinging, Irritation, all Kidney and Bladder Complaints, cured by "Buchu-Paiba." $1.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar

Wards off the grip of pneumonia. Pike's toothache drops cure in one minute.

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, crows, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

Not a costly medicine—25 doses Piso's Cure for Consumption for 25 cents.

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia.

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment. Warranted to cure any case of blind, bleeding or itching piles. At druggists.

"When we say that *Samaritan Nervine* cures rheumatism, we mean it."—*Frisco Journal.*

Don't Die in the House. "Rough on Rats," clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs. 15c.

Dr. B. F. Laughlin, Clide, Kan., writes: "*Samaritan Nervine* cures fits."

Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Ask for it. Complete, permanent cure. Corns, bunions.

Redding's Russia Salve is the most wonderful healing medium in the world. Try it.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, January 28, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—common	$2 25	@ 3 25
Choice butchers	4 50	@ 5 40
HOGS—Common	4 75	@ 5 45
Good packers	5 85	@ 6 25
SHEEP	4 00	@ 4 75
FLOUR—Family	4 60	@ 4 90
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red	1 05	@ 1 07
No. 2 red	1 02	@ 1 03
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 51½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 37
Rye—No. 2	62½	@ 63
HAY—Timothy No. 1	10 00	@ 10 50
HEMP—Double dressed	8 75	@ 9 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	15 50	@
Lard—Prime steam	8 80	@
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	23	@ 24
Prime Creamery	30	@ 34
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—		
Potatoes per bar. from store	1 35	@ 1 40
Apples, prime, per barrel	3 00	@ 3 50
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—State and Western	$2 65	@ 3 35
Good to choice	3 75	@ 6 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 spring	1 02½	@ 1 06½
No. 2 red	1 04	@ 1 07¼
Corn—No. 2 mixed	66	@
Oats—mixed	39¾	@
PORK—Mess	14 75	@ 15 00
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	97	@ 99
Corn—No. 2	52⅝	@ 52½
Oats—No. 2	31	@ 32
Rye	55½	@
PORK—Mess	14 40	@ 14 50
LARD—Steam	8-85	@ 8-90
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	$4 90	@ 5 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 06½	@ 1 07
Corn—mixed	79½	@ 60
Oats—mixed	40	@ 41
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	15 50	@
Lard—Refined	10	@
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—A No 1	$4 00	@ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new	1 02	@ 1 03
Corn—mixed	51½	@
Oats—mixed	36½	@
PORK—MESS	16 00	@
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2, red, new	$ 99½	@
CORN—mixed	47	@
OATS—mixed	35	@
LIVE STOCK—Cattle		
Butchers' stock	2 75	@ 3 0.
Shipping cattle	5 25	@

ST. JACOBS OIL



[1] THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN. CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, And All Other BODILY PAINS and ACHES. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 languages. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS



The necessity for prompt and efficient household remedies is daily growing more imperative, and of these Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the chief in merit and the most popular. Irregularity of the stomach and bowels, malarial fevers, liver complaint, debility, rheumatism and minor ailments, are thoroughly conquered by this incomparable family restorative and medicinal safe-guard, and it is justly regarded as the purest and most comprehensive remedy of its class. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM

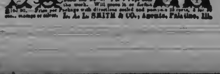


when applied by the finger into the nostrils, will be absorbed, effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane of the nasal passages from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores taste and smell. A few applications relieve. *A thorough treatment will positively cure.* Agreeable to use. HAY-FEVER Send for circular. Price 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Ely Brothers, Druggists, Owego, N.Y.

SHARP PAINS Crick, Sprains, Wrenches, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Pleurisy Pains, Stitch in the Side, Backache, Swollen Joints, Heart Disease, Sore Muscles, Pain in the Chest, and all pains and aches either local or deep-seated are instantly relieved and speedily cured by the well-known *Hop Plaster.* Compounded, as it is, of the medicinal virtues of fresh Hops, Gums, Balsams and Extracts, it is indeed the *best* pain-killing, stimulating, soothing and strengthening Porous Plaster ever made. *Hop Plasters* are sold by all druggists and country stores. 25 cents or five for $1.00. Mailed on receipt of price. *Hop Plaster Co.,* Proprietors and Manufacturers, Boston, Mass. HOP PLASTER

☞ Coated tongue, bad breath, sour stomach and liver disease cured by Hawley's Stomach and Liver Pills, 25 cts.

DYKE'S BEARD ELIXIR



Forces luxuriant Mustache, Whiskers, or hair on bald heads in 20 to 30 days. No injury. Easily used. Beats the world. 3 or 3 Pkgs does the work. Will prove it or forfeit $100.00. Price per Package with directions sealed and postpaid 25 cents, 3 for 50 cts., stamps or silver. L. A. L. SMITH & CO., Agents, Palatine, Ills.

ARE DREAMS PROPHETIC?

Some Instances in Point—How Predictions May be Defeated!

Ten days before his death Lincoln dreamed that "the President" lay dead in the White House, "killed by the hand of an assassin." When his wife heard of the tragedy she exclaimed: "His dream was prophetic!" The majority of dreams, however, are never fulfilled—they are too fantastic, or they are solved by contrary events. People are often possessed of the idea that they shall soon die. They find themselves the subject of strange feelings. They know they are not what they once were, and as they approach certain ages they are quite sure they will not "be long of earth." These impressions as a rule are the result of an imagination disordered by disease, but they can be shaken off by prompt and thorough measures. We are told that very many diseases can be prevented; indeed, half the deaths are said to be preventable! Hence the importance of always acting promptly in every personal emergency.

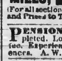
These thoughts find apt illustration in the case of Justice William Moul, of West Sandlake, N. Y., so well known in Troy. For years he was plagued by forebodings that he was doomed to an early death. He had dull and flitting pains in various parts of the body, his complexion was bad, his appetite was variable; he felt weary without known cause, was constantly constipated, his tongue was heavily coated, and frequent feverish disorders appeared. He struggled manfully but in vain against what seemed to be a certain doom. Then followed extreme tenderness and pain in the back, great lassitude, gravelly deposits in water, which was dark, frothy and odorous, all indicating liver and kidney disorders. These developments alarmed him, especially since physicians did him no good. About giving up in despair, he followed the counsel of one of the Supreme Court Justices to use Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy (of Rondout, N. Y.,) as an experiment. He did so and the forebodings vanished! It scattered all his bad feelings, revived his appetite, restored his liver and kidneys, renewed his blood, increased his weight by twenty pounds, and to it alone he gives the credit of saving his life.

Dreams and warnings and forebodings of early death need not always be fulfilled if proper measures are promptly taken to defeat them.

VIGOR, HEALTH AND LIFE Is found in the Great Modern Discovery, DR. SCOTT'S Coca, Beef and Iron (With Phosphorus.) Possessing marvelous curative virtues in all forms of Nervous Debility, Brain, Heart and Nervous Diseases, Dyspepsia, Weak Lungs, Nerve Exhaustion, &c. $1.00 per bottle; 6 bottles, $5.00. Send stamp for the "Messenger of Health," and read of wonderful cures effected by Coca, Beef and Iron, or ask your Druggist for it. Address DR. C. W. SCOTT, Kansas City, Mo.

I CURE FITS! When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST. WILSON'S LIGHTNING SEWER! Two thousand stitches a minute. The only absolutely first-class Sewing Machine in the world. Sent on trial. Warranted 5 years. Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Circular. Agents Wanted. THE WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO., Chicago or New York.



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Free Information About The South-West. Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Arizona, California and Old Mexico offer the best field for Farmers, Fruit-Growers, Stock-Raisers, Capitalists, Merchants, Miners and Mechanics of all trades. Maps, papers and pamphlets, giving detailed information mailed free, on application to C. B. SCHMIDT, Commissioner of Immigration, A. T. & S. F. R. R., TOPEKA, KANSAS.



Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail. E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the best Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings with HEEL and TOE complete in twenty minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy-work for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular and terms to the Twombly Knitting Machine Co., 163 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

PILES "Anakesis" gives instant relief, and is an infallible cure for Piles. Price $1 from druggists, or sent prepaid by mail. Samples free. Ad. "ANAKESIS," Makers, Box 2416, New York.

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PENSIONS speedily procured; delayed cases completed. Lost Horse Claims collected. No advance fee. Experience 18 years. Write for circular. References. A. W. McCORMICK, 59 Pike's B'g, Cincinnati O.

HAIR Wholesale and retail. Send for price-list. Goods sent C. O. D. Wigs made to order. E. BURNHAM, 71 State Street, Chicago.

PATENTS promptly procured in all countries. American Patent Agency, 183 Fifth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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Young Men learn TELEGRAPHY here and we will give you a situation. Circulars free. VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

Good Pay for Agents. $100 to $200 per mo. made selling our fine Books & Bibles. Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Cincinnati, O.

$65 A MONTH and BOARD for three live Young Men or Ladies, in each county. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia.

An Open Secret. The fact is well understood that the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT is by far the best external known for man or beast. The reason why becomes an "open secret" when we explain that "Mustang" penetrates skin, flesh, and muscle to the very bone removing all disease and soreness. No other liniment does this, hence none other is so largely used or does such worlds of good.

Thousands Hastened to Their Graves!

Relying on testimonials written in vivid glowing language of some miraculous cures made by some largely puffed up doctor or patent medicine has hastened thousands to their graves; believing in their almost insane faith that the same miracle will be performed on them, and that these testimonials make the cures, while the so called medicine is all the time hastening them to their graves. We have avoided publishing testimonials, as they do not make the cures, although we have

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS

of them, of the most wonderful cures, voluntarily sent us. It is our medicine, Hop Bitters, that makes the cures. It has never failed and never can. We will give reference to any one for any disease similar to their own if desired, or will refer to any neighbor, as there is not a neighborhood in the known world but can show its cures by Hop Bitters.

A LOSING JOKE.

A prominent physician of Pittsburgh jokingly said to a lady patient who was complaining of her continued ill health, and of his inability to cure her, "Try Hop Bitters!" The lady took it in earnest and used the Bitters, from which she obtained permanent health. She now laughs at the doctor for his joke, but he is not so well pleased with it, as it cost him a good patient.

FEES OF DOCTORS.

The fee of doctors is an item that very many persons are interested in. We believe the schedule for visits is $3.00, which would tax a man confined to his bed for a year, and in need of a daily visit, over $1,000 a year for medical attendance alone! And one single bottle of Hop Bitters taken in time would save the $1,000 and all the year's sickness.

A LADY'S WISH.

"Oh, how I do wish my skin was as clear and soft as yours," said a lady to her friend. "You can easily make it so," answered the friend. "How?" inquired the first lady. "By using Hop Bitters that makes pure, rich blood and blooming health. It did it for me, as you observe."

GIVEN UP BY THE DOCTORS.

"Is it possible that Mr. Godfrey is up and at work, and cured by so simple a remedy?"

"I assure you it is true that he is entirely cured, and with nothing but Hop Bitters, and only ten days ago his doctors gave him up and said he must die, from Kidney and Liver trouble!"

GAIN Health and Happiness. How? DO AS OTHERS HAVE DONE.

Are your Kidneys disordered? "Kidney Wort brought me from my grave, as it were, after I had been given up by 13 best doctors in Detroit." M. W. Deveraux, Mechanic, Ionia, Mich.

Are your nerves weak? "Kidney Wort cured me from nervous weakness &c., after I was not expected to live."—Mrs. M. M. B. Goodwin, Ed. *Christian Monitor* Cleveland, O.

Have you Bright's Disease? "Kidney Wort cured me when my water was just like chalk and then like blood." Frank Wilson, Peabody, Mass.

Suffering from Diabetes? "Kidney-Wort is the most successful remedy I have ever used. Gives almost immediate relief." Dr. Phillip C. Ballou, Monkton, Vt.

Have you Liver Complaint? "Kidney-Wort cured me of chronic Liver Diseases after I prayed to die." Henry Ward, late Col. 69th Nat. Guard, N. Y.

Is your Back lame and aching? "Kidney-Wort, (1 bottle) cured me when I was so lame I had to roll out of bed." C. M. Tallmage, Milwaukee, Wis.

Have you Kidney Disease? "Kidney-Wort made me sound in liver and kidneys after years of unsuccessful doctoring. Its worth $10 a box."—Sam'l Hodges, Williamstown, West Va.

Are you Constipated? "Kidney-Wort causes easy evacuations and cured me after 16 years use of other medicines." Nelson Fairchild, St. Albans, Vt.

Have you Malaria? "Kidney-Wort has done better than any other remedy I have ever used in my practice." Dr. R. K. Clark, South Hero, Vt.

Are you Bilious? "Kidney-Wort has done me more good than any other remedy I have ever taken." Mrs. J. T. Galloway, Elk Flat, Oregon.

Are you tormented with Piles? "Kidney-Wort *permanently cured* me of bleeding piles. Dr. W. C. Kline recommended it to me." Geo. H. Horst, Cashier M. Bank, Myerstown, Pa.

Are you Rheumatism racked? "Kidney-Wort cured me, after I was given up to die by physicians and I had suffered thirty years." Elbridge Malcolm, West Bath, Maine.

Ladies, are you suffering? "Kidney-Wort cured me of peculiar troubles of several years standing. Many friends use and praise it." Mrs. H. Lamoreaux, Isle La Motte, Vt.

If you would Banish Disease and gain Health, Take KIDNEY-WORT THE BLOOD CLEANSER.

SAMARITAN NEVER FAILS. NERVINE IS UNFAILING AND INFALLIBLE IN CURING Epileptic Fits, Spasms, Falling Sickness, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Scrofula, and all Nervous and Blood Diseases.

☞ To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all, whose sedentary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or Kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant, *Samaritan Nervine is invaluable.*

☞ Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained a sinking system. $1.50 per bottle. THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR. The DR. S. A. RICHMOND MEDICAL CO., Sole Proprietors, St. Joseph, Mo. Sold by all Druggists. (18) LORD, STOUTENBURG & CO., Agents, Chicago, Ill.

OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR LADIES USE.—The grandest article. Send stamp for illustrated circular. Dr. H. G. FARR, 75 Essex Street, Boston, Mass.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also prevent and cure CHICKEN CHOLERA, Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Also furnished in large cans, for breeders' use, price $1.00; by mail, $1.20. Circulars sent FREE. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass. MAKE HENS LAY

S.S.S. TRADE MARK CAUTION. Swift's Specific is entirely a vegetable preparation, and should not be confounded with the various substitutes, imitations, non-secret humbugs, "Succus Alterans," etc., etc., which are now being manufactured by various persons. None of these contain a single article which enters into the composition of S. S. S. There is only one Swift's Specific and there is nothing in the world like it. To prevent disaster and disappointment, be sure to get the genuine.

Swift's Specific is a complete antidote to Blood Taint, Blood Poison, Malarial Poison and Skin Humor. J. DICKSON SMITH, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

I have had remarkable success with Swift's Specific in the treatment of Blood and Skin Diseases, and in Female Diseases. I took it myself for Carbuncles with happy effect. D. O. C. HENRY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

I used Swift's Specific on my little daughter, who was afflicted with some Blood Poison which had resisted all sorts of treatment. The Specific relieved her permanently, and I shall use it in my practice. W. E. BOOTH, M. D., Cypress Ridge, Ark.

Our treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. New York Office, 159 West 23d Street.

CONSUMPTION. I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1884. NUMBER 14.

RAILROAD HORROR.

A Bridge Gives Way Under the Weight of a Train,

And Two Passenger Coaches Plunge Into a River—Six Persons Perish and Others Fatally Injured.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 31.—The Selem Bridge horror was duplicated this forenoon on the Monon route, at the crossing of White River, near Broad Ripple, eight miles north of this city, in the wrecking of the passenger train due here at 10:45 a. m., followed by fire and total destruction, the loss of several lives, and dangerous injury to a number of passengers. Many of its features are simply appalling. The train, under charge of Conductor Wm. S. Losey, consisted of the engine, baggage-car, smoker and ladies' coach. The bridge was of the Howe truss, two spans, each 120 feet in length, and comparatively new. At the time of the accident the train was running eighteen miles per hour, with James Noonen, the fireman, at the throttle, the engineer, John H. Brewer, having gone back to the water-closet of the smoking car, and was just clearing the first span, when the bridge behind broke in two places and the span and baggage car dropped into the flood. The smoking car forged ahead and fell upon the baggage, and it in turn was crushed by the rear coach. There was no time for alarm before the calamity was upon the ill-fated people, and instantaneously the occupants of the baggage and smoking car were struggling in a fatal wreck. A second latter flames burst from the overturned stoves and spread to the wood-work, of the coaches and the shivered timbers of the bridge, and soon enveloped every thing in one common ruin. Those who could not be extricated included John H. Brewer, engineer, Lafayette; John E. Ricketts, baggage-master, Monon; S. E. Smith, express messenger, Madison; George Lowery, brakeman, Buena Vista; Thomas Parr, foreman bridge repairers, Delphi; John Bray, passenger, Deming, Indiana; unknown passenger, Chicago. To this list might be added Lynn Clark, of Westfield, a passenger, who was fatally crushed about the head and whose death is a question of but a few hours. Ricketts, Smith and Lowery were in the baggage car, and for several minutes after the wreck went down they could be heard splashing in the water and screaming for assistance, while the outsiders could do nothing but stop their ears and pray for a speedy release by drowning rather than perish in the rapidly consuming flames. The list of the injured includes the more serious, as follows: W. P. Houk, of Westfield, badly cut about the head and body. William A. Seaman, Ex-Sheriff of Hamilton County, arm and face cut. William T. Swiggart, Carmel, skull fractured and bruised about the hips. Mrs. Sullivan, wife of the section boss, bruised about the head. J. B. Horton, scorched and bruised. B. J. White and Charles Parker, bridgemen, severely bruised about the head. The bridge is a comparatively new structure, but it has been undergoing repairs for several days. This morning the repairers were tightening the bolts and backing up the plates underneath with heavier timber, and there is a supposition that some of these plates were out of place when the train struck the bridge. If so, this accounts for the calamity, although the citizens in that vicinity claim that the bridge was never regarded as a strong structure. Be this as it may, a heavy freight train passed over not an hour in advance of the passenger train. Mr. White gives it as his opinion that the rods pulled through the nuts, letting the bridge down. As the foreman is dead and the ruins a tangled mass of warped rods and charred timbers, the probability is that a satisfactory solution will never be had. All unite in saying that the first rent in the bridge was under the baggage-car, and that it dropped as if drawn down by supernatural action.

A Fickle Lover.

NEW YORK, February 1.—To-day a Polish woman of good address was in search of Julius Smoienski, who had sent her the funds to come here, under the promise of marriage as soon as she arrived. After some search, Julius was found, working at his trade, of a tailor, on Third street, but he cooly refused to accept the refugee sweetheart. It seems that since writing his last letter he had fallen in love with another, who was engrossing his attentions. The discarded girl was directed to the charities department, as usual in such cases. This evil is fast becoming a tax on the State, and some steps will be taken to see whether matrimonial engagements can not be held as against foreigners, with penalties attached.

Suicide on a Train.

CINCINNATI, O., February 1.—A passenger on an Ohio & Mississppi train from St. Louis, blew his brains out with a revolver, when about twenty-five miles from this city. From letters found upon him he is supposed to be William B. Leonard, a land speculator of Detroit.

New Way to Sell Goods.

WOODHAVEN, L. I., February 1.—Last evening Philip Fox, a peddler, failing to make a sale to Mrs. Julia A. Keller, seized the woman and choked her to insensibility. When the woman revived she raised an alarm and the people started in pursuit and captured Fox. The assault following so quickly upon the Maybee murders and Townsend and Sprague outrages, the people clamored for the lynching of Fox and Riggs, that a speedy end may be put to the present Long Island rage for attacking defenseless women and aged men. An officer succeeded in getting Fox into jail.

A Missing Treasurer.

LYNCHBURG, VA., January 31.—It is reported from Liberty that Colonel John G Kasey, ex-Treasurer of Bedford County, has fled the State, leaving an indebtedness of $60,000 for his bondsmen to meet. Kasey was a late candidate for the State Senate on the coalition ticket. It is suspected he has gone to Canada.

Death of Judge Sheldon.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 31.—Colonel A. W. Sheldon, Associate Justice of Arizona, a native of Granville, Ohio, died suddenly to-day at the Palace Hotel.

The Swindled Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—Detailed reports are coming into the Post-office Department of frauds practiced upon Postmasters by Post-office Inspector Lanier, removed from office yesterday. The office at Mobile was defrauded to the amount of $270; Jacksonville, Fla., of $390; Pensacola, $100; Houston, Tex., $125; Atlanta, $150; New Orleans, $150; Selma, Ala., $100. Other points not yet heard from, that Lanier is known to have visited, are expected to swell these figures considerably. He also holds $170 belonging to money order funds. Different plans were pursued by Lanier for obtained money from Postmasters, but the favorite scheme was to appear before the Postmaster, present credentials and ask a loan from the postal funds, to aid him in an attempt to arrest criminals. It is said at the Department that the Postmasters must lose the money, as they are not authorized to expend postal funds in the manner above described. A dispatch from New Orleans says Lanier has fled to South America.

Reward for Hungarian Robbers.

NEW YORK, February 1.—Inspector Byrnes received circulars to-day from the Chief of Police at Buhspeath, Hungary, giving the details of a bold robbery in that city January 5. A massive iron chest, containing Austrian bank notes, was stolen from the platform in front of the main Post-office, while in transit. There were 240,000 florins in it in thirty-five one-thousand-gulden notes, 1,300 one-hundreds, 1,000 fifties, 1,000 tens and 10,000 one-gulden notes. The box had four safety locks and was in a wicker-work basket, covered with green baize. No trace has been found of the thieves, who, it is surmised fled to this country. A reward of $500 is offered for information leading to the apprehension of the thieves and $1,500 for their arrest or the recovery of the notes.

FRIGHTFUL GASOLINE EXPLOSION.

Seven Persons Killed and a Dozen More or Less Injured and Three Buildings Demolished.

ALLIANCE, O, February 1.—Our city was never visited with so serious an accident as occurred this afternoon. The tin and stove store of Frank M. Orr was completely blown up by an explosion, occasioned by the spilling of gasoline on the floor in the rear of the building. It appears that a child had opened the faucet of a large gasoline tank, and perhaps two or three gallons had run out. It was being cleaned up, when the vapor arising ignited from a stove and immediately exploded, tank and all. The explosion was so great as to wreck the entire block. At the time of the accident there were fifteen or twenty persons in the building, all of whom were buried in the debris. Immediately fire enveloped the wreck and created the wildest panic upon the streets. Crowds congregated, and through the valor of the Fire Department and citizens several persons were rescued alive. Notwithstanding this, at least seven persons perished. As soon as possible the search for dead bodies began, and thus far seven have been found. They are as follows: F. M. Orr, the proprietor and owner of the building; Elmer Orr, his son, aged twenty years; Mrs. Homer Highland, married daughter of Orr, and child, aged two years, who occupied rooms on the second floor; Mrs. Frank Evans and two children, one aged two years, the other three months. Eight of those rescued alive were injured, though it is thought none fatally, among whom were two members of Dupres and Benedict's Minstrel troupe, which was to have shown here to-night, but could not. Orr's building was a three-story brick just erected, and was occupied by families on the second floor and had a public hall in the third story. On the west the three-story brick of Samuel Miller was completely destroyed, and on the east a similar building, occupied by Fullerton's leather store, was entirely demolished, and the millinery store of Miss Stanley, and the tobacco store of Joseph Graham were badly injured. The shock was so great that not a wall was left standing of these buildings, and the plate-glass fronts of the business houses for three or four squares were broken. The damage to property is variously estimated at from $60,000 to $80,000.

Jail Delivery.

ATHENS, GA., January 31.—The Madison County jail was emptied of its prisoners night before last. Four prisoners charged with minor offenses escaped. The fifth one Simon Childers, is a colored man, whose marriage to a fourteen-year-old white girl so incensed the people that it was with difficulty he was saved from lynching. There are reasons for believing that the jail was emptied by persons who had designs upon Childers, and that he has been done for.

Sleighing Accident.

READING, PA., January 31.—At noon today a sleigh with twenty-seven ladies upset on Crookad Hill. Some of the women were thrown down the mountain side and others were trampled by the horses. Mrs. Wm. Hummel had her nose broken and face badly cut, three were seriously injured about the head and some others were badly bruised.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

DETROIT, MICH., February 1.—A terrible boiler explosion happened this morning at Blanchard, in this State. Just as the day's operations were about to commence the boiler in Twichell's shingle mill exploded, scattering fragments in all directions and entirely destroying the building. Henry Roop and John Finlayson were instantly killed, and a man named Jerold received injuries which are pronounced fatal. Several others were more or less injured, but will recover.

A Mysterious Affair at Boston.

BOSTON, January 31.—James A. Price, the young burglar arrested for attempting to open a safe in a Hyde Park store, charges that he had for an associate C. J. Russell, manager of the Hyde Park Telephone Exchange, who, he says, was biding in the store at the time. The hat worn by Price and the pistol he discharged at the officer belonged to Russell, who can not now be found.

THE business in real estate in Cincinnati for the past year is estimated to have amounted to $20,000,000.

THE EGYPTIAN WAR.

Fears in England for Gordon's Safety Intensified by Latest Tidings.

Baker Pasha Begins His Advance on Tokar, and His Position Unsafe.

NEW YORK, February 3.—The Sun's London cable letter contains the following: All English eyes, for the moment, look with painful straining to Gordon, running the gauntlet to Khartoum. The fear is strong that the large sums of money he carries afford additional temptation to murder him. He can not reach Khartoum till February 18, and his fate will, therefore, be probably still unsettled while the Egyptian debate proceeds in Parliament. His expedition began with a bad augury in the discovery that the youth sent for restoration as the legitimate Sultan of Darfur, has turned out a confirmed drunkard, with already two and forty wives. Baker's attempt, on the other hand, to relieve Tokar causes great anxiety, for his troops are few, cowardly, badly drilled and cannot shoot straight. His chief hope lies in gaining over the tribes, but their promises are never kept.

SUAKIM, February 3.—The enemy made an unsuccessful attack upon a fortified camp of Egyptians. Owing to the scarcity of provision at Sinkat a party made a sortie for forage. They were all cut to pieces by the enemy. Six hundred blacks, armed with Remington rifles, left Suakim to join Baker Pasha at Trinkitat.

LONDON, February 3.—Baker Pasha's advance on Tokar has begun.

CAIRO, February 3.—Tokar garrison is preparing to make a sortie to aid Baker Pasha's advance.

The Bankruptcy Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2.—The Senate Committee on the Judiciary has ordered the Lowell Bankruptcy bill favorably reported with amendments. It preserves State exemptions, and authorizes involuntary proceedings only against persons whose debts amount to more than $1,000, and only against traders. It diminishes the number of Commissioners in Bankruptcy one-half. Many amendments suggested by the Bankruptcy Convention, which met here a few days since, are incorporated in the bill. Senator Hoar will report it on Monday. Some features of the bill are among those contended for by Western Senators last Congress, and their adoption greatly increases the chances of its passage.

Murder at a Church Door.

RANDOLPH, ILL., February 3.—William Thompson, one of the most prominent citizens of this section, was shot, and it is feared, fatally wounded, by Leroy Smith, while passing out of Sparta Chapel, near here to-day. Leroy Smith had been paying attentions to Thompson's daughter some years ago, but his visits had been discountenanced by the parents. Bad feeling had consequently been engendered, and although the girl has since been married to another, Smith still cherished a desire for revenge. Both men were leaving church, when Smith suddenly raised a pistol and fired, the ball entering Thompson's left breast. The ball was extracted. Smith was arrested.

Wendell Phillips Dead.

BOSTON, MASS., February 2.—Wendell Phillips died peacefully at a quarter past 6 o'clock this evening of angina pectoris surrounded by the members of his family. He was much brighter, and apparently better, in the early part of the day; but in the afternoon a change came over him, and it was evident to Dr. Thayer, who was in attendance, that death was near at hand. About 4 o'clock he was seized with a violent paroxysm of pain, and small quantities of ether were continually administered until death occurred. He was conscious to the last, and was fully aware of the approach of death.

In Pursuit of Information.

READING, PA., February 2.—Jacob K. Sprang has issued an attachment and execution for $16,000 against Bushong & Bro., whose bank suspended in 1873 with $1,000,000 deposits, subsequently resumed, and failed finally in 1877. Sprang's suit is brought to have a disclosure made as to what became of the assets of Bushong & Bro. It is said more suits of a similar nature will be instituted.

Nationalists and Orangemen Meet.

DUBLIN, February 3.—The meeting of the nationalists at Ballymote, Sligo, to-day was attended by a party of Orangemen. In a riot three of the nationalists were wounded by shots, also two Orangemen. The police surrounded the dwelling of the Orangemen to prevent the nationalists from wrecking them. Three Orangemen were arrested. Several other nationalists meetings were held in the south of Ireland.

An Elevator on a Bust.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., February 2.—The warehouse attached to the elevator owned by the Fergus Falls Flour Mill Company burst this morning, letting out forty thousands bushels of wheat, which now lies mingled with the wreck of the elevator. Three box cars were also wrecked. Nobody injured, though several narrow escapes are reported. Loss, $70,000.

A Terrible Fall.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., February 3.—While the Masonic fraternities were assembling in Erkson's Hall, Guilford, preparatory to attending a funeral, the floor of the third story gave way, precipitating seventy men to the floor below. The debris caught fire, but fortunately was soon extinguished.

Don't Libel a Prince.

BERLIN, February 3.—Abbe Gruss. editor of the *Volksfreund*, the ultramontane organ at Strasburg, has been sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment for publishing a libel against the crown prince of Germany.

—After all the elaborate studies made in Germany to enable medical men to differentiate the normal from the so-called criminal brain, Prof. Bardleben is forced to decide that even "the shape of the normal brain has by no means as yet been determined."

—Milk-drinking is quite the swell thing in Paris now. Everybody drinks milk who wishes to be thought fashionable. Milk-drinking might become a fashion here, too, if we could only get the milk. Paris has set one example we can not imitate.

XLVIIIth CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, January 28.—SENATE.—Bishop Simpson, of the M. E. Church, offered prayer in the Senate this morning. Mr. Sherman presented a memorial from the Ohio Legislature in favor of the restoration of the duty on wool. Mr. Mitchell presented a petition from the business men of Philadelphia praying the passage of the act to redeem the trade dollar. Mr. Hoar reported from the Committee on Judiciary a bill to amend the act relating to polygamy in Utah. A resolution stating the death of Representative Mackey was reported. On motion of Mr. Buhler the Senate adjourned. Messrs. Bubler, Pendleton and Hill were appointed as Funeral Committee.

HOUSE.—Immediately after reading the journal Mr. O'Hara, of North Carolina, announced the death of Mr. M. W. Mackey, offering the usual resolution for a joint committee to take charge of the funeral, and that the House, as a mark of respect to his memory, do now adjourn, which was unanimously adopted, and at 12.05 p. m. the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, January 29.—SENATE.—Mr. Vest of the Committee on Public Lands, reported favorably on the bill repealing timber culture laws. Mr. Cameron, introduced a bill to establish the Territory of North Dakota. The Senate then took up House joint resolution appropriating $50,000 for the maintenance of destitute Indians at the Crow Agency and elsewhere. An amendment increasing the amount of $100,000 was agreed to, and the joint resolution thus amended was passed. The bills making appropriations of $3,750,000 for rebate of tax on tobacco and $21,965 for expenses of Legislature of New Mexico, were passed. Bills introduced: To increase the pensions of widows and dependent relatives of deceased soldiers. To prevent the employment of operatives on railroad trains more than twelve hours out of twenty-four. Providing for the inspection and certification of meat products for exportation. For the erection of public buildings at Ottumwa, Ia. Pensioning the widows and children of deceased soldiers. Increasing to $1,500,000 the limit of appropriation for public building in Louisville. Calling on the President for information concerning the arrest in January, 1883, of Ben. S. Lewis and other American citizens by the Colombian Government. The Senate resolved to attend the funeral services of Representative Mackey in the hall of the House to-morrow afternoon.

HOUSE.—Mr. Pettibone offered a resolution, which was adopted unanimously, providing that funeral ceremonies for the late E. W. M. Mackey, of South Carolina, be held in this hall to-morrow at one o'clock, and directing the Clerk to invite members of the Senate to be present. The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of War in response to a resolution calling for information as to the average number of commissioned officers in the army between the 4th of March, 1857, and the 4th of March, 1861, and between the 4th of March, 1877, and the 4th of March, 1881, etc. The Secretary states that the average number of commissioned officers in the first period was 1,006, of whom 67 were tried by Court martial and 39 convicted; in the second period the average number was 2,474, of whom 150 were tried by Court-martial and 122 convicted. Bills introduced: Authorizing construction of bridge across the Mississippi at St. Paul. To prevent adulteration of sugar and molasses. To authorize the title of newspapers to be copyrighted. To prevent inter-marriage with white and negro races in the District of Columbia. To better secure stability of paper currency. Appropriating $22,000 for the purchase of additional ground on which to erect a public building at Galveston. Making Seattle and Tacoma ports of delivery.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—SENATE.—A petition was presented signed by four thousand citizens of the District of Columbia, and other petitions signed by a large number of citizens of the Territories of Washington, Dakota and Idaho, all praying for the enactment of a law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors in the District and Territories. Mr. Hale called up the report of the Committee of Commerce of both houses relating to the Greely relief expedition. The report recommends that the Senate recede from its amendment requiring that only persons who volunteer for the service shall be detailed for the expedition. At one o'clock the Chair informed the Senate that the hour had arrived for Senators to attend the funeral ceremonies of the late Representative Mackey, and the Senators thereupon proceeded in a body to the hall of the House. On their return the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Reports submitted from committees and referred: Committee on Agriculture—To establish a bureau of animal industry, and to prevent the spread of contagious diseases among domestic animals. House calendar. Committee on Military Affairs—For the retirement of H. J. Hunt, with the rank of Major General Private calendar. Committee on Post-offices and Post Roads—Regulating rates on postage on second class mail matter at letter-carrier offices. House calendar. (It makes the rate uniform at two cents a pound). Committee on Patents—To make fraudulent vendors of patented articles guilty of misdemeanor. House calendar. Committee on Public Buildings—Appropriating $100,000 additional to the erection of a public building at Erie, Pa. Committee of the whole. Same committee—Appropriating $100,000 for the completion of the public building at Council Bluffs, Ia. Committee of the whole. Committee on Territories—Mr. Townshend's bill providing that no Territory shall apply for admission as a State until it contains a population equal to that required in a Congressional District. House calendar. At 1 o'clock business was suspended and arrangements made for the funeral ceremonies of the late E. W. M. Mackey; after which the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—SENATE.—The Chair laid before the Senate a message from the President relating to treaty relations with Porto Rico and Cuba. A large number of petitions were presented from various sections favoring prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia. Mr. Blair reported favorably from the Committee on Education and Labor the bill providing for the establishment of common schools. Mr. Blair introduced a bill, at the request of the representatives of the Workingmen's Association, to pay employes of the Government the wages withheld for violation of the eight hour law. A resolution, offered by Mr. Platt, relating to an inquiry as to the cost of telegraphic communication and stock jobbing operations of the Western Union, was passed without debate. At the expiration of the morning hour the conference report on the Greely Relief Expedition Bill was taken up. Mr. Hale made a strong appeal for its passage.

HOUSE.—The Committee on Appropriations will to-morrow receive the report of the sub-Committee on the Naval Appropriation Bill. Mr. Ellis, from the Committee on Appropriation, reported a bill appropriating $50,000 for the support of certain destitute Indians in Montana with a recommendation that the Senate amendment increasing the appropriation, $100,000 be non-concurred in. The report was accepted. The bill goes to the Conference Committee.

Uxoricide at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., January 31.—Early this morning a terrible tragedy was enacted in a tenement house in Mt. Auburn, a suburb of this city. Patrick Hartnet, through jealousy superinduced by drink, attacked his wife, Mary, with an ax while she was lying in bed. He struck her with the pole of the ax, crushing in her skull. She died instantly. To add to the horror of the crime she was about to become a mother. After a desperate resistance, Hartnet was arrested and jailed.

—John Callaghan, of New York, wanted to go to the theater, but, having no money, took his revolver and leveling it at the head of a boy who he knew possessed a ticket, ordered him to give up the treasure. Before it was handed over, a policeman struck John with a club, and now he is not so stage-struck as he was.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—Since the opening of the Suez Canal tea has, 1879 excepted, declined each year in price. It has never been lower in England than now.—*N. Y. Herald.*

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, January 25.—SENATE.—Bills passed: A bill to amend Section 2, Article 18, Chapter 28, General Statutes. House bill to make and declare Clerk's River a navigable stream in the counties of Marshall and McCracken, and a portion of Graves, with amendment. To incorporate the Monticello and Albany Turnpike Road Company. Incorporating Springfield Turnpike Company. To incorporate the Bowling Green and Green River Turnpike Company. To change the time of holding the quarterly Courts of Lewis County. To incorporate the Woodbine and Cumberland Valley Telephone and Telegraph Company. House bill to empower the County Court of Greenup County to employ an assistant Assessor. Committee asks to be discharged. Committee discharged. Granting authority to the County Court of Carroll County to levy a tax to build a Courthouse in Carrollton. Governor Knott sent a message by his private secretary announcing that he had signed and approved the resolution passed by the Senate and House with regard to the muster-rolls of the four Kentucky companies in the Sixteenth U. S. Regiment in the Mexican War.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: To amend an act entitled "An act to extend the charter of the Louisville Gas Company" approved January 30, 1867. To amend an act entitled "An act to amend the charter of the Shelby Railroad, and to authorize certain counties to take stock in same." Authorizing the Floyd County Court to levy a poll and ad valorem tax to pay for public buildings in said county. To legalize and confirm the official acts of the Police Judge of the town of Crittenden, in Grant County. A resolution appropriating $12 for the purchase of a flag was adopted. A similar resolution was passed two weeks ago appropriating $35 for the same purpose, but it was ascertained that the cheapest regulation flag in the United States costs $40. The resolution with Senate amendment providing for an investigation of the affairs of the Eastern Western and Centre Lunatic Asylums was adopted.

FRANKFORT, January 26.—SENATE.—Bills passed: To amend an act to consolidate Common School District No. 35, Calloway County, with Murray Male and Female Institute. Authorizing Floyd County to levy a tax for the erection of a public building. To legalize the action of the Floyd County Court in the election of Commissioners to have a public building erected. For the benefit of the town of Stanford. (Authorizing the town to donate $1,000 for depot grounds, etc.) For the benefit of Tyler Y. Chandler, of Adair County. To incorporate the Fulton Bank. To authorize the Trustees of the theological Seminary under the care of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Danville to sell and convey real estate.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: Bills to prevent the sale or giving away of spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors within two miles of Carver Rock Church, Bullitt County: Troy Presbyterian Church, Woodford County: any school-house or church or institution of learning in Cumberland County. To prevent stock from running at large in Agusta Precinct, in Bracken County. To change the time of holding the Bullitt County Court. To repeal an act entitled, "An act to extend the corporal limits of the town of Irvine, Estill County." To authorize the Cumberland County Court to levy an ad valorem tax to pay the jail and poor-house debt of said county. To amend an act establishing a new charter for the city of Louisville, approved March 3, 1870. A bill for the benefit of Samuel F. Hiaes, of Clark County. (This authorizes Samuel F. Hiaes to peddle without license in Clark County.) To authorize the Board of Trustees of the town of Hartford to issue bonds to redeem outstanding bonds of the town. Regulating the trial of persons for a violation of the laws and ordinances of the town of Canton, in Trigg County. A bill to repeal an act entitled "An act to regulate official advertising in Jefferson County." To amend and reduce into one all the acts and laws in relation to the town of Williamsburg, Whitley County.

FRANKFORT, January 28.—SENATE.—Bills passed: To prevent the sale of spirituous liquors within one mile of Troy Presbyterian Church, in Woodford County. To authorize the Board of Trustees of Hartford to issue bonds to redeem outstanding bonds of the town. The bill authorizing the Governor to appoint an agent for the collection of the Kentucky war claim against the Government for the amount collected under the excise law was again brought up and discussed and further action was postponed. Senator Reilley, of Newport, introduced a bill to confer criminal and penal jurisdiction on the Circuit Court of the Twelfth Judicial District at Alexandria, in Campbell County. The bill was referred to the Committee on Courts of Justice.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: A bill to repeal an act to establish an institution of learning at Stewartsville, Grant County. To repeal an act to amend the road laws of Carter and Elliott Counties, approved March 29, 1882. To regulate the pay of Justices of the Peace for Anderson County, for holding Court of Claims. Fixing the fees of Justices of the Peace in holding Court of Claims in Trigg County. To exempt and relieve dentists from license in the city of Louisville. Authorizing the County Court of Lee County to levy and collect an ad valorem tax for the purpose of raising money to purchase and build a poor-house and a jail. To authorize the Martin County Court to issue bonds for the purpose of erecting and repairing public buildings, bridges, etc. A bill exempting all persons from toll, milling on horseback, in Anderson County. The joint resolution to appoint a special committee to investigate the Louisville City Court was passed.

FRANKFORT, January 29.—SENATE.—Bills passed: To amend an act to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors within a radius of three miles of Berea College, in Madison County. For the benefit of D. A. Hopkins, his lessees, assigns and grantees. To prevent the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors within two and a half miles of the Ashland Coal and Iron Railway, etc. To prevent the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors in School District No. 18, in Hickman County. The Committee on Morals and Religion reported a bill to prohibit dealing in futures or margins known as bucket-shops, and their operations in the State of Kentucky. Pending its consideration the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: To establish a Board of Commissioners for Boyd County, and defining their duties. To provide for the levy and collection of road tax, and regulate the laying out and working of the roads in Cumberland County. To amend an act, entitled, "An act to regulate the appellate jurisdiction of Courts of this Commonwealth," approved May 5, 1880. To amend section 354 of the Civil Code of Practice in this Commonwealth. To amend subsection 3 of section 51 of the Civil Code of Practice.

FRANKFORT, January 30.—SENATE.—Important bills passed were: To authorize the Carroll County Court to appropriate surplus jail and 20-cent fund. To authorize the Pike County Court to issue bonds to raise money to build a court-house, jail, clerk's office and other buildings. To prohibit turnpike road companies in Carroll and Mason Counties from collecting tolls on the Sabbath from persons attending public worship or Sabbath-school. To prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors within three miles of Sulphur Spring Church, Simpson County; in Bell, Harlan, Perry and Leslie Counties; in School District No. 2, Hickman County; in Common School District No. 68, Grayson County; within two miles of Cave Rock Church, Butler County; Common School District, Muhlenberg County; McKinney's Station, Lincoln County; town of Wadesboro. To authorize the County Court of Crittenden County to sell the "Poor Farm."

HOUSE.—The Governor returned the bill incorporating the Covington and Cincinnati Pier Bridge Company. The following resolution was offered: Resolved, etc., That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be, and they are hereby, requested to lend their earnest efforts to cause the bill introduced by the Hon. A. S. Willis, looking to assistance of common schools, to be passed as speedily as possible. Bill introduced: To repeal an act to amend the charter of Newport, approved January 10, 1884, and to re-enact Section 10 of an act entitled, "An act to revise and amend the charter of the city of Newport," approved February 17, 1874.

Miscellaneous Items.

A FEW days ago a tramp called at Mr. H. C. Buckner's, near Long View, and demanded entertainment for the night. Mr. Buckner refused him, whereupon he thrust his hands in that gentleman's collar, threw him on the porch and proceeded to inflict corporal punishment. Mr. Buckner's large white bull dog heard the muss, came from the back yard and seized the tramp by the throat. Samuel Terrell, took the dog from him, and seeing his throat badly mangled, called Dr. Radford. Upon examination the physician found that the dog had severed one of the large arteries. The tramp lived only a short time.

THE DAIRY.

—Massachusetts uses fifty millions of pounds of butter a year, and makes but ten million pounds. The farmers get about twenty cents per pound, while the cost is twenty-five cents. They should make it cost twenty-five cents and then sell it from forty to eighty cents, and should make forty million pounds a year instead of ten million pounds.

—The spread of the creamery system is only just beginning. When every town has its creamery, these will number thousands in every State, and if the same idea prevail everywhere that prevails in Kansas, it will not be long before every farmer will have a creamery in sight of his homestead. And the creamery system is bound to spread when it is discovered how the business of a town or village is increased by one of these institutions; and this effect actually results because the farmer's income is almost doubled by a creamery, and he has more money to spend.—*Colman's Rural.*

—Dr. H. Reynolds, of Livermore Falls, Me., says: "Increased attention needs to be given by cheese makers to this matter of curing cheese. Cheese factories should be provided with suitable curing rooms, where a uniform temperature of the required degree can be maintained together with a suitable degree of moisture and sufficient supply of fresh air." He thinks the expense of providing such a room would be more than compensated for in the increased value of the cheese. He thinks small makers could supply a room approximating these conditions, while such rooms are absolutely needed in order to enable our cheese makers to produce a really fine article. He lays great stress upon good ventilation to such a room. After all, is not this matter of a curing room the vital difference between our system of cheese making and that of England, and is there any need of saying which practice produces the better cheese?

—The points of a good cow are: a robust constitution, a good appetite, large milking capacity, long milking tendency, rich milk, an easy milker with good disposition. She should be a regular breeder and her calves should possess her good qualities. After these come the points of shape, color and general appearance, along with pedigree, which latter is of more or less importance, as she is thoroughbred and kept for breeding more than dairy purposes. If the former, it is often the most important of all her attributes. Every cow has more or less of these qualities coupled with some objectionable features, and it is a capital exercise to write out the good and bad qualities of every cow in the herd and compare them on paper. It will aid you materially in judging the animals in your herd. If you classify them you will always know which should be parted with first, and save you many a subsequent regret.—*American Dairyman.*

—We cannot too often warn dairymen about the great precautions necessary in heating cream for churning. At this time of year the temperature of the cream when put in the churn should be about 65 degrees. To get this temperature heat water as hot as you can bear your hand in it and pour it in a vessel and place the cream jar or can in the water. Stir the cream constantly while you are holding the thermometer in it as deep as you can and see the figures at 65. The cream jar must be taken out of the water the instant the desired temperature is reached. The churn should be reasonably warm when the cream is put in it, and the room in which the churning is done must not be too cold. In other words, allow no extreme heat or cold to affect the cream, and be precise about its temperature, and all the labor of churning will be saved. A little care will bring the butter in twenty minutes, while clumsy work with the thermometer may prolong the labor for hours.—*American Dairyman.*

Winter Dairying in Ohio.

There can be no doubt that Ohio is getting heterodox in regard to the dairy, and the drift is now setting in strong toward the system of winter dairying. The results of the last few years have demonstrated that profitable dairying can not be carried on by supplying an over-stocked market. Future prosperity must be the result of more uniform production and supplying the market with the best fresh-made products. Future success does not so much hinge upon keeping better cows, as a continuous dairying to prevent the accumulation of stock, which, when thrown upon the market, always breaks it down, thus bringing double action upon the dairymen, for, by making when goods are lowest, owing to over-abundance, he gets low prices, and the consequent accumulation of stock brings down prices later on in the season. Prices in midwinter are high, but the dairyman has nothing to sell, and his expenses continue, for he is supporting his cows on the most expensive food, with little or no return. Our dairymen are beginning to see this; hence winter dairying is now quite common, and very largely increased over last year. The cream-gathering system is being quite rapidly introduced. Nearly fifty of these "all the year" factories are in operation, and several large cheese factories are working on the same plan. Besides this, one will see on several of the main railways the ten-gallon milk cans being set off at the stations in the dairy districts. Winter milk, even fifty miles out from our principal Ohio cities, is gathered up by the thousands of cans every morning on territory that three years ago never once thought winter dairying possible. The railways should have some credit for this change, as they have made cheap freights for milk. The milk is not sent by express, or as freight, but the sender buys an "extra baggage" check, for passage on passenger trains, which costs about one cent per gallon. This ticket is given to the conductor who "punches" it as so much fare. The city dealer meets the train and does his own drayage, so that the cost of transportation is reduced to a minimum.—*Cor. Country Gentleman.*

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

THE coasting sled is fast becoming a rival of the toy pistol in the number of accidents.

MRS. R. B. HAYES, it is said, owns and personally superintends one of the largest poultry yards in the United States, at Fremont, O.

THE experiment has been tried extensively in France of planting trees in belts at certain distances apart, with marked benefit to the climate.

THE recent disaster to the steamer City of Columbus causes the Boston *Post* to remark, that Devil's Bridge is not a misnomer, but that the name Gay Head should be changed.

THE Chazie apples of Canada sometimes bring as much as $40 a barrel in London. In 1854 this famous variety was found growing wild on the farm of a man named Chazie, near Niagara Falls. The fruit has the muskmelon flavor.

THE New York State Assessors recommended that legacies and inheritances, and annual incomes exceeding $10,000, be taxed. It is claimed that the personal property of the rich has largely increased through evasion of taxes, while the real estate of the former class has born the main part of the burden.

MR. KEELY, of "Keely motor" fame, assures his stockholders that he "can confidently feel that the final issue is nigh at hand." The Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette* facetiously remarks: Does Mr. Keely refer to an issue of more stock; or can it be that he is about to touch off a ton of giant powder under his motor? We await a report."

FARMERS on Long Island and in New Jersey are trying the experiment of restocking their places with quail brought from the West. The birds seem to have done well last season. They can be bought in captivity for about $1 50 a pair. The plan is to procure them in winter, when they are easily trapped. They are fed in comfortable cages until spring and then released.

THE camels used in carrying freight across the desert of Arizona were, after the completion of the Southern Pacific Railroad, turned adrift, as of no further use. The number has since increased to about four hundred. John Shirley, a wealthy land owner of Australia, has purchased the whole lot, and will soon arrange for the recapture and shipment of the animals.

A CHICAGO barber says: "The edge of a razor is a very delicate thing. Heat and cold effect it. Under a strong magnifying glass the edge of a razor, which has been exposed to the cold, would seem like a saw. Dipping in hot water throws the little particles back into place and makes the edge smooth. A sudden change in the weather always effects the razors in a barber-shop and the tempers of the barbers."

THE Columbia River must make a profound impression on the beholder, or a recent writer, Mrs. Leighton, tells us that it is seven miles broad, with a mighty volume of water rolling swiftly to the sea, and surrounded by interminable forest and majestic, snow-crowned mountains. This great river was first discovered in May, 1792, by Captain Gray. It is likely, now that the North Pacific is completed, to become well known to us.

THE following are said to be the sixteen American inventions of world-wide adoption. The cotton gin, the planing machine, the telegraph, the grass mower and reaper, the rotary printing press, steam navigation, the hot air engine, the sewing machine, the india-rubber industry, the machine manufacture of horseshoes, the sand blast for engraving, the gauge lathe, the grain elevator, artificial ice making on a large scale, the electric magnet in its practical application, and the telephone.

SITUATED at the junction of the Blue and White Nile, about one thousand miles due south of Alexandria, on the Mediterranean, and four hundred southwest of Suakin, on the Red Sea, Khartoum for the moment is emphasized as one of the important places of the world. It is a town of about twenty thousand inhabitants, counting the garrison, and is a medley of all the nations and tribes of Europe and Africa. As the capital of the Egyptian General Government of the Sondan, it was for generations the southern slave mart through which, with Cairo as outlet, the slave markets of the world were supplied.

THE cutting of a diamond, believed to be the largest ever cut in this country, was recently completed in Boston, the process having occupied something more than three months. The stone was found in South Africa and was imported by a New York firm. Its weight in the rough was nearly 125 carats. The gem, as perfected, is brilliant, though of a marked yellowish tinge. As cut, it weighs seventy-seven carats. The yellowish tinge disappears in artificial light. The value of the stone, which is about two-thirds as large as the Kohi-noor diamond, can not be stated, as diamonds of unusual size have no absolute value.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL,
Proprietors.

BURLINGTON, KY. FEB. 6. 1883.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$80
1	½ "	40
1	¼ "	20
½ "	1 "	20
¼ "	½ "	10
⅛ "	½ "	6

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; over that number (excepting the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.

Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year....$1 50
Six months....75
Three months....40

No Senator yet. Judge Sweeney has been withdrawn, and the last reports from Frankfort sounded very much like the caucus intends to put the office on Carlisle, notwithstanding his protests against it. It seems to be a clear case of the office seeking the man.

THE Cincinnati jail is full of murderers.

SMALL POX is on the increase in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE will repeat her big exposition this fall.

THE Commonwealth's head is level on the manner of selecting School Commissioners.

PLENTY good whisky and an abundance of fine cigars prolong the labors of caucuses.

THIS has not been a good winter for the turnpike fever. The roads have been too good.

BOYD COUNTY is going to have a board of commissioners to transact its county business.

GOV. KNOTT knows how to handle the veto, and uses it on every thing that smacks of class legislation.

SENATOR BECK's term of office expires in 1889, which places the next Senatorial election a long way in the future.

THE Owen Democrat says that Senator Cox came near being nominated by the caucus at Frankfort, one night. He wanted only sixty votes.

THE Courier-Journal says Louisville is determined to have the next National Democratic Convention, if organization and activity can secure it.

SENATOR VOORHEES has endeared himself to Lawrenceburg by taking steps to have $150,000 appropriated by Congress to improve the Ohio and Miami rivers near that city.

ONE member desiring that a part of a day's work be done by the Legislature each day, had the courage to introduce a resolution, the other day, requiring that body to remain in session until 2 p. m.

ANOTHER horrible murder was committed in Cincinnati, last Thursday. A fiend in human form split his wife's head open with an axe, and for a long time he kept the police at bay with the same bloody instrument of death.

WHEN the caucus took up the nomination for Librarian, it soon disposed of the matter, nominating Mrs. Roger Hansford on the fourth ballot. Mrs. Hansford was defeated by Mrs. Cook the last time that officer was elected.

HON. N. S. WALTON, Representative from Boone, has introduced in the Legislatrue, a bill to make females ineligible to the office of Librarian. We didn't think our wife's kin was so ungallant as that. The women of the State ought to petition him to resign.—Owen Democrat.

FRED DOUGLAS, the champion of the negro race, and advocate of the amalgation of the races, married Miss Helen Pitts, of Washington City. Miss Pitts is white, aged thirty-five, and had been furnished employment by Douglas for some time. Fred evidently thinks example better than precept.

No one can truthfully say that Republics are ungrateful. The only surviving granddaughter of Thomas Jefferson is living at Georgetown in regal style on $800 a year, earned by her daughter as a clerk in the Patent Office. In addition to this the committee on pensions will recommend a princely pension of $250 a year for the old lady. Mr. Jefferson probably never thought, when he was writing the Declaration of Independence, that the gratitude of this great nation would be displayed in such a substantial and gratifying shape toward his descendants.—Louisville Commercial.

STATE NEWS.

Out of 4,531 voters in Bourbon county, 1,926 are negroes.

A Clark county turkey hen has been laying eggs all winter.

The late grand jury in Logan county had three negro men on it.

Marion county expended $5,400 last year in construction of turnpikes.

A lady of seventy years, in Bourbon county, is cutting her second set of teeth.

Extensive preparations are being made to sink oil wells in the neighborhood of Somerset.

H. G. Price, of Montgomery co., lost 200,000 staves by the recent overflow of the Licking.

A 42-inch vein of bituminous coal was recently struck near Bennettsville, Breckinridge county.

A great proportion of the early lambs were frozen to death over the State during the cold weather.

An Owen county woodchopper cut a tree that had twelve feet of honey in it after about two feet had been consumed by flying squirrels.

Alvin Duvall informs us that a fatal disease has broken out among the sheep in the vicinity of Harrisburg. J. W. Agee lost every sheep on his place with the disease.—Owen News.

J. Dick Johnson is buying partridges with which to stock his farm in Scott county. He calculates to have a partridge ranch within a few years that will afford him a handsome revenue.

The Paris Kentuckian says it is the general opinion of fruit growers that great damage has been done all kinds of fruit. The pear and peach germs have been killed and the crop completely ruined.

Jerry Williams of this place, is entitled to wear the horns as the boss hunter. Since winter set in he has killed thirty four wild turkeys, a number of wild geese and an innumerable amount of partridges. He was out bird hunting a few days ago, and bagged seventy-eight quails in a hunt of eight hours.

At a dance in Grant county, one night last week, Miss Mellissa Collier appeared with a huge hickory club in her hand and asked for Jno. Rudolph, who had circulated injurious reports about her. Espying Rudolph, she rushed upon him, and with the club knocked him down and beat him until she was removed by force, seriously injuring Rudolph.

Mt. Olivet Democrat: The probation of Wm. Rogers' will was brought to a close by Judge Kenton sustaining the will. Wm. Rogers after being fatally shot by his brother Sam, and nephew, Sam Jr., made a will giving all his property to his two sisters, Mrs. Bedford and Mrs. Pen. James Rogers, another brother, objected to the will, considering the fatal nature of his wounds, and that he was influenced by his sisters, and the document was not drawn up in a legal form, etc.

Our county seat was the scene of a serious stabbing affair last Friday, the parties being county Judge J. P. Gillum and Richard Hackney. It seems that the difficulty grew out of a suit at law Mr. E. D. Gillum and Hackney, the Judge being the attorney for his father. As to the fight, and which party is blamable, if either, both or neither, reports are so contradictory we refrain from giving them. There was a fist and skull fight, a knock down, and both parties were cut so as to put them to bed but they are getting better and will soon be well.—Milton Free Press.

LIST OF CLAIMS,

ALLOWED BY THE

COURT OF CLAINS,

Since January Term 1883.

April Term 1883.

Claims payable out of the levy of 1882

Drs Smith, Grant & Furnish	$75 00

May Term 1883.

For Assessors Book	11 50
A O Hall	37 50

June Term 1883.

L H Dills and T L Swetnam allowed for coffin for pauper	6 00

Special Term July 5th, 1883.

For Poll Books	8 50

November Term 1883.

Claims payable out of levy of 1883

For benefit of Frank Stephens	5 00
Sam Cowen jail acount	93 85

Claims payable out of the levy of 1884

M T Garnett clerk	54 00
Sallie Underhill keeping pauper	90
J W Kennedy coffin for pauper	6 00
Joseph Rich constable	5 20
same	7 40
W C Moxley same	2 60
same	6 80
Curley & Edwards for coffin	6 00
J T Curley holding inquest	12 00
E H Baker same	6 00
L A Loder same	9 00
Joe Wagstaff same	5 00
J H Dugan keeping pauper	78
W W Garnett claim	7 00
Ed Fowlers claim	10 25
J R Clutterbucks account	46 00
L H Dills county judge	400 00
S W Tolin county attorney	400

January Term 1884

Claims payable out of the levy of 1883

J R Clutterbuck to W Monfort	80 00
J W Kirk for coffin	6 00
Sam Hind cir. ct. judg't.	69 28
W L Riddell assignee H J Foster cir. ct. judgm't	71 30
Same clerks fee, &c.	57 88
J G Gaines receiver poor-h	50 39
A O Hall super't. poor-house	37 50
Drs Smith, Grant & Furnish	75 00

Claims payable out of the levy of 1883

Dr L H Piatt pauper practice	35 00
Dr L C Cowen same	40 00
Dr Lasing, Blanton & Riley	50 00
A A Murat same	45 84
O'Neal & Finnell same	40
W H & J E Terrill same	50
J A Wood same	35
Wood & Adams same	35
R A Edwards same	35
Slater & Sayer same	45
D C Reeves for coffin	6 00
Riddell & Hall, for printing	20
T J Watts constable claim	4
W C Moxley " "	2 80
same " "	3 68
same " "	3
same " "	2
same " "	2 20
same " "	2 60
same " "	4 00
W S Ryle " "	5 40
O H Conrad " "	5 60
E H Baker acct for rails	12 50
W F Mckim for medicine	2 75

Justices present at June Term 1883

J Wagstaff	$3	L A Loder	$3
J C Hensly	3	Eph Helm	3
O Gaines	3	E H Baker	3
S T Johnson	3	F M Howlett	3
J J Brumback	3	M B Green	3
T H Sutton	3	B H Ryle	3
W W Garnett	3	M C Norman	3
W A Goodridge	3	H Bannister	3

Justices present 7th day January 1883

E H Baker	3	O Gaines	3
J Wagstaff	3	B H Ryle	3
M B Green	3	J J Brumback	3
A G McConnell	3	T F Curley	3
A B Whitlock	3		

Justices present November Term 1883

O Gaines	3	J J Brumback	3
W W Garnett	3	T H Sutton	3
L A Loder	3	J C Hensly	3
E H Baker	3	F M Howlett	3
S T Johnson	3	M C Norman	3
H Bannister	3	J Wagstaff	3
W M Rouse	3	A Ellis	3
B H Ryle	3	A G McConnell	3
T J Curley	3	W A Goodridge	3

Special term January 14, 1884

W M Rouse	3	O Gaines	3
L A Loder	3	T F Curley	3
W A Goodridge	3	B H Ryle	3
H Bannister	3	A B Whitlock	3
T H Sutton	3	F M Howlett	3
S T Johnson	3	A G McConnell	3
M C Norman	3	J Wagstaff	3
E H Baker	3		
M B Green	3	J J Brumback	3

Special Term Jan. 15, '84

Allowed $3 each.

M C Norman	T F Curley
S T Johnson	J J Brumback
F M Howlett	B H Ryle
A G McConnell	W A Goodridge
M B Green	A B Whitlock
H Bannister	J Wagstaff
W M Rouse	

Judges August election 1883

Wm Rouse	2	B H Ryle	2
J M Robinson	2	A Blythe	2
WH Clore	2	N Talbott	2
T H Sutton	2	J D Norris	2
J Hurd	2	S J Hedges	2
Wm Wilkie	2	M B Green	2
G L Miller	2	B Rouse	2
J Breedon	2	Jno Stephen	2
J D Connor	2	Sam Hind	2
Alex Murray	2	J Wagstaff	2
F M Underhill	2	W W Grimsly	2
J Arnold	2	J T Kelley	2

Clerks August election 1883

W B Grubbs	2	B Carpenter	2
J L Brooks	2	A B Parker	2
G. W Cayton	2	W B Watts	2
C C Roberts	2	J D Gaines	2
Thos Cowen	2	Ben Wilson	2
S P Brady	2	H Polly	2

Sheriffs November election 1882

J Rich	2 88	W Philips	2 56
L L Stephens	2 80	G Stephens'n	3 20
A W Bristow	2 48	G T Gaines	2 00
C C Graves	2 40	J L Rich	3 00
J M Botts	2 80	J G Snow	3 20
J Carson	2 48	J A Riddell	2 64

COUNTY LEVY $2 50

Attest: M. T. GARNETT, Clerk.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Farmers & Traders National Bank

AT COVINGTON,

In the State of Kentucky, at the close of business, December 31, 1883.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$600,911 65
Overdrafts		1,135 80
U.S. Bonds to secure circulation 4 per cent		50,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	45,54[illegible] 33	
Due from other National banks	5,207 41	
Due from State banks and bankers	5,399 51	56,148 25
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		4,668 91
Premiums paid		8,000 00
Checks and other cash items		1,945 37
Bills of other Banks		4,125 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies		69 79
Specie		9,050 00
Legal tender notes		21,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		2,250 00
Total		$759,304 77

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$300,000 00
Surplus fund	4,000 00	
Undivided profits	14,480 40	18,480 40
National bank notes outstanding		45,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	369,657 81	
Fund to pay taxes	221 35	
Due to other National Banks	17,062 27	
Due to State Banks and bankers	8,879 94	395,824 37
Total		$759,304 77

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton, ss; I, John L. Sandford, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of Jan., 1884. GEO. H. DAVISON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
E. J. HICKEY,
J. H. MERSMAN,
L. C. STEPHENS,
Directors.

For Sale.

A lot of No. 1 locust posts.

J. O. HUEY, Burlington, Ky.

Public Sale.

We will offer at public sale at the late residence of B. F. Garnett, decd., on

Saturday, February 16th, 1884,

One Horse 5 years old, One milch Cow, Farming Implements, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c.

TERMS—All sums of $5 and under cash, over $5 a credit of 6 months will be given, the purchaser to execute bond with approved security, or pay cash before removing goods.

Sale begins at 9:30 a. m., promptly.

JOHN S. HUEY,
J. FRANK GRANT, Adm'rs.

J. M. Moody, Auctioneer.

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Containing all the News, correct Market Reports, well selected Miscellany, brilliant Stories—In fact, the favorite Weekly Paper of the Central United States.

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Cincinnati News Publishing Co.

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"Christ Entering Jerusalem,"

These engravings of Dore's fame historical paintings are the best and most perfect reprints by the Foreign Art Reproducing Company, and can not be purchased as original plates for less than $40 each in Europe. They are in size 23x36 in. and are direct copies, preserving every line and detail OF THE ENGLISH $40 ENGRAVINGS.

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And large clubs at 85c per copy per annum

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THE CINCINNATI WEEKLY NEWS.

$66 a week at home. $5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. If you want business at which persons of either sex young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine.

NO NEW THING.

STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS

Used throughout the country

FOR OVER 40 YEARS,

And thus proved

The Best Liver Medicine in the World.

No Griping, Poisonous Drugs, but purely Vegetable, safe and reliable. Prescribed even by Physicians. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Cleansing from Malarial Taint. A perfect cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Billious Disorders. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc., address C. E. HULL & CO., 18 Cedar St., N.Y. City.

Public Sale.

I will sell to the highest bidder at my residence 1 mile south of Bellevue, on the Ohio river, on

Wednesday, Feb., 20th,

All of my personal property: Consisting of Horses, Mules, Sheep, Cattle, 1 Binder, Drill, Wagon, Buggy, Harness, Plows, &c., One Palace Organ, and Household and Kitchen Furniture. About 2000 bushels of corn. I will also offer my farm with privilige of rejecting all bids. Terms made known on day of sale. J. W. RICE.

For Sale or Trade.

12½ acres of land about 2½ miles from Constance, Ky., near the pike. Call on J. A. RIDDELL on the premises or CY RIDDELL, Burlington, Ky. 10-4t

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free, costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

For Sale.

A dwelling with 6 rooms, and 15 acres of land at Rabbit Hash, Ky. On this land is a good orchard, barn and other conveniencies. Also a never failing well. Address B. F. BELL, Rabbit Hash, Ky.

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest handsomest, best book ever sold for more than twice our price. The best selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free, HALLET BOOK Co., Portland, Maine.

Strayed.

Taken up as a stray by Allen Goodridge, living on the Ohio river, about 1½ miles below Taylorsport, in Boone county, on the 12th day of January 1884, one bull about two and half years old, with white head, dark read body, some white on his back, and end of tail, legs spotted up to his knees straight horns and under bit in each ear, and which I have appraised at $15 Witness my hand this 12th day of Jan., '84.

W. A. GOODRIDGE, J P B C

ROBERT B. REED

Attorney at Law.

OFFICE AT - - - UNION, KY.

F. RIDDELL,

ATTORNEY at LAW

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office over Dudley Rouse's Store.

ALBERT W. GAINES,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

LAWRENCEBURG, - - - IND.

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W. E. VEST,

COUNTY SURVEYOR

WALTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of surveying. All orders sent him through the mail to Walton, will receive his prompt attention.

E. E. IGOE,



Resident Dentist,

Rising Sun, Ind.

WITH

J. P. Ulrey.

Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun, Ind.

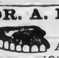
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L. C. NORMAN. [illegible]

NORMAN and STEPHENS,

ATTORNEYS at LAW.

UNION, BOONE CO., KY.

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S. W. TOLIN.

ATTORNEY AT LAW

BURLINGTON, - - - KY

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Will manage litigation in any of the Courts of the State, contracts and other legal instruments drawn up at reasonable rates. Aprompt an studious attention given to business intrusted to my care. A trial solicited. 12-1y

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GOLD for the working class. Send 10c for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work part the time only. The work universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

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And all Billous Complaints

Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cts. All Druggists.

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County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—B. M. Snyder.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are hold in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jas. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beaver—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

A. L. Brown,



THE HATTER,

Cor. Pike and Washington Streets

COVINGTON, - - KY

Has always on hand a large variety of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats, and prices GUARANTEED to be as low as the lowest.

Gents' Furnishing Goods a Specialty

W. J. RICE,

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Is prepared Raise or Move

EITHER LOG or FRAME BUILDINGS

On Short Notice,

And at the Lowest Possible Figures.

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Will have constantly on hand

Marble and Granite Monuments,

Italian & American Headstones, &c.

I am ready to do all kinds of Stone Work on short notice and at low prices Hoping to receive the patronage of Boone County, I am respectfully,

F. W. KASSEBAUM.

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The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Boone County

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company, and it gives the farmers of Boone County a

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY

[illegible]

should take a policy at once.

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R. RANDALL, Treasury.

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LEGRAN GAINES,	A. J. UTZ.

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HALL'S

Vegetable Sicilian

HAIR RENEWER

was the first preparation perfectly adapted to cure diseases of the scalp, and the first successful restorer of faded or gray hair to its natural color, growth, and youthful beauty. It has had many imitators, but none have so fully met all the requirements needful for the proper treatment of the hair and scalp. HALL'S HAIR RENEWER has steadily grown in favor, and spread its fame and usefulness to every quarter of the globe. Its unparalleled success can be attributed to but one cause: *the entire fulfilment of its promises.*

The proprietors have often been surprised at the receipt of orders from remote countries, where they had never made an effort for its introduction.

The use for a short time of HALL'S HAIR RENEWER wonderfully improves the personal appearance. It cleanses the scalp from all impurities, cures all humors, fever, and dryness, and thus prevents baldness. It stimulates the weakened glands, and enables them to push forward a new and vigorous growth. The effects of this article are not transient, like those of alcoholic preparations, but remain a long time, which makes its use a matter of economy.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FOR THE

WHISKERS

Will change the beard to a natural brown, or black, as desired. It produces a permanent color that will not wash away. Consisting of a single preparation, it is applied without trouble.

PREPARED BY

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N.H.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.



FOR ALL THE FORMS

OF

Scrofulous, Mercurial, and Blood Disorders,

the best remedy, because the most searching and thorough blood-purifier, is

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles, $5.

TUTT'S

PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

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TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN

THE PASTILLE CURE TRADE MARK FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY

TESTED FOR 5 YEARS

by use in thousands of cases. Founded on scientific medical principles. It has been growing in favor and reputation while its numerous competitors have invariably failed. The direct application of this remedy to the seat of the disease makes its specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The animating elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system renders the patient cheerful; he gains strength with rapidity.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness, and numerous obscure diseases, baffling the skill of best physicians, result for youthful indiscretion, too free indulgence, and over brain work.

Do not temporize while such enemies lurk in your system. Take a remedy that has cured thousands, and does not interfere with you attention to business or cause any pain or inconvenience.

(Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most sceptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, same as if never affected. Sent free to any one. Remedy sold ONLY by the)

HARRIS REMEDY CO. MF'G. CHEMISTS.

306½ N. 10th. St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

One Month's treatment $3, two months $5, three months $7

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HAIR BALSAM

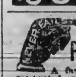


A beneficial dressing preferred to similar articles because of its purity and rich perfume. It Restores to Gray Hair the Youthful Color & prevents dandruff and falling of the hair. 50c. & $1. Hiscox & Co., N.Y.

FLORESTON

Excels the finest flower extracts in richness. Delicate, very lasting. No odor like it. Be sure you get FLORESTON Cologne, signature of Hiscox & Co., N. Y., on every label. 75 and 75 cts., at druggists and dealers in perfumes.

COLOGNE



FREE!

RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of *Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness* and *Decay*. Sent in plain sealed envelope *free*. Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

PAYSON'S INDELIBLE INK

Is the BEST. No preparation. Used with any clean pen for marking any fabric. Popular for decorative work on linen. Received Centennial MEDAL & Diploma. Established 50 years. Sold by all Druggists, Stationers & News Ag'ts.

Local News.

Eggs 40 cts. a dozen.

Butter 25 cts, a pound.

No gardens made yet.

This weather is hard on turnpikes.

We've seen the ground once more.

James Smith has another son at his house.

Esquire Baker was shipping tobacco last week.

J. J. Weaver goes to Sunbright, Tennessee, this week.

The last reports from Capt. McNeely, say he is getting well.

Give the ground hog a fair trial on the weather question.

The grass looked like it was glad to get from under the snow.

Plowing will commence now as soon as the ground will admit of it.

Every winter carries its complement of old citizens to their graves

The School Commissioner has not received the January draft, yet.

The prospects for another big river this spring are very good at present

We hear of improvements and rumor of improvements for our town this spring.

Bullettsville has a very interesting Literary society, Crit. Gorden president and Owen Watts secretary.

Notwithstanding the damage by the frost to Mr. Michael Clore's corn crop last fall, he has fattened 300 hogs with it.

Mr. W. A. Black opened, the other day, a 150 bushel bank of potatoes and found them greatly damaged by being frozen.

Judge N. E. Hawes and Captain Adam Finch, two of the oldest gentlemen in the county, are among the RECORDER'S best friends, paying for two copies each, annually.

There is no question about the ground hog's seeing his shadow last Saturday, and according to the old time notion of winter we are to have six week's more bad weather.

It is thought that another raid on W. F. McKim's store was planned for last Saturday night week, but Constable Sandford happened on the street, and the thieves fled.

Nice tombstones or monuments at the graves of the departed, are marks of respect which should not be neglected. Hurschart & Co., Lawrenceburg, Ind., have just what you want.

Georgie Piper is devoting his leisure moments to the study of short hand. We'll wager a small measure of apple dumplings that Georgie can master it as readily as any person in the town.

W. L. B. and Jonas Rouse, two of Boone county's substantial citizens, made the RECORDER a call last Friday, and gladdened the hearts of the poor printers. May their shadows never grow shorter.

That big coon hunt which the boys have been planning all winter was attempted to be executed the other day, and resulted in a long, weary tramp, and ended in an unanimous swear-off by the boys.

R. S. Crisler will build an addition to his wagon shop, in which to do his blacksmithing. He contemplates putting a small engine in his shop for the purpose of running his saws. Colonel means business, and don't you forget it.

Well, well, well! Six weeks more of winter. It is dreadful to think of. Old Sol, after having kept his smiling countenance obscured all winter, had to select the second day of February, ground hog day, to put in a full day's work of shining, the day of all days in the year he ought to have kept dark.

Mrs. Jane Kelley, a most estimable lady, who resided near the Middle Creek Universalist church, died Friday night of last week. Mrs. Kelley, by her gentle and christian spirit, endeared herself to all with whom she was acquainted, and her death is mourned by a large circle of acquaintances who sympathize with the bereaved family.

Dode Bailey an employe at Graham's saw mill, about three miles out on the Burlington and Petersburg pike, got into an altercation with one John Stitch last Friday, and Bailey was stabbed in the back under the left shoulder blade, by a knife in the hands of Stitch The wound bled freely and Dr. J. M. Grant was called in to dress it. At this writing no arrests have been made. The parties are single men, scarcely having reached their majority.

The young ladies gave an elegant leap year Party at Beech Grove School house, on the Lexington Pike, last Friday night. The young men furnished the supper, which was abundant, and its superior excellence attested that they are well up in the culinary line. Misses Vic Dulaney, Minnie Senour and Mamie Gedge composed the committee of arrangements, and the evening's programme was, of course well arranged.

Bullittsville, Ky.,—Messrs Riddell & Hall.—Gentlemen: Will you please answer through your valuable paper, whether or not it is against the law to sell playing cards in this county. If so, what is the law. Yours, &c., A. B. C.

You have to obtain a license from the County Clerk, and execute bond with surety, that you will, at the end of each three months pay 25 cents for each pack of playing cards sold within the preceding three months. For a violation you will be subject to a fine of $50—See section 1, page 716, General Statutes.

The Reviwer Reviewed.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

"Taxpayer" took the liberty to show the manner in which doctors' bills were allowed by the Court of Claims. "Reviewer," your in last issue appeared as their appologist, and says it was all right—it was a contract and ought to be paid.

The evidence on which that $40 claim was allowed, was simply a verbal statement that the Justices contracted with the doctor, and a verbal statement that the doctor had done the pauper practice in his district—don't say how many paupers are in his district—nothing of the kind. "Reviewe" says ask the County Attorney. The County Attorney had nothing to say on such testimony as that.

The Court of Claims got away with $400 of the county levy, and "Reviewer" says it is all right. But, seriously, says our "Reviewer" "does not humanity and religion demand it?" To wit: that medical aid be provided for the poor and needy.

The order of the Court is that the Justices in their several districts be authorized to contract with the doctors to do the pauper practice, not to exceed $50 in any one district. A strict construction of that order is, that he is a pauper dependent on the County or the district in which he lives, for his maintenance. True, says one, but the Justices have discretion in the matter. I thought this thing of discretion had played out. See the evils it has wrought on the County levy. Some years since the County Clerk presented his account and the County Attorney stated there were several items in it that should not be paid out of the County levy—that the Court of Appeals had so decided. The Court of Claims thought it had discretion and allowed it. One, two and three years the same discretion was exercised. By the persistence of the County Attorney he convinced the Justices they had no discretion, the highest Court in the land having so decided. When the County Court met for the fourth time the County Clerk's account was scaled nearly $200, and the County Attorney ordered to enter suit for the recovery of what had been illegally paid him. When the case was called in the Circuit Court, Judge O'Hara and my friend, the "Reviewer," argued it before his Honor, Judge Major, and the decision of his Honor was that the Court of Claims had donated to him the amount sued for—made him a present of it. Think of it! Judge Riddell is interested $75 in that donation.

$400 for pauper practice outside of the Poor-house and about $700 for illegal fees would help to build bridges in the County.

Light is breaking on our "Reviewer." In the future, he says, let us have no privileged classes. If that is so, then good by to that law office you want to build on the public square.

The muss over the Sheriff's bond and the omissions in the Order book, let the Courts wrestle with that for a while, and let us know who scratched the bond, and how they manage to get it in such a muss. Let the County Attorney whet up his armor and go for them.

TAXPAYER.

OLDHAM COUNTY LETTER.

Thinking that you would like to hear something from our county, I take the present opportunity to give you a few items.

We had a fine crop last year, our corn yielding from eight to twelve barrels to the acre; wheat, ten to twenty bushels; oats, twenty to forty bushels, and the hay crop was as fine as I ever saw. Mr. Woods says he raised better corn, wheat and grass last year than he ever raised in old Boone. His farm is very near mine, and I can stand on my place and look all over it.

We have as fine blue grass as there is in the State, and stock is as high here as in Covington or Cincinnati. One of my neighbors sold forty head of two year-old steers at five cents a pound, and I have two that I refused five cents for in October. They weighed 1550 pounds each. I sold my hogs at five and one-half cents a pound at home.

Orchard grass is a great crop in this county, yielding from six to twelve bushels per acre, and commands from $1 25 to $2 50 per bushel.

Many of my neighbors threshed clover seed last fall, and sold them at five dollars per bushel at the machine.

This is a great county for stock of all kinds. Every farmer has from fifty to two hundred head of sheep, some cattle, hogs, horses and mules. Sucking mules sold, last fall, at from forty to seventy dollars. Sheep ranged from two and a half to fifteen dollars per head, and wool brought from twenty to twenty-seven cents a pound. I sold about 900 pounds of wool at 27 cents a pound, and my lambs at $3 50 a head at home. Calves, at weaning time, brought from $25 to $50 each.

There is a saw mill within a mile of my farm, that is sawing walnut logs bought of the farmers in this vicinity. I sold one tree that measured four feet, three inches. You can guess what kind of land such timber grows on. We have blue ash, yellow poplar, sugar tree, chinkapin oak, mulberry, beech, white walnut, hickory, white walnut, red elm white oak and black locust of the finest quality.

We had more rabbits and quails, last fall and this winter, than I ever saw in one season, and foxes are very numerous, and they are chased through my place every week.

We have had very cold weather here for the past two weeks, the mercury ranging from the freezing point to 26° below zero.

The RECORDER is a very welcome visitor to us every week. It is like a letter from home. Success to the RECORDER. Yours truly,

MILTON GOODRIDGE.

Personal Mentions.

[If you have friends from a distance visiting you or expect to be away from home on business or pleasure, let us have the item for this column.]

Miss Dora Rich is visiting Mrs. W. F. McKim.

Hon. L. C. Lassing, of White Haven, was in town last week.

Charles Aikin, of Illinois, is visiting friends in this county.

E. W. Duncan returned from college the other day right sick.

Thos. Hyne moved, last week, to the Bullittsburg neighborhood.

Miss Hattie Smith, of Covington, is the guest of Miss Adda Crisler.

Miss Maggie Marshall, of Waterloo, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Robt. Rice

Deputy Assessor Riley passed through town with a load of tobacco last Saturday.

Mr. A. G. Winston was absent several days last week, taking depositions in Covington.

The smiling countenance of Mr. Oscar Huey, of Big Bone, was seen on our streets last Saturday.

Mr. Mathias Voshell, who settled in this county at an early date, died, one day last week, at the residence of his son in Indiana, where he made his home for several years previous to his death. The deceased was a sucessful farmer in this county till, compelled to by age, he was forced to bandon his chosen pursuits. He leaves four sons to mourn his loss, their estimable mother having died several years ago.

COUNTY CRURT—John Coter's will probated......L. J. Riley appointed deputy assessor......Commissioners appointed to divide J. Delph's land......Tax on Rabbit Hash ferry reduced......Henry Blanton's will probated......Nat Hind appointed adm'r of Wm. Stevenson.....Jonas Rouse appointed adm'r of Maria Beemon......B. F. Garnett's will probated—J. Frank Grant and J. S. Huey, administrtors......J. L. Vest's will probated.....J. W. Riggs appointed guardian for his children.

DIED—On the 21st of January, in San Antonia, Texas, Dr. Geo. F. Spooner, of bronchitis.

He came here three years since to improve his health. He had numerous friends of high culture, and was a young man of extraordinary intellect. If his health could have been regained he bid fair to be the brightest of his profession. His sickness was attended by his loving and devoted mother with many sympathizing friends. Dr. Spooner rejoiced to say he had a hope in his Savior, and said if it was the will of his Savior, he would go to Him. He said he was not afraid to die, for his sins were all forgiven, and with uplifted hands he said, "Jesus is my all." He had a hope for years, and now he is redeemed from all sorrow and pain.

His remains will be brought to his native State, Kentucky, to be interred at Big Bone church cemetery as soon as arrangements can be made to make the journey. We sincerely sympathize with the deep stricken and devoted mother.

A FRIEND.

San Antonia, Texas.

NGEIHBORHOOD NEWS.

Union.

Union now has two tobacco warehouses.

Last week, Mrs. Newman's two little babies died.

Dudly Gaines and family move to Texas this week.

Among the sick of our town are, Mrs. Brentz, Mrs. Baker and Mrs. Stephens

For a supply of work-horses, or other kind, apply to R. K. Comer and Robt. Riley, proprietors of the Union 5th steet.

Mrs. L. B. Stephens and Mrs. Dr. Wise, have postponed their visit to Florida, on account of the illness of Mrs. Wise's father, Houston Perry.

Florence X-Roads.

Thomas Adams is a resident of our town.

Sam Crutcher was here on business last week.

The saw-mill was laid up last week for repairs.

The young folks had a nice dance at Julius Utz's the other night.

John P. Utz has sold his fine saddle horse to James Loder, of Constance.

One of our friends made the twentieth purchase at Mabley's last week, but tarrying to talk, he lost the prize.

Last week John Manning sold 23½ acres of land to Wm. Utz for $1,150. Wm. McGlasson to John Manning 34 acres for $1,050.

Waterloo.

The small grain is looking well.

Tony Rue can now finish gathering his corn.

The snow has left us, and we once more have a view of Mother Earth.

The ground hog seeth his shadow, and returneth to his wallow for 6 weeks.

Joseph Satchell and wife have recently returned from a visit to Carroll county.

Born—To Sam H. Marshall and wife, a son. To Moses Ryle and wife, a girl. To Chas. Taylor and wife, a girl.

E. S. Aera gave us a brief call recently. Sandford says he is canvassing for fourteen different journals.

For 'opossum tracks call on Jno. T. Marshall, at this place. He having gathered a lot of them before the snow left us.

David Williamson is the boss trapper of our community, having captured a number of cats as well as "coons." Come around, Felix, and see us.

There has been a large acreage of tobacco planted during the winter, ranging as high as seven acres to the single hand. The spring crop will doubtless fall short.

Lennie Kite, of Bellevue, grand-son of Leonard Clore, of this place, fell on the ice and broke both joints of his arm, immediately above the wrist. He is doing very well at present.

We are well pleased with the dog law especially the 5th section. We think if this section was used in the assessment of other property it would be the means of the Commonwealth obtaining considerable more revenue than she does.

While wandering across the farm of H. P. Marshall, our attention was suddenly called to some large embankment of earth, which led us to believe we were among the "Mound Builders," but, upon inquiry, found it to be nothing more than a potato bank.

We fear some of the citizens of McVille have allowed their indignation and prejudice to carry them to extremes, as they are circulating a petition in this locality to move the Postoffice from Grant to McVille, all having grown out of a meeting held by the citizens of Bellevue, to take into consideration the name of the town. "Truth crushed to earth will rise again, &c."

Hebron.

Wheat looks splendid.

J. Clayton is on the sick list.

Jacob Lodge has gone to house keeping.

Cab Utz's horse was stolen on the 29th inst., but was found in Bromley.

Sleigh riding has been suspended, but the ringing of the bells is still heard.

There is a good many soft Irish potatoes left behind the freeze, in this section.

John Ernst gave the young folks a hop Thursday night. All present had a good time.

Tobacco planting is raging in this locality. Don't forget to plant corn and potatoes, for we want hominy.

Business is quite brisk at this writing.

Mr. Issac Clore is very low at this writing.

Health of the neighborhood is not very good at present.

Mr. Hubble Davis has been on the sick list for the last few days.

Rev. Swick, of Ohio, is holding a protracted meeting at this place.

Will Hoshall clerked three or four days last week, for Davis Bros.

John Aylor says he has the fastest hound in the county. John says it is a flyer.

Alva Bruce has postponed going west He says that he will try old Kentucky another year.

Mrs. Hattie Clore, whose fingers were amputated a few days since, is getting along nicely.

James Utz says he is going to give a grand hop sometime in the near future, and he wants all the boys and girls to be sure and come.

The Hebron school taught by Prof. I. J. Daughters closed last Friday. The school will give an exhibition at the Hebron Hall next Saturday at 2 o'clock.

Rabbit Hash.

Bacon and hominy is now the bill of fare.

B. C. Calvert and Mrs. Jno. Stephens are now on the sick list.

A little child of Mr. Willis Darby died last Monday, Jan,, 28th.

John McConnell has gone to Green River to attend to his flat boat.

Miss Lizzie Aera, of Ghent, was the guest of Cobble Aera last Sunday.

Mrs Lizzie Piatt and daughter Miss Lou, have returned to their home in Rising Sun.

B. H. Ryle has been elected President of the Rabbit Hash Loafer's Association. Ben makes a good one—always on hand.

Cobble Aera says, if Williams is elected senator, he is going to make him a pair of fine brogans and send to him.

I guess Wilson & Riddell will have early tobacco plants to sell this spring, as all the plant beds, &c., have been sown by the fire in their store.

Ed Rice was here one day the fore part of last week. Ed is a good boy, and don't mind taking his mother visiting when she goes the direction to suit him.

We will put our place against any other neighborhood in Boone County for smart and good looking babies under six months old—parents excluded.

John P. Ryle shipped per steamers Wm. Young and Thos. Riggs, two hhds. of tobacco last week, and brought back couple of loads of goods for Wilson & Riddell's store.

We are much oblige for the publication of the dog law, but, are afraid all the country dogs will be returned as delinquents, for they look mighty poor and bad to a person that is used to seeing big, fine, fat dogs like ours.

Miss Sallie Calvert, after a six months visit to Gore, Ky., returned home last Wednesday. She had the misfortune of leaving her trunk too near the river, which was raising rapidly, and had all of her clothes spoiled by the water.

The Ferry boat sprung a leak last week, and would have been at the bottom of the raging Ohio, only for the perseverence of Boss Riddell and Commodore Wilson. After a few hours work got her in first class shape again.

The suspension bridge on the grade, near this place, looks like it has become somewhat impaired by age and use, and by a close examination might be considered and pronounced unsafe and dangerous by the Commonwealth, after some one is killed.

As the muddy season of the year begins to draw nigh, the pike talk begins to increase. Everybody is ready to talk pike, but no one cares to take the time to see what could be done for the sake of a road. They will all help to do the wind work, but a long experience has taught me that wind will do good work on muddy roads, but it won't work on pikes.

We understand that they have had a meeting at Bellevue to consider the question of changing its name, as three of its citizens have become disgusted with the name. We don't blame them, for as long as it goes by that name it will smell of willow and cabbage, but then "a rose by any other name will smell the same." So if the three dissatisfied can not have the change made, we will say come and share our pleasures. This is the place for the dissatisfied. There is nothing but peace and satisfaction here. No one can find fault with the name of our nice, peaceful little town.

Florence.

Grand Select, Humpty-Dumpty, Surprise Party, January, 28th, 1884, midnight, at T. L. Swetnam's store. Committee of arrangements: Kirby Conrad and Johnnie Meeks. Music by Dr. A. Sayer and Willie Bradford. Business manager and caterer, T. L. Swetnam. Uninvited guests, two strangers. Uncle Jack Meeks and wife opened the hop before the music began. While we are familiar with all the surroundings, and thrilling events of the past week, the ambiguity of the above preface may not be appreciated by strangers and those less acquainted with what is now termed the "Battle of the Maples." For the benefit of the future historian, I will, therefore, briefly state that at about the time mentioned above, as Kirby Conrad was returning home from an old fashioned Sister Pheoby candy-pulling, on the border of town, he fell in company with Johnnie Meeks who had been at a pulling in another direction. The two proceeded to the corners known as Barney's, when their attention was attracted by a ray of light, and some movements at Swetnam's store door, which has been made a specialty of late by the light-fingered gentry. They were not kept in suspense long, as the strangers commenced moving in their direction. Kirby and Johnie as if by instinct, fell back noislessly, and secreted themselves in the yard adjoining, and close to the carriage shop of Bradford Bros. The unknown party, coming up in front of the shop, and so close to the boys that they were afraid to draw a long breath. Meeks is certain that one stood on his coat tail, as the tracks were on it the next day. One of the party said, "This is the place," the other remarking, "Yes." Whereupon the first proceeded to enter the shop, and the other kept watch. The first party soon emerged with arms full of tools, such as they thought necessary to do their work. One then went across the street to Osborn's grocery, but returned immediately, saying that they would go to the other house. This gave our boys a chance to get their wind and prepare for action, which they lost no time in doing. Meeks ran home for his shot gun, and Kirby hastened back to the house to apprise Mr. Swetham, and to meet again at Barney's stable. Kirby, in passing Bradford's dwelling, found Willie up, reading. He got him to go and notify Dr. Sayer. Kirby tapped lightly at Swetnam's door, and received the challenge, "Whose's there?" "Kirby;" but not having control of his mouth on account of its being so stuck up with candy and kisses received at the party, demanded admittance to tell the secret. Mr. S. took in the situation in a moment, and a hasty toilet followed, which, though not very artistic, we presume it was passable. The next thing was arms. Luckily a double barreled shot gun and ammunition were on hand, and Mr. S. proceeded to load, which took a little time, as he couldn't tell which barrel he loaded first; and he consumed a Daily Enquirer for wadding. Dr. Sayer next put in his appearance with a Navy revolver that fairly groaned with its load. These constituted the arms of the division. Having no time to lose, they decided at once to go the back way, and come up through Mrs. Conner's lot in front of the store and nearly opposite, which they did as silently as possible in the snow, Bradford with the gun and Dr. Sayer with the pistol. The night was extremely dark, and when they had taken their positions across the street, nothing could be seen of the burglars. But what had become of Meeks, whom we left running after his gun? Now, Johnny has been wanting to marry for some time, and in opposition to the old folks, and has been threatening to commit suicide if his future plans were frustrated. This sudden sally of Johny's with the gun, made the old people think his time had come, and they hurriedly dressed and followed in his wake. Johnny, not finding Kirby, secreted himself at Barney's corner, and the noise and bustle of the old folks coming up started the thieves, who were at work on a side window at Swetnam's store, and brought them to the front. Bradford, who could barely discern some moving objects, asked Mr. S. if he must let them have it. He replied, "be careful, it might be some citizen." But the near approach of Uncle Jack and wife, started the thieves, and Mr. S. said, "let'm have it;" whereupon Bradford leveled his piece, but the cap failed to do its duty, and, in cocking the second barrel, it was prematurely discharged, the contents taking effect in the forks of a maple tree, hence the name of the battle ground. Dr. Sayer followed suit with his navy, firing three shots in the direction of the rogues, who were, by this time, in a full run, but it failed to stop them, for in five minutes the dogs could be heard barking on the road to the city a mile away. It's all over now, and Mr. Swetnam's only loss was his fine lock, which was made useless by a skeleton key's being broken off in it. He has replaced it with a new one. To attempt to give you each one's plan and how they would have managed to capture the rascals, would be as difficult as to assume the shapes of Proteus. The most plausible one, however, and the one I think will be adopted by the town council for future protection, is that of Barney, namely: He says, "if der vould shu st tole him dot someting goes rhong, ond he tooks hish dog Fritz, ond cotch him mit one, ond zen he shump mit de odder on his pack." But I must desist, else there will be no room left for comments on the "Dog Law," or "Taxpayer's" opinion of the way the county machine is run.

The meeting for the protection of the horse and other property against thieves held Saturday, the 2d inst., was well attended. An organization was effected with all the necessary officers and committee appointed to arrange by-laws, &c. Will particularize when I have room.

Emery Stephens, a young man of excellent qualities, died at his father's, Joseph Stephens, near Erlanger, and his remains were deposited in Hopeful cemetery, last week.

The many friends of Father Burke will be sorry to hear that he is lying dangerously ill with pneumonia.

GAS OMETER.

That Doughty Duchess.

Opposite Opinions about a Wonderful Woman—Her Thumb and Fingers.

"Crack nuts with her fingers? Why, you can't mean it!" cried a young lady graduate of the Normal College, in the utmost astonishment.

"But I do mean it," affirmed her big brother, who had taken several prizes in athletics, "and I reassert it: that Cymburga, wife of Duke Ernst, of Austria, could crack nuts with her fingers and drive nails in the wall with her thumb."

"What a monstrous woman!" said the young lady. "What a useful woman," amended her big brother.

The Austrian Duchess was mighty because she kept good hours, good habits and perfect digestion.

Mrs. Alice Strong, of Pittsburg, Pa., writes a different story about herself, but deserves praise for her frankness. She says: "For the past 3 years I have been subject to severe attacks of colic and cramps, and exhausting attacks of Diarrhœa. Weary of experimenting with medicines, I turned without hope to PARKER'S TONIC. Three bottles cured me entirely. I have tried it also for other ailments with which women are often afflicted, and it far surpassed my expectations. I am happy to offer this testimony for the benefit of other women.

Ladies who are interested in Mrs. Strong's letter, will please remark that PARKER'S TONIC is not intoxicant. It cures colic easily, but by virtue of many rare and powerful ingredients, it also masters all diseases of the Blood—such, for example, as Rheumatism, Consumption, Scrofula, and all disorders of the Kidneys, Liver and Stomach. It is a vitalizer and stimulant, but not an intoxicant. Price, 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Hiscox & Co., Chemists, New York.

12

THE best cure for diseases of the nerves, brain, and muscles is Brown's Iron Bitters.

MARION, MASS.—Dr. N. S. Ruggles says: "I recommend Brown's Iron Bitters as a valued tonic for enriching the blood and removing all dyspeptic symptoms. It does not hurt the teeth."

HUNTSVILLE, ALA.—Dr. J. T. Ridley says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is a good appetizer and merits attention from sufferers."

For Sale.

A good farm horse.—Price, $115.
F. P. WALTON, Burlington, Ky.

Notice.

All parties having claims agai st the estate of F. W. Grant dec l., are hereby notified to present the sam properly proven without delay or further notice,

J. Frank Grant,
W. H. Grant, Admr's.

FOR GOOD
Boots AND Shoes,
GO TO
GEO. H. LEOBKER'S,
NO 36 PIKE STREET.
Covington, - - Kentucky.

JAMES S. WAYNE, President. JNO. L. SANDFORD, Cashier
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The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

The Greatest Bargains in
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SUITS!
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UNDERTAKING.



We keep Constantly on Hand all sizes of
Burial Cases and Caskets.
And having just received a beautiful
NEW HEARSE,
Which can be had at a reasonable price when desired.
PRICES GUARANTEED LESS THAN CITY PRICES!
DAVIS BROS., - - HEBRON, KY.

City Flouring Mills
RISING SUN, INDIANA.
FLOUR EXCHANGED FOR WHEAT OR CASH. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT.
mar7-tf23 J. W. Talbott.

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HEALING SYRUP.
20 Million Bottles sold in 10 years. A certain Cure for Dyspepsia, all Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Stomach, Blood, Skin and Bowels.
Can Produce Thousands of Letters proving its Curative Powers.
AN OLD AND LONG TRIED REMEDY.
LABORATORY 77 AMITY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Cornease.--The King of Corn Killers. The most desperate Corns, Bunions, Warts &c., Speedily cured. Price 25 Cents.
Footease.--An Unfailing Remedy for Hot, Swollen and Tender Feet, Chilblains, &c. Price 25 Cents.
Cornease Manuf'g Co., 236, 5th Ave. Place, N. Y. City.
For Sale by Agents, Druggists and Shoe Dealers.

Subscribe For The
BOONE COUNTY
RECORDER.
And begin with the New Year.



My Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue for 1884, the result of thirty years' experience as a Seed Grower, will be sent free to all who apply. All my Seed is warranted to be fresh and true to name, so far that should it prove otherwise, I agree to refill orders gratis. My collection of vegetable Seed, one of the most extensive to be found in any American Catalogue, is a large part of it of my own growing. As the original introducer of Eclipse Beet, Burbank Potatoes, Marblehead Early Corn, the Hubbard Squash, and scores of other new Vegetables, I invite the patronage of the public. In the gardens and on the farms of those who plant my seed will be found my best advertisement.
JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Seed Grower, Marblehead, Mass.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY

A COMMON HISTORY.

"It is time to be born," God said, and there came
Into the world, without a name,
A mortal tiny frame.

"It is time to think, to look and to grow,
To waken and walk, fair babe of snow,"
Said a grandma, soft and low

"It is time to lean on a tender breast,
Little one, in thy dream robes drest"
Said a mother, "come and rest."

"It is time to study, and cease to play,"
Said the father grave to the boy one day,
"If thou would'st be wise when gray."

"It is time to struggle for manly place,
To enter the lists for the grand life race,"
Said a youth with sunny face.

"It is time to sin!" 'twas a demon thought,
Sinister—dark—with danger fraught,
But it, haply, came to naught.

"It is time to love," said a lover bold,
As he kissed sweet lips of a melting mold,
And rehearsed the "story old."

"It is time for joy," with an air of pride,
Said a bridegroom fond, "I have won a bride
To be ever at my side."

"It is time to toil for daily bread,
For wife and family must be fed,"
By a busy man was said.

"It is time to part," said the children grown,
"Sons and daughters need homes of their own;
Farewell!" and the birds had flown.

"It is time to be lonely, the house is still,"
Said a care-scarred couple, "it seemeth ill;"
And they wept against their will.

"It is time to mourn; it has come to pass,"
Said a quivering voice, "that beneath the grass,
I must hide my love, alas!"

"There's time to die," so the preacher saith,
"And I gently call thee now," said death,
As he stilled an old man's breath.
—*Cleveland Leader.*

TWO YOUNG CONSPIRATORS.

"Where are you going Barbie?"

I am already half-way down the lane, and I take care not to stop or turn around as I answer, shortly: "Down to the orchard."

"Can't I go, too?"

"No."

"Nor me neither?"

I shake my head, still walking, and add by way of excuse: "I want to be quiet, children."

"You a'n't obliged to make any more noise just because we go."

That is good-sound reasoning, still I persist in being impolite, and only compromise by adding, "You can come down just before supper, and walk home with me."

Two hours later how I wish I had taken those spirits of mischief, my little brother and sister, with me! Anywhere, anyhow rather than to have left them with the threads of my destiny in their chubby fingers, and only their own sweet wills to guide them. Afraid of another interruption, or detention, unless I speedily disappear from sight, I hurry forward until I have let down and securely put up again the old gray bars that serve as cloister doors between my little world of home life and small duties, and that sheltering retreat of all my girlhood days, the orchard. With a sigh of relief I toss my hat on the ground, throw down the books, wise and otherwise, which I had brought under the pretense that I shall improve my time by reading, and give myself up to the luxury of being alone and uncomfortable. Softened by the many leaves of the low-branching apple trees, the hot July sun falls with a tender, dreamy light upon the green grass at my feet; stirred by a gentle breath of fragrant summer air, the green leaves whisper soothing words of peace and rest; a saucy squirrel on a twisted bit of fence is cocking up his tail and winking at me with one eye in the jolliest, give-care-the-go-by manner possible; but though heartily ashamed of myself I am still unhappy and only take comfort in one thought, that neither the dear old trees, twisted and gnarled by many a year's contest with wind and weather, nor the twittering birds in their branches, young and silly, nor the squirrel frisky and care-free, will criticise me or reason with me. They do not know that I have suddenly discovered that I am twenty-four years old, and that the village gossips have decided that the minister is going to have an old maid in his family, after all. They do not know that for the first time rude hands have swept across the wires of my sensitive girl nature and set it all a jangling and out of tune; they do not know how I have been longing to run away from them ever since mother came home from her round of parish calls the other day, on which, contrary to her usual custom, she had taken Vic and Bobbitt, the two angels to be, whom we entertained in our home and whose company I refused this afternoon.

Dear little mother takes a day now and then and goes calling about doing her duty as minister's wife in a large and proportionately mixed-up parish; mixed up of a small pinch of good, sensible people, a large proportion of the gossipy, "tend-to-some-one-else's-business sort, with a sprinkling of nondescripts, who do not give either favor or sweetness to the compound but serve to hold it together. There is not a single thing which we as a minister's family do not know about the duties of ministers' wives; for first, there is mother, who has been steadily at work for thirty-five years; then Ruth, Kate and Margaret, my three older sisters, have each one taken unto themselves ministers and their parishes for husbands, and are struggling on, each one morally sure she is in just the path marked out for her, and comfortably settled in her mind that she is doing her duty and fulfilling her destiny. To be sure there is a distinction with a perceptible amount of difference between them. Ruth has a country home like ours, and is living just such another life as mother's; Kate ministers to the wants of a wealthy city congregation; and Margaret and her husband are progressive, as they say now-a-days; they are hard workers, looking out for the manners and morals of their people, their bodies as well as their souls, to say nothing of attending to two or three religious papers and periodicals, and running a missionary enterprise by way of recreation.

But all this has nothing to do with mother's calls, the other day, only that it was because of our being such a ministering family that I had to have the little thrust from old Mrs. Barton, which had fretted and rankled ever since.

Vic's and Bobbitt's stock of good manners, reserved for this occasion only, had begun to run low about the time mother reached the Bartons', and she had asked permission for them to stay and play there until her return. The old lady had said she would be delighted to have the little dears, and the younger Mrs. Barton had been as polite as a new carpet, spotless piazza-floor, and well-swept walks could allow; so the blessed children had sat on the edge of the porch with their feet hanging over, and their heads close under the windows where the two ladies were at work. What in the world possessed two such restless little beings to sit still and listen to other people talking, I can not imagine. Untold gold could not have coaxed them to do it at any other time. Probably they were rather dispirited and worn out by sundry kindly meant but most uncomfortable pattings and rumplings of their curly heads, and by an unceasing string of "Yes, ma'ams," "No, ma'ams," "Seven and eight last August," and other stereotyped replies which they had been giving at each house on their route. Certain it is, they must have been both quiet and attentive, and the result of such an unusual proceeding was unfolded to me at bed-time by a remark from Bobbett.

"Say, Barbie," said he, after I had kissed him and was going down-stairs, "a'n't father ever going to have another young man to study with him?"

"No, I hope not. Why?"

"Oh, he's just got to have another. What will you do, if he don't?"

"I shall not have to wait and tend, make so much cake or so many pies, for one thing."

"Oh, don't they eat, though!" and Vic's curly head waved to and fro with the bare remembrance of some of her losses at the table, on account of the immense appetites of those three young men now my august brothers-in-law, who took their preliminary studies for the ministry under our father.

"Yes, they do eat awful," added Bobbett, "but we've got to have another."

I began to suspect some sinister motive in this conversation, and so went back from the head of the stairs, poked Vic back into bed, and began diplomatically to get at the reason of this sudden interest on their part in our household economy.

"Tell sister Barbara why you want to have another young man study with father," I had said to Bobbett, who was chief spokesman, and whose head was generally the clearer of the two.

"O Barbie! you can't be an old maid! it's awful!" was his startling response to this gentle insinuation.

Then Vic arose and poured forth the announcement that:

"Old Granny Barton said you'd be one unless father took somebody soon, like he did for Madge and Kate and Ruth, but you sha'n't! Me and Bobbett just yelled at her in the window when she said so, the mean old thing!"

"Did you listen, children?" I said, trying to be judicious and to inculcate principle; "and you must not say granny."

"Yes, we did, and peeked, too, and I told her guess we could take care of our own sister and marry her when we wanted to without her! She said we were 'queer children,' but I reckon she's queer herself, meddling so. You shall be married, Barbie, in spite of what she says. We'll coax father, and he'll have another somebody, like brother Robert or Tom, you know, and you can be married big as anybody, if old gran—Mrs. Barton does say 'there's nobody you would think good enough for you in the village.'"

These were Bobbett's manly sentiments. After their delivery I soothed their ruffled feelings and did a good deal of what Bobbett calls "proper talking," on the silliness of such an idea, and came away with the firm conviction that all further meditations on that subject were effectually banished from their childish, but loving, hearts. It had not been so easy, however, to drive the remembrance of the scene from out my own mind, and it had fretted and rankled against my sensitive soul for these last two days, in a most wearisome fashion.

It is a rude awakening to any simple-natured, pure-hearted girl, to find that people are discussing and speculating upon subjects that to her are sacred and carefully cherished. It seems a desecration, that questions, which yet her own heart has never asked, and certainly her lips never framed, should be tossed back and forth as food for idle gossip. It is my first experience of the kind, so carefully have we been sheltered, and though I reason with myself and mentally shake myself, I am hurt and refuse to be comforted. I forget that I am a beloved daughter, in a sweet old home, the sole help of an over-worked clergyman and his much ministering wife; I forget that I am the much worshipped sister of the angelic Vic and Bobbett, and that I have my best work and noblest mission ready to my hand in the daily living, doing and homely serving that wait for me each sunrise, and whose cheerful fulfillment has been my only crown at each day's sunset.

We girls at home had not been brought up to speculate upon our future positions in the world as wives of some possible heroes, who were to come from somewhere with full hands, bearing great gifts, and carry us straight away to the fairylands of happiness and glorious wifehood. In our inmost woman souls we knew (as what pure-hearted girls do not!) that the rounded completion, the perfection of our womanhood, lay in such a possible glory, but it had been a holy something in the shadowy future upon which it were desecrating to lay the rough hands of comment or of speculation. My sisters had each gone out from her childhood's home with the blessing of those she left, and carrying the honor of her new happiness sweetly, simply and bravely into the untried paths of her future life. It occurs to me now that it is mortifyingly true that they have each married men who studied with father, though as one was engaged to Kate before he came, and one to Ruth not until long years after he went away, the peculiar significance had not struck me before.

The shadows grow longer on the grass, as I sat thinking: down the lane I hear the tinkle of cow-bells; still through my mind are floating half-formed plans for flight into the world—for self support—for wonderful deeds that shall leave no time for repinings at spinsterhood and unappreciated beauty. I know I am beautiful, prettier far than my sisters; every clear truthful brook on the parsonage farm tells that. The leaven of old Mrs. Barton's making is still working in my brain, when a shout at the bars lets me know that Vic and Bobbett have availed themselves of my promise to act as guard of honor on the home walk. Jealous of even the last few minutes of my solitude I do not answer or look up.

A stumble, a sound of some one falling, a ringing child laugh, are only ordinary music in my ears, so I pay no attention to the approaching group, until Bobbett's voice, joyful and exultant, sounds clear on the evening air.

"We've got him, Barbie; he's promised to stay! Now you needn' be an old maid any more, spite of Granny Barton!"

I spring to my feet while a hot tide of hot blood rushes to my checks and sets my temples throbbing. Between the trees I see three figures coming toward me; Bobbett heated and somewhat dusty, Vic with her yellow curls bobbing, her eyes dancing, and sun bonnet swinging from her arm, while each child holds tightly by the hand a gentleman. As he catches a glimpse of me, he half stops and attempts to draw away from the children, while a look that is partly surprise and partly uncontrollable merriment flashes into his eyes. He is one of those faultless looking people, who immediately set you to wondering if your dress and hair are irreproachable and your general appearance presentable. Instinctively I put up my hand to my hair, though I know it is tumbling about my ears, and look longingly toward my hat a few feet away.

"Well," says Vic, pulling her charge toward me, "you don't seem a bit glad to see him, Barbie, and we've brought him a'l this way, too."

"That is a fact, Miss Cameron, you do not appear glad to see me, though your cousin Frank promised me you would be." And the gentleman takes a hand from Bobbett and holds it toward me.

"My cousin Frank? Are you Mr. Ashburton?" I falter, mechanically, placing my own, stained with grass, in the firm white hand he extends.

"At your service," he answers. "I hope you do not disapprove of me. Really I have no cause to complain of my welcome at your home, because these young people," looking benignly upon Vic and Bobbett, "have been unexceptionally kind and hospitable."

"'Ta'n't a hospital at our house. Father fits lots of fellows for the ministry, and you said you'd stay," says Bobbett, looking a trifle belligerent as he sees my eyes beginning to flash, and detects, with keen childish instinct, the twinkle of merriment in Mr. Ashburton's laughing brown ones.

"And I am perfectly prepared, my young friend, to be fitted for the ministry or anything else, if the rest of the family sanction your kind and cordial invitation."

"You'll have to marry Barbie, anyway," says Vic, looking like a small termagant for the minute as she sees Bobbett is getting excited.

"Children," I say, sternly, gathering myself together with an effort, "take these books up to the house, and find mother."

They knew enough to mind when I speak decidedly; as their little figures disappear in the direction of the bars, I feel the color fading out of my cheeks. I knew I am growing white and cold, and I turn toward Mr. Ashburton, of whom I have heard, and about whose possible coming I have often thought with an iciness of demeanor calculated to freeze a sunbeam. He looks at me with a kindly expression on his handsome face, but to my suspicious eyes the lurking fun and merriment at my discomfiture prevail, and I am confident I hate him. I do not say anything, so he begins:

"I am persuaded, Miss Cameron, in fact I have felt sure of it for two years, that we are destined to be the very best of friends. Your cousin Frank promised I should not come here as a stranger."

As unlike myself as possible I answer stiffly: "I do not make friends easily," —which is as false a statement as it is impolite, but then I instantly recall all the glowing accounts this same Cousin Frank has given me of the manifold perfections of his friend, Mr. Ashburton. Simultaneously I remember that those dreadful children have set me, Barbara Cameron, before him in the light of a forlorn spinster, for whom they must canvass the country to find some one willing to offer himself as a matrimonial sacrifice in my behalf! The thought stifles all the cordial words of welcome that would at any other time have been ready on my lips, and with only bare civility I ask him to return to the house, and, inwardly chafing, but outwardly calm, I walk back through the lane by the side of this faultless gentleman, the restful peace, which my silent orchard meditations had been bringing, all put to flight and my grievances only increased by this new affliction. I look askance at Mr. Ashburton, considering him as one more thorn in my rose-garden of life, and grimly promise myself that he shall not find the parsonage so pleasant as to cause him to prolong his visit, if the elder daughter of the house has any influence.

It takes only a few days to convince me that apparently that same influence is the one thing I no longer possess in the family. Above the dull gray of the commonplace horizon which generally encircles the parsonage at Clifton, a new star has risen whose brightness penetrates even farther, and illuminates the prosy old village itself. The old farmers call him a likely young fellow, and nod their heads kindly when he goes by. Over numerous strong cups of tea old Mrs. Barton and her friends pronounce upon his virtues; the youths and maidens adore him, and his praises sound from every lip. At the parsonage his reign is soon established beyond a doubt; many a long summer morning the minister sits on the cool west porch and gathers inspiration for the next Sunday's effort from his new guest. Traveled, cultured, well-read, he proves a most agreeable companion for the brain-starved and weary old parson. Mother learns to watch for his footstep on the walk, and her eyes brighten at his thoughtful care for her. A softly cushioned phaeton which he decides he must have for his own use, since long days in tropic India have made him indolent, is always at her disposal; the latest books and papers, rare treats to her, are laid by her well-filled mending basket, and bring that breath from the outer world which freshens and clarifies the hazy atmosphere that surrounds her in the sleepy old village. Vic and Bobbett desert me utterly, and, allured by long rambles, by drives behind that wonderful horse, the possession of which makes him a monarch in their eyes, and by huge boxes of bonbons, worship the newcomer with a blind adoration that makes me feel more forlorn than ever. All at once I begin to find myself lonesome in my small minority of one.

The long, bright summer days glide by one after another, and still Mr. Ashburton stays on at the parsonage. Sometimes he talks of buying the great house upon the hill overlooking the village, and takes lonely walks there in the twilight, or begs me to help him watch the sunset from its broad western porch that faces the rounded peaks of the Berkshire hills. This is on days when I forget Mrs. Barton's gossip and my state of advanced spinsterhood; forget to put on my armor of indifference toward all mankind in general, and this one specimen in particular, and yield to the charm which his presence exerts on us all; days when I recognize, without naming it, a delicious sense of being watched over and cared for; of a tender interest that sympathizes equally with my noblest thought, or my simplest home duty; that even descends to a knowledge of my pretty summer dresses and their degrees of becomingness; days that are pleasant, but dangerously so, for they are invariably followed by darker ones. Then Mr. Ashburton speaks of another journey to India, of his sorrowful determination to leave Clifton and his new-found friends—glancing meanwhile comprehensively at the whole family, and fixing his eyes on a point just over my head, while the children give forth doleful wails at the bare prospect.

These are days when I suddenly develop traits of character hitherto unsuspected. I am petulant, saucy and defiant; then, "without a reason, changing," become devout and serious, and talk of fitting myself for missionary work. This emboldens Mr. Ashburton to remark that there is a fine field for such labor in India; whereupon I am frozen into silence. Father looks at me in wondering sorrow; mother shakes her head reprovingly, and Bobbett kindly makes the statement:

"I never knew Barbie to act so like a muff before; she's always been a first-rate kind of a sister until this summer."

I feel equal to any amount of sisterly correction after this remark, for well I know it is owing to his match-making proclivities, first incited by old Mrs. Barton, that I have been so ill at ease and out of tune this sweetest summer of my life.

It is a wonder to me how women, who have once appeared sensitive-natured, pure-hearted girls themselves, can so far forget their girlhood lives as to drag into the merciless glare of daylight, for everyday comment and criticism, those unconfessed and half-formed plans for future love, home and happiness, that are the sacred property of young girls' hearts. Many a sweet love tune has gone unsung and unheard because rude hands have swept the young heart-strings that would otherwise have vibrated in happy accord: smooth currents of life that were meant to mingle have been turned storm-lashed and tempest-tossed into separate channels by the incautious meddling of an interested friend. Many a girl like myself is hungry for the love and joy that await her taking, while her sensitive pride, easily roused by a rough touch, or word, from an outsider, will surround her with an atmosphere through which love must be strong indeed to send its rays of light. There comes a day, however, in my own golden-hearted September, when I learn to forgive Vic and Bobbett for all their twisting and tangling of my destiny threads; a day when I have humbly to acknowledge that I owe all my future happiness in life to them and their match-making maneuvers.

I am sitting in the meal-room of the old deserted mill that stands guard over a rippling stream in a far-away corner of the parsonage farm. The afternoon sun streams in at the window, and a long golden path stretches across the floor to my feet. I have pillowed my head on my arms, as I kneel by the low window overlooking the brook, and am sobbing, bitterly, uncontrollably. All the sunshine has gone out of my life and I sorrow none the less that I know my own foolish pride has shut the doors between me and all happiness.

The brook sings on under my window, but its only refrain to my ears is one of loss and sorrow. Early that morning I had shattered the hopes of a whole family, and broken my own heart, all for the remembrance of those silly words of Vic and Bobbett on the day when Mr. Ashburton first came to us. I had not meant to do it, but an extra bit of village gossip repeated by Bobbett at the breakfast-table with great gusto, had renewed all my old sensitiveness, so when Mr. Ashburton followed me into the grim old garden, where I stood between the trim gladiolus-stocks and the flaming marigold beds, and in a right manly fashion asked the reason of my coldness, where all others were kind, and begged to know if not a trace of love for him was mingled with the pride he had in vain tried to thrust aside, I had been false to myself and him.

"Now, the afternoon train, whose signal whistle I shall soon strain my ears to catch, will bear him far away from me and the rest who love him, but I know I shall never have an opportunity to tell him.

A scuffle, a sound of scurrying feet, and Vic and Bobbett poke their curly heads over the top stair; their dusty, tear stained faces show the distress which they have been suffering, but huge slices of bread and butter declare that grief has not touched their appetites. Happy, careless childhood and contented old age are easily solaced by creature comforts. I vaguely wonder how soon I, too, shall find myself commonplace and hungry, forgetting my sorrows in the humdrum of life that stretches out before me, a long, gray waste of dreary years.

"Barbie"—begins Bobbett.

But I do not let the whole of those chubby figures appear above the staircase before I once again essay to banish them from my solitary retreat, and say appealingly:

"Please leave sister alone, children."

"You're crying," says Vic, "and I'm going to cry, too!"

"Bet I can beat you both," says Bobbett; and a simultaneous wall sounds from both the torments.

The tableau promises to be effective.

"What are you crying for, any way, Barbara?" suddenly asks Bobbett, taking breath for a fresh howl.

"My heart is broken," I sob. "Go away now, dears."

"If Mr. Ashburton hadn't gone away, guess he could have mended it," wisely suggests Bobbett. "Come on, Vic."

And slipping, sliding, bumping along, they disappear down the creaking stairs and silence reigns in the old mill again.

Only for a few minutes though. Another sound of hurrying childish feet falls on my ears, and in the midst a firm, light tread I have learned to know. I have not time to rise from my knees, hardly to lift my tear-stained face, when again some figures emerge from the darkness of the stairway, into the yellow sunlight that now makes a golden glory in the dim and dusty air of the old meal-room.

"There!" says Bobbett, panting, "She says her heart is broken. Mend it, can't you?"

It is all over then; two strong arms are around me; two children shuffle and skip about in a wild dance of joy and victory, and I know I am happy and blessed forever and forever.

"We just caught him," says Vic. "He was most gone."

I raise my head from Mr. Ashburton's shoulder and try to think what I ought to say to those precious children.

"Don't do it, Barbara," he whispers. "Don't say anything; forgive them and love them; they brought me the joy of my life."

In the great house on the top of the hill, we live together, Mr. Ashburton and I, with Vic and Bobbett for daily visitors. I have a new mission in my life. My home is a retreat for all those girls upon whose hearts gossip has laid its disturbing finger, or whose love stories, idle meddlesome eyes have read and misunderstood.

"A regular match-maker," my husband calls me.

Perhaps I am, but in my heart I yield the palm to Vic and Bobbett.—*Mrs A N. Everett, in Ballou's Monthly.*

The Chap Who Sneaked Down Cellar.

"Zwei bier!" shouted one of five seedy looking individuals to-day, as he threw a dime down on the counter of Falkenstein's lager beer saloon on West Fayette street, Baltimore.

"We haven't had a drink since we left New York," added the other.

While the beer was being drawn one of the men uttered an exclamation of surprise. Mr. Falkenstein asked what was the matter and the man whispered that he had just seen a queer-looking man steal through the door and, after sneaking around the bar, go down the open trap into the cellar.

Mr. Falkenstien instantly hurried down into the cellar to investigate the matter. As soon as his head disappeared below, the strangers cooly shut down the trap-door and firmly fastened it. They then possessed themselves of a lot of fine cigars and also of a considerable sum of money that was in the till. Mr. Falkenstein did not find a robber in the cellar, as he expected, but he now knows where he should have looked for him, and he is the maddest man in Baltimore. —*Baltimore Sun.*

—The sinking mountain of Nalba, in Algiers, is one of the most extraordinary of the many disturbances on the earth's crest. During the last couple years the mountain has been gradually sinking into the earth, a deep subsidence marking the place after settlement. This sinking is not attended by earthquakes, nor is it the result of a volcanic eruption.

—A vessel off Para reports falling in with a mass of spiders floating in the air. The rigging and sails were covered with the web, the long threads of which formed the balloon for the tiny aeronauts. For several miles this spider swarm continued, the captain estimating that there were millions, which had undoubtedly blown from land.

—Fifty tame ducks were recently removed in a close box from Short Beach to Babylon, L. I. The next morning they were found at their old home on the beach, waiting to be fed. As their wings were clipped they must have swam the entire distance, nearly nine miles, in a heavy sea and on a dark night.

—According to the *Scientific American* the cable railway at the Giessbach in Switzerland is operated by water. On the arrival of a car at the upper station, it is weighted with a sufficient quantity of water from a reservoir, supplied by a spring, to draw up the other car; so that each car alternately acts as a motor at a very small cost.

—J. Frank Wilber and Miss Kittie Burke were married at Rochester, N. Y., with great display, and while leaving some friends the pair had visited at Lockport, for the cars, the bride threw up her hands and fell dead in her husband's arms of heart-disease.—*Rochester Express.*

—A street-car conductor carelessly carried his bell-punch home and allowed his children to play with it. The next day the company informed him that he was 9,900,999 fares short. He has offered to leave the children in pawn until he makes up the money.

—Torfhildur Thornsteindotter Holm, at present in Canada, has edited at Roikjavik an historical novel in Icelandic, entitled "Byrnjolful Sveinsson." The directory men of Canada have all fled, and refused to return—until she goes back to Reikjavik.—*Free Press.*

—Speaking of the intense irritation to horses of the bearing rein, the *Medical Times*, says: "Many a well-meaning owner of horses allows his animals to be tortured for six days in every week, who would shudder at the thought of the decapitation of a frog."

—In spite of the statement of some of the clerks in the Post-Office Department not long ago, that the postal note was a failure, the use of this great public convenience is constantly increasing.—*Washington Star.*

—New York ferry-boat notice: "These seats are exclusively for ladies. Gentlemen will not occupy them until the ladies are seated.

The Friends.

Mr. R. T. Bentley, a member of the estimable community of Quakers at Sandy Springs, Md., says he was severely affected by rheumatism in his right hand. Mr. Bentley applied St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain-cure, and by its continued use, in a short time, was completely cured.

The question arises: Why is a woman so mortally afraid of getting "a duck of a bonnet" wet?—*Burlington Free Press.*

An invaluable article. An article like Ely's Cream Balm has long been desired, and now that it is within the reach of sufferers from Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in Head there is every reason to believe they will make the most of it. Dr. W. E. Buckman, W. E. Hamman, druggist, and other Eastonians have given it a trial, and all recommend it in the highest terms.—*Easton (Pa.) Daily Argus.*

The little stump of a girl marries the tall man because she wants some one to look up to.—*Boston Transcript.*

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, February 4, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—common	$2 25 @ 3 50
Choice butchers	4 75 @ 5 50
HOGS—Common	4 90 @ 5 65
Good packers	6 00 @ 6 40
SHEEP	4 25 @ 5 00
FLOUR—Family	4 60 @ 5 50
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red	@ 1 12
No. 2 red	@ 1 04½
Corn—No. 2 mixed	50 @ 51½
Oats—No. 2 mixed	36 @ 36½
Rye—No. 2	@ 63
HAY—Timothy No. 1	@11 00
HEMP—Double dressed	8 75 @ 9 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	@16 50
Lard—Prime steam	@ 9 10
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	23 @ 24
Prime Creamery	25 @ 30
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—	
Potatoes per bar. from store	1 35 @ 1 40
Apples, prime, per barrel	3 25 @ 3 75
NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—State and Western	$2 80 @ 3 85
Good to choice	3 80 @ 6 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 spring	1 02½ @ 1 06½
No. 2 red	1 07½ @ 1 10
Corn—No. 2 mixed	66 @
Oats—mixed	39½ @ 41
PORK—Mess	14 75 @15 00
CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50 @ 4 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 00 @ 1 01
Corn—No. 2	52⅜ @ 52⅝
Oats—No. 2	32½ @ 33
Rye	58 @
PORK—Mess	14 40 @14 50
LARD—Steam	8-85 @ 8-90
BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Family	$4 90 @ 5 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	@ 1 06½
Corn—mixed	58½ @ 58⅝
Oats—mixed	40 @ 41
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	16 00 @
Lard—Refined	10 @
LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—A No 1	$4 15 @ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new	1 02 @ 1 03
Corn—mixed	@ 51
Oats—mixed	36 @ 36½
PORK—MESS	16 50 @
INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2. red, new	$ 1 00 @ [illegible]
CORN—mixed	[illegible]
OATS—mixed	[illegible]
LIVE STOCK—Cattle	
Butchers' stock	[illegible]

Officeholders.

The office held by the Kidneys is one of importance. They act as nature's sluiceway to carry off the extra liquids from the system and with them the impurities, both those that are taken into the stomach and those that are formed in the blood. Any clogging or inaction of these organs is therefore important. Kidney-Wort is Nature's efficient assistant in keeping the kidneys in good working order, strengthening them and inducing healthy action. If you would get well and keep well, take Kidney-Wort.

If the eyes were really windows to the heart, green goggles would become extremely fashionable.—*Whitehall Times.*

Two months ago my attention was called to the case of a woman afflicted with a cancer on her shoulder at least 5 inches in circumference, angry, painful, and giving the patient no rest day or night for 6 months. I obtained a supply of Swift's Specific for her. She has taken 5 bottles, and the ulcer is entirely healed up, only a very small scab remaining, and her health is better than for 5 years past; seems to be perfectly cured. Rev. Jesse H. Campbell, Columbus, Ga.

☞Decorative Art. Explicit directions for every use are given with the Diamond Dyes. For dyeing Mosses, Grasses, Eggs, Ivory, Hair, &c. 10c. Druggists keep them. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

Prominent Butter Makers.

There is no dissent from the decision of candid and capable dairymen, that the Improved Butter Color of Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt., is the best in the world. Such men as A. W. Cheever, of Massachusetts, E. D. Mason, Vermont, Francis A. Hoffman, Wisconsin, use it, and recommend it as superior to all others.

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer

Is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and, as its name indicates, is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from dandruff, restore grey hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which Sulphur, Sugar of Lead and Nitrate of Silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. John D. Park & Sons, Wholesale Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio, and C. N. Crittenton, N. Y.

A Messenger of Health.

Sent free to sufferers from nervous, chronic and blood diseases, brain and heart affections, nervous debility, etc. It tells of wonderful cures effected by Dr. Scott's Coca, Beef and Iron, with Phosphorus. Sold by druggists; $1. Dr. Scott, Kansas City, Mo.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar

Is a cure for lung and throat diseases. Pike's toothache drops cure in one minute.

Samaritan Nervine relieves the brain of morbid fancies. It's a pure family medicine.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

A Sore Throat or Cough, if suffered to progress, often results in an incurable throat or lung trouble. *"Brown's Bronchial Troches"* give instant relief. *25 cts. a box.*

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is convenient to use and to carry when on a journey.

"*Samaritan Nervine* cured me of 'St. Vitus Dance,'" said T. J. Osborn, Richmond, Va.

St. Jacobs Oil

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY
For Pain!
Relieves and cures
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia,
SCIATICA, LUMBAGO,
BACKACHE,
Headache, Toothache,
SORE THROAT,
QUINSY, SWELLINGS,
SPRAINS,
Soreness, Cuts, Bruises,
FROSTBITES,
BURNS, SCALDS,
And all other bodily aches and pains
FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.
The Charles A. Vogeler Co.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.)
Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

They who work early and late the year round need, occasionally, the healthful stimulus imparted by a wholesome tonic like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. To all, its purity and efficiency as a remedy and preventive of disease commend it. It checks incipient rheumatism and malarial symptoms, relieves constipation, dyspepsia and biliousness, arrests premature decay of the physical energies, mitigates the infirmities of age and hastens convalescence. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

ELY'S CREAM BALM when applied by the finger into the nostrils, will be absorbed, effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane of the nasal passages from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores taste and smell. A few applications relieve. *A thorough treatment will positively cure.* Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Price 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Ely Brothers, Druggists, Owego, N.Y.

Free Information About The South-West.

Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Arizona, California and Old Mexico offer the best field for Farmers, Fruit-Growers, Stock-Raisers, Capitalists, Merchants, Miners and Mechanics of all trades. Maps, papers and pamphlets, giving detailed information mailed free on application to C. B. SCHMIDT, Commissioner of Immigration, A. T. & S. F. R. R., Topeka, Kansas.

PILES "Anakesis" gives instant relief, and is an *infallible cure* for Piles. Price $1 from druggists, or sent prepaid by mail. Samples *free.* Ad. "ANAKESIS," Makers, Box 2416, New York.

PATENTS promptly procured in all countries. American Patent Agency, 183 Fifth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

PENSIONS speedily procured; delayed cases completed. Lost Horse Claims collected. No advance fee. Experience 18 years. Write for circular. References. A. W. McCormick, 59 Pike's B'g, Cincinnati, O.

$250 A MONTH. Agents Wanted. 90 best selling articles in the world. 1 sample *FREE.* Address JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

COLEMAN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Newark, N. J. Terms $40. Positions for graduates; write for circular.

DIPHTHERIA

CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (*for Internal and External Use*) will instantly relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, and Lame Back. Sold everywhere. Circulars sent FREE. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

"THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST."
SAW MILLS, ENGINES, THRESHERS, Horse Powers,
(For all sections and purposes.) Write for Free Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.

FOR LADIES USE.—The grandest article. Send stamp for illustrated circular. Dr. H. G. FARR, 75 Essex Street, Boston, Mass.

THAT TERRIBLE TRAGEDY!

One of the Chief Causes of Sudden Insanity Illustrated.

[Kingston (N. Y.) Freeman.]

As details of the Rathbone wife murder are received they add to its horror. Colonel Rathbone, the murderer, was with President Lincoln when Booth shot him, and was himself stabbed by the assassin. The event was followed by nervous prostration, which caused, says Senator Harris, of Albany, painful dyspepsia, which, growing constantly worse in the last ten years, finally produced "blues" and periodical brain disorders. Dyspepsia made this man a monster!

Experts tell us that the brain is the soundest of all organs, and they credit the alarming increase of insanity to derangements of the stomach. What the stomach is the blood will be, and bad blood has an especially evil effect on the brain. Dyspepsia is a dangerous disorder, and yet it is far too often neglected when it might be checked or cured. H. S. Benedict, for 35 years express agent in Troy, has often related how for a long time his life was an unbearable burden. He says he would rather die than go through his old dyspeptic experiences. And John Elting, the widely-known Odd Fellow of Hudson, informs us that what began in sour stomach, heartburn, lumpy sensations, and occasional constipation, resulted in confirmed dyspepsia, intense heat and distress in the stomach, belching of wind, hard and bloated bowels, loss of appetite, constant constipation, sick headache, and a despondent, irritable condition of mind.

These gentlemen can realize, as can thousands of others, to what violence confirmed dyspepsia may drive a man! Happily for them they escaped mental frenzy by the timely use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., a pure vegetable, non-alcoholic preparation which in the past twenty years has cured in 90 per cent. of cases. It has a very large sale and is regarded by physicians as most valuable for stomach, malarial, liver, kidney, urinary, female and blood disorders.

If we would escape the full penalties of dyspepsia, we must arrest it before it becomes chronic and sets the blood and brain on fire.

SAMARITAN NEVER FAILS NERVINE
THE GREAT
NERVE
CONQUEROR

A SPECIFIC FOR Epilepsy, *Spasms,* Convulsions, *Falling Sickness,* St. Vitus Dance, *Alcoholism,* Opium Eating, Scrofula, *Kings Evil,* Ugly Blood Diseases, *Dyspepsia,* Nervousness, *Sick Headache,* Rheumatism, *Nervous Weakness,* Brain Worry, *Blood Sores,* Biliousness, *Costiveness,* Nervous Prostration, *Kidney Troubles and Irregularities.* $1.50.

Sample Testimonials.
"Samaritan Nervine is doing wonders." Dr. J. O. McLemoin, Alexander City, Ala.
"I feel it my duty to recommend it." Dr. D. F. Laughlin, Clyde, Kansas.
"It cured where physicians failed." Rev. J. A. Edie, Beaver, Pa.
☞Correspondence freely answered. (17)
THE DR. S. A. RICHMOND MED. CO., ST. JOSEPH, MO.
Sold by All Druggists.
LORD, STOUTENBURG & CO., Agents, Chicago, Ill.

POTASH

Iodide of Potassium is one of the strongest of the minerals used in medicine, and has produced much suffering in the world. Taken for a long time and in large doses, it dries up the gastric juices, impairs digestion, the stomach refuses food, and the patient declines in health and weight. Persons with Blood or Skin Diseases should be careful how they take these mineral poisons, as in most instances the effect of them is to almost permanently impair the constitution. Swift's Specific is entirely a vegetable preparation, and it is easy to convince you of its merit.

I have cured permanently Blood Taint in the third generation by the use of Swift's Specific, after I had most signally failed with Mercury and Potash.
F. A. Toomer, M. D., Perry, Ga.

Our treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
New York Office, 159 West 23d St., bet. 6th and 7th Ave.

SUFFERERS

From Nervous, Chronic and Blood diseases, Brain and Heart affections, Weak Lungs, Nervous Debility, Broken Down Constitutions, and weakness of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs. ASK your druggist for DR. CHAS. W. SCOTT'S World-Renowned Specific No. 12,

Coca, Beef and Iron
(With Phosphorus,)
A Blood, Brain and Nerve Tonic.

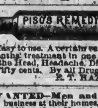
If your druggist does not keep it, ask him to order it for you. $1.00 per bottle. Coca, Beef and Iron is the Greatest Medical Discovery of modern times. For pamphlet address CHAS. W. SCOTT, M. D., Kansas City, Mo.

HOP PLASTER This porous plaster is famous for its quick and hearty action in curing Lame Back, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Crick in the Back, Side or Hip, Neuralgia, Stiff Joints and Muscles, Sore Chest, Kidney Troubles and all pains or aches either local or deep-seated. It Soothes, Strengthens and Stimulates the parts. The virtues of hops combined with gums—clean and ready to apply. Superior to liniments, lotions and salves. Price 25 cents or 5 for $1.00. Sold by druggists and country stores. Mailed on receipt of price. *Hop Plaster Company,* Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

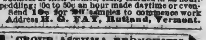
A GREAT SUCCESS

☞The best family pill made—Hawley's Stomach and Liver Pills. 25c. Pleasant in action and easy to take.

XX.-NOTICE.-XX.
As BLUE FLANNEL Garments
Of Inferior Quality of Goods
are sold as the "genuine Middlesex," which are not made by that mill, The Middlesex Company, in order to protect their customers and the public, give notice that hereafter all Clothing made from THE MIDDLESEX STANDARD INDIGO BLUE FLANNELS AND YACHT CLOTHS, sold by all leading clothiers, must bear the "SILK HANGERS," furnished by the Selling Agents to all parties ordering the goods.
WENDELL, FAY & CO.,
SELLING AGENTS, MIDDLESEX COMPANY,
86 and 88 Worth St., New York; 37 Franklin St., Boston; 214 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.



A $65 SEWING MACHINE For $18.00.
WITH ALL ATTACHMENTS!
Black Walnut Drop-Leaf Table, 5 drawers and cover box. Hundreds of other articles one-half usual prices. *Send for Circulars and Price-Lists.* CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago.



Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail. E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

WANTED—Men and Women to start a new business at their homes, easily learned in an hour. No peddling; 10c to 50c an hour made daytime or evening. Send 10c for 24 samples to commence work on. Address H. G. FAY, Rutland, Vermont.

CANCER AND TUMORS Treated scientifically and cured without the knife. Book on treatment sent free. *Drs. Gratigny & Norris* 164 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O.

PATENTS Procured or no charge, also Trade Marks, Labels, etc. Large illustrated book of patent law FREE. Long experience. Highest references. W. T. FITZGERALD, Attorney at Law, 1006 F Street, Washington, D.C.

A. N. K.—E. 964

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. | BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1884. | NUMBER 15.

FIREMEN'S FATE.

Five of them Crushed to Death Under a Falling Wall.

And a Number of Others Severely Injured at a Fire in Allentown, Pa.

READING, PA., February 7.—The fire which broke out in Becker & Bros.' binding works at Allentown about nine o'clock last night was the worst known in the history of the city. It soon communicated to the large furniture factory of Grosemen & Kluenter, and both buildings were soon in ruins. One of the steamers in running to the fire careened and upset and was pitched over an embankment, carrying with it a number of men, who were badly hurt. There was a general alarm, and the fire companies responded, and were busy at work, when suddenly the walls of the factory fell with a crash, burying in the ruins and killing and wounding a number of firemen. Hardly had the firemen placed their ladders up when the heat or steam inside burst with a loud explosion, and a sheet of flame some sixty feet in width swept out with a horrible hiss. The ladder and men went down beneath the falling walls. The unfortunate men were covered with brick, burning wood, machinery and plastering. The rescuing parties were in constant dread for fear the other walls would cave in or the boilers burst. The falling walls buried fifteen firemen. Five of them were killed, but the assistance of the firemen prevented ten of the men from being burnt to death. The dead are Charles Miller, William J. Lehr, David Clauss, Mahlon Bitting and John Handchue. Eleven others were seriously but not fatally injured. Clauss was a fireman, about twenty-one, and single. The lower part of his body was burnt away, and the upper part badly burned and bruised. Bitting, who was the salesman for the firm, was found in the same condition, lying close to the other. Charles Miller died immediately after being taken out, having his skull and breast crushed in. William J. Lehr, both arms broken, leg broken and skull crushed, died in an hour after he was taken out of the ruins. Among those seriously hurt the first taken out was H. H. Harts. He had his leg broken and hands and face badly scorched. Emanuel Keinart's face was badly burned and cut, and his teeth knocked out. Peter Moyer had his leg broken, and was internally injured. The loss will reach $75,000; insurance about $8,000.

Retirement of General Sherman.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—The President to-day issued the following order announcing the retirement of General Sherman: "General William T. Sherman, General of the Army, having this day reached the age of sixty-four years, is, in accordance with law, placed on the retired list of the army, without restriction of pay or allowances. The announcement of the severance from command of the army of one who has been for so many years its distinguished chief can but awaken in the minds not only of the army but of the people of the United States mingled emotions of regret and gratitude—regret at the withdrawal from active military service whose lofty sense of duty has been a model for all soldiers since he first entered the army, in July, 1840; and gratitude freshly awakened for services of incalculable value rendered by him in the war for the Union, which his great military genius and daring did much to end. The President deems this a fitting occasion to give expression in this manner to the gratitude felt toward General Sherman by his fellow-citizens, and to hope that Providence may grant him many years of health and happiness in relief from the active duties of his profession. CHESTER A. ARTHUR."

The War in Egypt.

SUAKIM, February 8.—Spies from Sinkat report that the garrison there, having eaten up their camels, cats and dogs, are now devouring tree leaves. Colonel Sartorius closed all liquor stores, which have been infested by the officers and soldiers. The British gunboats Euryalus and Decoy are in a position to shell the enemy if necessary.

CAIRO, February 8.—The Governor of Berber telegraphed that General Gordon has arrived in that province. A letter from Colonel Stewart, General Gordon's Military Secretary, sent from Korosko just before he and General Gordon started on their journey through the desert, states that a son of the Governor of Berber was their only escort. He says that General Gordon had sent a message to a troublesome sheik, saying, "Meet me at Khartoum, if you want peace. I am for peace, but if you want war, I am ready." Two correspondents were killed in the recent fight near Tokar.

A Blizzard in the North-West.

MINNEAPOLIS, February 7.—*Tribune* specials announce the prevalence of a snowstorm all over the State. The blizzard at Duluth is the worst of the season. Huron, Dak., reports eight inches of snow and moderating. Snow has fallen here all day, but is not deep on the ground.

Consternation Among Saloonists.

NEW YORK, February 8.—The Excise Commissioners have sent out the following circular to the 1,100 liquor dealers in this city where conviction for violation of the excise law has been obtained. "Your license has been revoked, as you have been convicted in the Court of Special Sessions of violation of the Excise Law. An inspector of this bureau will call for your license, according to law, and you will be reported to the police as unlicensed." There is consternation among the eleven hundred liquor-dealers.

Mississippi River Commission.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 8.—One of the duties of the Mississippi River Commission [illegible] organic law creating it, is to prevent destructive floods. It is held that the commission ought at once to be provided with the means, if necessary, to make such investigations into the cause of [illegible] in the Western rivers as [illegible] preventive methods to be applied [illegible] or State authority. The experience of Europe and Asia, it is suggested, might be profitably studied for this purpose.

Sherman on Canadian Reciprocity.

CLEVELAND, O., February 8.—Senator Sherman has written a letter to the *Iron Trade Review* upon the movement originating here, and culminating in the organization in New York of an association of capitalists to secure reciprocity with Canada in the matter of a reduction of the duty on coal and iron ore. He writes: "The subject of a reciprocity treaty with Canada in respect to coal and iron, has not been brought to my attention, but my first view is entirely against such treaty. We have plenty of coal and iron ore in this country now, protected with a comparatively low rate of duty, and I see no reason to disturb it. Indeed, the whole protective system is now more in danger from its friends than its enemies. The manufacturing interests are beginning to regard coal, iron ore, pig iron, wool and other articles of domestic production as raw articles, not to be protected by duty. If this new doctrine should get a foot-hold, it would destroy the whole protective policy of the Government. The rule of protection must extend to all labor alike—to the labor of the farmer in producing wool, to the labor of the miner in digging coal, and if it is denied to the farmer and miner it can not justly be maintained in favor of the manufacturer. It is labor that is to be protected, and not capital. It is, indeed, more important to develop the natural resources of the country than to protect the higher forms of production, where cheap labor is indispensable."

An Oil Fire.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., February 8.—This afternoon a large distilling tank at the Standard Oil Works, at the foot of Tenth street, exploded with terrific force. The explosion was followed by a burst of flame, which soon enveloped the tank. In quick succession there were seven other explosions, tanks of naphtha, tar and distilled oil becoming masses of flame in a few minutes afterward. Eight tanks in all, each containing from 1,500 to 3,000 barrels of fluid, were destroyed, the flames continuing to burst forth for several hours. Besides the tanks and oil, a large storage warehouse, having a frontage of 200 feet on East River, in which were about 1,500 barrels of oil and 2,000 empty barrels, and also about 700 feet of wharf on the East River and the Anable Canal, together with several small buildings, were destroyed, the flame from tank No. 6, which first exploded, communicating to the warehouse, twenty feet distant. Robert McFoy, assistant fireman, was severely burned by his clothes catching fire while playing a hose on the warehouse. The losses as near as can be ascertained, are eight thousand barrels of oil, naphtha, and tar, $12,000; eight tanks, $30,000; wharf, $6,000; warehouse and other buildings, $15,000; stock in warehouse, $10,000. Total, $73,000. The shock of the explosion was felt several miles away, many windows being broken in houses two miles distant. On Blackwell's Islands a great many windows were broken.

Librarian Spofford's Report.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—A. R. Spofford, the Librarian of Congress, to-day submitted his annual report. The counting was completed in January, showing 513,441 volumes, 170,000 pamphlets. The increase of volumes during 1883 was 33,865. The copyright entries for the year were 25,274, an increase of 3,356 compared with 1882. The copyright publications received during the year were 44,378, of which 14,581 volumes were books, 11,452 periodicals, 11,101 musical compositions, 7,241 engravings and other works of graphic art. The report contains a reference to 3,000 volumes of bound newspapers, American and foreign, of great historical, commercial, and political value, transferred to the library from the State department. The library is receiving additions at a more rapid rate than any other library, except the British Museum. The works of graphic art, including lithographs, line engravings, mezzotints, photogravures, chromos, etc., now number more than 150,000, and are very rich and valuable.

Horrible Tragedy in Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, MO., February 8.—The *Times* has a brief special from Frankfort, Northeastern Kansas, saying that a horrible double murder was disclosed to-day. John Hennington, a farmer living six miles west of Frankfort, in a sparsely settled district, came to town Tuesday last with a load of hogs and returned home that night. He was not seen again until to-day, when his lifeless body with that of his wife was found in the barn on the premises. A hired man in Hennington's employ is missing, together with a horse and saddle. The neighborhood is greatly excited and detectives have been sent for to work up the case, though the fugitive is far away by this time.

The Testimonial Fund.

BOSTON, February 8.—The Post Publishing Company has transmitted to Lieutenant Ruhodes, of the United States revenue cutter Dexter, a check for $2,053, the amount of a fund raised as a testimonial to his bravery in rescuing passengers from the wrecked City of Columbus. In accepting the gift Lieutenant Rhodes suggests that he be allowed to distribute the fund among his brother officers and the crew. The request was acceded to by the *Post*.

Coffee Will be Higher.

NEW YORK, February 8.—A probable rise in the price of coffee is reported as one of the results of the recent volcanic eruption in the Straits of Sunda. Captain Kading, of the ship Emma Muller, just from Sumatra, reports that when three hundred miles out from the Straits of Sunda, pumice dust from the eruptions settled on the ship's deck to the depth of from three to six inches. A large coffee dealer said to-day that the affect of this ash shower on the Java coffee fields would certainly reduce the yield twenty-five per cent. below last year, besides affecting the quality of the coffee.

At Her Husband's Grave.

ELDORA, IOWA, February 8.—Mrs. Mix, of Steamboat Rock, standing over the open grave of her husband, said they might as well be buried in one grave, took out a revolver and shot herself. She is not likely to recover.

Prominent Professor Dead.

PRINCETON, N. J., February 8.—Arnold Guyot, Ph.D. L.L.D., Blair Professor of Physical Geography and Geology, and Director of Geological Museum in Princeton College, died this morning in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

THE FLOOD

The Ohio River Bids Fair to Outdo All Previous Records.

Telegraph, Rail and Postal Facilities Badly Crippled—Serious Losses and Inconveniences to Residents Along its Banks—The Situation at Other Points.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—1 A. M.—The floods will increase in the Ohio, and be very disastrous. Property should be removed to points above the high water mark of the floods of last year. The floods will extend to the Mississippi between Memphis and Cairo.

CINCINNATI, February 7.—The worst fears advanced relative to the pending high water are to be realized. The sufferings and distress of last year will be more than doubled unless prompt and effective action be taken. The deluge of 1883 bids fair to be eclipsed by the present torrent. Various, almost innumerable estimates have been made by experienced men as to the extent of the rise, and the sentiment is nearly unanimous on one point, and that is, that 66 feet 4 inches will be exceeded, with the probability of 70 feet being reached. Relief Committees have been appointed, and everything is being done to relieve the immediate wants of the flood-sufferers. A called meeting of the Common Council was held yesterday and a resolution was passed that the Legislature be requested to authorize the City Comptroller to borrow a sum not exceeding $100,000 to be placed at the disposal of a Relief Committee of the council.

Columbia this morning is literally a floating village. More than three-fourths of the houses are at the mercy of the raging Ohio. Viewing the scene from the western limits of the town, looking toward the mouth of the Miami River, the whole Miami bottom is covered with water nearly as far as the eye can reach, nothing but the angry flood, with here and there the chimney and roof of a house, or the tops of a few trees, being left to mark the sites of rich farms and once comfortable dwellings. Boats are used in the streets instead of vehicles, and desolation is widespread. The greatest loss in Columbia falls upon families who have been driven from their homes and compelled to sacrifice all their goods except what could be taken away in small boats and skiffs. The water was three feet deep in the Kentucky Central Depot, and was all around the Louisville and Nashville Freight Depot, but it did not come up to the Little Miami Passenger Depot, although parts of its tracks were under water. Front street is flooded from a square east of the Newport bridge westward the entire length of the street, and the water extended up beside the bridge to within about one hundred feet from the foot of the bridge, or one hundred and fifty feet north of Front street. The tracks in the old Plum Street Depot were covered with about two feet of water, and the west half of the track-room of the Grand Central Passenger Depot was flooded, the water getting deeper and deeper going westward, until under the Smith Street Bridge and one square west of the depot the water over the tracks was five feet deep. Although the water here and all through the bed of the old Whitewater Canal (now the C. I., St. L. & C. Railroad tracks) was so deep, Second street, which is between the tracks and the river was still out of water as far west as a point about one hundred and fifty feet west of Smith street. From that point westward it too became a river, together with all the district south of Third street and west of Smith street.

The water in the Gas-works was nearly up to the furnace doors, and there were well justified apprehensions of its soon extinguishing the fires.

The view from either the Cincinnati or Newport bridge presents to the eye a desolate waste of waters, with many dwellings, manufactories, etc., in Covington, partially submerged, and people fleeing to higher ground for safety from the rising waters. The houses along Front street nearly to the point of Licking have been invaded by the flood, and the occupants have stored their goods in the upper stories or carried them out to places of safety. Maloney's pottery, at this end of the suspension bridge, is in the water, and the fires are out. The water is in Walsh & Kellogg's distillery and the Champion Ice Works, and the glassworks present a scene of desolation, the buildings standing out in the murky flood like barren islands. The loss at the glassworks will necessarily be heavy, and a large number of people are thrown out of employment. The water-works are surrounded, and crossing by ferry has to be supplemented with skiff and scow ferriage up Main street to Third. Montgomery's stables stand some distance from shore, and his elevator rears itself above the turbid stream like a drowning skeleton flinging its long arms aloft.

In Newport all of Tuesday night and during all of yesterday furniture-cars and vehicles of all kinds were going hither and thither, some loaded with household furniture and others hurrying after loads. At 12 o'clock last night all of that portion of the city north of Jefferson street, west of Central avenue to the Licking River, and north from Taylor street east of Central avenue was completely under water. The approaches to the Cincinnati & Newport Railroad Bridge were covered to a depth of three feet. The bridge company have built a roadway from the corner of Taylor and Saratoga streets leading to that part of the structure not under water. All of the manufacturing establishments on the two rivers shut down, with the exception of E. L. Harper's rolling mill. All of the schoolhouses and the Smilley Building on Bellevue street have been placed at the disposal of the sufferers. Mayor Harton, issued a proclamation yesterday, warning all owners of skiffs and other water crafts from charging more than ten cents per trip to passengers, and the owners of furniture cars and express wagons from charging exorbitant rates for removing household furniture. The United States Barracks are entirely under water, and it is believed the Government will abandon this post, after experiencing the ravages of three floods.

MARIETTA, O., February 7.—At midnight the water crept over Front street, which had before protected a large area of the city, and at daylight this morning the flood of last year is upon us. It rained gently all night, and the river is still rising at the rate of three inches an hour. This city is plunged in the depths of mourning from a terrible disaster which resulted from the high water last evening. A large number of people were standing on the banks of the Muskingum River, watching the drifts on its surface. The bank on which they were standing suddenly gave way, and a large part of the crowd was thrown into the river. Those who did not fall in were overcome with a panic, and many children were carried away by the swift waters before an effort could be made to save them. The wildest excitement prevails. No estimate has yet been made of the extent of the calamity, as nobody knows who composed the crowd. It is thought that at least fifteen persons were drowned. The town is almost completely overflowed. Hundreds of families have abandoned their homes.

AURORA, IND., February 7.—The raging floods are now higher than those of 1883, and the business of the [illegible] is completely paralyzed. The people in the inundated districts have been removed to places of safety, [illegible] manufactories are drowned out. It is still raining. The whole town will probably be submerged by this afternoon at furtherest.

PITTSBURG, PA., February 6.—The Monongahela River stopped rising for a couple of hours this evening, but commenced swelling again at 8 o'clock, and the marks now show 33 feet 6 inches. In the Alleghany the water is over the marks, but about 31 feet 7 inches, and still rising. In this city the streets bounded by Duquesne Way on the north, and Water street on the south, and from the junction of the two rivers to Sixth street, including Pennsylvania avenue, Liberty, First to Sixth ferry, and the short streets, are almost entirely submerged, and every street south of Penn avenue [illegible] miles, [illegible] tor. Library Hall, on Penn avenue, where Lawrence Barrett is playing, was compelled to suspend performances [illegible] water [illegible] street is still [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible]. On the South Side every street south of Carson, from Chartiers Creek to Thirtieth street, is inundated, while all property within three squares of the river in Allegany is submerged. At this time it is impossible to estimate the loss but it is safe to say that it will not fall short of $100,000 and may greatly exceed that amount. The loss in some instances will reach $50,000, while a few hundreds will cover others. Fully 5,000 families are rendered homeless by the floods. Arrangements have been made to shelter them in the public halls to-night, and to-morrow morning, in accordance with the proclamation of Mayor Lyon, public meetings will be held at Frohsinn and Turner halls for the purpose of making some provisions for them until the flood subsides sufficiently to permit them to return to their homes.

WHEELING, W. VA., February 6.—MIDNIGHT.—The depth of the river equals that of 1852, and still rising. It is also raining steadily. The damage that has been done can not be reported. It would be an impossibility. At day break the river indicated a depth of thirty-three feet, and it has been rising since then with a steadiness that is simply appalling. The island, which is the Seventh Ward, is entirely under water, and many of the beautiful residences over there are expected to fall during the night, for the waters are rushing over the place with a force that is almost resistless. Nearly every one has deserted the place. The lower end of the city is also submerged. There is where most of the laboring classes reside, and as a natural consequence the suffering and desolation are untold. All of the largest and most prominent business houses on Main and Water streets, in the heart of the city, have three feet of water on the floors, and skiffs are doing ferry business along these streets. The Stamm House, St. Charles and St. James Hotels are to be reached only by skiffs, the water being several feet deep on their floors. The *Intelligencer* press-room is under water, but the paper will be out on the *Zeitung* press. Mayor Miller and Chief of Police Bennett have declared almost martial law and given orders to the police to seize and confiscate any skiff the owner of which refuses to go to the assistance of poor people in second stories. The Water-works will be obliged to shut down by morning if the river continues rising. All railroad communication is shut off, and the Western Union office has been obliged to move into the People's Bank. A man named Fred. Kunth, while standing on a bank at Benwood, was drowned this morning by its caving in. He was a German, who lately arrived here.

STEUBENVILLE, O., February 6.—All the lower part of the city is submerged, and many families had to be removed from their houses in skiffs. Some houses are entirely covered. The Jefferson Iron Works, Means' foundry and machine works, Water Works, Whiting [illegible] factory, Cleveland and Pittsburg freight and passenger depots and other industrial institutions are partly under water. The Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad River Division was compelled to discontinue operations from Pittsburg to Bellaire for the first time in the history of the road, miles of track being under water. At this point six feet of water cover the track. The Pan-Handle Railroad has also shut down west of Mingo Junction. The river banks at Mingo Junction, Brilliant, Portland, Rush Run, [illegible], Warrenton and other towns are entirely covered, while bottom lands in the country precincts [illegible] water [illegible] the creeks in this locality have overflowed their banks. Many families are homeless. There is no telling where the flood will stop, as it is still raining, and the water is rushing down from the hills in large bodies, damaging property, which can be figured by thousands of dollars only. It is one of the greatest calamities that ever befell this region.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., February 6.—The Mahoning River is on a rampage, having reached the highest point since 1883. At Warren, the west part of the city, is overflowed, and scores of families are driven from their homes. Manufacturing establishments on the flats are all closed, including the Westlake rolling mill. In this city the Fifth Ward is inundated, the water on Mill street and Mahoning avenue being five feet deep. The N. Y., P. & O. is open to Cleveland, but its connection East, the Pittsburg & Lake Erie, has abandoned all trains. The Pittsburg & Ashtabula has had no trains to-day between here and Pittsburg and between here and Ashtabula. The Painesville and Youngstown Railroad is completely paralyzed, and no trains can possibly run for several days. The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern is open to Andover and Ashtabula. The Pittsburg, Cleveland and Toledo is the only road open to the East and West from this city, and it is feared that the bridge at Newton Falls will go out to-night. The iron bridge on the roadway went down to-day at that point. So far there has been no loss of life, but many miraculous escapes of people on flats, refusing to leave their homes until actually driven out.

COLUMBUS, O., February 6.—Travel is suspended on nearly all the roads centering here, in consequence of the washing away of tracks, bridges and culverts, and the telegraph service is badly interrupted. The Hocking is higher than has been known for years, and the Scioto is at a dangerous height. Reports of damage come from every direction, and the steady rainfall to-night indicates still greater floods. The Scioto at this point at 9 o'clock to-night was within a foot as high as it was last February, and is gradually rising. The dikes along the flats below the city broke to-night, and about 100 families moved out, while others have gone into the second stories of the buildings in hope the water will fall. The backwater is reaching into the low grounds of Franklinton, and the inhabitants are in readiness to move out, should it become necessary. The bridge on the Hocking Valley line went out to-night. All trains on the Scioto Valley road are off, and the bridge across Paint Creek, near Chillicothe, went out. It will be several days before the running of trains can be resumed.

WEST NEWTON, PA., February 5.—The gorge in the Youghiogheny River here, which formed three or four days ago, moved at 6 o'clock this morning, and stopped again at Dawson. It again started up, and again stopped near McKeesport, the tail gorge then being near West Newton. The income volume of water behind the gorge accumulated rapidly, and in a short time the whole lower portion of West Newton was under water, and many families had to be removed from their houses from the second story windows. Many narrow escapes were made. At Coultersville a family named O'Donnell was nearly caught in the flood. The family of Thomas Finley, of West Newton, also barely escaped with their lives.

XLVIIIth CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—SENATE.—Bills reported favorably from committee, and placed on calendar:

To authorize the erection of a public building at San Francisco. Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to examine certain vouchers, claims said to be due Missouri by the United States. A bill to grant the right of way through Indian Territory to the Southern Kansas Railroad Company. To provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the several reservations. To authorize the location of a Branch Home for volunteer disabled soldiers in one of the States of Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri or Nebraska. To amend the pension laws. To authorize the Secretary of War to audit the claims of the State of South Carolina for arms and rent of the citadel at Charleston. To fix the salary of the Judge of the United States District Court for Nevada at $5,000, instead of $3,500. Senator Fair introduced a joint resolution for the appropriation of a sufficient sum to remove the remains of soldiers buried at Fort Churchill to the Soldiers Cemetery at Carson City. The Senate resumed consideration of its unfinished business, being the method provided by the bill, reported from the Committee on Private Land Claims, for settling incomplete titles to land acquired by the United States from Mexico. An extended debate ensued. Without action, the Senate went into executive session and then adjourned.

HOUSE.—A bill for the erection of a public building at Ft. Smith, to cost $250,000, was reported and referred to the Committee of the Whole. Mr. Burges from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back to the House a bill for the payment of the rebate on tobacco, with the Senate amendments. The amendments were concurred in, with the addition of an unimportant House amendment. Mr. Young, Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department reported a resolution authorizing that a committee to investigate the condition of work at Hot Springs Creek, send a sub-committee of five members to Hot Springs to pursue the investigation, and appropriating $1,500 for that purpose. Mr. Dorsheimer, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported a bill, granting copyrights to citizens of foreign countries. Placed on the House calendar. The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Cobb, (of Ind.) in the chair, on a bill to establish a Bureau of Animal Industry. After reading the report, which is a very exhaustive statement of the circumstances, which make it advisable for Congress to legislate upon the subject of pleuro-pneumonia among cattle, Mr. Hatch of Mo., Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, explained the provisions of the bill. The committee, he said, had met with difficulty in harmonizing the power which belonged to the Federal Government and the power which belonged to the States, over private property within their borders. After considerable debate the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, February 6.—SENATE.—The bill appropriating $[illegible] for the completion of the Capitol terraces and stairways connected therewith was passed. Bills reported favorably and placed on the calendar: Providing for the suppression and extirpation of pleuro-pneumonia and other contagious diseases of domestic animals. To provide for executing treaty stipulations relating to the Chinese. Bills introduced and referred were: By Mr. Logan—To increase the efficiency of the army. The Chair (Mr. Sherman) laid before the Senate the unfinished business of yesterday, being the Mexican Land Grant Title Bill. This was debated at great length, and several amendments proposed and rejected. An amendment offered by Mr. Coke was agreed to, excepting from the limitation act in regard to the three years within which claims have to be presented, all minors, married women and persons *non compos mentis*. Without action, the Senate went into executive session, and then adjourned.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced and referred: Authorizing the purchase of snug harbors for disabled seamen. For the establishment of a branch home for disabled volunteers, in one of the Western States. A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of State for information as to how many and which foreign Ministers, Consuls or Agents of the United States to any foreign country have been absent from their post of duty since January 1, 1882, the length of such absence, and also whether salary had been paid during that time. The House went into committee of the whole (Mr. Cobb in the Chair), on the "Pleuro-pneumonia" Bill. After a lengthy debate the committee rose and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—SENATE.—A resolution was offered asking the President to prevent the delivery of Senor Carlos Arguors the Cuban patriot now in prison at Key West. Mr. Beck offered a resolution directing an inquiry into the cause of the removal of John Dudley, a colored porter heretofore on the rolls of the Senate. The debate on the Mexican Land Grant Title Bill was resumed.

HOUSE.—A resolution was adopted declaring vacant the position of stenographers to committees. A bill was favorably reported constituting a Bureau of Navigation in the Treasury Department. The Woman's Suffrage Committee amendment was lost by a party vote. An amendment denying the privileges of the floor to ex-members of the House was also lost. The Committee on Ways and Means will hold daily sessions to hear from persons interested in the Tariff Bill. The Senate Southern Outrages Committee will decide to-morrow when to go to Mississippi. A bill was passed on motion of Mr. Follett, changing the name of the National Lafayette Bank of Commerce, of Cincinnati, to the National Lafayette Bank.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—SENATE.—Mr. Frye reported the new shipping bill agreed upon by the Committee of Commerce, entitled, "A Bill to Remove Certain Burdens from American Merchant Marine, and Encourage the Foreign Carrying Trade." The following bills were introduced and referred: By Mr. Hill, Providing for the readjustment of compensation for transportation of mails on railroad routes. By Mr. Fair, For the relief of A. G. Turner et al. John Roberts, H. Reinhart & Co., D. O. Adkinson and E. Penrod, all of Nevada. Creating a commission whose duty it shall be to inquire into and report upon the material, industrial and intellectual progress made by the colored people of the United States since 1865, and making appropriations for same. By Mr. Smith—To divide Minnesota into two Judicial Districts. Mr. Hale called up the conference report on the Greely relief expedition. The Mexican Land Grant Titles Bill was passed. Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—A joint resolution was passed, authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish tents, etc., for the fifth annual re-union of the soldiers and sailors of the Northwest, at Chicago in August, 1884. A preamble and resolution on the death of Wendell Phillips was referred. Mr. Bayne introduced a bill repealing all internal taxes on domestic tobacco. Referred. Mr. Randall submitted the conference report on the Greely Relief Bill, announcing further disagreement; agreed to. The rule regulating admission to the floor was amended by excluding ex-Senators from that privilege—123 to 23. Mr. Randall, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Naval Appropriations Bill, and gave notice that it would be called up next Tuesday. The report of the Committee on Rules was adopted. Mr. Willis introduced a bill temporarily providing for the support of the common schools. Referred. (It provides for an annual appropriation of from $1,000,000 to $10,000,000 for the next ten years, the appropriation to be reduced $1,000,000 each succeeding year. Mr. Goff introduced a joint resolution appropriating $100,000 for the relief of sufferers by the overflow of the Ohio River and tributaries. Referred. Adjourned until Monday

—A farm in the town of Eliot, Me., has been the home of nine generations of one family, having been handed down from father to son for nearly two hundred and fifty years. The first house was built of bricks imported from the old country, but in 1736 it was so shaken up by an earthquake that it was torn down and the present structure built of heavy oak timber. Upward of seventy-five children have been born and brought up here, and it is recorded that only one unmarried person has ever died in it, except one child, who was accidentally killed.—*Boston Transcript.*

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, February 1.—SENATE.—The following bills were passed: To authorize the county of Trigg to issue bonds to raise money to complete a Court-house. For the appointment of a stenographic reporter in the First Judicial District. To authorize the County Court of Adair County to levy an ad valorem tax for the purpose of building a Court-house. A bill to establish the Nineteenth Circuit Court Judicial District. To authorize the County Court of Martin County to issue bonds for erecting public buildings, etc. To amend Section 290 Civil Code of Practice. House bill to repeal an act to establish an institute of learning at Stewartsville, in Grant County. The bill authorizing the Governor to appoint an agent to collect a claim the State has against the Federal Government was again discussed, and continued up to the hour of adjournment.

HOUSE.—A bill to better protect inmates of insane asylums caused considerable debate, and several amendments were offered and voted down. Further action was cut off by the joint order of the day—the election of a U. S. Senator.

FRANKFORT, February 2.—SENATE.—The following bills were passed: To authorize the County Court of Whitley County to levy taxes and issue bonds to raise money for public buildings. To authorize the County Court of Lee County to levy and collect an ad valorem tax, etc. Bills introduced and referred: To amend Section 194, sub-section 11, of Chapter 8, of the Civil Code of Practice. Ordered printed and made special order for February 6. Mr. Hallam—A bill concerning the office of State Librarian. (Provides for term of four years and appointment by the Governor. To take effect after expiration of present term.) Ordered printed and referred. Message from the Governor, announcing appointment of John W. Proctor, Geo. F. Lee and Thomas McRoberts, of Boyd County, Commissioners for the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, at Danville. Appropriately referred.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: To authorize the qualified voters of Ballard County to vote on the removal of the county-seat from Wickliffe to Ballard. Authorizing the Trigg County Court to issue, sell and dispose of the bonds of Trigg County, etc. To authorize the County Court of Adair County to levy an ad valorem tax for the purpose of building a new Court-house in said county.

The bill, for the better protection of inmates of insane asylums in the State, was passed with an amendment requiring the payment for the inquests over all lunatics to be made from the State Treasury instead of the County Treasury.

FRANKFORT, February 4.—SENATE.—Bills passed: An act to amend an act to empower the Grant County Court to take stock in the turnpike roads and issue bonds, etc. An act to change the voting place in East Hickman Precinct, Fayette County. The Speaker announced the following senators as committees to investigate the several lunatic asylums: Eastern Asylum, Messrs. Smith and Dixon; Central Asylum, Messrs. Bush and Peay; Western Asylum, Messrs. Spurr and Rigney; Senator Peay reported a joint resolution fixing Thursday next as the day for the election of a librarian. The Senate adjourned at 1 o'clock after passing a number of local bills.

HOUSE—The speaker announced the following members of the Joint Committees to investigate the lunatic asylums: Eastern Asylum—D. C. Walker, Chairman; J. R. Burnam, J. A. Brents, Central Asylum—W. F. Peak, Chairman; W. R. Jefferson, L. D. Parker. Western Asylum—Walter Cleary, Chairman; W. J. Stone, W. A. Bradford. A message from the Governor announced his approval of the act incorporating the Kentucky Mutual Security Fund Company. Dozens of local bills were passed, among them an act to incorporate the Laboring Men's Building and Loan Association of Lexington; and an act to incorporate the Pioneer's Building and Loan Association of Paducah.

FRANKFORT February 5.—SENATE.—Among the bills introduced and referred were: To prevent the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors within two miles of any church or school-house within this commonwealth. To authorize the Mineral Land Company, of Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, to construct, equip and operate a railroad from some point on the Knoxville extension of the Louisville & Nashville or Kentucky Central Railroad through the counties of Knox, Bell and Harlan to the Virginia line. To amend Article 13 Chapter 38, of the General Statutes, reported without an expression of opinion. (Allows exemption of $750 worth of property.) House bill to authorize the Franklin County Court to issue bonds to build a jail. Committee reported a substitute. Mr. Price from the Committee on Library and Public Buildings and Offices, offered a resolution to raise a joint committee to investigate the propriety of purchasing a portrait of General Zachary Taylor. Concurred in.

HOUSE.—Among the bills passed were the following: A bill to incorporate the Louisville Merchants' Police and Detective Agency. Amended and passed. A bill to amend an act entitled "An act authorizing and empowering the County Court of Levies and Disbursements of Rockcastle County to levy an additional capitation and ad valorem tax for the purpose of building a court-house and Clerk's office, etc., for Rockcastle County." A bill to amend Section 8, Article 15, of Chapter 29, General Statutes. [This bill amends the General Statutes by striking out "or" between "husband and wife," and inserting after the word "wife" the words "father, mother, brother, sister, or grandparents."]

Miscellaneous Items.

JOHN W. COLLIER, a noted sneak-thief, was tried in the Circuit Court recently, at Louisville, on an indictment charging him with stealing two coats from H. Stephenson, worth $15. The document also contained the "second offence" clause, and the jury found him guilty, awarding him four years. Sam Durrett, for stealing two pieces of goods from Simon, the tailor, was arraigned, pleaded guilty and got eighteen months. Abe Durrett, Sam's brother, was discharged on Sam's confession; and Coin Durrett, still another brother, was convicted of robbing J. L. Deppen & Son, and got two and a half years. This negro family has been a pest in the city for some time.

BENNIE WESTLAKE, a nine-year-old Detroit boy, visiting relatives at Louisville, fell from a stable-loft on Gray street a few mornings ago, and fractured both his collar-bone and left forearm.

WILLIAM NEAL, the third of the Ashland murderers, and William Henderson, the murderer of William Clerk, were taken from Lexington jail on the 6th, for trial at the term of the Circuit Court of Carter County.

BOURBON County has over 125,000 pounds of tobacco still unsold, notwithstanding unusually large prices now obtainable. The acreage in Bourbon, Fayette, Scott and surrounding counties for tobacco planting during the coming year is very large, and an over-production is feared.

W. H. HESLAP, a freight brakeman on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, while coupling cars at Greenwood, on the 6th, got his arm caught between the bumpers, crushing it almost to pieces. He resided in Staunton, Va.

AT Draker's School-house, in Fayette County, Monday, Wallace White was accidently shot in the right eye with a 22-caliber bullet, by a school mate. His recovery is doubtful.

GEO. WILLIAMS, a colored boy about sixteen years of age, attempted to swim Rockcastle River, near Livingston, on horseback a few days ago. He got about one-fourth of the way across and became so excited that he jumped from the horse's back and was drowned. He floated down the river and has not yet been found.

LOUIS GARDNER, from near Eagle Station, Carroll County, has a tobacco leaf that is a real curiosity. Instead of the leaf putting out from both sides of the stem it puts out from four. It is shaped like a water-wheel, the stem being the axis.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

THE Western Indians have a belief that floods follow red sunsets.

AMONG the journals recently started in Germany is a comic paper called *Mixed Pickles.*

MASSACHUSETTS thinks she can get along with a meeting of her Legislature every two years.

A SENATE bill introduced by Mr. Coke, allots lands in severalty to reservation Indians. It is presumed they will become industrious, self-reliant agriculturists.

THE most westerly daily published on the American continent is the Daily *Astorian*. It hails from the little town of Astoria, in Oregon, lying in longitude 123, 42 W.

MR. HENRY IRVING has engaged an architect to draw complete plans of the Boston Theater, from which he proposes to build a new theater in London. He considers the Boston Theater the best he has ever seen.

AN expedition under the command of Mr. H. H. Johnston, who has but recently returned from the Congo, will set out in March to explore the snow-capped peak, Mount Kilimanjaro, in eastern Equatorial Africa.

THE Verviers Industrial Society offers two prizes of $1,200 and $340 for the best and second best discovery, invention, or application contributing to the progress or prosperity of the woolen trade within the last five years.

THE New York street car conductors and drivers have been working seventeen and eighteen hours a day. The Assembly passed a bill the other day making it unlawful to enact more than twelve hours' labor without extra pay.

THE Boston *Transcript* says the latest craze among the swell young men of New York is to have their lady-loves' profiles engraved on their thumb-nails, and it is said that a noted cameo cutter is on the high road to fortune in consequence.

MORE giant footprints are being discovered in Arizona. The Peach Springs *Champion* has a story of the discovery of a few in Grand Canon twenty-six inches long and twelve wide, and which indicates a stride of eighteen feet. The gentleman who made these tracks could not be found.

THE San Francisco *Bulletin* claims that every fruit pest which has appeared in California has been imported with fruit trees from the Eastern States. California's fruit crop for last year is estimated at $15,000,000. In a few years, if ravages of pests can be kept down, it will be worth more than the wheat crop.

ENGLISHMEN say in favor of bicycle and tricycle riding, that wheelmen have not only caused public and private roads, lanes and bridges to be improved, but have restored patronage to country inns that have been well nigh deserted since the rail-car took the place of the old-fashioned stage-coach. It is also claimed to promote sobriety, health and thrift.

SAID PASHA the Grand Vizier of Turkey, now receives an annual salary of $45,000, which is $20,000 more than the Prime Minister of England receives. Yet Turkey is the poorest and most hopelessly bankrupt State in Europe, and the Sultan, it is said, has to borrow from day to day to defray the expenses of his palace.

AT a recent meeting of the House Committee on Conage, a sub-committee reported a bill providing that for two years trade dollars shall be received at their face value for all dues to the government, and not again be paid out; that they may be exchanged for other silver coin at the sub-treasury and mints, or recoined into any authorized piece.

EVIDENTLY the English do not appreciate relics. Miss Woodbridge, an old miser, died recently near Birmingham. The sale of her effects was largely attended, as the advertisement boasted of some "rare old china" which was to be disposed of. The "rare old china" realized but half a crown, and for the same sum went an old, broken-down piano, made in 1780.

PERHAPS no bureau of the Government exceeds in importance the United States Patent Office. From the start it has been self-sustaining, and now has an unexpended balance to its credit of about $2,500,000. This money is the result of fees paid by inventors to secure the patents which protect their inventions. The business of the Patent Office has increased with each year of its existence.

SPEAKING of Alaska, the San Francisco *Chronicle* says: "Its climate is on the coast less rigorous than that of Newfoundland, or Sweden, or Norway, or the Baltic coast of Russia. There are good reasons for the belief that wheat can be made a profitable crop in parts of the Yukon Valley. And the cedars of Alaska are better and infinitely more inexhaustible than the famed cedars of Lebanon."

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

BURLINGTON, KY., FEB 13. 1883.

The Raging OHIO! 68 FEET. And Still Rising.

THE flood now prevailing in the Ohio river exceeds any of past by several feet. The probabilities are that it will go over seventy feet at Cincinnati. All the towns along the river are suffering severly, the inhabitants being driven from the homes and their property is left to the mercies of the derstroying waves. The suffering in Lawrenceburg, which is about the worst submerged town on the river, is simply terrible. Congress has appropriated three hundred thousand dollars for the relief of the flood sufferers in the Ohio valley. If the waters were to commence receding now the suffering would continue for weeks. Thirty houses have floated away from Lawrenceburg

BOONE'S representative voted, in the caucus, for the winning candidate from the first to the last ballot.

AT one stage of the caucus it became so belligerent, the presiding officer was about to call out the militia to restore order.

THE Carlisle managers in the Senatorial contest let the opportunity for nominating him slip. There was one adjournment too many of the caucus.

WE said before the Senatorial race that Gen. Williams might wake up some bright morning to find that he had over estimated his strength, and sure enough the old hero did that very thing.

BLACKBURN'S election to the United States Senate makes possible Congressional candidates out of Speaker Offutt, Wm. Owens, Senator Cox and J. D. Lillard. Won't they have fun over in the seventh district?

ORANGE trees under four years' growth are reported killed all over the South, from the severe cold of January. Many old groves were saved by keeping up numerous fires near them all through the cold weather.

THE peculiarity of this county is its adaptation to the production of any crop grown in this latitude, which, coupled with its proximity to one of the best markets in the country, insures a constant increase in the price of its land.

HON. J. C. S. BLACKBURN, State Senator-elect, is a man with national reputation as a legislator, and his long experience in the public service, has prepared him for a position among the most influential and leading members of the Senate at once upon his taking his seat.

WE don't believe a word of the prophecy that this flood seals the fate of Lawrenceburg. The town is full of enterprising citizens, and its location presents advantages particularly adapted to their business, and they will not abandon their present location on account of a few weeks flood in the past. They will take their chances with the future.

JOHN F. DAVIS, Commissioner of Agriculture, will on February 28th, 1884, award the following premiums for the best varieties of corn grown in the State: First and second premiums at $15, and $10 each for the following varieties, viz: White Corn, Yellow Corn, Bread Corn, Pied or Mixed Corn. A premium of $15 for best sample of Hominy and Cattle Corn, each. Each sample must be sent in a separate package, marked with the name of the exhibitor and the name of the variety. Each sample must contain not less than thirty years.

STATE NEWS.

A great many people are going from Union county to Florida.

There are 65 white and 30 colored churches in Louisville.

Kentucky seems much cursed with eloquence. Better laws and less bombast would move the State futher up in the procession.—Louisville Post.

Miss P. D. Gill, of Lancaster, has raised a lemon that weighed one pound, nine ounces and measured fifteen and a half inches in circumference.

Mr. Albert Lindsay, of Henry county, raised on three acres 4,700 pounds of tobacco, besides the lowest grade of which there is about 400 pounds. It brought 16½ cents all round and will net $266⅔ per acre.—Ex.

Near Williamstown, H. Bishop, aged twenty-two, while handling a thirty-eight calibre pistol, shot himself in the left hand. The ball passed along the arm and came out at the elbow, shattering the bone somewhat.

On a careful count it is estimated that more than a sixth of the voters in the county carry saddle-bags. Some have been sheriffs, some deputy sheriffs, some constables, some assessors, ect., and whether they are still working on the old business or still hanging to the old honor is what we are figuring on.—Robertson County Democrat.

Where there's a will there's a way—to pay a magistrate a marriage fee, even when a fellow has neither money nor coon skins. We know one 'Squire in this county who will receive in payment of such fees, a promise from the groom to clean out fence corners for him. (It is said that the aforementioned 'Squire has bigger crops of blackberries every year around his farm than any body in the county.)—Clinton Democrat.

13

PERSONS recovering from wasting diseases, such as malaria, fevers, etc., will be greatly benefited by the use of Brown's Iron Bitters, a true tonic.

OWENTON, KY.—Rev. J. N. Beck says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters and consider it one of the best tonics sold."

CODORUS, PA.—Rev. J. D. Zehring says. "I was paralyzed in my right side. The use of Brown's Iron Bitters enabled me to walk."

LIST OF CLAIMS, ALLOWED BY THE COURT OF CLAINS,

Since January Term 1883.

April Term 1883.

Claims payable out of the levy of 1882

Drs Smith, Grant & Furnish	$75 00

May Term 1883.

For Assessors Book	11 50
A O Hall	37 50

June Term 1883.

I H Dills and T L Swetnam allowed for coffin for pauper	6 00

Special Term July 5th, 1883.

For Poll Books	8 50

November Term 1883.

Claims payable out of levy of 1883

For benefit of Frank Stephens	5 00
Sam Cowen jail acount	93 85

Claims payable out of the levy of 1884.

M T Garnett clerk	54 00
Sallie Underhill keeping pauper	90
J W Kennedy coffin for pauper	6 00
Joseph Rich constable	5 20
same	7 40
W C Moxley same	2 60
same	6 80
Curley & Edwards for coffin	6 00
J T Curley holding inquest	12 00
E H Baker same	6 00
L A Loder same	9 00
Joe Wagstaff same	5 00
J H Dugan keeping pauper	78
W W Garnett claim	7 00
Ed Fowlers claim	10 25
J R Clutterbucks account	46 00
L H Dills county judge	400 00
S W Tolin county attorney	400

January Term 1884

Claims payable out of the levy of 1883

J R Clutterbuck to W Monfort	80 00
J W Kirk for coffin	6 00
Sam Hind cir. ct. judg't.	69 28
W L Riddell assignee H J Foster cir. ct. judgm't	71 30
Same clerks fee, &c.	57 88
J G Gaines receiver poor-h	50 39
A O Hall super't. poor-house	37 50
Drs Smith, Grant & Furnish	75 00

Claims payable out of the levy of 1884

Dr L H Piatt pauper practice	35 00
Dr L C Cowen same	40 00
Dr Lasing, Blanton & Riley	50 00
A A Murat same	45 84
O'Neal & Finnell same	40
W H & J E Terrill same	50
J A Wood same	35
Wood & Adams same	35
R A Edwards same	35
Slater & Sayer same	45
D C Reeves for coffin	6 00
Riddell & Hall, for printing	20
T J Watts constable claim	4
W C Moxley " "	2 80
same " "	3 68
same " "	3
same " "	2
same " "	2 20
same " "	2 60
same " "	4 00
W S Ryle " "	5 40
O H Conrad " "	5 60
E H Baker acct for rails	12 50
W F Mckim for medicine	2 75

Justices present at June Term 1883

J Wagstaff	$3	L A Loder	$3
J Hensly	3	Eph Helm	3
O Gaines	3	E H Baker	3
S T Johnson	3	F M Howlett	3
J J Brumback	3	M B Green	3
T H Sutton	3	B H Ryle	3
W W Garnett	3	M C Norman	3
W A Goodridge	3	H Bannister	3

Justices present 7th day January 1883

E H Baker	3	O Gaines	3
J Wagstaff	3	B H Ryle	3
M B Green	3	J J Brumback	3
A G McConnell	3	T F Curley	3
A B Whitlock	3		

Justices present November Term 1883

O Gaines	3	J J Brumback	3
W W Garnett	3	T H Sutton	3
L A Loder	3	J Hensly	3
E H Baker	3	F M Howlett	3
S T Johnson	3	M Norman	3
H Bannister	3	J Wagstaff	3
W M Rouse	3	A Ellis	3
B H Ryle	3	A G McConnell	3
T J Curley	3	W A Goodridge	3

Special term January 11, 1884

W M Rouse	3	O Gaines	3
L A Loder	3	T F Curley	3
W A Goodridge	3	B H Ryle	3
H Bannister	3	A B Whitlock	3
T H Sutton	3	F M Howlett	3
S T Johnson	3	A G McConnell	3
M Norman	3	J Wagstaff	3
E H Baker	3		
M B Green	3	J J Brumback	3

Special Term Jan. 15, '84

Allowed $3 each.

M Norman	T F Curley
S T Johnson	J J Brumback
F M Howlett	B H Ryle
A G McConnell	W A Goodridge
M B Green	A B Whitlock
H Bannister	J Wagstaff
W M Rouse	O Gaines

Judges August election 1883

Wm Rouse	2	B H Ryle	2
J M Robinson	2	A Blythe	2
W H Clore	2	N Talbott	2
T H Sutton	2	J D Norris	2
J Hurd	2	S J Hedges	2
Wm Wilkie	2	M B Green	2
G L Miller	2	B Rouse	2
J Breedon	2	Jno Stephen	2
J D Conner	2	Sam Hind	2
Alex Murray	2	J Wagstaff	2
F M Underhill	2	W W Grimsly	2
J Arnold	2	J T Kelley	2

Tellers General August Election 1883 allowed $2 each

O Gaines	S K Dempsey
Perry Carpenter	Lewis Rice
A B Whitlock	Ed Webb
Jno Berkshire	S G Botts
Thos Watts	Abe Wainscott
A Corbin	H C Botts
Chas Wilson	Jno P Craig
A D Riley	M L Rouse
C M Allen	J W Baker
Andrew Ellis	J S Noell
J T Roberts	W S O'Neal
W G Stamper	Abe Stansifer

Clerks August election 1883

W B Grubbs	2	B Carpenter	2
J L Brooks	2	A B Parker	2
G W Cayton	2	W B Watts	2
C C Roberts	2	J D Gaines	2
Thos Cowen	2	Ben Wilson	2
S P Brady	2	H Polly	2

Sheriffs August election 1883

J Rich	2 88	W Philips	2 56
L L Stephens	2 80	G Stephens'n	3 20
A W Bristow	2 48	G T Gaines	2 00
C C Graves	2 40	J L Rich	3 00
J M Botts	2 80	J G Snow	3 20
J Carson	2 48	J A Riddell	2 64

COUNTY LEVY $2 50

Attest | M. T. GARNETT, Clerk.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Farmers & Traders National Bank AT COVINGTON,

In the State of Kentucky, at the close of business, December 31, 1883.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$600,911 65
Overdrafts		1,135 80
U.S. Bonds to secure circulation 4 per cent		50,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	45,541 33	
Due from other National banks	5,207 41	
Due from State banks and bankers	5,399 51	56,148 25
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		4,668 91
Premiums paid		8,000 00
Checks and other cash items		1,945 37
Bills of other Banks		4,125 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies		69 79
Specie		9,050 00
Legal tender notes		21,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		2,250 00
Total		$759,304 77

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$300,000 00
Surplus fund	4,000 00	
Undivided profits	14,480 40	18,480 40
National bank notes outstanding		45,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	369,657 81	
Fund to pay taxes	224 35	
Due to other National Banks	17,062 27	
Due to State Banks and bankers	8,879 94	395,824 37
Total		$759,304 77

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton, ss: I, John L. Sandford, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of Jan., 1884. GEO. H. DAVISON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
E. J. HICKEY,
J. H. MERSMAN,
L. C. STEPHENS, } Directors.

For Sale.

A good farm horse,—Price, $115.
F. P. WALTON, Burlington, Ky.

Notice.

All parties having claims against the estate of F. W. Grant decd., are hereby notified to present the same properly proven without delay or further notice,
J. Frank Grant,
W. H. Grant, Admr's.

For Sale.

A lot of No. 1 locust posts.
J. O. HUEY, Burlington, Ky.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

From Pure Plymouth Rocks, straight descendants from the show birds of Isaac Daniels and Perley Pickett, of Ohio. My birds are second to none. Fine size, quick to mature and best of layers. For reference inquire of N. Dickersen or Eddie Ranson, at Verona, or Jacob Cleek or Geo. W. Sleet, at Beaver Lick, Ky. You can order them now and say when you wish them shipped. Your orders will be promptly filled and with proper care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Price, $1 50 for 15, and $1 for each 15 over, when shipped at same time. Money must accompany order. Address M. J. HUME, Verona, Ky. 15 3m


FREE TO ALL. Our new illustrated Floral Catalogue of 80 pages, containing description and prices of the best varieties of Plants, Garden and Flower Seeds, Bulbs, Roses, Small Fruits and Trees will be mailed Free to all applicants. Ten Roses mailed for One Dollar to any place. Wholesale and retail. NANZ & NEUNER, Louisville, Ky.

Public Sale.

We will offer at public sale at the late residence of B. F. Garnett, decd., on

Saturday, February 16th, 1884,

One Horse 5 years old, One milch Cow, Farming Implements, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c.

TERMS—All sums of $5 and under cash, over $5 a credit of 6 months will be given, the purchaser to execute bond with approved security, or pay cash before removing goods.

Sale begins at 9:30 a. m., promptly.
JOHN S. HUEY,
J. FRANK GRANT, Admr's.
J. M. Moody, Auctioneer.

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These pictures are suitable to adorn the parlor of any gentleman. As a

Premium Supplement!

A Single Copy, three months	$0 40
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Postmasters and other agents will be allowed 15 per cent on full rate (not club) subscribers.

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THE CINCINNATI WEEKLY NEWS.

$66 a week at home. $5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure, no risk. Capital not required. If you want business at which persons of either sex young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine.

NO NEW THING. STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS Used throughout the country FOR OVER 40 YEARS, And thus proved The Best Liver Medicine in the World. No Griping, Poisonous Drugs, but purely Vegetable, safe and reliable. Prescribed even by Physicians. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Cleansing from Malarial Taint. A perfect cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Bilious Disorders. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, &c., address C. E. HULL & CO., 13 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

Public Sale.

I will sell to the highest bidder at my residence 1 mile south of Bellevue, on the Ohio river, on

Wednesday, Feb., 20th,

All of my personal property: Consisting of Horses, Mules, Sheep, Cattle, 1 Binder, Drill, Wagon, Buggy, Harness, Plows, &c., One Palace Organ, and Household and Kitchen Furniture. About 2,000 bushels of corn. I will also offer my farm with privilege of rejecting all bids. Terms made known on day of sale. J. W. RICE.

For Sale or Trade.

12½ acres of land about 2½ miles from Constance, Ky., near the pike. Call on J. A. RIDDELL on the premises or CY RIDDELL, Burlington, Ky. 10-4t

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

For Sale.

A dwelling with 6 rooms, and 15 acres of land at Rabbit Hash, Ky. On this land is a good orchard, barn and other conveniences. Also a never failing well. Address B. F. BELL, Rabbit Hash, Ky.

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest, best book ever sold for more than twice our price. The best selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free, HALLET BOOK CO., Portland, Maine.

Strayed.

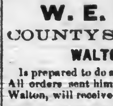
Taken up as a stray by Allen Goodridge, living on the Ohio river, about 1¼ miles below Taylersport, in Boone county, on the 12th day of January 1884, one bull about two and half years old, with white head, dark read body, some white on his back, and end of tail, legs spotted up to his knees straight horns and under bit in each ear, and which I have appraised at $15. Witness my hand this 12th day of Jan., '84.
W. A. GOODRIDGE, J P B C

ROBERT B. REED Attorney at Law. OFFICE AT - - - UNION, KY.

F. RIDDELL, ATTORNEY at LAW BURLINGTON, KY. Office over Dudley Rouse's Store.

ALBERT W. GAINES, Attorney and Counselor at Law, LAWRENCEBURG, - - - IND. Will practice in the courts of Boone county, Ky., Cincinnati, Ohio, Dearborn and adjoining counties, Ind. dec-6-82

W. E. VEST, COUNTY SURVEYOR WALTON, KY. Is prepared to do all kinds of surveying. All orders sent him through the mail to Walton, will receive his prompt attention.



E. E. IGOE, Resident Dentist, Rising Sun, Ind. WITH J. P. Ulrey. Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun, Ind.

J. J. Landram. G. G. Hughes. LANDRAM & HUGHES, ATTORNEYS at LAW. Will practice in the Boone Circuit Cour and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections, on application t G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

DR. A. B. HARRY AN RESIDENT DENTIST, Aurora, Indiana. (Office Over Postoffice) With J P. ULREY, Dr. ULREY'S days, Wednesday and Saturday. Office open at all hours. 8-1y

S. C. NORMAN. R. L. STEPHENS. NORMAN and STEPHENS, ATTORNEYS at LAW, UNION, BOONE CO., KY. Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton and adjoining counties. Collections solicited and made throughout the State. 24 tf 81

S. W. TOLIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW BURLINGTON, - - - KY Office in Court-house on 2d floor. Will manage litigation in any of the Courts of the State, contracts and other legal instruments drawn up at reasonable rates. A prompt an studious attention given to business intrusted to my care. A trial solicited. 12-1y

This space is reserved for A. M. Acra's Harness and Saddle Shop.

GOLD for the working class. Send 10c for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work part the time only. The work universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

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WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS FOR THE LIVER And all Bilious Complaints Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cts. All Druggists.

WANTED BOOK Canvassers. MALE and FEMALE To engage in the sale of our new and important works of standard character, large profits and immense selling qualities. We offer a permanent and lucrative business. Address THE CINCINNATI PUBLISHING CO. 174 W. Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October. P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealth's Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

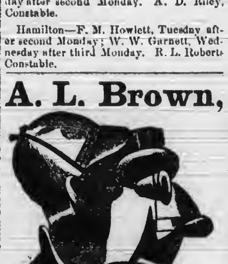
Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beaver—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

A. L. Brown,



THE HATTER, Cor. Pike and Washington Streets COVINGTON, - - KY. Has always on hand a large variety of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats, and prices GUARANTEED to be as low as the lowest. Gents' Furnishing Goods a Specialty.

W. J. RICE, CARPENTER & BUILDER, BULLITTSVILLE, KY. Is prepared Raise or Move EITHER LOG or FRAME BUILDINGS On Short Notice, And at the Lowest Possible Figures. Your orders respectfully solicited

LUMBER. Geo. M. Bedinger & Co., Erlanger, - - Ky. We keep constantly on hand all kinds of Lumber, Laths and Shingles. Also Builder's supplies of all kinds. —Come and see Us.— may 9-tf



AURORA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS, Aurora, Ind. Will have constantly on hand Marble and Granite Monuments, Italian & American Headstones, &c. I am ready to do all kinds of Stone Work on short notice and at low prices Hoping to receive the patronage of Boone County, I am respectfully, F. W. KASSEDAUM.

INSURE AT HOME The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY Of Boone County Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance. Its Rates are Lower Than those of any other Company, and it gives the farmers of Boone County a HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE In keeping their property insured. EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

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R. RANDALL, Treasury.
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LEGRAN GAINES, A. J. UTZ.
JNO. STEPHENS.
OSCAR GAINES, Agent. | C. L. CRISLER, Assessor.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF MISSOURI. CENTRAL MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE OF ST. LOUIS, MO. SUCCESSORS TO DR. BUTTS' DISPENSARY. OFFICE & ROOMS, No. 820 LOCUST ST. CHAS. L. LaBARGE, M.D., Pres't & Physician's Charge. NELSON CHESMAN, Treas. & Business Manager. This Institute has ample facilities and an experienced Faculty. While it succeeds to a large business, which has been established for years, it will aim to extend its medical and surgical practice, giving skillful and scientific treatment to CHRONIC DISEASES of the Head, Spine, Lungs and Air Passages, Heart, Liver, Stomach and Bowels, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Consumption and Asthma. BLOOD IMPURITIES, Scrofula, Fever Sores, Ulcers, etc. DEFORMITIES of the Limbs, Spinal Curvature, Wry-Neck, Diseases of the Joints, Piles, Fistula, Hernia, etc. WEAKNESS and wasting diseases in old and young men, also all diseases of the genito-urinary organs. FEMALE irregularities and weaknesses, causing pain in the back, side, etc. Personal interviews with patients are always preferred. Those unable to visit the Institute will be furnished with blank lists of questions that will aid them in making a full statement of their case, and if not requiring a surgical operation they can be successfully treated by correspondence, and medicines sent by mail or express. To enable us to send proper list of questions applicants should give a brief statement of their trouble. The Treasurer of the corporation is of Nelson Chesman & Co., Advertising Agents, and refers to the publisher of this or any other newspaper in the United States or Canada regarding responsibility. Consultation at Office or by mail free and invited.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER was the first preparation perfectly adapted to cure diseases of the scalp, and the first successful restorer of faded or gray hair to its natural color, growth, and youthful beauty. It has had many imitators, but none have so fully met all the requirements needful for the proper treatment of the hair and scalp. HALL'S HAIR RENEWER has steadily grown in favor, and spread its fame and usefulness to every quarter of the globe. Its unparalleled success can be attributed to but one cause: the entire fulfilment of its promises. The proprietors have often been surprised at the receipt of orders from remote countries, where they had never made an effort for its introduction. The use for a short time of HALL'S HAIR RENEWER wonderfully improves the personal appearance. It cleanses the scalp from all impurities, cures all humors, fever, and dryness, and thus prevents baldness. It stimulates the weakened glands, and enables them to push forward a new and vigorous growth. The effects of this article are not transient, like those of alcoholic preparations, but remain a long time, which makes its use a matter of economy.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS Will change the beard to a natural brown, or black, as desired. It produces a permanent color that will not wash away. Consisting of a single preparation, it is applied without trouble. PREPARED BY R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N.H. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.



FOR ALL THE FORMS OF Scrofulous, Mercurial, and Blood Disorders, the best remedy, because the most searching and thorough blood-purifier, is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles, $5.

TUTT'S PILLS TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA. From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA. Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE. GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 44 Murray Street, New York. TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN THE PASTILLE CURE TRADE MARK FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY TESTED FOR 5 YEARS by use in thousands of cases. Founded on scientific medical principles, it has been growing in favor and reputation while its numerous competitors have invariably failed. The direct application of this remedy to the seat of the disease makes its specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The animating elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system renders the patient cheerful; he gains strength with rapidity. NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness, and numerous obscure diseases, baffling the skill of best physicians, result for youthful indiscretion, too free indulgence, and over brain work. Do not tamper while such enemies lurk in your system. Take a remedy that has cured thousands, and does not interfere with your attention to business or cause any pain or inconvenience. Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most skeptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, same as if never affected. Sent free to any one. Remedy sold ONLY by the HARRIS REMEDY CO. MF'G. CHEMISTS, 306½ N. 10th St. ST. LOUIS, MO. One Month's treatment $3. two months $5. three months $7



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM A beneficial dressing preferred to similar articles because of its purity and rich perfume. It Restores to Gray Hair the Youthful Color & prevents dandruff and falling of the hair. 50c. & $1. Hiscox & Co., N.Y.

FLORESTON COLOGNE Excels the finest flower extracts in richness. Delicate, very lasting. No other like it. Be sure you get FLORESTON Cologne, signature of Hiscox & Co., N. Y. on every label. 25 and 75 cts. at druggists and dealers in perfumes.

NEVER FAILS FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE. A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay. Sent in plain sealed envelope free. Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

PAYSONS INDELIBLE INK Is the BEST. No preparation. Used with any clean pen for marking any fabric. Popular for decorative work on linen. Received Centennial MEDAL & Diploma. Established 50 years. Sold by all Druggists, Stationers & News Ag'ts.

Local News.

It raineth a few.

Five Fridays in this month.

We've now had a feast of mud.

To-morrow is St. Valuntine's day.

Who cried fire first the other night?

The dirt roads are getting terrifically bad again.

Z. T. Bondurant's mills is running order again.

Women talk less in February than in any other month in the year.

Gabriel Gaines wants to sell or rent his farm near town.

The river has played hadese with Lawrenceburg again.

The Ohio river's free show excells Mr. Baruum's 50 cent concern.

William Sheehan boasts of being the sire of a ten pound boy, born last week.

A big run from this place to the river hills Sunday to view the turbulent Ohio.

The pikes are very spongy, and in some places are becoming almost dangerous to travel.

What's the news from the river? is the question asked by every country cousin who comes to town.

The flood prevented our papers from arriving at the offices in the northern part of the county last week.

We received a communication, the other day, that left Sunbright, Tennessee, a few days after Christmas.

On the 21st inst., Mr. and Mrs. David Hogan will make a public sale of their stock and farming implements.

Dr. J. F. Smith has sold his farm to Gabriel T. Gaines for $9,500 cash. The doctor contemplates locating in the land of flowers.

On the first day of march, next, Mont Baisly will sell at his present residence near Piattsburg, a large lot of stock and farming implements.

Read R. S. Crisler's advertisement in this issue, and then give him a call when you want anything in his line. He will treat you right.

The daily papers failed to come last Sunday. It is a characteristic of the Cincinnati dailly papers to fail when the people are most anxious for them.

Several of our correspondents failed to materialize this week. Guess they was busy constructing arks in anticipation of one old father Noah's voyages.

From the reading of the papers since the election of a Senator, it is hard to figure out how it was that Blackburn was not nominated on the first ballot in the caucus.

The Warsaw Independent is very indignant about the refusal of steamers Sheerley and City of Madison to assist in relieving distress along the river. It makes out a strong case against the two boats.

J. Frank Grant, of Petersburg, went to Frankfort, Monday. He would have gone during the pendency of the Senatorial caucus, had he not feared that the Senatorial lightning might strike him.

ERRATA.—In "Taxpayer's" article last week, in the first paragraph the word "lax" should precede the word nuanner. The scallup of the County Clerk's bill should read "was scaled about $100."

An item from Lawrenceburg in Monday's News Journal said Mrs. Ann Minor, who is very low with consumption had to be moved to a school-house. Mrs. Minor is a sister of Alfred Cason, who lives near here.

Dwelling houses in Burlington are in demand, several parties wanting to move in from the country. Among those wanting houses here, are Mrs. Susan Acra, Mrs. Annie Crisler and Mrs. Julia Clore. If Burlington only had houses enough, it would be a large town.

VERONA, KY.—Editor Irish World: —Find enclosed $5 from a few railroad boys to throw a little sand in Johnny Bull's eyes. We all send this with good wishes. PAT CANNON.

Pat Cannon	$1	Dennis McGuire	$1
Pat Hanley	1	James Halloran	1
Thos. Keegan	1		

Receipts for the Emergency Fund for the week ending Feb. 9, acknowledged by the Irish World, amount to $667 64, making the total subscription to that date, $2,620 20.—Irish World.

THE LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

At a meeting of the County Board of Health, recently appointed by the State Board of Health, held in Burlington, Monday, February 4, 1883, Dr. D. M. Bagby, of Walton, was chosen chairman and Dr. J. G. Furnish, secretary. The members of the Board now consist of Drs. Bagby, Adams, Furnish and Hons. N. S. Walton and Reuben Conner. The intentions of the Boards throughout the State, is to improve its sanitary condition, and as the State is aroused to the importance of such a step, a bill being now before the legislature for an appropriation to further that end, it is desired by the Board, with the aid of thorough organization and proper interest, to make such advancement in sanitary improvements and organization, as may be of general benefit.

The meeting was adjourned to meet again on the first Monday in April, at which, all those who feel an interest in the matter, especially the doctors of the county, are invited to attend.

D. M. BAGBY, Chairman.
J. G. FURNISH, Secretary.

In moving a tenant into a house on his farm, the other day, W. T. Smith discovered that the hearth was not in tact, and being a man with an inquiring mind, he at once organized himself into an investigating committee with authority to send for men and all necessary tools, and then went on a brief tour of investigation. The hearth was removed and a large bunch of dry grass was revealed, when Mr. Smith stepped back, taking his hat off, got down on his knees, and having taken a long and quiet gaze at the immense accumulation of grass which seemed to be carefully arranged, he arose to his feet, run his fingers through his hair, and in a nervous tone addressed his tenant thusly: "By Jacks, Abe, what do you reckon is in there?" Of course Abe was not in possession of the desired information, and the investigation had to be continued further. Keeping at a good distance, for fear some fellow had deposited a can of dynamite there for safe keeping, Mr. Smith proceeded to remove, very carefully, the dry grass, when to his astonishment a bed-blanket was exposed. Mr. Smith's knees commenced rattling together, and Abe was again called on for information, but again was in total darkness on the subject. Mr. Smith was not going to abandon the investigation, but with more caution than ever, he commenced moving the blanket which had greatly increased both the excitement and mystery which was to be solved then and there. The blanket having been opened out, Mr. Smith, very courteously, tendered Abe the privilege of having the honor of proclaiming the contents of the blanket, but Abe was not going to deprive his landlord of that distinguished honor. Finally Mr. Smith worked his courage up sufficiently to step to the edge of the hearth and take a survey of the blanket, when lo, and behold! there before him on the blanket, lay the unconscious form of a groundhog, which had evidently gone into its six-weeks-winter quarters.

A friend sends us the following account of the Beech Grove Leap Year party:

On Friday evening, the 1st inst., at the Beech Grove School-house, occurred one of the most enjoyable events of the season, a bona fide Leap Year party, arranged and carried through by three of the charming young ladies of that vacinity, namely: Misses Mary Gedge, Minnie Senlour and Vic Dulaney. As usual, with an occasion of this description, each lady requesting the pleasure of the society of her escort and he in return, was required to prepare the customary dainties, and we can readily affirm that a more delicious repast was never discussed. Early in the evening, the ladies attended to the all important object of obtaining for members of the sterner sex, fair companions to aid and guide them through the intricate evolutions of the mazy dance. We rest assured their kind efforts were to the fullest extent highly appreciated, as each beulgn male countenance was adorned with a bewitching smile of supreme content. We must not forget the consolidation of the dude fraternity, who were out in full force. Conspicuous among them were armour bearer, Col. Robert Dulaney, a handsome, stately and jovial gentleman, whose every glance was a Cupid's dart, which caused irreparable damage to the hearts of the gentle sisterhood. Another present, was our genial and re. nound friend, Mr. Geo. Straub, with a toothpick and a crutch. It is hardly necessary to state that he took by storm, as words would be inadequate to express the enthusiastic greeting received by him from all. Others we would wish to mention, but lack of time prevents our good resolutious from being fulfilled Our party was, as all agreed, a period of unalloyed pleasure, with nothing to mar its tranquility. Prominent among the "ladies" present were, from Cincinnati Messrs. Burbridge, Henry, Younan, Dr. Orr and Burke; from Covington, Messrs. Senlour, Hill, Riffe, Creaghead, Clendenning, Dr. Allen, Drexelius; from Bulington, Gaines, Duncan, Hughes; Corey, Stevenson, Garvey, Tupman, Leathers, Rich, Riggs, Anderson, Creo, Kreylich, Cleveland, Gedge, W. Montague, T. Montague and many others. The representative "gents" were Misses Maberry, Martin, Graves, L. Creaghead, Drexelius, S. Creaghead, Collins, Gray, McGregor, Kinsly, Kline, Hoggins, Corey, Lalie, Nowell, Allen, Porter, Rich, Anderson, Tupman, Creo, Dulaney, Sandford, Senlour, Coe. The chaperones were Mrs. R. K. Dulaney, Mrs. Senlour and Mrs. Gedge.

Personal Mentions.

[If you have friends from a distance visiting you or expect to be away from home on busine ss or pleasure, let us have the item for this column.]

The flood drove Ben Sleet out home, last Saturday.

Mrs. S. P. Tilley is visiting her relatives here.

Our young friend, James Barlow, made us a brief call last Tuesday.

Dr. J. F. Smith started, Monday to Florida on a tour of inspection.

Mrs. Charlotte Reed, of Covington, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lillie Hall, of this place.

Hon. N. S. Walton's wife accompanied him to Frankfort Monday to remain a while.

Hon. N. S. Walton was at home last Saturday and Sunday, shaking hands with his constituents.

Mrs. Dr. J. M. Grant and Miss Kittie Riddell went to Lawrenceburg, Saturday, and took in the town in a skiff.

M. S. Rice, salesman for W. C. Hamilton & Co., tobacconists in Covington, made us a pleasant call last Saturday. We are glad to know that Mose is doing well in his business.

Our Florence communication came in too late for this week. It will appear in our next.

Saturday Night's Fire.

About 6:30 p. m., last Saturday, quite a commotion was created on the streets by some one shouting fire. At first, the crowd ran to the Boone House, expecting to find it being rapidly consumed by flames. Arriving there they received the information that W. F. McKim's residence was on fire, and the excited crowd rushed pell-mell, helter-skelter, over fences and one another, and through lots, to Mr. McKim's, at which place they were agreeably surprised to find that the alarm was false, the burning out of a very small flue being the foundation on which the alarm was based and given.

NOTES.

One fellow, in the charge, ran against the corner of the Baptist church and knocked it about three inches out of plum.

A fireman, in his haste, fell and run his arms full length into the ground. When extricated he had a chinaman's cue in each hand.

Jessie Lundon, a delicate colored "geniane" was so overcome by excitement that he swooned, and was not able to be out the next day.

The big engine "Jeff" on its return from the fire ran into the hook and ladder wagon from the West End, and caused quite a commotion, but fortunately no damage was done.

Several ladies were seen rushing frantically along the street, with buckets of water in hand, their husbands following closely at their heels with hat in hand, nervously asking, "where's the fire?"

Marce Riddell got in the path of, and was run over by a lady, who was walking towards the supposed conflagration at the rate of about 40 miles an hour. Marce was almost reduced to a wreck.

J. Frank Grant, of Petersburg, who was eating supper at the Boone House, at the time the alarm was given, grabbed the table-cloth from the table with his handkerchief and rushed them both into his pocket, and broke for the supposed fire.

Esquire Loder, of Petersburg, who keeps a reliable diary, furnishes the following weather record, commencing with January, 1857.

January	12th, 1857,	2°	below 0
"	19 "	8	"
"	22 "	8	"
"	23 "	10	"
	1858.		
February	22 & 23	2	"
"	24	at zero	
	1859.		
December	7	1	below 0
"	8	6	"
"	23	6	"
"	24	3	"
"	25	5	"
"	31	2	"
	1860.		
January	1	6	"
"	2	10	"
"	5	5	"
	1861.		
January	1	6	"
"	6	2	"
"	7	4	"
"	8	4	"
"	9	4	"
"	10	2	"
"	11	4	"
"	12	at zero	
Feruary	10		"
	1865.		
January	24	4	below
	1866.		
February	15	5	"
"	16	5	"
	1867.		
"	10	6	"
"	11	at zero	
	1870.		
December	23	2	below
"	24	4	"
"	25	2	"
	1871.		
December	21	7	"
	1872.		
December	22	7	"
"	24	2	"
"	25 & 27	4	"
January	29 & 30, 1873	2	"
"	9 & 10, 1875	10	"
December	9 & 10, 1876	10	"
January	22, 1877,	22	"
January	3, 1879	18	"
"	4 "	14	"
"	5 & 10 "	18	"
"	1 1881	14	"
"	5 1884	22	"
"	25 "	14	"

To the Editors of the Recorder:

Finding that I am charged with ungalantry by some of the ladies of our county, and fearing that I may be petitioned by them to resign, on account of my having asked leave to introduce a bill to make females ineligible to the office of State Librarian, I promise them that I will "pause to consider." I would regret to become unpopular with men, but to become unpopular with the ladies, I would fell undone. In defense of my action, I wish to say that I was prompted by the love which I have ever born the sex. I do not desire to see women degraded by engaging in a muddle and scramble for office. I would keep her pure from the cesspool of politics. As it is the duty of the Librarian, not only to take charge of the library, but to exercise a supervision over all the State buildings (both clean and unclean), and to make contracts for repairs and additions, I think the office unsuited to one of the fair sex.

As to the Dog Law, which you have so kindly published, I will say that, unfortunately, since my election, the dogs seemed to have turned themselves loose in our county. Although, argued by some to impose a heavier tax, I believe the tax sufficient, if collected, to pay for the lost sheep. While I am, to some extent, the dog's friend, I am a great friend to the sheep. The sheep is something in which everyond is interested, regardless of profession, and whether he be rich or poor, crippled or blind. If, however, on trial, this law should be found too hard on the dogs; or, should make them too scarce; or, sheep too numerous; or, should cause our citizens to become too heavily clothed, then some fortunate son of our county can have the pleasure of repealing the law. I have been admonished by other members that a dog tax carries with it political death; but I tell them that once is enough for an ordinary man to represent the interests of a great people.

As to United States Senator. While I did not get my first choice, I believe we have elected one of whom we will never have cause to feel ashamed.

N. S. WALTON.

NGEIHBORHOOD NEWS.

Taylorport.

Mrs. Hedges has had a severe spell of sickness.

Messrs. Gerkin, Piper and Grubbs gave us a very nice serenade, a few evenings since.

We are sorry to notify the many friends of Wm. Bettis, that he has again moved to Stringtown.

We forgot, last week, to announce that Morgan Helm has an heiress to his estate, and is the happiest man in our village.

Jeddy Davis has been suffering since last August with a sprained wrist, and lately it has become worse, and it is now useless.

Our town is now without any religious services. Why don't some young minister, anxious to become famous, take the religious portion of the town in charge.

Hamilton.

Died—On Jan., 31st, after a lingering illness of many months, Mrs. John Hamilton, an aged and highly respected lady.

Mrs. Chas. Hannah, of Dover, Ky., is visiting friends in this vicinity. Her husband accompanied her, but was called home on business, ere his visit was complete.

For the past few weeks there has been no shipping to or from this place by the river. Our merchants have been put to the inconvenience of hauling their goods through by land.

F. M. Moore, who has been a resident of Normansville for two years past, has moved to the farm of J. T. Black, about two miles from this place. His charming little daughter, Miss Ella, remains for the purpose of attending school at the Hamilton Academy.

The advanced pupils of the Normansville and Hamilton school will give an entertainment at the school-house, on Saturday evening, the 23rd, inst. The programme will be long and interesting, consisting of well selected dialogues, recitations, songs and tableaux; also music by a good string band. The spring school will open on Monday the 18th inst.

Bullittsville.

Miss Nettie Graves has returned home from a visit to her sister of Indiana.

Chas. E. Clore, who has been sickly inclined for the past month, is now convalescent.

Jeff Snyder has resigned his position as drug clerk at Sadieville, and is among us again.

Ben Stephens proposes giving a premium of $5 for the best 10 h of cutting leaf tobacco of this years growing.

Our village is shut out from the newsy world, having had no mail for a week or more. Should a paper man make his appearance here, his papers would go like hot cakes.

Our public school is closed, the teacher Miss Lou Kendall, says she will not teach a spring school, as she deems the patronage of the spring schools insufficient to reward the labor necessary in so doing.

About all we think and talk about is the river and the literary society. Both are assuming high dimensions, some of the members of the society having gained for themselves such names as McDonald, Payne, Morrison, Randall, etc., from their eloquent discourses on the tariff.

Rev. Howe occupied the pulpit last Sunday. Subject:—Heaven. He had just closed a discussion at Mechanicsburg, Indiana, with Rev. Ballard, Universalist. There are a number here who say the would like hear a discussion between Mr. Howe and some other gun of that denomination, say Calton.

Beaver Lick.

Rev. Geo. Froh commences a series of meetings at Hughes' Chapel on the night of the 12th inst.

Hogs are scarce in this neighborhood, and stock hogs command as good figures as fatted ones; old farmers have suffered themselves to run short on hog.

The people of this vicinity are greatly in need of a good flour and grist mill, which should be located near Big Bone Springs. It certainly would pay, if the future fill the present prospects.

Geo. Sleet has finished delivering to J. C. Hughes his large crop of fine tobacco aggregating 15,000 pounds. This is getting to be about the amount the farmers love to handle, as it gen erally insures the big figures.

By a recent issue of the RECORDER, we are glad to learn that our county has so many of the old gentlemen who have the "dust" in possession to assist us in case of a failure on our part. It is a good thing to have lots of substantial citizens scattered throughout a county; it "kinder" whets the ambition of the underlings, you see.

A few days since, a negro, with a face as long as the late Boone County Dog Law (if possible), came running into Beaver, yelping: "Murdah, murdah!" at the top of his breath. After he got cooled a little, he told the cause of his alarm. In hunting he had found a large hornets' nest, and proceeded to take it home with him, he says: "Does you see 'em a comin', boss?" The rest of life will be an easy task for that old man.

Francesville.

Owing to some defect in our telephone lines, news of importance is scarce with us this week.

Billy Hayes is grooming up his fillies and is driving them some. They will take the cake for style anywhere in these parts.

Sleigh-riding developed into such a mania here that scalding-boxes were put on runners and substituted for sleighs.

The prospects throughout the country are very flattering for mechanics, and will continue so as long as the tobacco raisers are successful.

We understand that William Goodridge will build a new residence on his farm near this place, the work to begin as soon as the weather will admit.

Quite a novel sight was witnessed here a few days since. A large eagle of the bald headed species, flew over with a live lamb in its talons. The lamb was struggling for liberty, but all that was done did not induce its captor to relinquish its hold.

Mr. Hume, the Marshal of Lawrenceburg, arrested Bill Smith, colored, near this place, the other night, for stealing a valuable breech-loading shot gun and overcoat from Mr. Probasco, of Lawrenceburg. The gun and coat were found in Smith's possession, who preferred returning with the officer to going to the Burlington jail.

This has been a remarkable winter for those who admire arctic scenes; yet we have not heard of any expeditions that have been fitted out for the benefit of science. The north pole could have been reached with but little expense two or three weeks ago, as it has undoubtedly blown down and fell south, and, we think, the top of it struck Francesville. Had we been prepared for any such unlooked-for event, we might have made some important discoveries, and thereby set the scientific world at rest; but circumstances required our attention at home, and we lost the opportunity of having our name recorded on the temple of fame.

We have made some important arctic discoveries in and around our ville. Among them are, the coal piles are getting low; that we found one of our valuable hogs frozen stark and stiff in its sty; that poultry of all kinds has frozen to death; that we have found several crows lying about the fields, either frozen or starved; the quails are extinct, having perished from cold and hunger. In connection with this we would suggest that our honorable legislators pass a law to protect the birds from these arctic waves. We also understand that a great many of the potatoes that were buried are frozen; so taking it all in all, there has been considerable damage done throughout the country by the cold.

Who lies?

The Local has the largest circulation in Ohio county.—Rising Sun Local.

The Recorder has the largest bona fide circulation of any paper printed and published in Rising Sun.—Rising Sun Recorder.

J. W. Gaines and James B. Tollin, our lively Piattsburg itemizer, had a Sunday matinee last Sunday, in which Woolper "darnies" played an active part. Tolin took bad aim, but Gaines got a "darnie" in on Tolin that left an ugly little scalp wound. A piece of lin rail caused the encounter.

An exchange says that the marriageable young ladies of a western town recently held a convention, and among other resolutions passed was the following very sensible one:

"That we will not marry any one who is not a patron of home papers, for it is not only a strong evidence of the want of intelligence, but that he will prove too stingy to provide for his family, to educate his children or encourage institutions of learning in his community."

FLORENCE, KY., Feb., 4th, 1884.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

I see in your paper of last week, headed from Florence, that I was too soon lead to the altar, one Miss Arramanthy Dorathy. Will you or your correspondent please luform me who the lady is? and hope he will give his name in your next issue. Please find room in your paper for this. Yours,

ANDREW CLUTTERBUCK.

That Doughty Duchess.

Opposite Opinions about a Wonderful Woman—Her Thumb and Fingers.

"Crack nuts with herfingers? Why, you can't mean it!" cried a young lady graduate of the normal College, in the utmost astonishment.

"But I do mean it," affirmed her big brother, who had taken several prizes in athletics, "and I reassert it: that Cymburga, wife of Duke Ernst, of Austria, could crack nuts with her fingers and drive nails in the wall with her thumb."

"What a monstrous woman!" said the young lady. "What a useful woman," answered her big brother.

The Austrian Duchess was mighty because she kept good hours, good habits and perfect digestion.

Mrs. Alice Strong, of Pittsburg, Pa., writes a different story about herself, but deserves praise for her frankness. She says:" For the past 3 years I have been subject to severe attacks of colic and cramps, and exhausting attacks of Diarrhœa. Weary of experimenting with medicines, I turned without hope to PARKER'S TONIC. Three bottles cured me entirely. I have tried it also for other ailments with which women are often afflicted, and it far surpassed my expectations. I am happy to offer this testimony for the benefit of other women.

Ladies who are interested in Mrs. Strong's letter, will please remark that PARKER'S TONIC is not intoxicant. It cures colic easily, but by virtue of many rare and powerful ingredients, it also masters all diseases of the Blood—such, for example, as Rheumatism, Consumption, Scrofula, and all disorders of the Kidneys, Liver and Stomach. It is a vitalizer and stimulant, but not an intoxicant. Price, 50 cents and $1 per bottle. HISCOX & CO., Chemists, New York.

FOR GOOD

Boots AND Shoes,

GO TO

GEO. H. LEOBKER'S,

NO 36 PIKE STREET,

Covington, Kentucky.

R. S. CRISLER,

Burlington, Ky.

WAGON MAKER AND

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ROAD WAGONS, SPRING WGONS, HARROWS, PLOWS, WHEEL BARROWS

AND ALL KINDS OF WOOD WORK,

Also the Manufacturer of W. M. Conner's Patent Right Hay Conveyor.

Saws Filed & Sharpened.

Please call and examine my prices before calling elsewhere.

JAMES S. WAYNE, President. JNO. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.

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The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, collections made on all points in the United States.

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The Greatest Bargains in

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We keep Constantly on Hand all sizes of

Burial Cases and Caskets,

And having just received a beautiful

NEW HEARSE,

Which can be had at a reasonable price when desired.

PRICES GUARANTEED LESS THAN CITY PRICES!

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HEALING SYRUP.

30 Million Bottles sold in 10 years. A certain Cure for Dyspepsia, all Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Stomach, Blood, Skin and Bowels. Can Produce Thousands of Letters proving its Curative Powers.

AN OLD AND LONG TRIED REMEDY.

LABORATORY 77 AMITY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Cornease. —The King of Corn Killers. The most desperate CORNS, BUNIONS, WARTS &c., SPEEDILY cured. Price 25 Cents.

Footease. —An Unfailing Remedy for Hot, Swollen and Tender Feet, Chilblains, &c. Price 25 Cents. Cornease Manuf'g Co., 236, 5th Ave. Place, N. Y. City. *For Sale by Agents, Druggists and Shoe Dealers.*

City Flouring Mills

RISING SUN, INDIANA.

FLOUR EXCHANGED FOR WHEAT OR CASH. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT.

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J. W. Talbott.

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THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY

OF THE PAST.

White flowers lie upon her breast;
Her throbbing pulses are at rest;
A circlet glimmers on her head;
She is queen, and she is dead.

Around her all is very still;
Unchanged, behind a changeless hill,
The western sun forever dips,
And dying splendors kiss her lips.

Her passive hand a scepter holds;
Her raiment falls in stately folds;
Her lashes slumber on her cheek:
The world would listen did she speak.

She will be still forever more:
Though crowned king or emperor
Made bare his treasury for her,
The quiet lips will never stir.

She will be still; but all around,
Voices, which speak without a sound,
Bid tender chords awake and thrill,
Telling of her, though she is still—

Telling how days had winged feet,
How childish nights had slumber sweet
And little many-colored dreams
Shone through the dark in fitful gleams.

Then kindly Nature round us curled,
The skies bent down to clasp the world,
And every star, a beacon-light,
Was steadfast on its stately height.

Content, we fronted wonders new,
Rainbow and thunder, fire and dew,
And deemed the very highway sod
Untrodden till we came and trod.

And golden were the days of youth,
When all was beauty, joy and truth,
When sordid wealth was nothing worth,
For Love in splendor walked the earth.

O sweet, untroubled vision stay!
Cease, thou importunate To-day,
Cease eager toil, and clamor shrill!
We are with her—and she is still.

—*Margaret Veley, in Harper's Magazine.*

DAN'S VALENTINE.

CHAPTER I.

It was St. Valentine's Day. Dan Woodford sat by the one small window of his log cabin, moodily gazing out on the gaunt, leafless trees, and on the distant gleam of the stormy water of Lake Superior. His thoughts were as dreary as the landscape before him; and his state of mind was hard and bitter, for he remembered another Valetine's Day, only a year ago. The one great and blessed day of his life it had seemed then—because he had exchanged valentines with lovely Evelyn Graye, and she had promised to be his wife and his valentine forever.

"But one short year ago!" murmured Dan, thinking aloud, a habit gained in solitude, "and now she is Mrs. Norton, the old millionaire's wife, and I am a hermit, self-exiled to this blenk and lonely place."

He glanced round on the bare walls, built by his own hands, in the fall of the year just past. They were rudely plastered and white-washed, but so solid that the wildest storm might rage and howl without, might beat its angry violence against them, while the occupant, provided well with food and fuel, could afford to smile in serene comfort within.

And Dan smiled now—but it was a sad smile as he looked around and said: "Better, ten times better, drear and lonely as it is, than the insecure home of a faithless woman's shallow, changing heart."

Then with a long-drawn sigh that much belied his brave words, the speaker went in quest of his pipe and tobacco, the solace of his lonely existence. Having found them, he sat down to a rude pine desk, manufactured in spare evening hours after his day's work was over. He pulled out the drawer and took from it the few treasures it contained—half a dozen letters from the girl who had jilted him; a long tress of her wavy, yellow hair, and a knot of withered flowers that had once bloomed and blushed upon her breast.

"Faded and dead!" sighed Dan, inhaling the faint fragrance that yet clung to them, "as the love she vowed should die only with her life."

Gently, tenderly he replaced them in the silver paper that had held them; and then he twined the silken hair about his finger, where it clung like some living thing, and its touch thrilled like an electric shock along his nerves, setting his heart wildly throbbing till he was half mad with love and longing. He shook the yellow curl from his hand and flung it away as though it had burned him. Lastly, he took up the letters, and with a mocking smile read them, one by one. Having finished, he folded all together—the letters, the tress of hair and the crumbling flowers—and stretched out his hand toward the glowing fire of logs that blazed upon the hearth. But he didn't cast the little packet into the flames, as he had meant to do; instead, he raised it to his lips, kissed it passionately and reverently returned it to the place from whence he had taken it. With angry contempt for himself he then exclaimed:

"Uh, what a fool I am!" shut the drawer sharply, took up his pipe and returned to his place by the window.

The gleam of the stormy water was almost lost now in the gathering dusk and the snow that still fell heavily. Now and then, as the darkness increased, came the long, loud, hungry howl of distant wolves. Dan heard it unmoved, enjoying it rather than otherwise, while he listened, noting the long intervals between the sounds. Suddenly, during one of these intervals, a low, wailing cry sounded close beside him; and he bounded from his chair more startled than if a whole pack of wolves had appeared before the window.

"What was that?" he exclaimed, gazing all round the wide apartment and peering into every corner brightly illuminated by the flames that blazed away on the wide, deep hearth.

The only living thing in the room save himself was a beautiful Maltese cat that lay fast asleep in the chimney corner.

"It must have been the cat!" And while he stood regarding the comfortable creature, the same wailing cry, louder and more pitiful, sounded close behind him.

"Great heaven! Can it be? It isn't possible!" exclaimed Dan, and, reaching the door at one stride, he tore it open.

The wind and snow rushed in, and with them a louder wail from the bundle that lay on the threshold. With extraordinary care, Dan raised the bundle in his strong arms, and, having closed and secured the door, proceeded to examine his strange prize.

First he moved the outward and snow-laden covering, which was an old shawl. The next layer of wrapping appeared to be a well-worn red flannel skirt; and after that came a thick, soft crib blanket. This last had been arranged with great care, so as entirely to protect the precious treasure it contained; and now as Dan folded back the corner of the blanket a pair of great dark eyes, shining like two stars, looked up at him, and the baby smiled in his face.

"God bless it!" said the young man, fervently; and bending down he kissed the rosebud mouth. "Soft as velvet," he murmured, "and lovely as an angel. But where has it come from? What mortal hands have left it here—or has it dropped from the skies?" questions that were never answered from that hour. To the blanket was pinned a scrap of paper, on which was written: "Her name is Elinor." Nothing more—parentage unknown and mysterious as that of the great Pendragon.

However curious Dan may have been, he had, just then, small time furnished him for the exercise of wonder or inquiry. Although the baby had smiled upon him at first its mood soon changed; and with the fickleness he too readily attributed to her sex, the novelty of his appearance soon ceased to charm her. She began to fidget and kick, and toss her arms about, and then to contort her little face into such hideous grimaces that Dan was terrified and thought she was going into a fit. These signs of discontent failing to produce the desired effect, she opened her mouth and gave vent to a series of yells which were at least reassuring as to the condition of her lungs, but so sudden that her inexperienced nurse nearly dropped her on the floor.

"What on earth am I to do with her?" exclaimed the poor fellow, in dismay, while he vainly sought to quiet the infant's cries by rocking her in his arms, swinging her to and fro, and trotting with her up and down from end to end of the apartment. If she desisted for a few moments it was only to start afresh with redoubled energy.

Dan began to feel that never till then had he known what it was to be truly miserable. At last the baby got her poor little fist in her mouth, and at the same moment an inspiration came to Dan.

"The child is hungry!" he cried. "What a fool I am! But what in Heaven's name shall I do? Babies live on milk, and there hasn't been such a thing in this house for a month." Here was a new and terrible dilemma. If there was nothing in the house that the infant could eat she would starve to death; but there must be something.

Drawing his little cot-bed out in front of the fire Dan laid the child on it; and, feeling strangely flurried and nervous by the sound of its crying, began a search for suitable food to appease its hunger. Fate was kinder than he had dared to hope. He found some broken milk-cracker, and a can from the bottom and sides of which he managed to scrape a few spoonfuls of leathery paste. But manna in the wilderness was not more precious to the starving Israelites. He filled a tin cup with snow, melted and boiled it over his fire and prepared a moderately wholesome and appetizing supply of food for the baby. She was a good baby, and allowed him to feed her as though she had never known another nurse. Well-warmed and well-fed she was soon lying asleep wrapped in her blanket: and for further protection rolled in the heavy buffalo-robe that formed the chief covering of Dan's bed.

"Thank Heaven!" murmured this impromptu father. "If she will only sleep till morning I can then get the help of black Susanna, at the Corners—she knows all about children. What a dear little beauty—and black eyes, too! I thought all babies—at least all girls—had blue eyes!"

CHAPTER II.

"Who is the beautiful girl in white velvet, with the necklace of pearls that must have belonged to some Indian rajah?"

"That is Miss Carey, the beauty and the heiress. Ah, my boy, he that can lay hold of her will have the chinks, and truly Capulet's only daughter was not fairer."

"Miss Carey, the daughter—or adopted daughter, which is it—of the Copper King?" continued the first speaker, a young English nobleman, with one of the largest rent-rolls in Great Britain.

"The same," returned his companion, Ted Kaufman, a well-known New York banker. "The Copper King is not the young lady's father; she is merely his adopted daughter, and, contrary to the custom in such cases, she does not even bear his name. The gentleman is Mr. Dan Woodford, an old friend and school fellow of my own, which accounts for the extent of my information on the subject. The young lady has no relatives—blessed privilege for the man who marries her—and she selected her own name. She was left at the door of Woodford's log cabin in a driving snow-storm, and from that hour to this he has not learned from whence she came. She may be a Princess or the child of a chimney-sweep; but it is safe to bet that no ancestor will ever lay claim to her."

"A Princess, indeed, she looks!" said Lord Stanhope. "Present me, Kaufman, I beg."

"Certainly; but let me warn you. It's no use falling in love with her. Fair and lovable as she looks, the girl must be made of ice, for she has refused a score of fellows in every way eligible."

"That is because the right one hasn't asked yet," returned the Englishman, with a confident smile. "At any rate, I'm bound to take my chance. I believe I am half in love already."

"Heaven forbid! But whatever happens remember I warned you."

"You've done your duty, old man; and I shall try to be forearmed, too, but come along."

The beautiful Elinor received her new captive in her customary manner. She smiled sweetly, talked pleasantly, and half an hour later had forgotten his existence.

Not so Lord Stanhope, who went home to dream of her, to make up his mind for the twentieth time—but finally on this occasion—that he ought to marry and settle in his in the home of his ancestors.

The night was waning, and Elinor, who kept early hours for a fashionable beauty, had just expressed her intention to go home, when suddenly she felt the arm on which she was leaning tremble, and then become rigid as iron.

"What is it, Dan?" she asked, glancing up at her companion. His face was pale and his expression mockingly bitter, as she had never seen it before.

"Nothing, Elinor." And then they both paused, for a very handsome woman had barred their way, and she held both hands impulsively toward Mr. Woodford.

"O, Dan—dearest friend! Is it really you? But I needn't ask. You are not changed at all; I would have known you anywhere."

"And I would have known you, too, I think Mrs. Norton; you are not greatly changed either," Dan answered, carelessly, as he took one outstretched hand in greeting, barely touching the delicately gloved fingers with his own.

"And this is your daughter," the lady continued. "How beautiful she is; pray introduce us, Dan."

"I have no daughter," Dan returned, pointedly, and with something like a frown on his face. "This is Miss Elinor Carey and she will, no doubt, be pleased to make the acquaintance of a lady so accomplished and brilliant as yourself."

Elinor cordially acknowledged this strangely-worded introduction, marveling what it meant. She had never known Dan to be so cold or so satirical in his manner.

"O, I beg pardon; but people call her your daughter. They make such mistakes, you know."

"People do make mistakes, sometimes," replied Dan. "Happily, they are also easily corrected, sometimes, Mrs. Norton."

The lady colored deeply beneath the faint touch of rouge on her still rounded cheek, and then grew pale. She turned to Elinor and said, in a voice she vainly strove to make quite steady:

"I hope you will let me have the pleasure of improving our acquaintance, my dear? Thanks! I will call to-morrow."

"Was that an old friend?" Elinor asked in a whisper, as Mrs. Norton passed out of hearing.

"About forty," Dan answered, provokingly, "though she doesn't look it. But those blonde women wear so well—they have no feelings I suppose. Now that lady lost a husband, who adored her, before she had been his wife quite two years: yet see how well she must have borne it. Not even a wrinkle! To be sure he left her nearly a million to console her."

"And she hasn't married again? Ah; her heart was with some other man," said Elinor, shrewdly: and she cast one keen, swift, jealous look at her companion's face.

When Dan Woodford reached home that night he went into his study and took from a drawer in a writing-desk a small packet wrapped in silver paper. It contained a few letters, some withered flowers, and a tress of yellow hair; but he didn't examine the contents; and he didn't even waste a glance on them, but carelessly tossed them into the grate, and with a smile watched them turn to white ashes on the glowing coals.

Mrs. Norton called the next day, and was shown into Elinor's drawing-room. She exerted all the witchery she possessed in pleasing and fascinating the young girl, and she was in a great degree successful. Elinor thought her charming as well as beautiful, and only differed with her on one subject.

"I am sorry not to meet your papa," Mrs. Norton said when she rose to take leave, after she had apologized for making "a very long visit for a first call."

"He is not my papa," Elinor answered, coloring, she knew not why.

"But I supposed of course that you called him so," said Mrs. Norton with a smile.

"I never called him 'papa' in my life," said Elinor, resenting the smile. "Nurse tried to teach me to call him 'daddie' when I began to speak. But I called him 'Dan' instead, and I shall always call him so—"

"Dear me!" interrupted Mrs. Norton. "But there is such disparity of age; he is old enough to be your father."

"I never think so!" Elinor returned indignantly. Mrs. Norton smiled, and left the younger woman feeling very uncomfortable.

From that hour her manner toward Mr. Woodford was changed. Instinctively she seemed to know that he and the beautiful Mrs. Norton had once been lovers; and "lovers once, lovers forever," was Elinor's creed. She remembered how his arm had trembled and how his face had changed that night when he saw her, after long years. There had been a lover's quarrel, she felt certain; "but he loves her still and she loves him." And her heart ached at the thought. How often she gazed with envy on Mrs. Norton's violet eyes and radiant crown of golden hair.

And all this pent up hopeless passion made it rather hard for poor Lord Stanhope. Not that Elinor ever meant to encourage him. But he came so constantly, he was so good, so sympathetic, and she so unhappy. He quite misunderstood her faltering tones, her changing color; and when he asked her to marry him she refused with such evident dismay, and so much regret for his disappointment, that he knew not which to think—whether to think himself a fool, or to believe her a heartless coquette. But he was a gentleman, and took his dismissal gravely and sorrowfully, and so, at least, won her respect.

"What does this mean?" Dan asked, a day or two afterward. "Is it true that you have rejected Lord Stanhope, Elinor?"

"Yes, it is true," Miss Carey answered. She was turned half from him as she spoke, but she wheeled suddenly round and looked him in the face, and something in the great, fond eyes so yearningly bent on her was a revelation to her young heart. She went toward him, blushing and with drooping head, and she spoke in the softest whisper, but he heard it.

"And why do you ask what it means? You ought to *know!* Oh, Dan, have you not always said that I was your little Valentine?"

"But I am old enough to be your father, darling."

"That's what Mrs. Norton says," laughed Elinor, with her lovely face resting against his cheek. "She has said it so often that I quite forgot to answer that you were not yet old enough to be her husband."

"No—she prefers octogenarians."

"I think her taste has changed, dear," laughed Elinor, mischievously.

"But too late, my darling," Dan answered, as he kissed his valentine.—*Detroit Free Press.*

—Somebody has been unearthing a lot of old depositions in a Kentucky clerk's office, and taking notes of the bad spelling of some of the great men of the past. A deposition in the handwriting of Andrew Jackson contains such spelling as "refference," "deponants," "untill," "ballance," "vallue," and "difioult." Old Hickory's use of capitals was quite remarkable. Such words as "Dollar" and "Money" he capitalized, while he also wrote "almighty god."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—"Passed the Tuskar Rock Lighthouse about 10 a. m., and a little before noon lost sight of Ireland, and, crossing the mouth of St. George's Channel, came in sight of Wales, and coasted up the Channel all day. The rough promontories and jagged hills were quite in keeping with the character of that hardy race of Cambrians from whom I am glad to draw my origin."—*James A. Garfield's Diary, July 25, 1867, in Century Magazine.*

—Dennis Pike, of Pottsville, Pa., made a deadly assault on his betrothed Susie Bradley, and was locked up. When she recovered she married him in order to secure his release from prison. Being his wife, she can not testify against him, and, as no one else witnessed the assault, Dennis will not be inconvenienced by it to any great extent.—*Detroit Post.*

—Speaking of the so-called art of hanging, a humane contemporary says: "Would that the art itself could be lost without detriment to the welfare of mankind."

Hotels for Ladies.

A novel institution has been introduced in Holland by a special society formed for the establishment of hotels for ladies. By means of these institutions ladies visiting that country may find a comfortable "home" for the period of their sojourn in a "Huis voor Vrouwen" (house for women). These establishments offer rooms for all classes of the poor, the middle-class traveler, and the grand lady can be accomodated each according to her means. The apartments for the latter are, though not luxuriously furnished, comfortably and conveniently arranged, and even the smallest room, which is let at a very low rate, is distinguished by model cleanliness. The society has no aim besides that of providing a home for girls and women traveling in Holland; commercial advantages are not taken into consideration, and no profits are derived from the enterprise.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

—We are told that there is no driving of the flock in Spain. When the shepherd wishes to remove his sheep, he calls a tame wether, accustomed to feed from his hands, and the favorite, however distant, obeys his call, while the rest follow. One or more of the dogs, with large collars armed with spikes, in order to protect them from the wolves, precede the flock; others skirt it on either side, and some bring up the rear. If a sheep be ill or lame, or lag behind, unobserved by the shepherd, the dog stays with it and defends it until some one returns in search of it.

—A correspondent of the London *Electrician* gives the following as an instant remedy for toothache: With a small piece of zinc and a bit of silver (any silver coin will do), the zinc placed on one side of the afflicted gum and the silver on the other, by bringing the edges together, the small current of electricity generated immediately and painlessly stops the toothache.

—In the stores of Paris glass is taking the place of wood for flooring. It costs more than wood, but it lasts longer, and, besides being easily kept clean, allows enough light to be transmitted through its roughened surface for the employes to work by in the floor below. The glass is cast in squares and set in strong iron frames.

No Marks.

Mr. T. M. Casad, editor of the Corydon (Ia.) *Times*, writes that his little girl burned her foot severely on a stove. One application of St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain-reliever, cured it completely, leaving no marks. By two applications of St. Jacobs Oil he cured himself of a torturing pain in the side.

Mr. Onion has just failed out in Nebraska; but it can not be said that he has not a scent to his name.—*Chicago Herald.*

Catarrh and Hay Fever.—For twenty years I was a sufferer from Catarrh of the head and throat in a very aggravated form, and during the summer with Hay Fever. I procured a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm and after a few applications received decided benefit—was cured by one bottle. Have had no return of the complaint. Charlotte Parker, Waverly, N. Y.

Why are very young dudes like very new wheat? Both are too green to thrash.—*Chicago Times.*

As one having used Ely's Cream Balm I would say it is worth its weight in gold as a cure for Catarrh. One bottle cured me. S. A. Lovell, Franklin, Pa.

They say dogs can't reason, but no one will doubt that a dog tries to reach a conclusion when he chases his tail.

Farmers' Folly.

Some farmers adhere, even against the full light of fact and discovery, to the old-fashioned folly of coloring butter with carrots, aunatto, and inferior substances, notwithstanding the splendid record made by the Improved Butter Color, prepared by Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. At scores of the *best* agricultural Fairs it has received the highest award over all competitors.

Mr. Isaac C. Chapman, Druggist, Newburg, N. Y., writes us: "I have sold several gross of Dr. William Hall's Balsam for the Lungs. I can say of it what I can not say of any other medicine. I have never heard a customer speak of it but to praise it. I have recommended it in a great many cases of Whooping Cough, with the happiest affects. I always have a bottle in the medicine closet ready for use."

Rheumatism Quickly Cured.

There has never been a medicine for rheumatism introduced in the United States that has given such universal satisfaction as Durang's Rheumatic Remedy. It stands out alone as the one great remedy that actually cures this dread disease. It is taken internally, and never has and never can fail to cure the worst case in the shortest time. It is sold by every druggist at $1. Write for free forty-page pamphlet to R. K. Helphenstine, Druggist, Washington, D.C.

I have seen remarkable results from use of Swift's Specific on a cancer. A young man near here has been afflicted five years with the most angry looking eating cancer I ever saw, and was nearly dead. The first bottle made a wonderful change, and after five bottles were taken, he is nearly or quite well. It is truly wonderful.
M. F. Crumley, M. D., Oglethorpe, Ga.

From Boulder, Col., Miss N. E. Wilder, writes: "*Samaritan Nervine* cured me of epilepsy."

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, crows, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

Would not be without Redding's Russia Salve, is the verdict of all who use it. Price 25c.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, February 9, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—common	$2 00	@	3 25
Choice butchers	4 50	@	5 50
HOGS—Common	5 40	@	6 10
Good packers	6 20	@	6 45
SHEEP	4 75	@	5 50
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@	4 90
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red		@	1 12
No. 2 red	1 03	@	1 04
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	52
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	38
Rye—No. 2	63	@	64
HAY—Timothy No. 1		@	11 00
HEMP—Double dressed	8 75	@	9 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	17 50	@	17 75
Lard—Prime steam		@	7 30
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	20	@	22
Prime Creamery	25	@	30
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—			
Potatoes per bar. from store	1 25	@	1 40
Apples, prime, per barrel	3 50	@	4 50
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$2 75	@	3 30
Good to choice	3 65	@	6 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 spring	1 02½	@	1 06¼
No. 2 red	1 06¼	@	1 06¾
Corn—No. 2 mixed	59	@	59½
Oats—mixed	40	@	41
PORK—Mess		@	17 00
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@	4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 00	@	1 02
Corn—No. 2		@	53
Oats—No. 2	32½	@	33
Rye	58	@	
PORK—Mess	17 20	@	17 25
LARD—Steam	9 40	@	9 45
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	$4 75	@	5 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 06½	@	1 06
Corn—mixed	59	@	60
Oats—mixed	40	@	41
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	16 00	@	
Lard—Refined	10	@	
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—A No. 1	$4 15	@	4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new	1 01	@	1 02
Corn—mixed	51½	@	52
Oats—mixed	38½	@	37
PORK—MESS	17 50	@	
INDIANAPOLIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2, red, new	$1 09	@	1 02
CORN—mixed	48½	@	[illegible]
OATS—mixed	35	@	[illegible]
LIVE STOCK—Cattle—			
Butchers' stock	3 75	@	8 00
Shipping cattle	6 00	@	6 50

A MODERN RESURRECTION.

A Miracle that Took Place in Our Midst Unknown to the Public—The Details in Full.

(*Detroit Free Press.*)

One of the most remarkable occurrences ever given to the public, which took place here in our midst, has just come to our knowledge and will undoubtedly awaken as much surprise and attract as great attention as it has already in newspaper circles. The facts are, briefly, as follows: Mr. William A. Crombie, a young man formerly residing at Birmingham, a suburb of Detroit, and now living at 287 Michigan Avenue in this city, can truthfully say that he has looked into the future world and yet returned to this. A representative of this paper has interviewed him upon this important subject and his experiences are given to the public for the first time. He said:

"I had been having most peculiar sensations for a long while. My head felt dull and heavy; my eyesight did not seem so clear as formerly; my appetite was uncertain and I was unaccountably tired. It was an effort to arise in the morning and yet I could not sleep at night. My mouth tasted badly, I had a faint all-gone sensation in the pit of my stomach that food did not satisfy, while my hands and feet felt cold and clammy. I was nervous and irritable, and lost all enthusiasm. At times my head would seem to whirl and my heart palpitated terribly. I had no energy, no ambition, and I seemed indifferent of the present and thoughtless for the future. I tried to shake the feeling off and persuade myself it was simply a cold or a little malaria. But it would not go. I was determined not to give up, and so time passed along and all the while I was getting worse. It was about this time that I noticed I had begun to bloat fearfully. My limbs were swollen so that by pressing my fingers upon them deep depressions would be made. My face also began to enlarge, and continued to until I could scarcely see out of my eyes. One of my friends, describing my appearance at that time, said: '*It* is an animated *something*, but I should like to know what.' In this condition I passed several weeks of the greatest agony.

"Finally, one Saturday night, the misery culminated. Nature could endure no more. I became irrational and apparently insensible. Cold sweat gathered on my forehead; my eyes became glazed and my throat rattled. I seemed to be in another sphere and with other surroundings. I knew nothing of what occurred around me, although I have since learned it was considered as death by those who stood by. It was to me a quiet state, and yet one of great agony. I was helpless, hopeless, and pain was my only companion. I remember trying to see what was beyond me, but the mist before my eyes was too great. I tried to reason, but I had lost all power. I felt that it was death, and realized how terrible it was. At last the strain upon my mind gave way and all was a blank. How long this continued I do not know, but at last I realized the presence of friends and recognized my mother. I then thought it was earth, but was not certain. I gradually regained consciousness, however, and the pain lessened. I found that my friends had, during my unconsciousness, been giving me a preparation I had never taken before, and the next day, under the influence of this treatment, the bloating began to disappear and from that time on I steadily improved, until to-day I am as well as ever before in my life, have no traces of the terrible acute Bright's disease, which so nearly killed me, and all through the wonderful instrumentality of Warner's Safe Cure, the remedy that brought me to life after I was virtually in another world."

"You have had an unusual experience, Mr. Crombie," said the writer who had been breathlessly listening to the recital.

"Yes, I think I have," was the reply, "and it has been a valuable lesson to me. I am certain, though, there are thousands of men and women at this very moment who have the same ailment which came so near killing me, and they do not know it. I believe kidney disease is the most deceptive trouble in the world. It comes like a thief in the night. It has no certain symptoms, but seems to attack each one differently. It is quiet, treacherous, and all the more dangerous. It is killing more people, to-day, than any other one complaint. If I had the power I would warn the entire world against it and urge them to remove it from the system before it is too late."

One of the members of the firm of Whitehead & Mitchell, proprietors of the Birmingham *Eccentric*, paid a fraternal visit to this office yesterday, and in the course of conversation, Mr. Crombie's name was mentioned.

"I know about his sickness," said the editor, "and his remarkable recovery. I had his obituary all in type and announced in the *Eccentric* that he could not live until its next issue. It was certainly a most wonderful case."

Rev. A. R. Bartlett, formerly pastor of the M. E. Church, at Birmingham, and now of Schoolcraft, Mich., in response to a telegram, replied:

"Mr. W. A. Crombie was a member of my congregation at the time of his sickness. The prayers of the church were requested for him on two different occasions. I was with him the day he was reported by his physicians as dying, and consider his recovery almost a miracle."

Not one person in a million ever comes so near death as did Mr. Crombie and then recover, but the men and women who are drifting toward the same end are legion. To note the slightest symptoms, to realize their significance and to meet them in time by the remedy which has been shown to be most efficient, is a duty from which there can be no escape. They are fortunate who do this; they are on the sure road to death who neglect it.

Don't Die in the House. "Rough on Rats," clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs. 15c.

No opiates or drastic cathartics are found in that peerless remedy, *Samaritan Nervine.*

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia.

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer

Is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and, as its name indicates, is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which Sulphur, Sugar of Lead and Nitrate of Silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. John D. Park & Sons, Wholesale Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio, and C. N. Crittenton, N. Y.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs and Throat troubles. *Sold only in boxes.* 25 cts.

Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Ask for it. Complete, permanent cure. Corns, bunions.

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment. Warranted to cure any case of blind, bleeding or itching piles. At druggists.

Stinging, irritation, all Kidney and Bladder Complaints, cured by "Buchu-Paiba." $1.

Piso's Cure for Consumption does not dry up a cough; it removes the cause.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar Cures coughs and colds. Pike's toothache drops cure in one minute.

ST. JACOBS OIL



[1]

THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises,
Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
And All Other BODILY PAINS and ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.,
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

They who work early and late the year round need, occasionally, the healthful stimulus imparted by a wholesome tonic like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. To all, its purity and efficiency as a remedy and preventive of disease commend it. It checks incipient rheumatism and malarial symptoms, relieves constipation, dyspepsia and biliousness, arrests premature decay of the physical energies, mitigates the infirmities of age and hastens convalescence. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

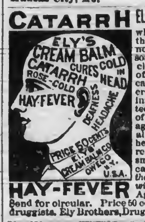
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From Nervous, Chronic and Blood diseases, Brain and Heart affections, Weak Lungs, Nervous Debility, Broken Down Constitutions, and weakness of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs, ASK your druggist for DR. CHAS. W. SCOTT'S World-Renowned Specific No. 13,

Coca, Beef and Iron
(With Phosphorus.)
A Blood, Brain and Nerve Tonic.

If your druggist does not keep it, ask him to order it for you. $1.00 per bottle. Coca, Beef and Iron is the Greatest Medical Discovery of modern times. For pamphlet address CHAS. W. SCOTT, M. D., Kansas City, Mo.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM



HAY-FEVER

when applied by the finger into the nostrils, will be absorbed, effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane of the nasal passages from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores taste and smell. A few applications relieve. *A thorough treatment will positively cure.* Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Price 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Ely Brothers, Druggists, Owego, N.Y.

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Cricks, Sprains, Wrenches, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Pleurisy Pains, Stitch in the Side, Backache, Swollen Joints, Heart Disease, Sore Muscles, Pain in the Chest, and all pains and aches either local or deep-seated are instantly relieved and speedily cured by the well-known *Hop Plaster.* Compounded, as it is, of the medicinal virtues of fresh Hops, Gums, Balsams and Extracts, it is indeed *the best* pain-killing, stimulating, soothing and strengthening Porous Plaster ever made. *Hop Plasters* are sold by all druggists and country stores. 25 cents or five for $1.00. Mailed on receipt of price. *Hop Plaster Co.,* Proprietors and Manufacturers, Boston, Mass.

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Coated tongue, bad breath, sour stomach and liver disease cured by Hawley's Stomach and Liver Pills, 25cts.

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Two thousand stitches a minute. The only absolutely first-class Sewing Machine in the world. Sent on trial. Warranted 5 years. Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Circular. Agents Wanted. THE WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO., Chicago or New York.

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Established, 1872; Incorporated, 1880. For the Cure of Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers, Scrofula and Skin Diseases, without the use of knife or Loss of Blood, and little pain. For information, circulars and references, address DR. F. L. POND, Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

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THIS NEW ELASTIC TRUSS

Has a Pad different from all others, is cup shape, with Self-Adjusting Ball in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body, while the ball in the cup presses back the intestines just as a person does with the finger. With light pressure the Hernia is held securely day and night, and a radical cure certain. It is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circulars free. EGGLESTON TRUSS CO., 60 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

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When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post-Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you.
Address DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH

Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail.
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I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the best Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings with HEEL and TOE complete in twenty minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy-work for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular and terms to the Twombly Knitting Machine Co., 163 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

PILES "Anakesis" gives *instant relief*, and is an *infallible cure* for Piles. Price $1 from druggists, or sent prepaid by mail. Samples *free.* Ad. "ANAKESIS," Makers, Box 2416, New York.

DYKE'S BEARD ELIXIR — Before / After. Forces luxuriant Mustache, Whiskers, or hair of bald heads to grow in 20 to 30 days. No injury. Easily used. Beats the world. 3 or 3 Pkgs. does the work. Will prove it or forfeit $100.00. Price per Package with directions sealed and postpaid 25 cents, 3 for 50 cts., stamps or silver. L. L. SMITH & CO., Agents, Palatine, Ill.

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SAW MILLS, ENGINES, THRESHERS, Horse Powers,
(For all sections and purposes.) Write for Free Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.

Lady Agents can secure permanent employment and good salary selling Queen City Skirt and Stocking Supporters, etc. Sample outfit Free. Address Queen City Suspender Co., Cincinnati, O.

$20 FOR 25 CENTS. RECIPES FOR PRESERVING Fruit, Cider, Meats, Milk, Eggs and Vegetables in their natural state. Big thing for Agent. Address Box 118, LOWELL, IND.

WANTED—Men and Women to start a new business at their homes, easily learned in an hour. No peddling; 10c to 50c an hour made daytime or evening. Send 10c for 20 samples to commence work on. Address H. G. FAY, Rutland, Vermont.

PATENTS promptly procured in all countries. American Patent Agency, 183 Fifth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

PENSIONS speedily procured; delayed cases completed. Lost Horse Claims collected. No advance fee. Experience 18 years. Write for circular. References. A. W. McCormick, 59 Pike's B'g, Cincinnati, O.

$250 A MONTH. Agents Wanted. 90 best selling articles in the world. 1 sample FREE. Address JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

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Q.P. For corns, bunions, chilblains, sores, etc. Send 10 cents for box to J. F. HOWE, Mentone, Ind.

SURE CURE for Epilepsy, Fits or Spasms. FREE TO POOR. Dr. Kruse Med. Co., 2322 Hickory st., St. Louis, Mo.

Indulgence and Excesses.

Whether over-eating or drinking are made harmless by using Hop Bitters freely, giving elegant appetite and enjoyment by using them before and removing all dullness, pains and distress afterwards, leaving the head clear, nerves steady, and all the feelings buoyant, elastic and more happy than before. The pleasing effects of a Christian or sumptuous dinner continuing days afterwards.

Eminent Testimony.

[N. Y. Witness, Aug. 15, 1880.]

"I find that in addition to the *pure* spirits contained in their composition, they contain the extracts of hops and other well-known and highly approved medicinal roots, leaves and tinctures in quantities sufficient to render the article what the makers claim it to be, to wit, a medicinal preparation and not a beverage—unfit and unsafe to be used except as a medicine.

"From a careful analysis of their formula—which was attested under oath—I find that in every wine-glassful of Hop Bitters, the active medicinal properties aside from the distilled spirits are equal to a full dose for an adult, which fact, in my opinion, subjects it to an internal revenue tax as a medicinal bitter."
Green B. Raum, U. S. Com. In. Rev.

Hardened Liver.

Five years ago I broke down with kidney and liver complaint and rheumatism. Since then I have been unable to be about at all. My liver became hard like wood; my limbs were puffed up and filled with water. All the best physicians agreed that nothing could cure me. I resolved to try Hop Bitters; I have used seven bottles; the hardness has all gone from my liver, the swelling from my limbs, and it has worked a miracle in my case; otherwise I would have been now in my grave.
J. W. Morey, Buffalo, Oct. 1, '81.

Poverty and Suffering.

"I was dragged down with debt, poverty and suffering for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring. I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I commenced using Hop Bitters, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have seen a sick day since, and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost; I know it."
A Workingman.

FOR TWENTY YEARS.

An Important Opinion by an Eminent New York Jurist.

A correspondent of the Syracuse (N. Y.) *Journal* sends his paper an interesting interview with one of the leading Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, from which we quote:

"Yes, sir; I have been on the bench for twenty years, and have never missed an appointment through physical debilities.

"In the spring of the year I make it an invariable rule to help nature 'clean house' by using a standard blood purifier, and to this I attribute my extraordinary vigor. I am nearly seventy years old."

This man is a philosopher as well as a jurist. The early spring is nature's "house cleaning" time. Then the blood is full of the impurities of the long winter. Nature needs assistance in this work, for if the purification be not complete, the system is liable to attacks of pneumonia, chills and fever, malaria, rheumatism, liver and kidney and blood disorders, headaches, bowel derangements, and the debilitating effects of summer heat. The use of a pure vegetable, non-alcoholic preparation is then all-important.

"No, I should not like my name to be used publicly, but you may say," said the jurist, "that the only medicine I use is Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y.—a most excellent preparation, which I always warmly commend to my friends everywhere." The Favorite Remedy has been twenty years in use, and it is said that it is pleasant to take, cures in ninety per cent of cases, and can harm no one. It challenges the fullest comparison as a preventive and curative. It is purely vegetable, non-alcoholic, and can be used with the utmost safety by children and adults. We do not wonder that it has the cordial indorsement of the best physicians and the public.

KIDNEY-WORT

THE SURE CURE FOR
KIDNEY DISEASES,
LIVER COMPLAINTS,
CONSTIPATION, PILES,
AND BLOOD DISEASES.

PHYSICIANS ENDORSE IT HEARTILY.

"Kidney-Wort is the most successful remedy I ever used." Dr. P. C. Ballou, Monkton, Vt.
"Kidney-Wort is always reliable." Dr. R. N. Clark, So. Hero, Vt.
"Kidney-Wort has cured my wife after two years suffering." Dr. C. M. Summerlin, Sun Hill, Ga.

IN THOUSANDS OF CASES

it has cured where all else had failed. It is mild, but efficient, CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION, but harmless in all cases.

It cleanses the Blood and Strengthens and gives New Life to all the important organs of the body. The natural action of the Kidneys is restored. The Liver is cleansed of all disease, and the Bowels move freely and healthfully. In this way the worst diseases are eradicated from the system.

PRICE, $1.00 LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Dry can be sent by mail.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Burlington Vt.

KIDNEY-WORT

SAMARITAN NEVER FAILS. NERVINE IS UNFAILING AND INFALLIBLE IN CURING Epileptic Fits, Spasms, Falling Sickness, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Scrofula, and all Nervous and Blood Diseases.

To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose sedentary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or Kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant, *Samaritan Nervine* is invaluable.

Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful invigorant that ever sustained a sinking system. $1.50 per bottle. The DR. S. A. RICHMOND MEDICAL CO., Sole Proprietors, St. Joseph, Mo. THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR.

Sold by all Druggists. (18)

LORD, STOUTENBURG & CO., Agents, Chicago, Ill.

CANCER

The experience in the treatment of Cancer with Swift's Specific (S. S. S) would seem to warrant us in saying that it will cure this much dreaded scourge. Persons so afflicted are invited to correspond with us.

I believe Swift's Specific has saved my life. I had virtually lost use of the upper part of my body and my arms from the poisonous effects of a large cancer on my neck, from which I had suffered for twenty years. S. S. S. has relieved me of all soreness, and the poison is being forced out of my system. I will soon be well.
W. R. Robison, Davisboro, Ga.

Two months ago my attention was called to the case of a woman afflicted with a cancer on her shoulder at least five inches in circumference, angry, painful, and giving the patient no rest day or night for six months. I obtained a supply of Swift's Specific for her. She has taken five bottles, and the ulcer is entirely healed up, only a very small scab remaining, and her health is better than for five years past; seems to be perfectly cured. Rev. Jesse H. Campbell, Columbus, Ga.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
New York Office, 159 West 23d St., bet. 6th and 7th Ave.

HAIR Wholesale and retail. Send for price-list. Goods sent C. O. D. Wigs made to order. E. BURNHAM, 71 State Street, Chicago.

Good Pay for Agents. $100 to $200 per mo. made selling our fine Books & Bibles. Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Cincinnati, O.

FREE By return mail. Full Description Moody's New Tailor System of Dress Cutting. MOODY & CO., Cincinnati, O.

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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. | BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1884. | NUMBER 16.

LOVE'S DESPAIR.

Burial of Miss Jennie Almey, the Suicide

Who Shot Her Lover and Then Herself, at an Elevated Railroad Station.

NEW YORK, February 15.—Funeral services were held this morning over the remains of Miss Jenny H. Almey, at the Little Church Around the Corner. A few days ago she shot Victor C. Andre, at a station on the elevated railroad, and then raised the pistol to her right temple and fired another shot, sending a bullet into her brain. She fell dead. She had not spoken, and the shots were fired so rapidly that no one had time to interfere. Her victim was taken to the hospital, where he lies hovering between life and death. He was some better this morning, and some hopes are entertained for his recovery. Andre was reticent with regard to the cause of the tragedy. Captain Gunner went to the house of Mr. Bechtel, and in Andre's room he found some letters, evidently written by the woman. He refused to let other persons see the letters, although they revealed the identity of the woman and explained the shooting. She was a school teacher, age twenty-four, and she had been boarding at 111 East Twenty-ninth street. She formerly lived at No. 26 East Twenty-second street, and had become acquainted with Andre there. They had become engaged to be married, but the letter showed that Andre had broken the engagement; had endeavored to induce the woman to give him up. Captain Gunner was not able to get much more information about the young woman. He learned that she was an orphan and had two sisters living.

Egypt.

SAUKIM, February 15.—The principal Chiefs of the neutral tribes met at the Well of Handouk, situated three hours' distance from Saukim, and decided to request Osman Digna, leader of the rebel forces, to respect their territory, or they would march against him. The rebels have invested Kassala. Tents for one thousand men have been sent from Aden to Saukim.

CAIRO, February 15.—Nubar Pasha, Prime Minister, has received the following telegram from General Gordon. "I am sending down the river many women and children from Koroske. Send some kind-hearted European to meet them. England has refused General Sir Evelyn Wood's proposal to sanction the co-operation of the Egyptian Army in the relief of Tokar for the reason that this army was raised for the defense of Egypt outside of the Soudan. England approves however, the dispatch of an Egyptian battalion, furnished with English officers to the Soudan, if this proves necessary. An expedition for the relief of Tokar has started for Suez. The last transport leaves Suez Monday, carrying General Graham, supreme Commander of the expedition.

Internal Revenue Taxes.

WASHINGTON, February 15.—A bill has been introduced in the House of Representatives which provides for an amendment to section 3,243 of the revised Statutes so as to read as follows:

"While any payment of any tax imposed by the Internal Revenue laws for carrying on any trade or business shall not prohibit any State from placing a duty or tax on the same trade or business for State, county or municipal purposes, said duty, or tax, or any law or regulation to collect the same, shall not be of a prohibitory character except in individual cases where the public interests of the citizens, on account of the bad character of such tax-payer, or the bad manner of carrying on such trade or business, or a refusal or neglect to pay such duty or tax, or unwillingness to conform to police regulations customary for guarding such traders or business may require it."

Frank James in Alabama.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA., February 15.—The arrival of Frank James has been the leading topic of discussion for two days. Hundreds of applications have been made for passes to the jail, but all were refused. James occupies a cell by himself. The indictment under which he is to be tried is the same on which Dick Liddell was convicted, charging in substance that Jesse and Frank James, Thomas Hill, alias William Ryan, Dick Liddell and others, conspired to rob and defraud the United States. The indictment was filed in open Court, October 20, 1882. Liddell was convicted in November, 1882. The case against James is said to be very strong, but a great deal depends whether Paymaster Smith will identify him. Ryan is now serving a twenty years' sentence.

Parricide in Minnesota.

WASHINGTON, MINN., February 15.—The mystery surrounding the death of Martin Riley, a farmer near Adrain, whose dead body was found in a hay-stack in February, has been cleared up by the confession of Riley's thirteen-year-old daughter, who declares William, a sixteen-year-old son of deceased, committed the crime in retaliation for punishment inflicted by his father. The boy has fled.

Y. M. C. A.

DAYTON, OHIO, February 15.—The Ohio State Y. M. C. A. Convention elected the following officers to-day: President, Amasa Pratt, Columbus; Vice-Presidents, H. A. Sherwin, Cleveland, Major H. P. Loyd, Cincinnati, and John Dodds, Dayton; Secretary, F. S. Goodman, Toledo; Assistant Secretary, F. H. Young, of Dennison University.

Queen's Book.

LONDON, February 14.—Ten thousand copies of the first edition of the Queen's diary were sold on the first day. A second edition will be ready by the end of the month.

Gas Explosion.

NEW CASTLE, PA., February 15.—A chandelier in the residence of Sewall Fulkerson fell during the night after the family had retired. Fulkerson struck a match early this morning, and a terrible explosion followed, shattering the glass, tearing doors off their hinges and burning Fulkerson badly.

Molders' Strike Averted.

PITTSBURG, February 13.—The 10 per cent. reduction ordered in the wages of machine moulders of this city some time ago has been withdrawn, and the threatened strike averted.

Greely Relief Ship.

NEW YORK, February 14.—The sailing steamer Bear, recently purchased by the Government, to be sent on the Greely relief expedition, arrived to-day. She was purchased of W. Grieve, Son & Co., of St. Johns, for $100,000, and is said to be one of the strongest vessels of the sealing fleet of the Arctic. She is a three-masted vessel, barkentine rig, and is divided into two compartments. Her dimensions are: Length 193 feet, breadth of beam 29¾ feet, depth of hold 19 feet, gross tonnage 689 tons, net tonnage 468 tons. She was built at Dundee, Scotland, in 1874, and has compound engines, with cylinders of twenty-five and fifty inches diameter respectively, and thirty inches stroke. She is built of hard wood and sheathed from the keel to above the water line with green heart, a wood obtained in Demerara, South America. It is considered the hardest wood in the world. The forward part of the vessel, for about fifteen feet, is built up of solid timbers. The stem is broad, so that the tendency will be to run upon the ice, rather than split it. There are also thwart ship braces of stout timber to strengthen the sides of the vessel. The propeller is of composite metal with two blades, and can be raised at any time for repairs. The Bear will be taken to the navy-yard to be fitted out and have an additional sheathing of iron on the bows.

Purchasers of Patented Articles.

WASHINGTON, February 15.—An important bill to the farmers of the country, introduced to-day by Senator Voorhees, is one to protect innocent purchasers of patented articles. It provides that it shall be a valid defense to any action for an infringement of any patent, or any suit or proceedings to enjoin any person from the use of a patented article, that the defendant therein, or his assignor, purchased the patented articles for use or consumption, and not for sale or exchange, in good faith and in the usual course of trade, without notice that the same was covered by a patent, or without notice that the seller had no right to sell such article, and in all such cases notice received after such purchase shall not have the effect to impair in any way the right of such purchaser as absolute owner. The object of the bill more directly is to protect the purchases of the barbed-wire fence and the driven well. The owners of these patents, it is charged, have exacted royalty from innocent purchasers, and hundred of farmers have acceded to such exactions rather than worry over a lawsuit.

A Terrible Shock.

CINCINNATI, O., February 14.—Mr. D. U. Murray, a gentleman well-known in business circles here, was passing along College street a few evenings since. He essayed to brush aside with his left hand what appeared to be a small rope dangling down in front him. But the "small rope" happened to be the wire of the electric light in use at the entrance of the Atlantic Garden, with a 250 or 300 horse power, which had been left carelessly hanging by employes of the Brush Company who were repairing the lamp. Mr. Murray received a most severe shock, that threw him to the ground, doubling him up like a jack-knife. Hearing his outcry, friends hurried to his assistance, and the gentleman was found to be insensible. On his recovery it was discovered that his hand was severely injured, the flesh being burnt through to the bone in one place. He was taken to Weatherhead's drug store, where his wounds were dressed.

The Eastern Trouble.

LONDON, February 13.—A *Times* dispatch from Hai-phong states that General Millot, commander of the French forces in Tonquin, would attack Bac-ninh yesterday.

PARIS, February 13.—It is asserted that the Court of Hue punished the Mandarins who permitted the massacre of Anamite Christians in the provinces of Phanhoa and Nguien. *La Patrie* says over fifty Christians were massacred in the neighborhood of Hue, and the mission houses demolished. Bands of men in the pay of Mandarins of Nguien and Vaatoung are pillaging and murdering, and crying, "Death to Christians." The Vicarate of Eastern Cochin China is endangered. Christians in the vicinity of Touran are fleeing to Puinholn, hoping to find French there.

Jumping Into Eternity.

WILKSBARRE, PA., February 13.—Thomas Shea, of Manticoke, at one time worth considerable but who was reduced to penury through grave-yard insurance speculation, to-night walked out on a tresling forty feet high, and getting upon the safety railing, cried out to two boys who ran toward him to "Look out! I am going to jump square into eternity," leaped to the ground below with a wild, demoniacal cry. When picked up he was badly bruised and many bones were broken, besides serious internal injuries, which will prove fatal.

Death of a Retired Army Officer.

DETROIT, MICH., February 15.—Colonel Henry C. Pratt, of the United States army, on the retired list, died in this city, where he has lived for several years past. He graduated at West Point in 1837, served in the Florida and Mexican Wars with distinction, and through the War of the Rebellion as paymaster. He had seen besides a large amount of post and frontier service.

Colonel Frank James.

MEMPHIS, TENN., February 13.—Frank James, in custody of Deputy Marshals R. M. Elliott and Owen F. McGee, arrived from Kansas City at 6 p. m. and left on the midnight train on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Huntsville, Ala., where he is to be tried for complicity in the Muscle Shoals robbery.

Barbara's Valentine.

PHILADELPHIA, February 13.—Barbara Miuar, colored, was shot fatally by Louisa Powell, also colored. Each received a comic valentine and each accused the other of being the sender.

Execution in Louisiana.

PLAQUEMINE, LA., February 15.—Thos. Benton, colored, was hanged to-day in presence of two thousand people, for the murder of Robert Duggan, July 8, 1883. When the drop fell a moan ran through the crowd, and women shrieked and some fainted.

The Record of Disaster.

NEW YORK, February 15.—Business failures last week reported to R. G. Dun & Co.: United States, 246: Canada, 52: as against 278 the previous week.

SURPRISING STORY,

Told by an Enterprising New York Burglar,

Who Has Been Working That City—More Than One Hundred Houses Entered in the Last Six Months.

NEW YORK, February 17.—The police are astounded by the revelations that have followed the arrest of James Stanton, an amateur burglar, who was caught pawning $3,000 worth of stolen silver yesterday. Stanton was totally unknown to the police, and is equally a stranger to the regular criminals of this and other cities. He is only twenty years old. He tells this surprising story of his operations: "Not knowing any crooked people, I had to lay out my work for myself. I picked up a lot of keys, a skeleton or so, and a couple of files. I always had a knack at working in metal, and filing keys into shape came naturally. I would start out early in the morning with a bundle of papers under my arm, as if I was a newsman, go into a basement areaway, and there try my keys until I found one that would open the lock. I would mark that house for operations that night. If the key marked worked hard, or would not quite go, but from marks on the wax indicated that it could be made to fit, I filed it down and tried it next morning. I made it a rule never to enter a house before two o'clock in the morning, and then I always entered by the basement. I never went up stairs into the sleeping apartment. I carried tapers, and by their light was able to select real silver, small articles of value, and property that could be carried easily. Wearing apparel or valises were safe to carry, for I never operated more than two blocks away from Broadway, and if I could get back to Broadway I was safe from being molested, for policemen don't stop people who boldly carry coats or valises on Broadway. It was in July last that I began, and every night since than I have been out on business; at least three nights in the week I entered a house. I got into more than one hundred in six months, and was never disturbed once. I never carried a revolver, or other weapon. I never saw any burglars tools. It occurred to me that it would be a good plan to rob the same house twice or three times, because neither the people nor the police would expect it. I don't drink or use tobacco, but I am fond of the theaters and had a front seat in the orchestra every first night. In fact, I put in my time until midnight at the theaters. I hid the stuff stolen in the coal-cellar of some rich man's house. I managed it so that I could not have been convicted had not the pawn tickets fallen into your hands."

The Situation in Egypt.

CAIRO, February 17.—Scouts who were sent from Trinkitat toward Tokar report that Osman Digma, the rebel leader, is massing men near the defile, closing the road from the coast, at the spot where he defeated Tahir Pasha and Colonel Moncrief. It is supposed that Osman Digma's plan is that if he fails to reduce Tokar before the arrival of the English troops to give battle at the defile. Shaik Morghani and Colonel Massagdaha, sent from Suakim to stir up the tribes in the vicinity, report that they only succeeded in securing a promise of neutrality from the chiefs.

CAIRO, February 17.—Admiral Hewett is advancing his lines four miles outside of the Suakim zone. His trenches are within range of the English fleet and forts. Tokar is hotly pressed by rebels, who have turned against the town Krupp guns captured from the Egyptians. The Hussars have started for Suakim.

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 17.—The Porte will send 10,000 men to Jiddah, Arabia, to be in readiness for service in the Soudan if needed.

SUAKIM, February 17.—11 P. M.—The enemy is mustering for an attack. Three thousand of Baker Pasha's troops are ready to fall in, but nobody trusts them. Steady blacks man the redoubts.

The Flood in the Ohio.

CINCINNATI, O., February 18.—As the flood goes down the spirit of business ascends, and soon Cincinnati will assume her usual appearance and resume business throughout the bottoms. All day yesterday the waters were subsiding at the rate of an inch and a half per hour, and Pearl street is again open to the public. Along the entire city front a busy army of sweepers follow the water as it goes out, compelling it to carry along the refuse and sediment that have been deposited in storehouses and on the street. The rain of yesterday was very discouraging and gave every one an unpleasant scare. The river at this point, however, continued to fall steadily. Dispatches from all points above bear the same gladdening news. It is confidently hoped that the great and unprecedented flood of 1884 will soon be a thing of the past.

Prostrated in the Pulpit.

MILLWOOD, ILL., February 17.—Just as the Rev. Mr. Jones, of the South M. E. Church, of this place, gave out the text this evening he dropped, apparently dead, in the pulpit, but recovered sufficiently to be removed to his house. Heart disease and overwork are given as the cause. The reverend gentleman has been holding a series of meetings at this place. His recovery is doubtful.

Assassins After Humbert.

ROME, February 17.—Between Montalto and Cornato four men fired at the carbineer guarding the King's train. The carbineer fired at the men, wounding one. He also made harmless a bottle of gunpowder, with a lighted fuse attached, that was thrown aboard the train.

—A tramp recently accosted a Mrs. Cook, of South Norwalk, Va., and asked for food. She had none for him. The tramp pulled out a pistol and informed her that if there wasn't something wrong with the trigger he would blow her brains out. The lady turned around, picked up her husband's rifle, told the tramp there was nothing the matter with the trigger of that, and requested him to "git." He got.—*Chicago Times.*

—The census of Boston shows 18,000 more women than men.

THE OHIO FLOOD.

Great Destruction of Property in the Valley.

The River Falling Slowly—Terrible Calamity at Cincinnati—The Work of Charity Still Being Energetically Carried On.

PITTSBURG, PENN., February 15.—The press and citizens' relief boat, which left this city last night, departed from Phillisee Island, thirty-six miles down the river, at six o'clock this morning. The stream has fallen so much that the yellow banks and the orchard trees with their tops full of debris seem to be high up on land. At New Cumberland a momentary stop was made. One hundred and fourteen families had their houses washed away, but a local committee is doing good work, and there was not much pressing need of help. Just below Wellsburg, on the Ohio Shore, the current must have been terrible. Trees were torn up and left on house-tops, and picket fence sections seem to be the only fruit of the apple-trees. An isolated colony in the bend of the river, five miles from Wellsville, was hailed, and asked if supplies were needed, but a negative reply was received. At Warren, Jefferson County, Ohio, seven miles from Wellsville, there was a fearful amount of destitution. Thirteen houses were entirely washed aways, and dozens of families had not a single article of value left. A considerable quantity of all sorts of supplies were distributed by the committee, who went among the houses, and then left the general relief to the local committee in charge. At Burlington, just above Wheeling, twenty families are without shelter. They will be left to the government boat. The destruction of property between Wheeling and Moundsville is fearful—much greater in fact than at any other place above. The tracks and roadbed of the Ohio River Railroad have almost entirely disappeared, while the bridges have all been swept away. Great destruction prevails at Moundsville and Berwood. At the latter point nearly 2,000 out of a population of 2,500 are in absolute want. Liberal donations were given by the boat, and the arrival of relief occasioned the wildest excitement and joy in the town.

IRONTON, O., February 15.—Ironton has been shut off from mail and telegraphic communication since Thursday of last week. The floods covered four-fifths of the city. There is great suffering and desolation. Many houses were swept away, and scores moved from their foundations and overturned. Provisions have almost given out. There is no fresh meat, and bread is not to be had. Crackers and bacon are the luxuries of life. The Relief Committee is doing all in its power. No outside aid was received until to-day, when two car-loads are being transferred from beyond the water line, some three miles back on the Toledo, Cincinnati and St. Louis. We have had to depend on our own resources, which are about exhausted. The police and military are assisting local Relief Committees in their arduous work. Only one life is lost thus far. Wild and exciting rumors have been afloat during the suspension of communication, and our people began to feel as if the waters would never cease rising. Unless our local committees are succored by outside aid there must be a great deal of suffering yet. It is impossible to estimate the damage, but it is immense. The river has fallen about six feet.

ASHLAND, KY., February 15.—The river has fallen about six feet, and is receding slowly. Weather cold and freezing hard. The Post-office has been moved back to its old quarters, and business houses cleaned out and business resumed again. Supplies of various kinds for the relief of the suffering towns in the vicinity have been coming in promptly, making this a distributing point, from which large quantities are daily sent both up and down the river. The destitute of Catlettsburg, Hanging Rock, Greenup and Ironton are being well taken care of. The people of Ashland are in good shape, comparatively speaking. Hundreds are daily being fed at the Public School buildings by the Relief Committee here. Many have returned to their homes already, while Catlettsburg, Ironton, Hanging Rock and Greenup will continue to require the assistance which is being daily given them for some time to come, as many have lost all they had, some even their houses with everything they contained. The Western Union Telegraph office was reopened here to-day, but they have no communication except with Ironton, their lines being badly wrecked the greater part of the way between Huntington and Portsmouth, a distance of forty-five miles.

EVANSVILLE, IND., February 15.—The river at 10 p. m. was 47 feet 2½ inches, and rising nearly one-quarter of an inch an hour, and lacks 7 inches of the high-water mark of last year. The relief tug Isabella left here at 9 a. m., went down the river twenty miles, and found only three families in actual need of assistance. One man found sick was brought here and put in the hospital. Twenty-six persons were brought here from submerged houses. To-morrow the committee goes to Newburg and Enterprise, where over 250 people from Kentucky are taking refuge in Newburg, and in pressing need of assistance. Our committee will take them supplies until they can procure other supplies. One hundred and sixty families in and around Grand View, fifty-eight miles from here, are homeless and suffering for food and fuel. A committee from Newburg arrived here to-night asking for assistance. They telegraphed the facts to Secretary Lincoln and Governor Knott to-night. The weather is moderating. The high-water mark of 1883 will be reached to-morrow evening.

CLEVELAND, O., February 15.—Four thousand dollars was subscribed to-day for the benefit of the flood sufferers, which swells the total cash subscriptions in this city to $15,000. Besides this, different business firms in the city are making liberal donations of clothing, blankets and provisions. The people from outside towns are beginning to send in also. A lady, who would not give her name, came into the supply department to-day and left a handsome sealskin cloak, to be sent or sold for the benefit of the hungry and naked. The officers and employes in the general offices of the Bee Line and Lake Shore sent in $300 in cash to-day as their contribution. Three and a half car-loads of blankets, clothing and provisions were shipped to-day, two to Portsmouth and the other to Gallipolis, and the balance to other points. Another big shipment will be made to-morrow.

BLOOMINGTON, IND., February 15.—A large amount of provisions was sent to New Albany and Jeffersonville to-day for the flood sufferers. About $1,000 in cash has also been raised, and will be forwarded as called for.

DAYTON, KY., February 15.—Mr. Kellon, Chairman of the Relief Committee, reports four hundred houses under water, and seven hundred people are obtaining relief from the Relief Committee every day, and the demand is gradually growing. It will require an expenditure of $75,000 to replace the property that has been damaged by the flood, and probably more. The demand for coal in the past two days has caused a big drain on the Relief Committee funds, and they were not prepared to meet it. A barge of coal will be purchased for the place as soon as possible, and will be distributed. The Relief Committee is working faithfully to prevent a famine in fuel or coal, but is somewhat discouraged by the slow manner in which people respond.

CINCINNATI, O., February 16.—The water is gradually subsiding at nearly the same rate as it rose, and a great feeling of relief has been experienced by every one. As the flood abates the great suffering and the damage it has caused becomes more apparent. It is feared that the strong current of the out-going flood may cause many buildings to topple. A serious calamity occurred yesterday morning, when a row of buildings at the corner of Pearl and Ludlow streets, crashed down and buried the inmates beneath the debris. An alarm was turned in and the fire department responded, and worked heroically to rescue the unfortunates under the ruins, and succeeded in getting out a number. The dead, as reported by the rescued residents of the houses are: John W. Kyle, Maud Ellis, Mary E. Colter, James Ogden, Bernhardt Woehnker, Mrs. B. Woehnker, Thos. Burke, Mrs. Thos. Burke, Thos. Burke's two children. The buildings were all three-story bricks. The corner two, numbered 127 and 129 East Pearl, were occupied by John H. Oester, who had a saloon and restaurant on the first floor and kept boarders above. The first floor had been abandoned on account of the high water, and Oester and his family were on the floor above. All day yesterday thousands of people crowded Third and Ludlow streets, anxious to get a glimpse of the scene of the terrible disaster. A large force of men with skiffs were busily engaged in taking out the household effects of the occupants, and although nearly all the dead bodies were visible, but three were taken out of the ruins up to three o'clock yesterday afternoon. The others could not be removed on account of being partially covered with the debris. Those found were Mr. and Mrs. Bernhardt Woehnker, who resided in the building No. 127, and Maud Ellis, a domestic employed by the Kyles in the house adjoining—No. 125. The former were found together in bed, and were evidently smothered to death, as their bodies were not in the least disfigured. Mr. Woehnker was suffering terribly with rheumatism, and when the crash came he was unable to move. Shortly after ten o'clock last night the Central avenue front fell out of the large four-story building on the north-west corner of Central avenue and Second street. The middle section of the wall fell outward into the street, and carried with it the floors four rooms back. There was no one in the building at the time, although Jim Boland, the watchman, had a narrow escape, he having left the place not five minutes before. Only a few days ago Mrs. Elizabeth Botts and George Hammond, who were washed out by the flood, stored their furniture in the place, nearly all of which went down in the ruin. The rear portion of No. 45 Public Landing fell in last night. Two women and a child were rescued. Councilman Reynolds refused to leave. "Andy's" saloon, at the northwest corner of Second and Sycamore, is momentarily expected to fall down. A business house on the south side of Pearl, between Main and Sycamore, is in imminent danger of caving. New cracks are showing themselves in the Broadway Hotel, and the situation is becoming more serious hourly.

NEWPORT, KY., February 16.—As the waters recede preparations are being made by those whose houses are nearest to the high water mark for the cleaning out of their dwellings, and for repairing things generally. Already parties can be seen, armed with hoes, brooms, hammers, etc., ready to commence work. The wants of 15,000 people were supplied yesterday at the soup-house. There were distributed among the needy from this establishment 10,000 loaves of bread, 2,200 pounds of meat, 1,800 gallons of soup, and 1,200 gallons of coffee. There are seventy-two persons being taken care of in the basement of the St. Paul P. E. Church by the Ladies' Sewing Society and the Ladies' Relief Union. Most of these are people who were driven even from the second story of their dwellings by the encroachments of the flood. They appear to be well satisfied. Two sewing machines are kept constantly running by some of the women who have sought shelter, while others do hand sewing in the making up of flannel garments and dresses, not only for themselves, but for others. A little six-year-old girl called at the Light Company's office yesterday and handed to Mr. Hawthorne a toy bank, saying: "There, Mr. Hawthorne, is some money I saved up. I guess the poor people who have no homes need it more than I do." Her savings amounted to forty cents. Mrs. John B. Taylor has caused the furniture of ten different households to be stored away in her elegant mansion. The lady very thoughtfully sent word to families as she noticed the water coming that if they desired they could store their furniture in her house until after the water subsides.

SHAWNEETOWN, ILL., February 15.—8 A. M.—The river rose six inches during the past twelve hours. The telegraph office is invaded and communication was cut off several hours. The instruments were removed to the second-story of a neighboring building, and no trouble in future is expected, unless the poles are washed away and the wires break between here and the high lands. One house was carried away from its foundation this morning and floated off. Several foundations have given way, and houses are leaning and likely to give way any moment. Should a wind arise, great destruction in this direction is inevitable. 9 p. m.—There is increasing distress on the hills back of town where many citizens are encamped. The colony is well provisioned, but fuel is scarce, and there are several cases of serious sickness. No formal appeal for aid has yet been made, but much assistance will be needed. Several families who intended to remain during the flood are preparing to leave. Business is entirely suspended and will remain so for several days. The situation at Uniontown grows more serious hourly. Many inhabitants have deserted their houses and gone to places of safety. Those who remain are living in second stories. The same is true of Caseyville, Weston, Cave-in-Rock and two or three points below here. An effort was made to reach John Boyd's pork-house, in which a dozen or more families have taken refuge, but it lies just north of the north levee, over which the current is so swift that oarsmen were unable to stem its force. The pork-house is strongly built, but its position is perilous, and communication with the outside dangerous.

PORTSMOUTH, O., February 15.—The river is receding 1½ inches per hour. Second and Sixth streets and a few other spots are peeping out of water. Two groceries and a meat shop emerged from the flood to-day and resumed business. Flags are floating from several buildings. Arrangements have been made for the transportation of mails. The papers come in two days late, and are eagerly sought after. The number of families fed by the Relief Committee is on the increase. A depot of relief has been established by a committee in Springville, Ky., where there is much suffering. Another depot has been established on the bluff north of the city, where a thousand refugees are domiciled in and about the cemetery. The Relief Committee are laboring to supply the destitute people with coal and clothing.

FRANKFORT, KY., February 14.—Representative Cleary, of Covington, offered a resolution in the House to-day, which was passed, appropriating the additional sum of $75,000 out of the State Treasury, for the purchase of provisions, fuel and other necessaries for the flood sufferers. At a special meeting of the Frankfort City Council to-day, $700 was appropriated for the sufferers at Newport, Covington, Catlettsburg, Ashland, Maysville, Carrollton and Milton.

XLVIIIth CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—SENATE—Bills introduced and referred. To suspend the coinage of the standard silver dollar until January 1, 1886. Prohibiting assessments for political purposes by Government officials and employes. The Senate bill authorizing the construction of a building for the accommodation of the Congressional Library was taken up, and after a debate passed. The Senate took up a bill for the relief of the State National Bank of Louisiana. Pending the debate, the Senate went into executive session and then adjourned.

HOUSE.—Bills reported: For the retirement and recoinage of trade dollars. Referred to the Committee of the Whole. To authorize the extension of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad to a point on the military lands of Fortress Monroe. Placed on the House calendar. To provide for the construction of the Michigan and Mississippi River Canal. Referred to the Committee of the Whole. To aid Temporarily in the support of common schools. Ordered printed and recommitted. To establish and maintain a Department of Labor Statistics. Referred to committee of the whole. A bill was reported for the erection of a public building at Carson City.

The House went into committee of the whole on the Naval Appropriation Bill. After debate without action, the committee rose. Mr. Lacey introduced a bill for the survey of a water route, to connect the waters of Lake Michigan and Detroit River. Referred. The House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, February 13.—SENATE—A bill was introduced granting condemned cannon to be used in the construction of a statue to the memory of General Wm. H. Lytle, of Ohio. The Senate then took up the special order for the day, Mr. McPherson's bill, reported by Mr. Bayard from the Committee on Finance, to provide for the issue of circulating notes to National banking associations, and Mr. Bayard addressed the Senate in favor of the bill. Mr. Sherman offered an amendment, providing that if any bonds deposited should bear a rate of annual interest higher than three per cent. additional circulating notes should be issued equal in amount to one-half the interest accruing on such bonds before their maturity, in excess of three per cent. per annum, such amount to be ascertained and stated by the Comptroller of the Currency on the first of July each year hereafter. The Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Warner offered a resolution directing the committee to inquire why the joint resolution passed Monday, for the relief of sufferers by the Ohio floods, was not sent to the Senate for the signature of the presiding officer until late yesterday afternoon. He desired to know why so much valuable time was lost. Mr. Cosgrove hoped the committee would also inquire why the House debated the joint resolution the entire day, when it could have been passed in ten minutes. Resolution referred. The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Mississippi contested election case of Chalmers vs. Manning.

WASHINGTON, February 14.—SENATE.—The Senate took up the bill making all public roads and highways post routes, which was debated by Messrs. Plumb, Hale, Maxey and Sawyer, and after slight amendment was passed. The Senate took up the bill for relief of the Louisiana State Bank, permitting that bank, notwithstanding statute limitations, to present to the Court of Claims its claim, for cotton taken by the United States in 1865. Mr. Jackson, who reported the bill, said the claim was for 367 bales of cotton, worth $90,000. After debate the bill was passed—yeas, 32; nays, 15. Mr. Beck called up McPherson's bill relative to National Bank circulation, and spoke at some length in its favor. Mr. Morrill offered a substitute. Mr. Morgan offered an amendment. After considerable debate Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. McKinley presented a telegram from Cleveland detailing the destruction occasioned by the Ohio floods and recommending Congress to increase to $1,000,000 the appropriation for the relief of sufferers. Referred. The House resumed consideration of the contested election case of Chalmers against Manning. Pending discussion the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, February 15.—SENATE.—Telegrams from Ohio and Indiana suggesting to Congress to appropriate an additional million dollars for the relief of the flood sufferers were referred to the Committee on Appropriations and at 1:40 Mr. Allison from that committee, reported favorably the joint resolution, and it was immediately read three times, and passed. At 1 o'clock a message was received from the House of Representatives, announcing that that body had passed the joint resolution making the further appropriation of $200,000 for the relief of destitute persons in the districts overflowed by the Ohio River and its tributaries. Shortly afterwards a message was received from the House announcing the affixing of the Speaker's signature to the measure, whereupon the President of the Senate instantly affixed his own. The Senate then resumed consideration of the bill to provide for the issue of circulating notes to National Banks, but without action. After an executive session the Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—Mr. Holman, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a joint resolution, making further appropriations of $200,000 for the relief of sufferers by the Ohio flood. The joint resolution passed. The Chalmers-Manning election case was then taken up. The question recurred on substituting the majority resolution for those of the minority, and a division on the resolution being demanded, a vote was taken on the first declaring that Mr. Manning holds perfect credentials. This was rejected—yeas 1..., nays 1... The second resolution, declaring Mr. Manning entitled to the seat was defeated. The majority resolutions were then adopted, and leaves the seat vacant until the case is decided on its merits. Adjourned until Monday.

A Romance That Ended Wrong.

The Superintendent of an Eastern railway, whose name denotes an old-world race, was five or six years ago at Las Vegas, N. M., out of a job and "dead broke." Desiring to live in hopes of better luck in the future, he applied at a restaurant for a job as waiter. He secured it, but was so green at the business that in order to do the work in any sort of satisfactory manner he coaxed one of the girls employed there to give him instructions. A railway man took his meals at the hostelry; our hero served him, and, being an experienced railroader and accomplished civil engineer, was not long in striking up an acquaintance which resulted in the promotion of the waiter to a good position on the Western road. His progress since that has been so rapid that now he is Superintendent of a snug railway. The restaurant girl that helped him out in the hour of his greenness is now his—not his wife, but his wife's maid.—*Chicago Herald.*

—Imported silk now comes from New Jersey, English pudding is manufactured in Delaware, French sauces are made in Connecticut, and Rhine wines are bottled in California.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—Recently a red, hissing meteor passed over Torrington, Conn., and the next day a meteoric stone weighing two hundred pounds was found firmly embedded in the ground near that city.

—North Carolina now claims the diamond-field of America.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, February 8.—SENATE.—Following bills were passed: To authorize the County Court of Hickman to issue bonds and levy a tax to build a Court-house at Clinton. For the benefit of the Carlisle and Sharpsburg Turnpike Road Company. To incorporate the Hardensburg and Cloverport Telephone Company. To incorporate the Iron Works and Frankfort Turnpike Road Company, in Bourbon County. For the benefit of the Carlisle and Jackstown, and Carlisle and Rogers Mill Turnpike Road Company. To run and establish the line between Green and Hart Counties. Declaring Turkey Creek, in Floyd County, navigable. Declaring the Middle Fork of Daniel's Creek, in Johnson County, navigable. Declaring Buffalo Creek in Johnson County navigable.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: Appropriating $25,000 for the benefit of the flood sufferers. To prohibit the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors within School District No. 22, in Hickman County: within three miles of Brush Grove Church, in Casey County; within one and half miles of Shady Grove Church, Casey County; within School District No. 38, in Hickman County; within the limits of the Garnersville voting precinct, in Pendleton County; within three miles of Pickett's Chapel Church, in Adair County. To authorize the County Court of Hickman County to issue bonds for the purpose of building and finishing a Court-house at Clinton. Authorizing the Jessamine County court to issue bonds of said county.

FRANKFORT, February 12.—SENATE.—The House bill, appropriating $25,000 for the benefit of the flood sufferers, was called up to-day, and made a special order for to-morrow. Mr. Robins presented the report of the special committee, to visit the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, at Lexington, which was referred to Charitable Institutions. The bills passed were: House bill to repeal an act to extend the corporate limits of the town of Irvine, Estill County. A bill to regulate the terms and times of holding Courts in the Thirteenth Judicial District. House bill fixing the fees of Justices of the Peace in Trigg County for holding levy Courts.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: To settle the boundary line between Hopkins and Webster Counties. To prevent the netting of partridges in Laurel County. For the benefit of J. B. Withers, late Sheriff of Meade County. For the benefit of James G. McCue, of Bath County. To authorize the city of Hopkinsville to erect and maintain water-works for said city. For the benefit of James Williams, of Cumberland County. To authorize the County Court of Daviess County to levy an ad valorem tax for county purposes. A Senate bill repealing an act reducing the Court levy in Pike County, etc. A Senate bill to authorize the Pike County Court to issue bonds and raise money to build a jail, Courthouse and other public buildings. Incorporating the Covington and Latonia Railroad Company. Providing for the registration of voters in Louisville was made a special order for the 19th. The Senate resolution, giving right of burial in the State Cemetery of Sergeant H. W. Hamploe, was adopted.

FRANKFORT, KY., February 13.—SENATE.—Mr. Boles offered a joint resolution appointing a committee to investigate the workings of the State Register of the Land Office. Laid over. The motion to reconsider the vote by which the House resolution appropriating $25,000 to the Ohio River flood sufferers was lost yesterday, was taken up and adopted, and the resolution passed without amendment by a vote of 22 to 4. House bill for the benefit of John R. Wiley, Trustee of the Jury Fund of Caldwell County, passed. Bill to amend section 32, title 3, chapter 1, of the Criminal Code, so that Magistrates will be required to summon witnesses in misdemeanor cases, was recommitted after an hour's discussion. Leave was asked to bring in a bill incorporating the Cincinnati Railroad Company, and also to amend the charter of the Cincinnati Green River and Nashville Railroad Company.

HOUSE.—Bill amending the city charter of Lexington so that her citizens will have further time to pay their capitation tax. Passed. Bill incorporating the Lexington Trust and Safe Deposit Company. Passed. A bill to increase the Common School Fund of this State was made a special order for Friday week. A number of local bills were introduced, and a number passed.

Miscellaneous Items.

AN old German named Goebeling, attempted to commit suicide by drowning in the river at Louisville a few days since. He was rescued and stated that he had been inspired by God to commit suicide by jumping into the river, and he had been led to believe by the heavenly spirit that when his body sunk for the last time the flood would cease and the waters would find their way back to the original channel.

STEVE TURNER, of Yates Precinct, Madison County, Ky., four of the Wyatt boys and Tom Kindred, armed with guns loaded with buckshot, waylaid two Young boys, Cyrus and Henry, instantly killing the former. The latter will probably die. Henry Young, who is Constable, had arranged Turner for some misdemeanor, and had him fined. Turner and party fled.

IT is estimated that the cash donations from Springfield to the flood sufferers exceeded $2,000 on the 13th, while a large amount of clothing and provisions was collected. Mr. J. T. Warder donated two hundred bushels of potatoes. The ladies occupied the Bee Line Depot as a sewing-room to make up garments needed by the victims.

MRS. T. S. C. ELDER, of Crittenden county, has in her possession a pair of gloves that were made in 1793. They were a part of her grandmother's wedding toilet, and were the handiwork of the bride herself, she having made them out of the raw cotton.

FRANK A. BRISTER, died a few nights ago of brain fever and consumption at Russelville. He was a prominent and popular young man, formerly local editor of the Bowling Green *Gazette* and also of the *Herald-Enterprise*, at Russelville. He had been ill about ten days.

THE gas in a mine about seven miles from East View, on Meeting creek, exploded a few days ago, instantly killing seven men. The cause of the accident was believed to have been a disobedience of orders by one of the miners in venturing into the mine with a light.

THE remains of Rev. Thomas Sadler, who died in Florida, arrived at his home in Louisville, a few days since. He was a Past Grand Master Mason of Kentucky, and a man highly esteemed.

GEO. COMSTOCK, a glass-blower, fell down a flight of stairs at his home in Louisville a few days ago and fatally injured himself. He was drunk and chasing his wife with a poker at the time.

CLEM C. CONNER, of Owingsville, was found dead in his bed at Cross Roads, Roane County, a few mornings since. Supposed to be the result of a protracted spree. Conner was a young man, aged about thirty-five years and most respectably connected.

THE loss of property in Louisville by the flood is far less than that of last year. Even the Point will not be a great sufferer.

BOATS were worth $1 an hour on the Point at Louisville during the flood, and the fortunate owners reaped a bonanza from the crowds of visitors.

R. G. THOMAS, JR., has sold his interest in the Muhlenburg *Echo* to C. W. Short, and announces his retirement from the editorial field.

MRS. VIRGINIA HANSON was duly elected State Librarian on the 7th at a joint session of the General Assembly.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

BURLINGTON, KY.. FEB 20. 1883.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$80
½ "	1 "	40
¼ "	1 "	20
¼ "	1 "	20
⅛ "	½ "	10
⅛ "	¼ "	6

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; over that number (except ing the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.

Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

GOV. KNOTT continues to wield the veto.

FRED DOUGLAS denies that he is a negro by claiming to be a quadroon.

GEN. WILLIAMS is suggested as a candidate for Congress against John D. White.

ON account of the high water, Neal's trial was postponed, and he was returned to the Lexington Jail.

THE Legislature has adopted a resolution requesting the National Commissioner of Agriculture be made a Cabinet officer.

TIME proves that a great mistake was made in locating Aurora and Lawrenceburg. They should have been consolidated with Petersburg.

SCHEMES to organize new counties in this State should, in every instance be defeated by the Legislature. There are now enough pauper counties in the State.

THE legislature has completed its caucus business, and a resolution to adjourn on the 28th inst., has been introduced, but of course there will be no adjournment.

WE understand that Younger Johnson says that he will give $1.000 to the O. & M. railroad if it crosses the river and comes up Woolper. He will not have to give it very soon.

IF W. C. P. Breckinridge becomes a candidate for Congress over in the seventh district, the other aspirants for the honors of that position may as well stay at home and attend to their crops.

EVERY few years the legislature takes the public printing away from Sam Major, but it soon finds it way back to him, as he seems to give better satisfaction than any other person yet installed in that office.

THE Kentucky legislature started out by donating $25,000 to the flood sufferers, and after the thing was done they got ashamed of the insignificant amount and increased it to $100,000, the amount which should have been given at first.

BUSH, the negro who shot and killed Miss Vanmeter, was tried and convicted for the fourth time in Lexington last week. The jury was out only seventeen minutes when it returned a verdict with the death penalty attached.

PETERSBURG is about the only town on the Ohio river, some part of which was not flooded. Not a house was invaded by the water, while the distress and destruction of property in all the other river towns is appalling in the extreme.

BOONE'S representative is receiving very high compliments for his sagacity and ability as a legislator, and a gentleman occupying a high official position in Frankfort says that he is the best representative Boone ever sent to the Legislature.

SENATOR VOORHEES says he wishes he could see the good old times again when a man using money in elections would lose rank and standing as quickly as if he were a horse thief. Mr. Voorhees will have to wait till the millennium comes, before he will see such a radical change in politics.

IN the Danville investigation at Washington the negroes are all swearing one way. They claim that none of the darkies were armed, and that the white men slaughtered them like sheep. The white witnesses substantiate one another in their evidence, which is diametrically opposed to that given by the negroes.

THE last three years' experience with their road from Aurora to Cincinnati will certainly turn the attention of the O. & M. people to this side of the river for a route to the city, which, at all times and stages of water, can be used. By crossing the river at Aurora the distance to Cincincinnati would be shortened six or seven miles, and the country would furnish about as much traffic as that through which it runs. Come over gentlemen, and investigate the matter.

No such dire calamity as the one now prevailing has ever visited the Ohio valley, and there is no means of estimating the amount of money it would take to replace the property lost, to say nothing about the amount necessary to sustain the victims until they can commence providing for themselves. A large proportion of those driven from their homes are persons who depend on their daily labors for support, and the merciless flood has turned them out and reduced them to a penniless condition, from which it will take them some time to recover.

THERE are 600 poor unfortunates in Anchorage Asylum whose cure at present, we believe, depends wholy upon nature and accident. The physical and mental health of these unfortunate beings is in the keeping of two physicians who are not qualified by nature, study or experience to treat them. The physicians now are Dr. Gale himself (who has been relieved of outside cares by the appointment of Mr. Graves as steward) and his son-in-law Dr. Rilley. Dr. Gale was never a successful practitioner in the sense of establishing a reputation as an eminent physician, even locally. Dr. Riley is a recent graduate, totally without experience for his position. Neither had ever had any experience in the treatment of the insane before the influence of politics placed them in a position they would never have reached by merit.—Louisville Commercial.

The frequency and extent of floods in the Ohio valley should furnish a subject for serious and practical consideration. Within the last few years the river has several times swollen out of its banks to the injury of those near its course. Last February the flood was unprecedented, and it was then thought that it would be many a year until it would be again equaled or approached.

But only a twelvemonth sees that famous overflow surpassed. The high water mark of 1884 tops all record, and there is no assurance that 1885 may not raise it another notch.

The people of the Ohio valley ought to learn an important lesson from the experience of these two years. They should recognize that similar and even larger volumes of water are liable to roll down this river annually, and they should make suitable provisions accordingly. That their sad experience of last year was not without its effect, at least in Louisville, is seen in the smaller amount of damage done and suffering endured this season. But there is much yet, of greater import, to be learned. Residents along the banks of the river should build their houses henceforth above high-water mark, or construct them with a view to withstand such floods as this with the smallest possible damage The farmers especially can greatly diminish their losses in this way, even in the single item of fences. Railroads could avoid much of their present embarrassment with a proper preparation for such contingencies.

It is foolish to say we probably shall not have another such flood this century. The probabilities, in truth, are all in the other direction. It is, indeed, almost certain that great floods in the Ohio will be more numerous in the future than they have in the past. The record of the last few years is straight in line with such a conclusion, and science more than warrants it.

It does not require a pundit to tell us that the cause of the present flood is water. Ever since December it has either rained or snowed almost every day, and a serious flood in the Ohio under such conditions would have been inevitable. even under the most favorable circumstances; but the same volume of water falling in the Ohio Valley a hundred years ago would have resulted in a far less extensive overflow of the river, simply because the great forests which flourished along its course acted as absorbents themselves and creators and preservers of a soil which, spongelike, would have retained much of the water that now swells the Ohio. These forests are being rapidly destroyed, and where this is done, particularly in the mountainous and hilly regions, the soil washes away and the rains that once sunk through the ground sweep down into the valley and thence into the river. At the very sources of the Ohio these conditions are peculiarly prominent. The series of mountains on two sides have been largely stripped of their forests. The soil has been washed from them to the solid rock, and in heavy rains the water rushes down their slopes a respectable deluge at the very beginning.

Notwithstanding expostulation and reason, this wholesale destruction of forests continues, and as it does so the danger from increasing floods grows in proportion.—Courier-Journal.

DR. WOOD, of Bowling Green, was elected Public Printer last week, which relieves the Yeoman of a "fat take." Wood was the Courier-Journal's candidate, and it is said that a new paper will be started at Frankfort in connection with the public printing.

THE water is very reluctantly giving way, having receded to sixty one feet yesterday. Charitable contributions are pouring into the distressed districts from every quarter, and as the water disappears the greater the destruction revealed. The towns up the river are almost total wrecks, while those down the river are in a like condition.

STATE NEWS.

Thirty-odd moonshiners were recently arrested in Russell, Green, Metcalf, Adair and Barren counties.

J. S. Baskett, of Eminence, has bought a herd Hereford cattle for breeding purposes, at a cost of nearly $400 a head.

Green county has no Sheriff. The railroad debt keeps the office vacant, as no one wants to collect the railroad tax.

The docket of the present term of the Carter Circuit Court contains 814 Commonwealth cases, 193 ordinary cases and 252 equity cases.

There is a young man living near the Tennessee line that is an uncle to himself and an uncle to his brothers and sisters and a brother to his papa.

The Poor-house farm was rented Monday, for the enormous sum of $1,101, and the paupers boarded at $2 2? per week, to Mr. Rose, present manager.-Williamstown Courier.

At Horse Cave, Fielding Dawson, a well known farmer living near, was killed by a Louisville & Nashville train. His mules were unmanageable and backed upon the track just as the train came.

The members of the Kentucky legislature are divided by titles as follows: Generals, 4; Colonels, 30; Majors, 6; Captains, 6; Judges, 20. This leaves 21 members with the very cheap and common prefix, Hor.

Isaac W. Kelley lectured in Eminence recently on the "Devil." Mr Kelley has figured out the end of the world will take place in 7,000 years from its creation, when the devil take possession and commence operations on a large scale.

That Doughty Duchess.

Opposite Opinions about a Wonderful Woman—Her Thumb and Fingers.

"Crack nuts with her fingers? Why, you can't mean it!" cried a young lady graduate of the Normal College, in the utmost astonishment.

"But I do mean it," affirmed her big brother, who had taken several prizes in athletics, "and I reassert it: that Cymburga, wife of Duke Ernst. of Austria, could crack nuts with her fingers and drive nails in the wall with her thumb."

"What a monstrous woman!" said the young lady. "What a useful woman," amended her big brother.

The Austrian Duchess was mighty because she kept good hours, good habits and perfect digestion.

Mrs. Alice Strong, of Pittsburg, Pa., writes a different story about herself, but deserves praise for her frankness. She says: "For the past 3 years I have been subject to severe attacks of colic and cramps, and exhausting attacks of Diarrhœa. Weary of experimenting with medicines, I turned without hope to PARKER'S TONIC. Three bottles cured me entirely. I have tried it also for other ailments with which women are often afflicted, and it far surpassed my expectations. I am happy to offer this testimony for the benefit of other women."

Ladies who are interested in Mrs. Strong's letter, will please remark that PARKER'S TONIC is not intoxicant. It cures colic easily, but by virtue of many rare and powerful ingredients, it also masters all diseases of the Blood—such, for example, as Rheumatism, Consumption, Scrofula, and all disorders of the Kidneys, Liver and Stomach. It is a vitalizer and stimulant, but not an intoxicant. Price, 50 cents and $1 per bottle, Hiscox & Co., Chemists, New York.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Farmers & Traders National Bank

AT COVINGTON,

In the State of Kentucky, at the close of business, December 31, 1883.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$600,911 65
Overdrafts		1,135 80
U.S. Bonds to secure circulation 4 per cent		60,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	45,541 33	
Due from other National banks	5,207 41	
Due from State banks and bankers	5,399 51	56,148 25
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		4,668 91
Premiums paid		8,000 00
Checks and other cash items		1,945 37
Bills of other Banks		4,125 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies		69 79
Specie		9,050 00
Legal tender notes		21,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		2,250 00
Total		$759,304 77

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$300,000 00
Surplus fund	4,000 00	
Undivided profits	14,480 40	18,480 40
National bank notes outstanding		45,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	369,657 81	
Fund to pay taxes	221 35	
Due to other National Banks	17,062 27	
Due to State Banks and bankers	8,879 94	395,824 37
Total		$759,304 77

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton, ss: I, John L. Sandford, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of Jan., 1884. GEO. H. DAVISON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
E. J. HICKEY,
J. H. MERSMAN, } Directors.
L. C. STEPHENS.

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For Sale.

About a dozen two-year old mules, will sell single or in pairs, also two good work horses. JONH J. RUCKER, Gainesville, Kentucky.

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

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A dwelling with 6 rooms, and 15 acres of land at Rabbit Hash, Ky. On this land is a good orchard, barn and other conveniences. Also a never failing well. Address B. F. BELL, Rabbit Hash, Ky.

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Taken up as a stray by Allen Goodridge, living on the Ohio river, about 1½ miles below Taylorsport, in Boone county, on the 12th day of January 1884, one bull about two and half years old, with white head, dark read body, some white on his back, and end of tail, legs spotted up to his knees straight horns and under bit in each ear, and which I have appraised at $15. Witness my hand this 12th day of Jan., '84.
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A good farm horse.—Price, $115.
F. P. WALTON, Burlington, Ky.

Notice.

All parties having claims against the estate of F. W. Grant decd., are hereby notified to present the same properly proven without delay or further notice,
J. Frank Grant,
W. H. Grant, Admr's.

For Sale.

A lot of No. 1 locust posts.
J. O. HUEY, Burlington, Ky.

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From Pure Plymouth Rocks, straight descendants from the show birds of Isaac Daniels and Perley Pickett, of Ohio. My birds are second to none. Fine size, quick to mature and best of layers. For reference inquire of N. Dickerson or Eddie Ranson, at Verona, or Jacob Cleek or Geo. W. Sleet, at Beaver Lick, Ky. You can order them now and say when you wish them shipped. Your orders will be promptly filled and with proper care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Price, $1 50 for 15, and $1 for each 15 over, when shipped at same time. Money must accompany order. Address M. J. HUME, Verona, Ky. 15 3m

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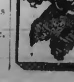
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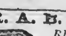
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OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October. P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beever—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

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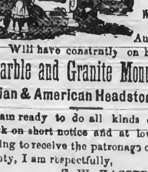
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Personal interviews with patients are always preferred. Those unable to visit the Institute will be furnished with blank lists of questions that will aid them in making a full statement of their cases and if not requiring a surgical operation they can be successfully treated by correspondence, and medicines sent by mail or express. To enable us to send proper list of questions applicants should give a brief statement of their trouble.

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was the first preparation perfectly adapted to cure diseases of the scalp, and the first successful restorer of faded or gray hair to its natural color, growth, and youthful beauty. It has had many imitators, but none have so fully met all the requirements needful for the proper treatment of the hair and scalp. HALL'S HAIR RENEWER has steadily grown in favor, and spread its fame and usefulness to every quarter of the globe. Its unparalleled success can be attributed to but one cause: *the entire fulfilment of its promises.*

The proprietors have often been surprised at the receipt of orders from remote countries, where they had never made an effort for its introduction.

The use for a short time of HALL'S HAIR RENEWER wonderfully improves the personal appearance. It cleanses the scalp from all impurities, cures all humors, fever, and dryness, and thus prevents baldness. It stimulates the weakened glands, and enables them to push forward a new and vigorous growth. The effects of this article are not transient, like those of alcoholic preparations, but remain a long time, which makes its use a matter of economy.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FOR THE

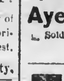
WHISKERS

Will change the beard to a natural brown, or black, as desired. It produces a permanent color that will not wash away. Consisting of a single preparation, it is applied without trouble.

PREPARED BY

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N.H.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.



FOR ALL THE FORMS

OF

Scrofulous, Mercurial, and Blood Disorders,

the best remedy, because the most searching and thorough blood-purifier, is

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles, $5.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: **Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION,** and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

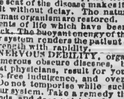
Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN



TESTED FOR 5 YEARS by use in thousands of cases. Founded on scientific medical principles. It has been growing in favor and reputation while its numerous competitors have invariably failed. The direct application of this remedy to the seat of the disease makes its specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The animating elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system renders the patient cheerful; he gains strength with rapidity.

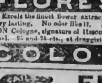
NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness, and numerous obscure diseases, baffling the skill of best physicians, result for youthful indiscrution, too free indulgence, and over brain work. Do not temporise while such enemies lurk in your system. Take a remedy that has cured thousands, and does not interfere with you attention to business or cause any pain or inconvenience.

(Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most sceptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, same as if never affected. Sent free to any one. Remedy sold ONLY by the)

HARRIS REMEDY CO. MF'G. CHEMISTS.
306½ N. 10th. St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

One Month's treatment $3. two months $5. three months $7

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

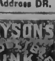


A beneficial dressing preferred to similar articles because of its purity and rich perfume. It Restores to Gray Hair the Youthful Color & prevents dandruff and falling of the hair. 50c. & $1, Hiscox & Co., N.Y.

FLORESTON

Excels the finest flower extracts in richness. Delicate, very lasting. No odor like it. Be sure you get FLORESTON Cologne, signature of Hiscox & Co., N. Y., on every label. 25 and 75 cts., at druggists and dealers in perfumes.

COLOGNE



FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U.S. (now retired) for the cure of *Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay.* Sent in plain sealed envelope *free.* Druggists can fill it.

Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

PAYSON'S INDELIBLE INK. Is the BEST. No preparation. Used with any clean pen for marking any fabric. Popular for decorative work on linen. Received Centennial MEDAL & Diploma. Established 50 years. Sold by all Druggists, Stationers & News Ag'ts.

Local News.

Too much water for steamboating.

This is fine weather for aquatic fowl.

Next Monday is County and Quarterly Court.

The Ohio valley has had her annual water festival.

There will be a great deal of house cleaning to do this spring.

Miss Laura Zins, of Cincinnati, is the guest of Miss Kittie Riddell.

The season for sowing grass seed is at hand with some of the farmers.

One of J. A. Botts' tenants raised, last year, $1,032 75 worth of tobacco.

Now would be a good time to have a fox drive about the mouth of Woolper.

Isaac Clore, who resided near Hebron, died last Thursday after a brief illness.

Sunday was not a good day for diminishing the supply of water in the Ohio.

Sam C. Johnson, of Walton, was delivering tobacco at this place last week.

This has been a very favorable winter for the sale of rubber goods and umbrellas.

The tobacco growers will commence sowing plant-beds now as soon as the ground is dry enough.

The Odd Fellows at their meeting last Saturday night, donated $10 for the relief of the flood sufferers.

The Masonic Lodge at this place, at its meeting last Saturday, donated $20 of its funds to the flood sufferers.

About $70 was made by subscription here Saturday, to be sent to Newport to be used for the benefit of the sufferers.

The flood did not reach Burlington, but its effects did, and more than one article needed in every day life gave out at the stores.

Charity is knocking at the hearts of all, and those who deny it admittance under the existing circumstances are peculiarly organized.

Cleve Hankins, of Hebron, and Miss Mallsie Utz, were married last Thursday, at the residence of the bride's father. We wish them much joy.

Geo. Sleet was in town Monday, the first time for many moons. We could not discover that age has disfigured George much since his last visit.

The relief boat sent down the river from Cincinnati, last Sunday, stopped at Taylorport and left ten days rations for the town, which was inundated.

Mrs. Peggy Tanner, aged 81, died at the residence of Mrs. Robert Smith on Woolper, last Friday. Mrs. Tanner's husband was a soldier in the war of '12.

Last Monday Dr. J. M. Grant celebrated the thirty-second anniversary of his birth day by giving a big dinner to which many of his relatives were invited.

Last week we completed for County Attorney Tolin, a 20 page brief in the Woolper Bridge case, which was set for hearing in the Court of Appeals on the 19th inst.

If you have a watch or clock that needs repairing, or if you want to buy fine Jewelry go to M. C. Motch, jewoler, N. W. Cor. Madison and Pike Sts. Covington, Ky.

Since the flood the passengers on the Louisville & Nashville railroad have been going into the city over the C. N. O. & T. P., changing cars at Walton for that purpose.

Geo. C. Voshell, who lives at the junction of Ashby Fork and Woolper, moved out of his house and the back water moved in. It was several feet deep on the first floor.

It is said that the back water extends 20 miles up Laughery Creek, and many families are driven from their homes while their stock is shifting for itself in the neighboring hills.

Burlington's supply of coal oil was exhausted last week, and from Petersburg was the only place it could be obtained. Frank Grant is always equal to the emergency, you bet.

A copple of houses were washed away from Taylorport last week, and many of those along the river below there, in this county, were invaded to the second story by the water.

On account of the depth of the mud several persons from a considerable distance out on the East Bend road walked to town, last Saturday, while many others stayed at home.

A would-be prophet says in the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette that another such flood will not occur for 200 years. The people will not object to the length of the postponement.

County Attorney Tolin started to New Liberty last Friday to see Col. Montfort, associate counsel in the Woolper bridge case, but failed to make the trip on account of the flood.

A great many theories as to the cause of the floods in the Ohio river are being advanced, but it is our humble opinion that they are caused by the large volumes of water trying to make their way to the Gulf of Mexico.

Attorney Gaines and wife, of Lawrenceburg, are at his father's, Hon. J. A. Gaines, awaiting the disappearance of the flood. Alfie took the hint as soon as the river commenced rising and made arrangements for going to higher land.

A Burlington crowd, in which was the RECORDER force, visited Petersburg last Friday to view the Ohio when at the highest point attained in its history, and the sight, accompanied with evidences of unparalleled destruction was grand, but not pleasing to behold.

Petersburg's location is high and dry and it has never received the destructive visitations experienced by its two neighbors across the river, and its generous and hospitable citizens open wide their doors to the distressed citizens of Aurora and Lawrenceburg, and last week nearly every family in the town was entertaining refugees from the latter place, besides sending, daily, large quantities of supplies to those remaining in the ill fated town just above them. While aiding their distressed neighbors the people were not unmindful of the suffering at other points along the river, and the Odd-Fellows' lodge at that place was making up money for other points, and it was being liberally subscribed, and when the flood now prevailing shall have subsided Petersburg will have contributed a very large amount of both money and provisions to the relief of the distressed. Afternoon the writer visited Lawrenceburg, where the destruction of property can not be exaggerated upon. There were a great many frame buildings in the city, and while no great number had gone down the river, they were to be seen in all conceivable shapes, some on end, some on their sides, some floating out in the middle of the streets, while others stood firmly on their foundations, the water running over the combs. Nearly all the frame buildings had been vacated and left to the mercy of the wind and waves, which, a few nights before, had wrought such ruin among them and threatened the city with total destruction. The second stories of all the brick buildings were occupied by persons, who seemed to be in good spirits, reconciled to accept five or six inches more water if it chose to pass that way. From a second story window of every house passed was seen suspended a ladder used in getting to and from the skiffs or "John Boats." A very strong current was running through the town, the force of which looked sufficient to demolish any building in its course, but further than the confusion among frame structures, no damage could be discovered. The only sign of life to be seen, except that of human, were a few chicken coops filled with fowls, sitting on floating lumber piles. At one place about a dozen chickens were seen shifting for themselves on the roof of a house.

Instead of the rattle and clatter of the wheeled vehicles common to the streets of the city, the constant ring of the row-lock was heard, everybody seeming to have a water craft of some kind, the streets in some places being crowded with the improvised conveyances.

The destruction to stocks of merchandise will be much lighter than that of last year, but the damage to buildings will be greatly in excess of the ravages of the 1883 flood. In fact, there is none who can entertain any conception of the loss to the town, and when the waters recede Lawrenceburg will present a most deplorable sight—the town will have more the appearance of a huge drift pile of houses than a city.

NOTES.

From Petersburg Aurora looked like it was all under the water.

At Lawrenceburg the wharfboat was about the only safe looking place.

Cleaning and straightening up the town of Lawrenceburg will be a heavy task.

The sinking of the Wave has been a great inconvenience to the people during the flood.

To prepare for floods will hereafter be part of the Lawrenceburgh and Aurora people's business every winter.

At Petersburg a strong force was engaged drifting, and all the available space along the shore was covered with all manner of dift.

The water, starting across the bottom just below the distillery was running very swift, intercepting the river at Col. Appleton's. It carried away all the fence in its course.

The water came within a few feet of two of the warehouses at the distillery, and a large amount of whisky was moved for fear of the banks caving and letting the building into the river.

We hear of several instances of the relief boats being imposed on by fellows not objects of charity.

A young man employed by Thomas Coyle, of Beaver, one day last week, in the absence of Coyle's family, entered the house, stole two suits of clothes and two pistols and made a start for parts unknown, but the goods and young man being missed, search was at once instituted and the thief captured. He was lodged in jail at this place last Sunday.

While in Petersburg last Friday, accompanied by Mr. Joe Reed, Burlington's end man, chaperoned by that genial gentleman, Mr. Robt. Belen, we took in the Boone County Distillery. And it was a puzzle for us to decide which was the biggest sight, the river or the distillery, but will decide in favor of the latter as its effects will slay ten where the muddy waters of the turbulent Ohio slays one.

The County Attorney has filed suit against T. W. Finch, and W. T. German, J. R. Clutterbuck, Cyrus L. Crisler, J. J. Berkshire, J. I. Bruce, C. O. Utz as administrator of John A. Kendall, Charles E. White, Wm. S. White, Henry Smith, Cy Bruce, John C. Mitchell, George W. Popham and George S. White, bondsmen on Finch's county levy bond for 1881. The amount sought to be recovered is about $1,700.

Constance came near being the scene of a tragedy, Monday. Charles Castineto, jr., charged W. E. Anderson with killing his dog, and he, armed with an old musket, and his mother, equipped with a corn-knife, went out to do battle with Anderson and avenge the untimely death of their favorite "purp." The old lady took the lead, and Iven thought to pacify her by kind words, which availed nothing, she pressing forward for the bloody work she had said in her heart she would execute. The old lady was closely followed by her son in command of the old musket, which contained a charge of small shot. Seeing that the odds were too great, Anderson commenced a retreat, and having reached his residence, he was ascending the steps when Castineto, who was but a short distance behind, gave him the contents of the musket, the shot taking effect in his face and body, but only producing flesh wounds. A party composed of George Anderson, Jack Brown and Charles Garnett came to town and secured a warrant and officers to make the arrest, but before they got back, the shootist had crossed the river.

NGEIHBORHOOD NEWS.

Florence.

Died—At his home near Florence, Feb. 6th, 1884, at 10 o'clock p. m., of disease of the heart, James Madison Boyd, aged 71 years.

This sad event was sudden and unexpected. Mr. Boyd, though in feeble health for some years past, was able to attend to his business affairs abroad and at home on his little farm. On the night of his death he had eaten his supper and retired for the night. In a short time his wife noticed some singular change in his appearance and hastily dispatched a little boy, the only person she could command, for help from the nearest neighbor; also, for the doctor, but in a few minutes, and before any assistance could be had, death had finished its work. Deceased was a brother of Judge F. A. Boyd so well known in the county, and was born in West Virginia. He was a citizen of Newport, Ky., many years previous to his moving here. That he had a good name is the highest eulogy we can pass upon him. He was a member of the Presbyterian church at this place, and surely they can ill afford such a loss. By this visitation of Providence the neighborhood has lost a good neighbor, the community a good citizen, the church a sterling member, the family, of whom there remains the widow and a married daughter, a kind and devoted husband and father. The funeral services were conducted by Mr. Spears, pastor of the church at Richwood and Union, at the Florence church, Feb. 8th, after which the remains were placed in the vault at Highland cemetery. The family have our sympathy in their deep affliction.

The friends will be glad to know that Father Burk, whom we reported to be seriously ill, is rapidly convalescing.

There has been a boom here in the real estate business of late, N. N. Winston sold to Henry Olaner farm of 40 acres; Henry Olaner sold to H. Kroger house and lot on Main Str.; Benjamin Stephens to T. Swetnam, house and lot on Main Str.

The free school here has closed.

A few numbers back we stated that rumor said that Mr. Andrew Clutterbuck was about to enter the matrimonial ring, or words to that effect, with one Miss —— no matter if we have forgotten her name. Friend Andy appears in a communication of last week requesting the identity of the gal, also the name of the correspondent, etc. Now, Andy has forgotten that it is Leap Year, and that women have a right to talk a little, and, if she thinks she has made a "mash" on him, I ain't going to quizzling around and get mashed, too. The fact is, the correspondent was as much imposed upon as our friend Andy, having placed too much confidence in the gal's tale. My wife is jealous now, and if I should attempt to give name and locality of a woman, and hint at the wavy tresses, love-lit eyes and bewitching smiles, the Circuit Court would be burdened with another divorce case. But my private opinion is that the high water has stopped the whole business, and the gal is adrift, and may not turn up any more till she gets "way down in Cairo." And as we have to get a new correspondent every week, on account of their being killed after their first article, it is impossible to give names. All "Gus Ometer" does is to report the sad calamity.

Our little town and the immediate neighborhood responded most nobly to the call for help from the flood sufferers, by furnishing them with what they could spare in the way of money and provisions. Thanks are due to Mr. Willie Bradford and some of the ladies for the interest they manifested in soliciting subscriptions. They succeeded in collecting in a short time $60, which was duly forwarded to Newport. An entertainment was also held in the Baptist church for the same purpose from which was realized about $20. That is the kind of sympathy we call heart felt, the kind that reaches down in the pocket and furnishes help, "verily they have their reward."

Francesville.

The fruit prophets are plentiful in this vicinity, and all predict an unusually large crop the coming season. It is to be hoped they are right.

Those having sugar orchards or camps anticipate a good season, and preparations are being made for business as soon as the weather will permit.

As spring approaches garden making draweth nigh, and, as yet, Mr. Editor, we have not received a copy of that book of yours. We were in hopes that ere another season came for planting, we would have your ideas in print, giving the best methods of planting and cultivating garden sass, also your experience as to the surest way of preventing insects and animals, especially hogs, from destroying a crop. Hogs were very bad with us last year, and unless we can get a recipe to prevent their ravages, we think it useless to devote much of our precious time to gardening.—[1. To plant in the ground and cultivate with plow and hoe.—2. Our experience was p. d. b.—3. To keep them out of the garden entirely. Now if you follow these instructions and fail we'll set 'em up.—ED.]

The general supposition here is, that the sun saw its shadow ground hog day and has gone back to its hole, while the ground hog himself roams at large.

It rains on the just as well as the unjust, as we have learned to our sorrow. The roads and streets have become impassable and we are completely cut off from the outside world. Business of all kinds has suspended and we fear that a panic will be the result. It is to be hoped that sucsor may reach us in time to avoid such a calamity.

During the flood, notwithstanding the inclement weather, the hills bordering on the river were lined with spectators witnessing the sad scenes of destruction. Houses, barns, bridges hay stacks, and everything imaginable that would float could be seen drifting down the angry waters, and yet it was not within the power of man to capture them, excepting where one would occasionally drift in the back waters itself and could be tied fast. Thousands are destitute, homeless and dependant on the charities of their more fortunate brothers. We heard several predict last spring that the water would not reach the mark of 1883 for the next one hundred years to come. They have just missed it ninety-nine years, a close guess indeed.

We came near having to chronicle the details of a terrible tragedy from this place, but fortunately, if so ordained, the parties concerned did not come together when at blood heat, otherwise there is no telling what would have happened. The altercation all came about a stray hog, the gentleman that claimed the animal taking it without proving the rights of property, and in the absence of the party that had taken up the stray. This so much incensed him that he went in pursuit immediately on learning the hog had been taken, and as luck would have it he took the opposite direction in which the hog was taken, and after riding several miles in the bracing atmosphere he cooled off somewhat, and concluded he would return and give up the chase. The difficulty, however, has since been satisfactorily adjusted, and quiet reigns supreme between the parties.

Wm. Greenidge had a hay stack to fall on a valuable steer a few days since, smothering it to death before he discovered the accident.

Parties desiring sugar furnaces on the european plan can be accommodated by calling at No. 8, Sunflower Str., Francesville.

Wm. Watts has rented the Esq. Loder farm near this place and we understand he intends stocking it quite extensively.

There has been several transfers of real estate in this vicinity in the last week. It is where a part of one man's farm has slipped on to that of another.

Hebron.

The wheat looks splendid.

The pastures are green, and stock is grazing some.

The pike from here to Constance is in very bad condition.

Tom Huron is going to cultivate Mr. Milton Gaines' farm this year.

Our young folks enjoyed a nice hop at Thomas Huron's on the night of the 15th inst.

Dr. Terrill, a few days since, removed a cancer from Mrs. Malinda Walton's breast. She is doing well.

A dog belonging to James Rogers, of Bellevue, was in a chase with our boys, the other day, and led the pack. How is that, John Aylor?

Rabbit Hash.

[Rising Sun Local.]

The tobacco warehouse at Rabbit Hash has moved from its foundation.

Part of Ben Wilson's house, in Rabbit Hash, was washed away on Tuesday night.

Only the roofs of the houses in the business portion of Rabbit Hash are visible.

One of W. H. Nelson's houses, at Rabbit Hash, floated away Wednesday night. Altogether his loss will probably amount to $1,000.

Less than a dozen families in Rising Sun have been incommoded by the high water.

The large saw-mill and lumber yard at Constance are in a very bad condition, being all in a pile. Several houses down there were taken off, and the loss in that neighborhood is very heavy.

Sam Rogers, who was indicted at the last term of the Circuit Court, for a nuisance offense, came to town Monday evening and took lodging at the Robbins house. Constable Sandford and Deputy Sheriff Finch finding out he was there, arrested him and lodged him in jail.

A PURE strengthening tonic, free from whisky, cures dyspepsia, indigestion, and similar diseases. It has never been equaled. Brown's Iron Bitters.

WADLEY, GA.—Dr. H. L. Battle, Jr., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters are very popular in this section and give entire satisfaction."

SHELBYOAN, WIS.—Dr. S. R. Myers says: "I recommend Brown's Iron Bitters for general debility, loss of appetite, and want of strength."

LIST OF CLAIMS,

ALLOWED BY THE

COURT OF CLAIMS,

Since January Term 1883.

April Term 1883.

Claims payable out of the levy of 1882

Drs Smith, Grant & Furnish $75 00

May Term 1883.

For Assessors Book 11 50
A O Hall 37 50

June Term 1883.

I H Dills and T L Swetnam allowed for coffin for pauper 6 00

Special Term July 5th, 1883.

For Poll Books 8 50

November Term 1883.

Claims payable out of levy of 1883

For benefit of Frank Stephens 5 00
Sam Cowan jail acount 93 85

Claims payable out of the levy of 1884

M T Garnett clerk 54 00
Sallie Underhill keeping pauper 90
J W Kennedy coffin for pauper 6 00
Joseph Rich constable 5 20
same 7 40
W C Moxley same 2 60
same 6 80
Carley & Edwards for coffin 6 00
J T Carley holding inquest 12 00
E H Baker same 6 00
L A Loder same 9 00
Joe Wagstaff same 5 00
J H Dugan keeping pauper 78
W W Garnett claim 7 00
Ed Fowlers claim 10 25
J R Clutterbucks account 46 00
L H Dills county judge 400 00
S W Tolin county attorney 400

January Term 1884

Claims payable out of the levy of 1883

J R Clutterbuck to W Monfort 80 00
J W Kirk for coffin 6 00
Sam Hind cir. ct. judg't. 69 28
W L Riddell assignee H J Foster cir. ct. judgm't 71 30
Same clerks fee, &c. 57 88
J G Gaines receiver poor-h 50 39
A O Hall super't. poor-house 37 50
Drs Smith, Grant & Furnish 75 00

Claims payable out of the levy of 1884

Dr L H Piatt pauper practice 35 00
Dr L C Cowen same 40 00
Dr Lasing, Blanton & Riley 50 00
A A Murat same 45 84
O'Neal & Finnell same 40
W H & J E Terrill same 50
J A Wood same 35
Wood & Adams same 35
R A Edwards same 35
Slater & Sayer same 45
D O Reeves for coffin 6 00
Riddell & Hall, for printing 20
T J Watts constable claim 4
W C Moxley " " 2 80
same " " 3 68
same " " 3
same " " 2
same " " 2 20
same " " 2 60
same " " 4 00
W S Ryle " " 5 40
O H Conrad " " 5 60
E H Baker acct for rails 12 50
W F Mckim for medicine 2 75

Justices present at June Term 1883

J Wagstaff	3	L A Loder	3
J Hensly	3	Eph Helm	3
O Gaines	3	E H Baker	3
S T Johnson	3	F M Howlett	3
J J Brumback	3	M B Green	3
T H Sutton	3	B H Ryle	3
W W Garnett	3	M C Norman	3
W A Goodridge	3	H Bannister	3

Justices present 7th day January 1883

E H Baker	3	O Gaines	3
J Wagstaff	3	B H Ryle	3
M B Green	3	J J Brumback	3
A G McConnell	3	T F Curley	3
A B Whitlock	3		

Justices present November Term 1883

O Gaines	3	J J Brumback	3
W W Garnett	3	T H Sutton	3
L A Loder	3	J Hensly	3
E H Baker	3	F M Howlett	3
S T Johnson	3	M Norman	3
H Bannister	3	J Wagstaff	3
W M Rouse	3	A Ellis	3
B H Ryle	3	A G McConnell	3
T J Curley	3	W A Goodridge	3

Special term January 14, 1884

W M Rouse	3	O Gaines	3
L A Loder	3	T F Curley	3
W A Goodridge	3	B H Ryle	3
H Bannister	3	A B Whitlock	3
T H Sutton	3	F M Howlett	3
S T Johnson	3	A G McConnell	3
M Norman	3	J Wagstaff	3
E H Baker	3		
M B Green	3	J J Brumback	3

Special Term Jan. 15, '84 — Allowed $3 each.

M Norman	T F	Curley	
S T Johnson	J J	Brumback	
F M Howlett	B H	Ryle	
A G McConnell	W A	Goodridge	
M B Green	A B	Whitlock	
H Bannister	J	Wagstaff	
W M Rouse	O	Gaines	

Judges August election 1883

Wm Rouse	2	B H Ryle	2
J M Robinson	2	A Blythe	2
W H Clore	2	N Talbott	2
T H Sutton	2	J D Norris	2
J Hurd	2	S G Hedges	2
Wm Wilkie	2	M B Green	2
G L Miller	2	B Rouse	2
J Breedon	2	Jno Stephen	2
J D Conner	2	Sam Hind	2
Alex Murray	2	J Wagstaff	2
F M Underhill	2	W W Grimsly	2
J Arnold	2	J T Kelley	2

Tellers General August Election 1883 allowed $2 each.

O Gaines	S K	Dempsey	
Perry Carpenter	Lewis	Rice	
A B Whitlock	Ed	Webb	
Jno Berkshire	S G	Botts	
Thos Watts	Abe	Wainscott	
A Corbin	H C	Botts	
Chas Wilson	Jno P	Craig	
A D Riley	M L	Rouse	
C M Allen	G W	Baker	
Andrew Ellis	J S	Nocll	
J T Roberts	W S	O'Neal	
W G Stamper	Abe	Stansifer	

Clerks August election 1883

W B Grubbs	2	B Carpenter	2
J L Brooks	2	A B Parker	2
G W Cayton	2	W B Watts	2
C C Roberts	2	J D Gaines	2
Thos Cowen	2	Ben Wilson	2
S P Brady	2	H Polly	2

Sheriff's August election 1883

J Rich	2	S W Phillips	2 56
L L Stephens	2	S G Stephens	3 20
A W Bristow	2	G T Gaines	2 00
C C Graves	2	J L Rich	3 00
J M Botts	2	J G Snow	3 20
J Carson	2	J A Riddell	2 64

COUNTY LEVY $2 50

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BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY

THE CYCLONE.

It was June; on the hills of Alcka,
The robin sang out his Eureka,
Above the rimmed crest
Of his circling nest,
In which were the young,
To which he now sung:
I have found it—Eureka! Eureka!

It was June on the meadows of clover,
It was June in the heart of the lover,
It was June in the comb
Where the bees made their home,
As they hummed the low tune,
It is June, it is June,
And all nature repealed it over.

O, how the sun shone on that morning.
It seemed to only give warning
That Heaven was near.
Never fear, never fear;
The lark's song and linnet
Had such music in it,
As said: Have good cheer, never fear.

The young farmer went forth to his plowing,
With a joy as he thought of the growing,
With the harvest to come
To gladden the home;
And he whistled and thought
Of what should be bought
From the harvest of plowing and sowing.

And the young wife looked forth on her joy,
Twin blessing, a bright girl and boy,
As now hand in hand
They climbed furrows of land
Toward the spot where he plowed,
Their father, so proud,
And in cottage and field there was joy.

* * * * * * *

I see a shadow. Up the west
It creeps—now 'bove the wooded crest
Two shadows meet in one embrace,
Each with an anger in its face;
They grapple, and go round and round
In sweeping circles toward the ground.
Deep are their groans, fierce is the breath
That tells of ruin, wreck and death.

Ah, how they whirl through orchard branch,
And grind the trees like avalanche.
They toss through black and maddened air
The toil and fruits of years of care!
Now where the peaceful kine were fed
It raises beam of barn and shed,
And leaves the mangled herder dead.
Oh, watch it now and breathe a prayer,
Like springing beast from out his lair
It whirls and sweeps about the spot
Where stands the farmer's peaceful cot,
Like one white flake of fleecy snow
That winter winds have loved to toss
'Cross some bleak hill or hollow low
Until amid the whole 'twas lost.
So that white cot was upward borne
And racked and seamed and outward torn;
'Twas scattered many a field across,
And, like the breath of snow, was lost.
On swept the giant, fierce and black,
O! send your pitying glances back
Across that field where happiness
So late was bending to caress,
And see where, in one passing breath,
Life, happiness, are crushed to death.

The mother, rising from the ground,
With many a ghastly, bleeding wound,
Among the ruin peers around:
She hears no voice—all is as still
As silence on a dead sea calm;
Not e'en a bird essays to trill—
Hushed every note of nature's psalm.
She calls their names, and mockingly
An echo answers from the air.
And then she upward looked and looked,
As though she thought to find them there,
'Till, stumbling on a broken beam,
Her eyes are brought once more to ground.
Is it the horror of a dream?
No, there her treasures fast are bound.
Close in their father's arms they lie,
But death has closed each love-lit eye.
She tries to wrench the beam away
Until the bleeding hands grow weak;
Then, kneeling there, she clasps their clay,
And kisses each dead lip, and cheek.
With stony gaze and tearless eye
She asks the unanswered question: Why?
'Till, maddened by the awful spell
Of loss, and loneliness, and grief,
She rocked as rocks upon the swell
A life-boat o'er a ragged reef,
And cried their names, and whispered soft:
"Wake, husband, darling," as she oft
Had woke them from their morning nap,
Or him, the husband, from his dreams,
To take the darlings on his lap,
All in the bright'ning morning beams.

And there the tender neighbors found
The mother, seated on the ground,
Trying the oft-repeated task.
By hearts that bleed, and hearts that break,
To baffle death, and bring to life
The sleepers that will never wake.

* * * * * * *

It was June on the hills of Alcka,
No robin sang out his Eureka,
For the tree and the nest
Were swept by the blast,
And the red-breasted young
To which he had sung
Were dead, on the hills of Alcka.

Three graves on the hills of Alcka,
And a stone with the one word, Eureka.
Past the storms that may sweep,
And the tears that we weep;
Past the earth's fickle wind,
In a beautiful land,
They have found it, Eureka! Eureka.

—*C. H. Burdick, in Chicago Inter Ocean.*

THE WITCH'S RING.

A Midnight Adventure in a New England Grave-Yard.

A very curious, sleepy old village is Adlingtune. Half a century behind the rest of the world, it still sits between the green hills of an Eastern State, with its elbows on its knees and its chin in its hands, musing on by-gone days, when old King George held the land under his sway, and when, as its old folk sagely remark, things were not as they are now. There are a great many old people in Adlingtune—in fact very few die young there. The atmosphere is so dreamy and peaceful that excitement can-not exist, and the wear and tear of the busy world is unknown, or at most only hums faintly over the hills, like the buzzing of a fly on a sunny pane on a summer day. And so they still sit in their chimney-corners from year to year, and muse, and doze, and dream, until they dream their lives away and take their final sleep. It was to an old crone of this description that I was indebted for my adventure.

In the course of my idle ramblings about the village I chanced one day to peer over a crumbling wall and discovered an old, disused burial ground. The brown slabs were broken, prostrate and scattered, with only here and there a forlorn unsteady stone standing wearily and waiting for the time to come when it, too, might fall down and rest with the sleepers beneath. Scrambling over the low wall I stooped about among the grass, pushing away the tangled masses of vines and leaves from the faces of slabs that I might read the inscriptions there. But the suns and storms of over one hundred years had obliterated nearly all the letters, so that only portions of names and dates remained. Finally, down in a deep corner of the inclosure, where the weeds grew densest and the shade was darkest, I found an old stone which, leaning forward, had protected its face from the storms, and on this stone I read the words:

BARBARA CONWAIL.

BORN 1670, DIED 1730. AGE, SIXTY YEARS.

Having been lawfully executed for the practice of witchcraft.

My curiosity was at once aroused. I inquired of several persons as to the history of this woman, but without success for a time. Finally, however, I found an old woman, who told me the history of Barbara Conwall, as it had been handed down by her ancestors:

Living in an old stone house at the edge of the village, she was rarely seen—for no one ever crossed her threshold—save when she was occasionally met by a frightened party of children idling away a summer's afternoon's holiday in the woods, when she would scowl and pass away, stooping along over the fields, gathering herbs with which to brew her mighty potions. No one ever interfered with her, however, until a sad year came to Adlingtune.

An epidemic broke out and raged with a fury that nothing could withstand. People began to mutter that Barbara the witch was the cause of it. Passing along the road she was stoned by a party of boys, to whom she turned, and, shaking her bony hand, shrieked that the curse was upon them.

Two of the lads sickened and died in a few days, and though scores were carried away in a like manner, an especial import was attached to their death. Barbara began to be watched. They looked through her windows at midnight and found her bending over a seething caldron, throwing in herbs, muttering cabalistic words, and stirring the mixture with what they reported to be a human bone. Old Barbara was working her charms.

So when one morning a man came into town bruised and covered with mud, and testified that as he rode past old Barabarn's house, at twelve o'clock the night before, he saw the Arch Fiend and the witch in conversation upon the house-top, surrounded by flames and laughing fiendishly in the lurid glare as they shook their fists at the plague-stricken village sleeping below, his tale found ready credence. The fact that he was an habitual drunkard, and had on more than one occasion rolled from his horse in a drunken stupor and passed the night in a ditch, dreaming wild dreams, did not in the least detract from the belief of the villagers in his account of this scene; and when he related how this pair of demons had pounced upon him, and had first tortured and then thrown him senseless into a ditch, their indignation became uncontrollable.

Old Barbara was tried, condemned and hanged, though she protested in her innocence to the last. The little sum of money found in her possession was used to buy that grave-stone—as no one would dare appropriate it—and to this day if any one were bold enough to go to her grave at midnight on the same day of the year on which she was hanged and say: "Barbara, I believe you were innocent," at the same time stretching out his hand over the grave, she would appear to him and place in his hand a talisman.

This talisman would bring good fortune as long as he retained it, but at some time in his life the witch would return to him and claim her own.

The old woman ended her story in a low, impressive monotone, which, with her earnestness and sincere belief in what she said, almost carried conviction to me in spite of reason. As I sauntered away, ridiculing these ignorant and superstitious village folk, I found myself almost unconsciously wandering back through the old burial ground to the witch's grave. Carelessly glancing at the inscription, I was surprised to find that very day was the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of her death, and still more surprised when the thought occurred to me of watching at her grave that night. I ridiculed and scoffed the idea. Where was my boasted common sense and incredulity? But, still returning ever, came that wayward thing called fancy—and it conquered.

The world was wild and weird that night, when I stole forth from the village. The wind was moaning through the trees and sobbing piteously; the black clouds were driven in broken patches across the sky, now letting down the moonshine, and again shrouding all in blackest night, and making the shadows chase each other about and steal around corners upon one in a manner that made me wince in spite of myself. Climbing the low stone wall—rather nervously, I confess—I stole away through the old, down-trodden graves, pushing through the weeds and briars as silently as possible, and making my way towards that dark and dreary corner where the old witch reposed. A grave-yard at noon is a very different spot from a grave-yard at midnight, especially if one is there to seek an interview with a spirit.

I reached the place and stood by the tomb. It still lacked a few minutes of twelve, and as I stood there watching the moonlight flitting over the graves I longed for a little ray to creep in with me. But no—approaching and receding and wavering all about me, it never touched this grave, but fled away as often as it approached, as though frightened at the black shadow forever lurking there.

By and by the village clock tolled twelve. As the slow, tremulous tones stole out on the night the wind ceased moaning, the clouds covered the face of the moon, the insects stopped chirping, and when the last stroke was finished the almost unbearable silence was broken only by my own breathing, which I strove in vain to suppress. The darkness was intense and I could see nothing. A terrible feeling of guilt and terror seized me, that I, a mortal, should be intruding there at such an hour. Mechanically I strove to speak the words I had been told, but my lips refused to form a sound.

Still I stood in that awful black silence, chilled with fear, until with a mighty effort I reached out my arm over the grave and grasped—a hand.

It was only for an instant—not that, for it was jerked away in a twinkling—but long enough to feel how warm and velvety it was and how small. Not that I lingered there to reflect upon these novel qualities in the hand of a ghost, and an old witch at that, for you altogether mistake my bravery in supposing it; but it was after I had cleared the old wall at a bound and was on the moonlit road, walking at a rattling good pace towards town, that I recalled it.

From a state of intense cold I had changed to burning heat. The touch of those soft fingers thrilled me through as with an electric shock, and I walked faster still in my excitement. Gradually the consciousness forced itself upon me that I held something in my clenched hands. There was first a glitter and then a sparkle, as the moonlight fell into the hollow of my upraised hand, and I saw there a glittering ring set with flashing stones. The icicles began slipping down my back again, and I hurried on.

Some persons may be inclined to deride my nervousness on this occasion, but I assure such that I am not naturally a timid man. I have a medal hanging in my room at home which asserts that I am not a timid man, and above all I had always been particularly void of superstitious fear; but truth compels me to say that I not only lighted all the lights on reaching my room at the little inn that night, but turned them very high into the bargain; and that I made a systematic inspection of all the closets and removed from its peg a long cloak that was hanging in a very suggestive position on the wall. This done, I sat down—with my back against the wall—and examined the ring.

It was a quaint old ring, curiously carved and massive. The setting was composed of several small colored stones set in a circle about a large diamond. My financial circumstances had rendered it unnecessary for me to acquaint myself with precious stones and their values, so that I could only surmise that the ring was somewhat valuable. Considering the exciting condition of my nerves by this time, it was not strange that I should start when my eye fell upon the name that was inscribed in quaint letters inside the ring—"Barbara."

I sat and mused upon the whole adventure; what the crone had told me—the grave-yard, the ring and (this was returned to me the oftenest) the thrilling touch of the soft hand in the darkness.

Perhaps I should say right here that I called myself an old bachelor, and had never been in love—that is, with any mortal. I did not think that I was devoid of sentiment or feeling, for I often dreamed of love, and worshiped beautiful things of my own fancy, but my life had been thrown among boys and men, and woman was far away and a mystery. A motherless home, a stern father, a hard working student's life at college, a stranger struggling for bread and reputation in a great city—one can perceive how it could be that I had made few acquaintances among women. In reality I was only twenty-five, but much experience and a busy life had made me feel older; so, as I said, I called myself a bachelor.

I have given this brief history of myself in order to prepare the way for another confession. I was falling in love with the owner of that soft, warm hand. It is preposterous, but it is true. I began to doubt my reason. In vain I tried to remember that Barbara, the witch, was an old, ugly woman. The only picture I could call up was that of a beautiful young girl with—but words fail me: only she was far from ghastly, but was as warm and substantial and full of life as that hand had seemed to be.

The fire-irons fell with an unearthly clatter and started me out of my dreams. I went to bed to soothe my nerves with sleep, and lay awake most of the night with the lamps burning.

Fortune smiled upon me from that night. Two years of busy city life had passed, and old Barbara's talisman was still unreclaimed, when one day—do you believe in love at first sight? Well, if the first appearance of Walter Wyman's sister had not conquered me as she stood under the parlor lamps, a revelation of beauty and youth, the touch of her hand when she welcomed her brother's friend would have enslaved me forever. Never had a touch so thrilled me since—since I held the witch's hand in the grave-yard. The same peculiar shock passed through me, and the memory of that spectral night came over me like a flash.

But I did not start out to tell a love story. Let me briefly say that I fell in love, hopelessly and ridiculously in love, and that I acted just like all lovers have done since the world began. It doesn't matter much about a man's age. At twenty-seven he will conduct himself pretty much as he would have done at seventeen, and so I wrote verses and sighed, and tormented myself with a thousand hopes and fears, and grew hot and cold by turns, and wonderfully timid, and prided myself upon concealing it all, when, as a matter of fact, the state of my feelings was perfectly apparent to all my acquaintances.

Matters were in this interesting state, when one day an opportunity occurred of which I availed myself with a degree of skill and presence of mind that I am proud of to this day. It all came about through my asking the young lady if she believed in ghosts.

"I suppose I should," said she, laughing, "considering my experience."

Leave a woman alone to make an evasive answer. Of course, I implored an explanation and she related to me the following story:

"It was about two years ago when a party of girls, just home from school, were visiting a friend down in the country. One of the girls had heard a foolish old story about a witch's grave, and some nonsense about her annual appearance, and a talisman, and when I expressed my incredulity, they braved me to put it to the test. What is the matter? The place? A little town called Adlingtune.

"Foolishly I accepted their challenge and received a terrible fright. I carried out the instructions and stretched my arm over the grave. It was so dark I could see nothing, but some one seized my hand. I was so benumbed with fear that I could not cry out, but could only fly through the lonely grave-yard to where my trembling companions were awaiting me in the field. It was a foolish adventure, for I fell ill, and it cost me a valuable ring, which was left to me by poor Aunt Barbara. 'For her little name sake,' she said when she sent it across the sea to me. You see, the ring was a little large for my finger and was pulled off by—by—"

"By me," I interrupted, taking the lost ring from my pocket.

It was time for Barbara (I forgot to say that her was name), to be startled now. I hope I may say that I came out strong on that occasion. I told my story in a very impressive way, lingered over the effect of the witch's hand on my heart, spoke of the good fortune the talisman had brought me, made a very pretty allusion to Barbara the witch reclaiming her own—for she was not a witch, after all, as I could testify, having felt her charms—and finally not only offered to return the ring but to give myself into the bargain.

She took both.—*San Francisco Argonaut.*

A Man of Details.

The complaint that Mr. Villard was too big a man to understand the details of railroad management, and that he really never knew anything of O. T., outside of making mortgages, brings to mind the case of an Ohio road. It had President after President, and each one cocked his feet on the office desk and let her rip. She had "ripped" until the directors finally got together and decided that the right man must be found pretty soon or the road must go to the wall. They were consulting in a room looking out into the passenger depot. A train came in eighteen minutes behind time, and the train-dispatcher booted the conductor out of one door, fired the engineer out of another, and run the fireman under a freight train. He then backed the train out, and was coming back from the yards, when the directors met him and one of them asked:

"Mr. Thomas, can you accept the Presidency of this road?"

"Wait a minute," was the reply; and the man shunted three cars, cuffed a switchman, drove two loafers out of the yard, and returned and said:

"Why, yes, I suppose so; and the first thing I shall do is to fire you all out o' here! Don't let me see you around here again for six months."

In a year the road was paying a dividend.—*Wall Street News.*

—Rev. J. G. Wood possessed for four years a large lump of dry Nile mud, a hole in one of its sides showing that a mudfish was within it. The other day he carefully cut the lump open, and found the inhabitant in good condition, doubled up, with its tail over its head, just as when it went in to sleep more than twenty years ago.—*Harper's Weekly.*

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY

Wareham, Mass., is making the iron-clad steel nail from muck bar iron and steel scraps, ten dollars a ton cheaper than the old iron nail, as strong as steel and as flexible as iron.—*Boston Herald.*

—Engineering in China has achieved a notable triumph in the construction of the bridge at Lagang, over an arm of the China Sea. It is five miles long, built entirely of stone, has 300 arches seventy feet high, and the roadway is seventy feet wide. The pillars are seventy-five feet apart.

—Blindness is steadily decreasing in England, owing, it is considered, to the advance in surgical treatment of the eyes, and to the decline of such diseases as small-pox, etc., among children. For thirty years this affliction has gradually lessened; but within the last decade the improvement is specially noticeable.

—The latest novelty in Sweden is an enormous engine which daily produces 1,000,000 boxes of matches. It receives the raw material (blocks of wood) at one end and gives up at the other the matches neatly arranged in their boxes, ready to be packed. The wood which, in the course of last summer, was brought over to Jonkoping to be made into matches, filled twenty steamers and eight sailing-vessels.

—Dr. Clauston, of the Edinburgh Asylum, Scotland, is substituting milk diet for stimulants in treating his patients. In very acute cases, both of depression and maniacal exultation, where the disordered working of the frame tends rapidly to exhaust the strength, he relies more and more on milk and eggs made into liquid custards. This certainly looks like a sensible substitute for stimulants under such circumstances.

—In the center of a big circle of gold watches in a Maiden Lane (New York City) watchmaker's window is a handsome open-faced chronometer with this placard: "The first watch ever made in America by machinery." It is a relic. It was made in Roxbury, Mass., about 1850. It runs for eight days with a single winding. It was the first watch ever made in this country that was entirely manufactured by machinery. It is as perfect as the standard watch of to-day, and differs but little in the general plan of construction.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has been experimenting recently with a patent which is to do away with the bell-rope on passenger trains. The experiments are being conducted on the Pittsburgh division, and the patent is the production of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company. It consists of a communication by air pressure with a small whistle in the cab of the engineer. The hose through which the air is conducted will be independent of that communicating with the brakes. The connection between the passenger car and the air-tube is from the rear of the coach, near the closet, where there is a button, which is pressed by the conductor when he desires to signal the engineer.—*Philadelphia Press.*

PITH AND POINT.

—Sam Pine rejoices in the proud distinction of being the leader of a gang of burglars in New Jersey. At the risk of destroying our American forests, somebody should pitch Pine into a dungeon.—*N. Y. World.*

—As a drug clerk the female is not a brilliant success. When you wink at her across a soda fountain she doesn't know whether to put in a little Balm of Gilead in your soda or to hang her head and blush.—*Bismarck Tribune.*

—All over the East young ladies are killing themselves for the love of men who carry canes, wear yellow gloves and affect eye-glasses. Mothers, are you properly educating your daughters?—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

—"No man," said Richter, "can either live piously or die righteous without having a wife." It does not follow, however, that the more wives a man has, the more piously he lives and the more righteous he dies.—*Boston Post.*

—A Connecticut factory turns out two thousand corsets a day. Another indication of the increasing power of the press, and at the same time an evidence of the staying power of the land of steady habits and ligneous nutmegs.—*Boston Transcript.*

—The editor wrote: "The most expensive drug in the market is egotinin," and the compositor made the last word "egotism." The idea is ridiculous. Egotism has become "a drug in the market" to be sure, but it is the cheapest.—*Norristown Herald.*

—A prominent and prosperous farmer of Michigan is quoted as saying recently: "When I was a boy and trudged along to school I was taught to take off my hat and make obeisance whenever I met a grown person. How is it now? Why, a man is fortunate if he can pass by a school-house without being snow-balled."—*Detroit Post.*

—An old negro and his son called on the editor of a New Orleans newspaper. "I wants my son ter work in yer office, sah." "What can he do?" "Oh! not fust he kant do nuthin' but chek your paper; but arter awhile, when learns mo' sense he ken black your boots an' sweep de flo."—*N. Y. Independent.*

—"Mamma, what is meant by 'little pitchers have ears'?" asked a little boy. "Where did you hear that expression?" demanded the mother, with a considerable show of interest. "Last night, mamma, in the dining-room. Mary was setting the table. I heard papa say it to her just as I opened the door."—*Philadelphia Call.*

—While a New Yorker was nosing around Birmingham, Ala., in search of a coal or iron mine at a bargain, a native accosted him with a request for ten cents, and added: "Only yesterday I owned a coal mine worth $20,000." "And why don't you own it to-day?" "Because a man got me drunk and coaxed me to trade it for an old mule." "And how will ten cents help you?" "Why, I want it to get whisky to get him drunk enough to trade back for a blind dog and an old shotgun. Stranger, don't let me lose $20,000 for the want of ten cents." He got it.—*Wall Street News.*

—Tea has been successfully and easily grown in Georgia for several years, but no effort has been made to prepare it for market on a scale to attract the attention of wholesale buyers, according to the Savannah *News.*

—It is thought that the fire among the brokers' offices in New York the other day was prevented from spreading by the immense blocks of watered stock stored about the premises.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

—There is supposed to be some beer-drinking in this country, but it is only twenty quarts per head in the United States to 125 in Great Britain, and 168 in Belgium.—*N. Y. Mail.*

—In an article contributed to the *Nineteenth Century* on "Covert Shooting," Mr. Bromley-Davenport lays down the following sensible rules as to the use of the gun:—1. Regard the gun as what it is—an enemy to life; carry it loaded or unloaded, with the muzzle vertical to earth or sky. 2. When loading, after inserting the cartridge, close the breach by raising the butt of the gun, not the barrel. 3. In cover, with guns or stops forward, never shoot at a low pheasant, woodcock or any bird. 4. Never shoot long shots at ground game. 5. Never shoot ground game on the sky line or any hilly or undulating ground in the covert. 6. Never "follow on" to any bird or beast crossing the line or level of any human being or domestic animal.

—The Baroness Burdett-Coutts is interesting herself in the matter of preventing cruelty to children. She thinks it is a pity that children cannot be removed by English law from homes where they are maltreated, unless they have committed some offense against the law.

125 Years Old.

Messrs. Francis Newberry & Son, London, England, established for 125 years, write: As a testimonial from one of the oldest drug-houses in Great Britain, respecting your household remedy, will no doubt be of interest to you, we are pleased to make the statement that we have sold St. Jacobs Oil with satisfaction to the public for several years, and that owing to the extraordinary merits of the article, the demand is continually increasing, and that we have heard of many favorable reports regarding its great virtue as a pain-curing remedy.

"LIFE is a riddle." That is probably the reason why suicides want to get riddle life.—*Boston Transcript.*

Something for all the Preachers.

Rev. H. H. Fairall, D. D., editor of the *Iowa Methodist*, says editorially, in the November (1883) number of his paper: "We have tested the merits of Ely's Cream Balm, and believe that, by a thorough course of treatment, it will cure almost every case of catarrh. Ministers, as a class, are afflicted with head and throat troubles, and catarrh seems more prevalent than ever. We cannot recommend Ely's Cream Balm too highly." Not a liquid nor a snuff. Applied to the nostrils with the finger.

"I'M afraid, Bridget, that we will not be able to live together any longer." "An' sure, mum, where is it ye'd be goin'?"—*N. Y. News.*

J. W. GRAHAM, Wholesale Druggist, of Austin, Tex., writes:—I have been handling DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS for the past year, and have found it one of the most salable medicines I have ever had for Coughs, Colds and Consumption.

A SIGN in Cleveland reads: "Ice Kream Saltune," which is probably the worst cold spell of the season.—*Chicago Journal.*

*Both Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Inclose 3c stamp. Send for pamphlet. Mention this paper.

SUDDEN CHANGES OF WEATHER are productive of Throat Diseases, Coughs, Colds, etc. Effectual relief is found in the use of BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

"IT quiets the patient, and ultimately cures him." A late encomium on *Samaritan Nervine.*

THE short, hacking cough, which leads to Consumption, is cured by Piso's Cure.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

MR. OLIVER MYERS, of Ironton, O., says: "*Samaritan Nervine* cured me of general debility."

Hard to Believe.

It is hard to believe that a man was cured of a Kidney disease after his body was swollen as big as a barrel and he had been given up as incurable and lay at death's door. Yet such a cure was accomplished by Kidney-Wort in the person of M. M. Devereaux, of Ionia, Mich., who says: "After thirteen of the best doctors in Detroit had given me up, I was cured by Kidney-Wort. I want every one to know what a boon it is."

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer

Is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and, as its name indicates, is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which Sulphur, Sugar of Lead and Nitrate of Silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. JOHN D. PARK & SONS, Wholesale Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio, and C. N. CRITTENTON, N. Y.

☞ Quantity and Quality. In the Diamond Dyes more coloring is given than in any known dyes, and they give faster and more brilliant colors. 10c at all druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. Sample Card, 32 colors, and book of directions for 2c stamp.

A Messenger of Health.

Sent free to sufferers from nervous, chronic and blood diseases, brain and heart affections, nervous debility, etc. It tells of wonderful cures effected by Dr. Scott's Coca, Beef and Iron, with Phosphorus. Sold by druggists; $1. Dr. Scott, Kansas City, Mo.

I BELIEVE Swift's Specific has saved my life. I had virtually lost use of the upper part of my body and my arms from the poisonous effects of a large cancer on my neck, from which I had suffered for twenty years. S. S. S. has relieved me of all soreness, and the poison is being forced out of my system. I will soon be well.

W. R. ROBINSON, Davisboro, Ga.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, February 18, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—common	$2 50	@	3 75
Choice butchers	5 00	@	5 85
HOGS—Common	5 75	@	6 70
Good packers	7 15	@	7 75
SHEEP	5 00	@	5 75
FLOUR—Family	5 00	@	5 50
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red		@	1 15
No. 2 red		@	1 06
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	60
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	40
Rye—No. 2	63	@	64
HAY—Timothy No. 1		@	11 00
HEMP—Double-dressed	8 75	@	9 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	18 00	@	18 50
Lard—Prime steam	9 80	@	9 85
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	16	@	20
Prime Creamery	33	@	35
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—			
Potatoes per bar, from store	1 35	@	1 40
Apples, prime, per barrel	3 25	@	4 75

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—State and Western	$2 60	@	3 20
Good to choice	3 65	@	6 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 spring	1 02½	@	1 06½
No. 2 red	1 10¾	@	1 13¾
Corn—No. 2 mixed	59	@	59½
Oats—mixed	40	@	41
PORK—Mess		@	17 00

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@	4 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 01	@	1 03
Corn—No. 2		@	54¾
Oats—No. 2		@	33
Rye	58	@	
PORK—Mess	17 20	@	17 25
LARD—Steam	9 90	@	9 97½

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	$4 75	@	5 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 10	@	1 10¾
Corn—mixed	54	@	55
Oats—mixed	33	@	39¾

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—A No. 1	$ 4 15	@	4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new	1 04	@	1 05
Corn—mixed		@	53
Oats—mixed		@	37½
PORK—MESS		@	18 25

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2, red, new	$	@	1 04
CORN—mixed		@	50
OATS—mixed		@	35
LIVE STOCK—Cattle—			
Butchers' stock	2 75	@	3 00
Shipping cattle	6 00	@	6 50
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	17 50	@	
Lard—Refined	10¼	@	

A HUNTER'S STORY.

How He was Overcome and the Way by which He was Finally Saved.

(*Correspondence Spirit of the Times.*)

An unusual adventure which recently occurred to your correspondent while hunting at Brookmere in this State is so timely and contains so much that can be made valuable to all readers, that I venture to reproduce it entire:

The day was a most inclement one and the snow quite deep. Rabbit tracks were plentiful, but they principally led in the direction of a large swamp, in which the rabbits could run without difficulty, but where the hunter constantly broke through the thin ice, sinking into the half-frozen mire to his knees. Notwithstanding these difficulties, the writer had persevered, although a very small bag of game was the result. While tramping about through a particularly malarial portion of the swamp, a middle aged man suddenly came into view carrying a muzzle loading shot-gun and completely loaded down with game of the finest description. Natural curiosity, aside from the involuntary envy that instinctively arose, prompted the writer to enter into conversation with the man, with the following result:

"You've had fine success, where did you get all that game?"

"Right here, in the swamp."

"It's pretty rough hunting in these parts, especially when a man goes up to his waist every other step."

"Yes, it's not very pleasant, but I am used to it and don't mind it."

"How long have you hunted hereabouts?"

"Why, bless you, I have lived here most of my life and hunted up to ten years ago every year."

"How does it happen you omitted the last ten years?"

"Because I was scarcely able to move, much less hunt."

"I don't understand you?"

"Well, you see, about ten years ago, after I had been tramping around all day in this same swamp, I felt quite a pain in my ankle. I didn't mind it very much, but it kept troubling me for a day or two, and I could see that it kept increasing. The next thing I knew, I felt the same kind of a pain in my shoulder and I found it pained me to move my arm. This thing kept going on and increasing, and though I tried to shake off the feeling and make myself think it was only a little temporary trouble, I found that it did not go. Shortly after this my joints began to ache at the knees and I finally became so bad that I had to remain in the house most of the time."

"And did you trace all this to the fact that you had hunted so much in this swamp?"

"No, I didn't know what to lay it to, but I knew that I was in misery. My joints swelled until it seemed as though all the flesh I had left was bunched at the joints; my fingers crooked in every way and some of them became double-jointed. In fact, every joint in my body seemed to vie with the others to see which could become the largest and cause me the greatest suffering. In this way several years passed on, during which time I was pretty nearly helpless. I became so nervous and sensitive that I would sit bolstered up in the chair and call to people that entered the room not to come near me, or even touch my chair. While all this was going on, I felt an awful burning heat and fever, with occasional chills running all over my body, but especially along my back and through my shoulders. Then again my blood seemed to be boiling and my brain to be on fire."

"Didn't you try to prevent all this agony?"

"Try, I should think I did try. I tried every doctor that came within my reach and all the proprietary medicines I could hear of. I used washes and liniments enough to last me for all time, but the only relief I received was by injections of morphine."

"Well, you talk in a very strange manner for a man who has tramped around on a day like this and in a swamp like this. How in the world do you dare to do it?"

"Because I am completely well and as sound as a dollar. It may seem strange, but it is true that I was entirely cured; the rheumatism all driven out of my blood; my joints reduced to their natural size and my strength made as great as ever before, by means of that great and simple remedy, Warner's Safe Rheumatic Cure, which I believe saved my life."

"And so you now have no fear of rheumatism?"

"Why, no. Even if it should come on, I can easily get rid of it by using the same remedy."

The writer turned to leave, as it was growing dark, but before I had reached the city precisely the same symptoms I had just heard described came upon me with great violence. Impressed with the hunter's story, I tried the same remedy, and within twenty-four hours all pain and inflammation had disappeared. If any reader is suffering from any manner of rheumatic or neuralgic troubles and desires relief let him by all means try this same great remedy. And if any readers doubt the truth of the above incident or its statements let them write to A. A. Coates, Brookmere, N. Y., who was the man with whom the writer conversed, and convince themselves of its truth or falsity. J. R. C.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar

If timely used prevents galloping consumption. Pike's toothache drops cure in one min.

Farmers—Try It!

Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color will be found to be the only oil color that will not become rancid. Test it and you will prove it. It will not color the butter-milk; it gives the brightest color of any made, and is the strongest and therefore the cheapest.

St. Jacobs Oil

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY For Pain! Relieves and cures RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, BACKACHE, Headache, Toothache, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, Soreness, Cuts, Bruises, FROSTBITES, BURNS, SCALDS, And all other bodily aches and pains.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.

The Charles A. Vogeler Co. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

They who work early and late the year round need, occasionally, the healthful stimulus imparted by a wholesome tonic like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. To all, its purity and efficiency as a remedy and preventive of disease commend it. It checks incipient rheumatism and malarial symptoms, relieves constipation, dyspepsia and biliousness, arrests premature decay of the physical energies, mitigates the infirmities of age and hastens convalescence. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

CATARRH



The End of Pain.

Twenty years of suffering from catarrh and catarrhal headache I never found anything to afford lasting relief until I tried Ely's Cream Balm. I have used two bottles, and now consider my catarrh cured. I have recommended it to several of my friends with like good results.—D. T. Higginson, 145 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

Cream Balm causes no pain. Gives relief at once. Cleanses the head. Causes healthy secretions. Abates inflammation. A thorough treatment will cure. Not a liquid or snuff. Applied with the finger. Send for circular. Sold by druggists. Mailed for 50 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

WANTED—Men and Women to start a new business at their homes, easily learned in an hour. No peddling; 10c to 50c an hour made daytime or evening. Send 10c for 20 samples to commence work on. Address H. G. FAY, Rutland, Vermont.

COLEMAN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Newark, N. J. Terms $40. Positions for graduates; write for circular.

SAMARITAN NEVER FAILS NERVINE THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR

A SPECIFIC FOR Epilepsy, *Spasms*, Convulsions, *Falling Sickness*, St. Vitus Dance, *Alcoholism*, Opium Eating, Scrofula, *Kings Evil*, Ugly Blood Diseases, *Dyspepsia*, Nervousness, *Sick Headache*, Rheumatism, *Nervous Weakness*, Brain Worry, *Blood Sores*, Biliousness, *Costiveness*, Nervous Prostration, *Kidney Troubles and Irregularities.* $1.50.

Sample Testimonials.

"Samaritan Nervine is doing wonders."
Dr. J. O. McLemoin, Alexander City, Ala.
"I feel it my duty to recommend it."
Dr. D. F. Laughlin, Clyde, Kansas.
"It cured where physicians failed."
Rev. J. A. Edie, Beaver, Pa.

☞ Correspondence freely answered ☜ (17)

THE DR. S. A. RICHMOND MED. CO., ST. JOSEPH, MO.
Sold by All Druggists.
LORD, STOUTENBURG & CO., Agents, Chicago, Ill.

SKIN HUMOR.

My baby six months old broke out with some kind of skin humor, and after being treated five months by my family physician, was given up to die. The druggist recommended Swift's Specific, and the effect was as gratifying as it was miraculous. My child soon got well, all traces of the disease is gone, and he is as fat as a pig. J. J. KIRKLAND, Minden, Rusk County, Texas.

I have suffered for many years from ulcers on my legs, often very large and painful, during which time I used almost everything to effect a cure, but in vain. I took Swift's Specific by advice of a friend, and in a short time was cured sound and well.

EDWIN J. MILLER, Beaumont, Texas.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

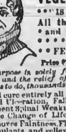
New York Office, 159 West 23d St., between Sixth and Seventh Avenues.

This porous plaster is absolutely *the best* ever made, combining the virtues of hops with gums, balsams and extracts. Its power is wonderful in curing diseases where other plasters simply relieve. Crick in the Back and Neck, Pain in the Side or Limbs, Stiff Joints and Muscles, Kidney Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sore Chest, Affections of the Heart and Liver, and all pains or aches in any part cured instantly by the *Hop Plaster.* ☞ Try it. Price 25 cents or five for $1.00. Mailed on receipt of price. Sold by all druggists and country stores. *Hop Plaster Company,* Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

HOP PLASTER

LAME BACK

☞ For constipation, loss of appetite and diseases of the bowels take Hawley's Stomach and Liver Pills. 25 cents.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR All those painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best FEMALE POPULATION.

Price $1 in liquid, pill or lozenge form.

* *Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can gladly testify.* *

* It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

* It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

* Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. *For sale at druggists.*

PIERCE'S IMPROVED CAHOON Broadcast Seed Sower.



This machine sows wheat two rods wide, so that a man walking one mile sows four acres and does the work better than can be done by any other means whatever. It sows grass seed and all kinds of grain. Price, six dollars. We have Agents in all parts of the country. Send stamp for circular.

J. WILDER & CO., CINCINNATI, O. GENERAL AGENTS.

XX.-NOTICE.-XX.

As BLUE FLANNEL Garments Of Inferior Quality of Goods

are sold as the "genuine Middlesex," which are not made by that mill, The Middlesex Company, in order to protect their customers and the public, give notice that hereafter all Clothing made from THE MIDDLESEX STANDARD INDIGO BLUE FLANNELS AND YACHT CLOTHS, sold by all leading clothiers, must bear the "SILK HANGERS," furnished by the Selling Agents to all parties ordering the goods.

WENDELL, FAY & CO., SELLING AGENTS, MIDDLESEX COMPANY, 86 and 88 Worth St., New York; 37 Franklin St., Boston; 214 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.



CHICAGO SCALE CO.

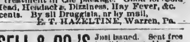
2 TON WAGON SCALE, $40. 3 TON, $50. 4 Ton $60, Beam Box Included. 240 lb. FARMER'S SCALE, $5. The "Little Detective," ½ oz. to 25 lb. $3. 300 OTHER SIZES. Reduced PRICE LIST FREE.

FORGES, TOOLS, &c.

BEST FORGE MADE FOR LIGHT WORK, $10. 40 lb. Anvil and Kit of Tools, $10. Farmers save time and money doing odd jobs. Blowers, Anvils, Vices & Other Articles AT LOWEST PRICES, WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Free Information About The South-West.

Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Arizona, California and Old Mexico offer the best field for Farmers, Fruit-Growers, Stock-Raisers, Capitalists, Merchants, Miners and Mechanics of all trades. Maps, papers and pamphlets giving detailed information mailed free on application to C. B. SCHMIDT, Commissioner of Immigration, A. T. & S. F. R. R., TOPEKA, KANSAS.



Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in the package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

RUSSELL & CO.'S ANNUAL. Just issued. Sent free to all interested in Improved Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Saw-Mills and Engines for Farm and Plantation use. Address Name this paper. RUSSELL & CO., Massillon, O.

PATENTS

Procured or no charge, also Trade Marks, Labels, etc. Large illustrated book of patent law FREE. Long experience. Highest references. W. T. FITZGERALD, Attorney at Law, 1006 F Street, Washington, D.C.

CANCER AND TUMORS

Treated scientifically and cured without the knife. Book on treatment sent free. *Drs. Gratigny & Norris* 204 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

LIVER "ST. BERNARD VEGETABLE PILLS." The Best Cure for Liver and Billous complaints, Costiveness, Headache and Dyspepsia. Price, 25c. at Druggists or by mail. Samples free. St. Bernard Pill Makers, 33 Mercer St., New York.

"THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST." SAW MILLS, ENGINES THRESHERS, Horse Powers, (For all sections and purposes.) Write for Free Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.



Lady Agents can secure permanent employment and good salary selling Queen City Skirt and Stocking Supporters, etc. Sample outfit Free. Address Queen City Suspender Co., Cincinnati, O.

PATENTS promptly procured in all countries. American Patent Agency, 183 Fifth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

$250 A MONTH. Agents Wanted. 90 best selling articles in the world. 1 sample FREE. Address JAY BRONSON, DETROIT, MICH.

FOR LADIES USE.—The grandest article. Send stamp for illustrated circular. Dr. H. G. FARR, 75 Essex Street, Boston, Mass.

A. N. K.—E. 960

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. BURLINGTON, KY, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1884. NUMBER 17.

DIED ALONE.

Mysterious Tragedy at Lebanon, Conn.

An Old Man Found Dead in His House, the Victim of a Cruel Murder.

NEWARK, CONN. February 21.—Henry Chappell, seventy-eight years old, and a bachelor, owned one of the finest houses in the old town of Lebanon—two hundred acres of sweeping hills and meadows, two miles north-east of Governor Trumbull's old war office. Mr. Chappell's body with fractured skull, was found in the kitchen, in the ell of his handsome two-story white house, by a tree peddler, Walter C. Noyes, yesterday afternoon. As Chappell had dwelt alone, it was difficult to obtain facts in relation to the crime. Mr. Noyes, who lives in Lyme, said that on Wednesday afternoon he visited Mr. Chappell's house, and noticed that the ell door was wide open. Inside in the kitchen he saw the body of a man lying at full length on the floor, with blood on the face. Without entering he went to the nearest dwelling, and gave the alarm. On entering the kitchen Chappell was found lying on his back, his hands straightened and carefully placed by his side, and his clothes arranged and uncrumpled. There was blood on the face and a deep cut in the temple, which was found to mark a bad fracture of the skull, the right temple being entirely beaten in. Near the body was an old-fashioned perforated tin lantern, the candle of which had burned down unevenly half its length and extinguished itself. In the barn the party found Mr. Chappell's fine herd of cattle in their stalls. They had evidently been unfed since the time of the murder which it is believed was perpetrated just after nightfall on Tuesday evening. The front barn doors were wide open, and the appearances were that the owner had returned to the house to get his lantern, with the intention of foddering the cattle, when he was struck down. Every room in the house bore evidence of the visit of strangers, though it is not known that any booty was secured. Mr. Noyes added to his testimony an account of meeting a black-whiskered tramp on Wednesday afternoon near Goshen Village, who was braiding a whip-lash, one end of which was tied to a tree. He was short and stout. A bag lay beside him under the tree. The tramp asked Mr. Noyes to purchase the whip-lash. Mr. Chappell has dwelt on his farm since his birth. Until last spring a hired man with his wife had lived with him and done the greater part of the farm work. During the past year Mr. Chappell has done his cooking and the farm chores, employing men only in emergencies.

Surrender of Tokar.

SUAKIM, February 22.—A refugee from Tokar reports that the inhabitants of the town were the first to suggest submission, and the garrison followed. Two male and two female Greeks saved their lives by becoming Moslems. All the officials of the town have declared for El Mahdi. The behavior of the rebels toward the inhabitants and garrison was very friendly. Five soldiers who arrived from Tokar report that the rebels besetting the town kept up a constant fire of artillery and rifles. Tuesday the garrison recognized the necessity of conferring with the rebels. Wednesday Yekooh and Macceivi Effendi, chief of police, with a sargeant of artillery went out and conferred with the rebels. On returning they informed the garrison they must surrender their arms Thursday. Many soldiers murmured at this, and a large proportion of them escaped during the night. Tokar was surrendered Thursday, as had been arranged. The garrison at Kassala is reported to be 1,500 strong, with sufficient supplies to last a fortnight. Fugitives report that the main body of rebels is at Teb. Tokar had plenty of munition. Military opinion at Suakim is in favor of dealing a blow to Osman Digna. El Mahdi sent a letter to King John of Abyssinia demanding his adherence to the prophet. King John returned a contemptuous reply.

More Trouble in Danville.

DANVILLE, VA., February 22.—In passing a school-house for colored people, Allen Womack, aged fifteen years, called out, "School butter," a term of ridicule. The whole school, forty persons, some grown men among them, attacked Womack with sticks and stones. One negro drawing a pistol, Womack shot him. The crowd persisting in the attempt to get into Womack's wagon, he fired again and wounded another. The pursuit was kept up some distance, during which, the negroes fired four shots, and Womack five. The crowd was at last dispersed by white men. Womack was arrested.

Rumored Battle at Trinkitat.

SUAKIM, February 21.—Firing was heard here early this morning in the direction of Trinkitat. General Graham, commander of the Tokar expedition, will arrive at Suakim to-night. Large bodies of rebels are moving in the direction of Osman Digma's position.

Defects in the Brooklyn Bridge.

NEW YORK, February 22.—Samuel McElroy, the well-known engineer, let out the fact that the Brooklyn Bridge is not entirely perfect. He says: "That the cables of the East River Bridge have very considerably lengthened is shown by the fact that the suspender bands have been slipped nearer the towers by several inches. This was done last fall. It indicates that there was some serious miscalculation as to the strain-bearing power of the cables." But Mr. Roebling has admitted over his own signature, in a letter to General John Newton, that there were many miscalculations in the bridge estimates.

Lincoln and His Clerks.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., February 22.—In a local photograph gallery here was to-day unearthed a picture that will undoubtedly prove to be of historic interest. It is one of Abraham Lincoln and his two private secretaries, John E. Nicolay and John Hay. It was taken just before Lincoln started for Washington to take the Presidential chair, and it is believed to be the only copy now in existence. The relic has fallen into the hands of those who appreciate its value, and it will probably be added to the collection now in the custody of the Lincoln Monument Association.

A Cave of Death.

UNIONTOWN, PA., February 20.—The little mining hamlet of East Lessering, six miles from this town, was the scene to-day of a frightful catastrophe. Gas exploded in the south buttheading of the Connellsville Coke and Iron Company's shaft, and nineteen miners were almost instantly killed. The explosion took place at twenty minutes past six o'clock this morning, two hours before the eighty-five miners who worked during the night left the shaft, and their places taken by an equal number who were to work during the day. The last man had just descended the shaft and the cage was being hoisted to the mouth, when a terrific sound that resembled the far-off booming of cannon was heard on the surface 1,403 feet above. The cage was immediately lowered, and then was hoisted as quickly as possible. It was empty, and in language stronger than words told that death was in the depths. The houses which compose the hamlet are located several hundred yards from the mouth of the valley, but the sound of the explosion had been heard everywhere in the narrow valley, and in a few minutes the mine was surrounded by an awe-stricken group. The majority of those who gathered were women and children, whose husbands and fathers had entered the place a short time before. An attempt was made to descend the shaft, but it was discovered that the body of the shaft was filled with the foul air which always follows an explosion, and which is even more deadly than the gas. Several attempts were made, but it was nearly two hours before this foul air was sufficiently dispersed to enable any person to reach the bottom alive. The sight that was revealed by the glare of the lamps carried by the first persons who descended was horrifying in the extreme. Dead mules, broken wagons, twisted timbers, inanimate forms of men who had a short time before been full of vigor, was what they saw. Of the twenty-one persons who were known to have been at work in that department not one seemed to be alive. By 1:30 all the bodies were recovered. Two men, Richard Boswell and Henry Wilson, were not dead, and recovered when restoratives were administered. The other nineteen had either been killed instantly by the explosion or had succumbed to the poisonous air.

The Avondale Mystery.

CINCINNATI, O., February 22.—Three bodies of the three members of the Taylor family (colored) missing from Avondale for the past few days, have been found in a medical college dissecting-room in this city. The theory is that the family was murdered for the small sum which their bodies would bring for dissecting purposes. Four negroes have been arrested, and one has made a partial confession of his complicity in the horrible crime.

CINCINNATI, O., February 23.—Last night the mystery surrounding one of the most atrocious crimes ever committed in the State of Ohio was solved in the jail at Avondale. Allen Ingalls, one of the suspected persons weakened when on being confronted by R. B. Dixon, the driver of the wagon which conveyed the bodies of old man Taylor, his wife and adopted daughter to the Ohio Medical College, and partially confessed to the deed. Ben. Johnson, another of the men held on suspicion, was taken before him and he was asked it Johnson was with him in the crime. His reply was: "Yes, he's the man." Johnson, who had heretofore kept a bold front, and denied any complicity in the deed, also gave way, and, looking up to Marshal Brown, remarked: "You've got me; you've got me."

At Home.

NEW YORK, February 21.—The Frisia, with the remains of Lieutenant De Long and his comrades, arrived at the dock this afternoon. There were no deputized delegations to receive the bodies, but there was a considerable number of relatives and friends of the deceased on the dock of the steamship company. The remains were in steel bound packages, on the main deck, on either side of the saloon skylights. All of the bodies are not in a state of preservation, and will not be exposed to public view. Lieutenant Ward, of the United States Navy, representing Commodore Upshur met the Frisia at the quarantine, and came on it to the dock at Hoboken and transferred the bodies to the undertakers, who will remove the bodies to the pier to guard them until Friday morning, when they will be taken to pier No. 1, on the North River, and put into ten hearses and escorted to the navy yard at Brooklyn. Lieutenant De Long will be buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, Dr. Ambler will be taken to Philadelphia, and Boyd, the seaman, to Virginia. The bodies of Lieutenant De Long and six men will be taken to the Church of the Holy Trinity on Forty-second street and Madison avenue, where religious services will be held.

National Democratic Convention.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—At the meeting of the Democratic Committee to-day, Chicago was selected as the place of holding the National Democratic Convention. The vote was as follows: First ballot—Chicago 15, St. Louis 14, Saratoga 5, Louisville 5, and Cincinnati 1. Second ballot—Chicago 19, St. Louis 17, Saratoga 2. Third ballot—Chicago 21, St. Louis 17. July 8, is the day agreed upon.

Drowning of Salmi Morse.

NEW YORK, February 22.—The body of Salmi Morse, of "Passion Play" fame, was found in the North River, at Eighty-eighth street, at nine o'clock this morning. He lived at 65 West Twenty-first street, and Mrs. Isabella Genit, his landlady, went to the morgue and identified the body. It is thought he committed suicide.

Fatal Lamp Explosion.

VINCENNES, IND., February 22.—Fremont Frazer, a Bridgeport, Ill., druggist, was fatally burned this afternoon by the explosion of a coal-oil lamp which he was filling.

Trouble With Cree Indians.

WINNIPEG, February 22.—A band of Cree Indians from the Crooked Lakes Reserve, on the Canadian Pacific, attacked and overpowered the Supply Agent Tuesday, and stole a lot of flour and bacon. The mounted police have been called. Trouble is expected when they arrive. News of further Indian trouble is received from Indian-head. The Indians of File Hills and Long Lake Reserves have seized the Government buildings and stores, and hold the instructors and agents prisoners. Mounted police have been ordered to both reserves.

THE CYCLONE.

Great Destruction of Property by it in South Carolina.

Plantations Devastated, Buildings Blown Down, Trees Twisted to Bits, and Many Lives Lost In Its Path.

COLUMBUS, S. C., February 24.—Details of the destruction wrought by last Tuesday's storm in parts of the State distant from telegraph wires are coming in, and show that great destruction was wrought, with much loss of life. One branch of the cyclone struck "Ninety-six," where several buildings were blown down and Mrs. Powers killed. One of the ruined houses took fire and a young lady was roasted to death therein. The county of Newberry suffered for miles throughout the western portion, the storm levelling every building in its path. In the county some eight or ten persons were killed or fatally injured. The town of Chappells was completely demolished, and one man killed. Two of the wounded have since died. In Chester County there was no loss of life, but the loss in property has been estimated at over $100,000. In the upper part of Pickens, near the mountains, the tornado was terrific, sweeping away small houses, stables, and stock from many plantations, and household effects, were scattered beyond recovery. The county roads are completely blocked. In Anderson County thirteen large plantations adjoining each other were desolated, and Mr. Brooks was killed. In the Buckhead section of Fairfield two negroes were killed and several whites hurt. Some ten houses were leveled to the ground, and fire seized hold of one dwelling, from the ruins of which a lady was rescued before the flames had reach her. In the neighboring town of Strothers two young girls were saved from death by fire, but badly injured. Reports from Union County show that the tornado made terrible havoc on many farms. On Steedman's farm it blew over every tenant house, injured several negroes and strayed stock. It blew down every house on P. P. Hamilton's place, dwellings, kitchen, stables and tenant houses. Like desolation was visited upon the farms of John Wix, W. T. Jeter and Elma Jeter. Every soul on these four large farms is homeless. In Edgefield County, for a distance of twelve miles, the plantation orchards and forests are laid in ruins. Forty large farms have been laid waste, a number of persons killed and many wounded. Forty families have lost their buildings and household effects. The most horrible scene was the burial of Miss Stateworth in the ruins of her dwelling and the roasting of her lifeless body in the presence of the powerless family. She was sixteen years of age. The killing and crippling of horses, mules, and cattle in the track of the tornado in Edgefield is untold, and the number of people rendered incapable of assisting themselves is great. When Mr. Pink Hewley's house was blown down his infant child was carried several hundred yards from the spot, and was not found by the family, who were all badly hurt, for three or four hours afterward. A bale of cotton was blown and dragged over the ground until the ties were broken and the cotton scattered to the winds. A store kept by Messrs. Alion & Steineeker was entirely destroyed. Much of their goods were blown for hundreds of yards and perhaps for miles over the country. Two young men, who were in the store, were so stunned as to be unconscious, and were covered in the debris. When a neighbor came an hour afterward he found that the fire from a stove had caught the floor and burned it through, and would have soon reached where kerosene oil had been overturned. He was able to put out the fire, get help and carry the men to Mr. Clegg's, where both were restored, but one is still in a critical condition. The hardest and most elastic swamp oaks and hickories are snapped and twisted as if they had been only old field pine. Everything is colored by the soil. Even the freshly broken trunks of the trees look as if the turbid waters of some great freshet had surrounded them, and in many places, although but little rain fell, the earth is swept bare and leaves, underbrush, and driftwood are rafted or lodged against obstructions as if a veritable freshet had swept over the highest hills. A timber cart and a wagon loaded with cotton were hurled and broken hundreds of feet into the woods, and some of the bales of cotton more than one hundred yards from each other. Throughout the length and breadth of the storm in this State the scene of desolation beggars description. House timbers, furniture and personal effects have been so mingled and injured as to be unrecognizable and beyond recovery in usefulness. Physicians and ministers have had their energies taxed to the utmost in ministering to the wounded and dying. The negroes have been the greatest sufferers in personal injuries and in the loss of homes, food, and clothing, and they will suffer for the want of assistance, as they are the most numerous in need. It will be a week more before all the horrors of last Tuesday night will be known, and it will be a long time before the money value of property lost can be estimated. Many towns that escaped serious loss by the storm are taking active measures for the relief of the sufferers.

Tragic Freak of Fortune.

DENVER, COL., February 24.—George Fryer, one of Colorado's best known mining men, from whom the celebrated Fryer Hill, at Leadville, derives its name, died here this morning from an overdose of morphine administered by his own hand. Two years ago he was worth half a million. His extravagance and liberality to friends caused his financial ruin.

Michigan Hotel Fire.

JACKSON, MICH., February 24.—The Union Hotel and several other valuable business houses were destroyed by fire this morning. Several lives are believed to have been lost. Many were injured in escaping from the burning buildings. Loss $175,000.

Operations in Tonquin.

PARIS, February 24.—General Millot, Commander of the land forces in Tonquin, has left three battalions at Sontay and three at Haiphong, and is prepairing to operate against Beoninh with nine thousand men.

Suakim in Great Danger.

SUAKIM, February 24.—The common talk in the bazaar is that Osman Digma will very soon make an attack on this place, in which event it is expected the black inhabitants will declare for El Mahdi and massacre the Europeans.

—Horses in Yam Hill County, Ore., are afflicted with a disease that veterinarians call rheumatism. The disease has been among them for a year, and three-fourths of the horses in the county have become disabled or useless from its effects.

—Three young ladies in Sacramento sat on an awning. Pretty soon the awning caved in, and a young man who was passing by was flattened out so that his mother didn't know him. He will recover in time. The girls ran away.

XLVIIIth CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, February 19.—SENATE.—A bill was favorably reported providing punishment by fine and imprisonment for trespassing upon Indian lands. The bill retiring small legal tender notes was reported adversely. There was a long debate upon the bill to provide for the issue of circulation to National banks. An amendment to the amendment of Mr. Plumb was offered.

HOUSE.—The House adjourned at 9:15 this morning until Wednesday, after being session throughout the night. During the early hours of the morning there was a scene of great confusion and excitement. Mr. Hiscock attempted to have a bill read and the Democrats objected with great emphasis. Mr. Hiscock was where standing full in front of the Speakers desk, he was surrounded by an excellent crowd of adherents and opponents, and finally the disorder became so great that the services of the sergeant-at-arms were required to restore some degree of order. Mr. Tucker, approaching to within a couple of feet of Mr. Hiscock, addressed him directly, and called him to order. The gentleman calls me to order, exclaimed Mr. Hiscock excitedly, because his side are unwilling to have advertised to the country the bill which they attempt to force down this House. Mr. Hiscock at one point in the debate understood Mr. Morrison to say that seventy-five Democrats had been here and skulked away, and was proceeding to make a strong point upon this understanding of the case, when Mr. Morrison interrupted him to say that such an assertion was untrue. Mutual explanations followed, and the House again settled down into a state of comparative quiet. At 6 o'clock a motion was agreed to revoking all leaves of absence granted for this legislative day. At 8:15 a quorum was obtained, and Hewitt's motion, making the Mexican pension bill the special order for the 21st inst. was seconded—165 to 1. The resolution was adopted—yeas, 135; nays, 35. The announcement of the result was received with applause on the Democratic side, and at 8:55 a. m. the house adjourned until Wednesday.

WASHINGTON February 20—SENATE.—Mr. Sewell's bill, appropriating $600,000 per annum for the the militia, passed. The Senate then took up the bill to provide for the circulation of National banks. An amendment was proposed by Mr. Pugh to the amendment of Mr. Plumb, and accepted by the latter, which would permit the issue of the Treasury notes provided for in Mr. Plumb's amendment, in case the banks deposited legal-tender notes for the redemption of their circulation. Another amendment of Mr. Pugh's was accepted by Mr. Plumb. Mr. Plumb's amendment was rejected; yeas 15; nays 35. Mr. Morgan then introduced an amendment, and the Senate went into executive session and soon adjourned.

HOUSE.—A report was agreed to (148 to 100) calling on the Postmaster General to transmit to the House the report made by special agents of the Post-office Department, having reference to Star-route investigations, not heretofore made public. Reports were submitted as follows: A bill to declare forfeited the land grant to the Oregon Central Railroad Company. A resolution that the President be requested to prevent the delivery of Senor Carlos Auguero, now in Key West, Florida, and held for extradition on the demand of the Government of Spain, until it shall be ascertained that the charges against him are true, and that he is not held for political purposes, and that the President be requested to direct the Attorney General to have an investigation of the case made. The joint resolution, appropriating $150,000, to be expended among Indians for educational purposes. Passed. On the motion of Mr. Keifer, the Military Academy Appropriation Bill was taken up, and after its discussion the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, February 21.—SENATE.—A bill was passed, giving the Secretary of War authority to compel the alteration of railroad or other bridge spanning navigable waters of the United States, which may be an obstruction to navigation. The bill providing punishment for persons falsely personating Government officers was passed. The debate on the bill to provide for the issue of circulation to National banking institutions was resumed. The Morgan amendment permitting National banks to deposit the bonds of separate States as security for circulation was exhaustively discussed and finally withdrawn. The Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—The House went into Committee on the Whole on the Military Academy Bill. West Point was attacked and unsuccessful attempts made to strike out the provision for longevity pay of professors, and to reduce the expenses of the Board of Visitors. It was charged that the annual ball had degenerated into a vicious matrimonial market. The bill was reported back to the House favorably and passed. President Arthur transmitted the report of the Secretary of State relative to the contribution of Her Britannic Majesty's Government for the relief of the Greely party. The communication was ordered spread upon the journal as a mark of respect for the action of the British Government. The House adjourned until Saturday.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—SENATE.—Senate not in session.

HOUSE—Under a call of committees, the following reports were made: Providing for the holding of term of court in the Northern District of Illinois, at Peoria. Placed on the House calendar. To prohibit the importation and emmigration of foreigners under contract to perform labor in the United States. On the House calendar. Amending the Statutes authorizing the Postmaster General to prohibit delivery of registered letters, and payment of money orders, and providing for the return of the same. Placed on the House calendar. The House went into Committee of the whole (Mr. Converse in the chair) on the Pleuro-pneumonia Bill. After a lengthy debate, without action, the committee arose. Mr. Morrison, from the Committee on ways and means, reported his Bonded Spirits Extention Bill, stating it was not a unanimous report. Referred to the Committee of the Whole. Mr. Belford offered a resolution giving delegates the right to vote in committees. Referred. The House then adjourned.

$50,000 Jewelry Robbery.

TROY, N. Y., February 24.—Early this morning burglars effected an entrance into Marks & Son's jewelry store, through the insurance office next door. The safe door was forced from its hinges. The contents taken include diamonds, gold watches, jewelry, etc., the estimated value of which is between $40,000 and $50,000. This is said to be the most expert job ever performed by burglars in this city. There is no clew to the burglars.

A Mexican Consul General.

ST. LOUIS, MO., February 24.—Late advices from the city of Mexico are to the effect that the Mexican Government contemplates the establishment of a Consul Generalship in the Mississippi Valley, with headquarters at St. Louis or Chicago, and that the name of John F. Cahill, the present Mexican Consul at this city, is favorably mentioned in connection with this position.

Saved From Shipwreck.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., February 25.—Captain Bergman, wife and crew, of the wrecked Lizzie Marshall, arrived to-day. One sailor was lost, who attempted to save his clothes.

—The person who figured in a Minnesota bigamy case as having two contemporaneous partners was not the man, but the woman. It happened that her time was divided between two counties distant from each other, and that in each she had a suitor whom she loved. Therefore, when they almost simultaneously popped the question she said yes in both instances. The weddings were only two months apart. But her double wedding was soon discovered, and she is to be prosecuted.—*Chicago Tribune.*

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, February 15.—SENATE.—Among the bills passed were the following: To empower the County Court of Henry to levy and collect a tax of twenty cents on the $100 in Districts One, Two and Three of that county. To amend Section 4, Article 5, of an act to amend and reduce into one the several acts in relation to the town of Rochester, Butler County. To authorize the Oldham County Court of Claims to levy an advalorem tax for county purposes. To repeal part of Section 3, Article 3, Chapter 52, General Statutes, with regard to husband and wife. Committee asked to be discharged. Discharged. For the benefit of the Fleming County Infirmary for the support of the poor, etc., of said county. To incorporate the Dayton and Bellevue Water Company. With amendment. To amend an act to authorize the County Court of Robertson County to subscribe stock to turnpike roads and issue bonds for same.

HOUSE.—The following bills were passed: To legalize an order of Court of Claims and levy Court of Boone County in regard to sale of delinquent levy lists. To change the time of holding the quarterly Court of Muhlenburg County. To provide for the safe-keeping and proper application of the money received from sale of vacant lands in Butler County. To authorize the Boyle County Court to levy and collect an advalorem tax to pay ordinary county expenses. Authorizing Jailers of this Commonwealth to appoint Deputies. Legalizing an order of the Martin County Court of Claims, and authorizing said Court to levy an ad valorem tax in said county. To authorize trustees appointed by Courts of other States where *cestui que trust* resides to collect, receive and remove to such place of residence any personal estate of the *cestui que trust*. The following bill, increasing the fees of all jailers in the State, was passed. SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. That an act entitled "An act fixing the fees of jailers for keeping and dieting prisoners," approved May 5, 1880, be, and the same is hereby repealed: and all laws repealed by said act are hereby revived, except that it is hereby enacted that, in lieu of so much of article 6, chapter 4, General Statutes, as provides a reasonable compensation, not exceeding two dollars per day, for fuel, etc., furnished to Circuit and County Courts, that the jailers shall be paid in full for all lights and fuel furnished by him for the Circuit and County Courts, and for the jail-house, necessary to keep said jail-house, Circuit and County Court-rooms comfortable and properly administered. Said lights and fuel for jail to be paid out of the county levy. SECTION 2. That this act shall take effect from its passage.

FRANKFORT, February 16.—SENATE.—Bills passed: Regulating defenses for trespass in the County of Oldham. Mr. Odell moved to make the bill apply to Anderson County. The bill as amended was passed. A bill to establish a fence law, etc., for Calloway County. To punish as felonies, persons who keep or conduct houses and other places for betting, or faro and other games. Print and recommitted. A bill authorizing the Judge of the Nicholas County Court to levy an ad valorem tax for county purposes. Giving further time of two years to sheriffs, clerks, ex-sheriffs and other collecting officers in which to collect their taxes. To prohibit sale of spirituous liquors within two miles of any church or schoolhouse in Cumberland County. To amend Section 591, Chapter 3, Title 13, Civil Code of Practice. (With regard to the taking of depositions in other States to be used as evidence in the courts of this State.)

HOUSE.—Bills passed: To amend the charter of the city of Augusta, in Bracken County. To regulate the fees of the Justices of the Peace of Harrison County. To legalize an order of the Bullitt County Court, made November 18, 1878, levying a tax of five cents on each $100 worth of property in Bullitt County, with an amendment. Empowering the County Court of Anderson County to levy a tax to build a jail and Jailer's residence in said county. Authorizing the Wayne County Court to levy an ad valorem tax for general county purposes. Authorizing the County Court of Morgan County to borrow money to pay the indebtedness of the county. To incorporate Spencer Institute. To run and establish the line between Green and Hart Counties. To repeal an act authorizing the County Court of Boone County to appoint Commissioners to construct turnpike roads in certain districts in said county.

FRANKFORT, February 18.—SENATE.—A joint resolution was reported looking to the prevention of a recurrence of the late disastrous floods. House resolution, authorizing the committee of investigation of the Central Lunatic Asylum to employ a stenographer, with the amendment that said stenographer shall receive $7 50 per day. Passed. The senate passed an act to provide for an official stenographer for the courts of Campbell County.

HOUSE—A resolution allowing the Committee of Investigation of the Central Lunatic Asylum to employ a Stenographer, was passed. A resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five from the House and three from the Senate, to consider the advisability of extending the present session beyond the constitutional limit, and also to consider the propriety of holding an adjourned session, was adopted. It is proposed to hold an adjourned session to amend and revise the revenue laws. A bill from the orders of the day, to repeal the present law in regard to carrying concealed weapons, and to provide a punishment by fine of $200 or imprisonment from ten to thirty days, was recommitted to the committee on criminal laws. Mr. Julian wanted the punishment fixed at six months in the penitentiary. Mr. Odell wanted, upon a second conviction, to send the offender to the penitentiary for from one to two years. Mr. Stone reported a bill to establish a branch penitentiary, which was made a special order for next Thursday.

FRANKFORT, February 19.—SENATE.—Bills passed: To change the time of holding the June term of the Nelson Quarterly Court. To amend the act to incorporate the town of Wallonia, in Trigg County. To incorporate Ophelia Council, Order of Chosen Friends, Cadiz, Triggs County. To amend the charter of the town of Hodgenville. To regulate the payment and collection of taxes in Clay County. To provide for an official stenographer for the courts of Campbell County.

HOUSE.—Mr. Bingham offered a resolution authorizing the committee investigating the Central Lunatic Asylum to employ a short-hand reporter. Mr. Jackson offered a substitute for same, which was adopted. The resolution, as amended was adopted. The resolution adopted by the House, allowing a short hand reporter to the committee investigating the Central Asylum, was returned from the Senate amended, providing that the expense of same shall not exceed $7 50 per day, and this in lieu of a clerk. Adopted. The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the State Railroad Commission, in reply to a resolution requiring the Commission to furnish an estimate of the probable cost of fencing the lines of railroad in the state, the value of cattle and other stock killed or injured, and the amounts paid therefor by railroads during the year 1883.

FRANKFORT, February 20.—SENATE.—The following bills were passed: To incorporate the South-western Contract and Construction Company. Act amending and reducing into one all the acts constituting the charter of the National Mutual Benefit Association. House bill incorporating the Penrod Railroad and Mining Company, with amendment. The bill in relation to the marital rights of husband and wife was taken up, and all amendments to the first six sections were rejected, and the other sections will be discussed to-morrow.

HOUSE.—Mr. McCleary obtained leave to bring in a bill requiring certain legal advertising in Kenton County, to be inserted in a newspaper of general circulation with a bona fide subscription list, and published in Kentucky. The bill appropriating $500,000 to complete the State-house at Frankfort was discussed. The only amendment adopted was one by Mr. Stuart to strike out the word Frankfort and insert Winchester—yeas, 40; nays, 35. The bill and other amendments were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Miscellaneous Items.

MR. THOMAS H. WISE, one of the pioneers of Shelby County, died at his residence near Chestnut Grove a few days ago, of consumption. He was sixty-eight years of age.

COL. W. T. B. SOUTH, of Frankfort, has been nominated by the Democratic legislative caucus, Warden of the State Penitentiary. On the fourth and last ballot the vote stood: W. T. B. South, sixty-four; R. M. Rodman, of Daviess County, fifty-five.

COVINGTON has 14,93[illegible] children of school age.

THE DAIRY.

—The cow must not be fed on roots or tubers that are decayed. A very small quantity of decayed potatoes or beets will infect the milk with a taint that will prevent getting a high price for the butter.

—Cows must have pure water at all times of the year. Without it the making of fine butter cannot be expected. Yet there are many farmers who allow their cows to drink at stagnant pools or from still more stagnant tubs. It is on these seemingly little points that the difference between an average and a high or fancy price often depends. The best cow in the world will make poor butter under unfavorable conditions.

—At the convention of the Vermont Dairymen's Association Mr. M. W. Davis, a member of the State Board of Agriculture, said there are not over fifteen dairymen in the State who are making an average of 300 pounds of butter per cow annually from their entire herds. This is a capital showing for Vermont, and the officials of other States would be doing a good thing if they would collect similar statistics.

—After churning at the proper temperature (about sixty degrees), care must be used in working the butter. Avoid spatting or smoothing it; this destroys the grain and makes it salvy. Wash out all the buttermilk and salt it, less for immediate use than for keeping. An ounce to the pound is the old rule and a good one; but for butter that is to be consumed within five or six days, many claim that half an ounce of salt is sufficient. Use the best ash tubs for packing, and when packed keep in a cool place until marketed.

The Skimmer.

By a skimmer is understood a circular piece of tin, concave on one side and convex on the other, with holes more or less numerous in the center, having a handle of the same material attached, for convenience in holding and manipulating. This is an ancient dairy implement. It is old enough to be venerable, but, like some other old things, it is too faulty to be entitled to much veneration or respect, where economy is of any importance. What did the inventor put holes in it for? "Why," says a dairy-maid, "to let the milk drip away when the cream is lifted from it."

Doubtless that was the reason, but that is just what should not be done, for, if the milk is liquid enough to run through the holes in a skimmer, a part, at least, of the cream will be thin enough to run through too, and occasion loss. The holes imply skimming when the milk is liquid, for, if it was thick, they would be useless. In the ordinary manner of setting milk in the dairies, the top of the milk, or that which lies next to the cream, always contains more or less cream, and should be taken in and churned with the cream. If, in skimming, this is allowed to run through the skimmer, it is lost, or, at most, goes away for pig feed. Skimming is best done by taking in the top of the milk, so that from twenty to twenty-five per per cent. of the original bulk of milk will be churned. Where large bodies of milk are creamed, the cream is best separated from the milk by drawing it out from under the cream through a faucet, leaving the cream in the vessel, but where the milk is to be left in the vessel and the cream removed, it is much better to dip it off than to skim it off. As the economy of this mode is better appreciated, the skimmer goes out of use, being regarded only as a source of waste. It is often said that the dairy is full of leaks, which empty the pockets of the owner. The holes in a skimmer constitute one of them.—*National Live Stock Journal.*

Fashion in Butter.

Say what we will, fashion is what makes the difference largely in the selling price of butter. While we hear a great deal about *quality*, it is fashion that has quite as much to do with getting a good or fancy price as quality. There is no better butter made for the general market than some that is packed in thirty-pound tubs or pails, yet it is a hard matter to get over twenty or thirty cents a pound for it, when that put up in fancy prints, weighing a half-pound or a pound, will bring fifty, sixty or even seventy-five cents per pound. In fact, it is well to remember that the less surface there is exposed the better will the butter keep. It is contact with the air that injures it.

Moreover, prints have to be carefully packed, each package being wrapped to protect it from contact with others, and great care is requisite in handling it. It will not do to let the prints become untidy. A fine stamp or monogram on the butter brings a good price.

Coloring butter with annato is also to comply with a fashionable fancy. A product of the very finest quality, yet without a certain color, will not sell as well as one that has the right tint, even though of poorer quality. Dairymen find themselves driven to the wall unless they try to please the eye as well as the palate of the buyer.—*Cor. N. Y. Examiner.*

Common or Native Cows.

Isn't the common cow left too much out of the question in these days of "booming" the fashionable breeds? There are poor scrubs among our common cattle, as everybody knows, but they are not all such. Great yields of milk and butter are reported from Jerseys, Holsteins and other fancy breeds, but many a cow among our native stock, if pampered and nursed and fed as they are, would do almost if not quite as well as many of the foreign breeds. Did any one ever hear, through the papers, of a real poor Jersey? They all seem to produce about two pounds of butter a day, rain or shine. But how about those we do not hear of? It would not be a bad idea to take some good native cows, treat them as if they were worth $10,000 each, and keep a careful record of the amount of butter they produced. The comparison would then be, not between the poorest natives and the best Jerseys, but between good specimens of each class. The discrepancy might prove to be less than it now appears to be.—*N. Y. Examiner.*

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

PENNSYLVANIA is giving an annuity of $120 to all her soldiers of 1812.

SPRING house-cleaning came early in the Ohio Valley this year.

THE cordial welcome recently given the new Spanish Minister at Washington produced an excellent effect at Madrid.

THE Boston *Advertiser* is unable to decide which the health of New England suffers more from—pie or patent medicines.

HENRY M. ALDEN, the editor of *Harper's Monthly*, and George W. Curtis, the editor of the *Weekly*, are paid $10,400 a year each.

THE cooks of the Chinese legation at Washington make a soup of crushed snails. This is a free country, but it is hard upon the snails.

THE Secretary of War receives warm praise from all quarters for his promptness in distributing relief supplies in the late flooded districts.

PROF. CASSAMAJOR, of New York, concludes from the red sunset that a ring similar to that of Saturn, is forming around the earth's equator.

THE summit of Mount Kabru in the Himalayas has been reached by an Englishman; its height is 24,015 feet, the highest point yet attained by man.

ANIMALS dwelling at high elevations resemble those of colder latitudes. The same species of insects are found on Mount Washington as in Labrador and Greenland.

ENGLISH railroads are adopting cars in which there are boxes fitted up inside with India-rubber paneling and floor-covering, for the transportation of valuable race horses.

ENGLAND has given her sanction to a future increase of the Turkish import duties, provided the abuses now prevailing in the management of customs be suppressed.

THE Government bought a foreign-built ship for the Greely Relief Expedition, and now another has been loaned to us from England. What's the matter with our ship-builders?

P. E. WILSON, of Bethel, Vt., has in his possession the ivory head of a cane broken over the head of a soldier by Benedict Arnold in a fit of passion at West Point just before the exposure of his treason.

HULDAH GOODSELL, aged ninety years, died at North Haven, Conn., recently. She was the oldest of four sisters, whose ages aggregate 338 years, and who have for years past celebrated their birth-days together.

IN the fiscal year 1881 the number of eggs imported was 110,000,000; in 1882 it was 140,000,000; in the past year 150,000,000, and in the present year will probably exceed 200,000,000, with a value of $3,000,000. Eggs are on the free list.

MR. IRVING, the actor, in a recent interview in Indianapolis, said: "In fact the most wonderful thing about this country is its forwardness in using new inventions and in taking up new ideas. In England we are equally forward in keeping old things to the front."

GENERAL GORDON has been clothed with remarkable power in the great Soudan by the Government he represents. No ordinary man is worthy to be trusted with unlimited authority over a population estimated at over ten millions.

ARSENIC is said to be one of the ingredients used in coloring the postal notes. Several of the clerks in the Sixth Auditor's office, Postoffice Department, where a great many of the postal notes are handled, have become poisoned by constant contact with them.

FOR the moment the destinies of the Soudan and of Egypt are taken out of the hands of the Sultan, the Khedive, the Empress of India, and out of the control of the British Ministry and the British bondholders, and by sheer force of destiny are placed in the hands of the Mahdi and General Gordon.

A NEW ENGLAND publishing house has been adjudged to pay a fine of $1,000 for using real names in a novel. The Philadelphia *Times* suggests that if the author had only gone to some of the newspaper offices and secured the names of people who send in notes asking that their names shall be mentioned, all this trouble might have been saved and some very troublesome persons, who are generally repulsed, might have been accommodated.

A TRAVELER describes the women of Honolulu as graceful, amiable, gentle and fascinating, and among them some who are the most beautiful he has ever seen—skin softer than velvet, teeth whiter than ivory, eyes sparkling and black, and such masses of silken hair as are not often seen on the female head in other countries. The men of Hawaii are of splendid muscular development, and the women physically are not inferior to them.

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BURLINGTON, KY.. FEB 27. 1883.

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SENATOR WILLIAMS declines to run for Congress.

THE marshal of Owingsville has been held over for malicious shooting.

THE celebrated patent medicine man, Dr. Radway, died at his home in New York City last week.

MATERIAL for the dissecting table is certainly scarce when those who furnish it have to go out and kill it.

THE Republican National Committee is having some trouble in securing the Chicago Music Hall for use of their convention.

THE Lawrenceburg levee, which everybody expected would be destroyed by the flood, was not damaged to any great extent, and can be repaired at a small cost.

The people of Lawrenceburg are out of the water and busy erasing all traces the water left in their buildings. It takes moro than a 70-foot flood to dishearten an average Lawrenceburger.

THE Democratic National Convention will be held in Chicago on the 8th of July, five weeks later than the Republican Convention, which has already been announced for the same city on the 3d of June.

MR. HOLMAN voted for the $300,000 appropriation for the flood sufferers, and Mr. Dana, of the New York Sun, denounces it as unconstitutional, and there is the difference between the two great men.

THE business men, of the flooded districts, in Cincinnati held a meeting for the purpose of adopting some method to prevent their landlords from collecting rents during tho month of February, and to have the rents lowered.

AN analysis of the gas furnished the citizens of Louisville shows that it is a deadly poison. The development has created much indignation among the consumers, and the gas company is nervously awaiting the result of the discovery.

THE San Francisco Chronicle says that the smuggling of Chinamen into the United States from British Columbia is increasing. It says that an organized Chinese company exists in Washington Territory, which makes a business, and a paying one, of smuggling coolies into this country.

IN response to a resolution of inquiry the Auditor informed the House that the amount of money in the treasury at this time is $477,859,84. Of this, $175,000 belongs to the sinking fund and $302,859 84 to the revenue fund. Most of the latter fund will shortly go to the school fund.

MURDER, rape, robbery, violence, lynching, attempted assassination, seduction, and every phase of brutality burden the wires, and fill the columns of daily papers until one is almost justified in believing that a special campaign has been inaugurated by the devil all over the country. —Louisville Commercial.

ONE witness in the Anchorage Asylum investigation swore that Superintendent Gale made affidavit that her husband, an inmate of the institution, was dead, so she might draw a pension from the Government, when, in fact, he was not and is not now dead. From other testimony it appears that the habits of nearly all the officers about the Asylum are too convivial for such positions.

LARGE droves of Kentucky hogs have been coming over the Suspension Bridge since the waters subsided. It is stock that was billed to Cincinnati, and caught by the flood, and had to be fed on farms back in Kentucky. The drovers in almost every instance met with heavy losses, amounting in some cases to several dollars per head. The hogs lost in weight, and there was an expense for feeding them. The number of hogs caught in this way is estimated at thirty thousand.—Cin'ti. Enquirer, February 22.

MONDAY MORNING Governor Knott received a dispatch announcing the death of J. G. Cecil, Register of the Land Office, at San Antonio, Texas, to which place he went for health.

IN this issue is an article urging the building of a pike from near Jno. Smith's on the Woolper pike to the Aurora ferry, a pike which is badly need, and would be of much benefit to the land owners along its route:

THERE is no longer any question about W. C. P. Breckinridge's being a candidate for Congress in the seventh district. He is now regularly announced, which has crushed the hopes of several politicians who had designs on Blackburn's seat. Several of the would be Congressmen in that district are young men, and they can stay at home a while longer and keep company with a large crowd of coming Congressmen who inhabit this district, and who know how to sympathize with them in their our of discontent.

THE Anchorage Asylum investigation is developing a shocking management: The testimony adduced is to the effect that incompetency prevails from the highest to the lowest in authority in the institution. The treatment received by some of the patients has been cruel in the extreme, and the testimony on that point will create much uneasiness among the friends of the unfortunate inmates, who were sent there for treatment and not for punishment in the repulsive manner described by some of the witnesses who have been before the committee.

THE principal changes made by the amendment to the road law which the legislature has passed are as follows: The sheriff is required to execute a separate bond for the road money; the sheriff is to make a settlement with the county court on account of tho road funds in the month of February every year, at which time the court makes an order requiring the sheriff to pay to the several overseers appointed by the court at its March term the amounts going to the respective districts, which amounts are determined at the time the settlement is made with the sheriff. The delinquents are to be reported as soon as they fail to work.

ONE of tho most diabolical crimes of the age was that committed at Avondale, a Cincinnati suburb, one night last week. Two demons, for the paltry sum of $45, under cover of night, entered the quiet home of an aged colored man, and in cold blood, murdered the old man, his wife and a colored girl, and delivered them to the Ohio Medical College, to which institution the bodies had been sold previous to the murder, before 10 p. m., where they were found on the dissecting tables. After the killing, the house was burned for the purpose of misleading detectives, but it failed, and the guilty parties were soon arrested on suspicion, after which they weakened and confessed the horrible crime. It does look like hanging is too good for such brutes.

THE Newport correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer says:

"Of all the outrages ever perpetrated it is the alleged stuff in the shape of aid from the United States Government. The coffee would make a mule leave his oats. The sugar is half sand, and the blankets were evidently in the flood in which Noah's ark sailed over so majestically. It looks as if General Beckwith was sent out from Washington to kill what few people were left in the Ohio valley. The statement that the provisions were bought by the Mayor of this city is about as near the truth as the Commercial Gazette ever gets. About the only things that the Government left in Newport, Dayton or Bellevue that can be used are the money and meat."

THE practice of letting out the contracts for carrying the mails to parties who depend on subletting them, ought to bo discontinued by the department. The service, in many instances, is rendered inefficient by these large contractors bidding for routes with which they have no acquaintance, and putting their bids so low that they will not recompense the labor required. The competition among those living on the routes is sufficient to satisfy the department that the lowest bids consistent with good service come from those who are familiar with the routes over which the mails are to be carried. The large contractors work every means possible to avoid losses on the contracts, and sublet to anybody, and often defeat, almost entirely, the object of the service. The fines imposed on derelict carriers do not satisfy and correct delays imposed on the public, and which are not so liable to occur on routes where the mails are carried by the contractor or is under his immediate supervision.

WE have before us the report of the Geological Survey by Prof. Jno. Proctor, State Geologist. It contains a great deal of valuable information in regard to the mineral resources of the State, which will ultimately become great mines of wealth Mr. Proctor is laboring earnestly for the advancement of Kentucky's development, and to his exertions are due much of the capital and immigration with which our State has been favored in the past few years. His report is evidence of the great labor which has been systematically executed, and which should be kept in progress until completed.

NEXT Friday the session of the legislature expires by constitutional limitation, and it will necessarily be adjourned, unless both Houses vote to extend the time. There has been some wrangling on the subject, and a refusal on the part of the Senate to extend. The most important legislation laid out for the present session has not been touched, and the State can not afford to have these measures neglected. The investigation of the Anchorage asylum is of sufficient importance of itself to justify an extension of the session.

Since the above was put in type, the session has been extended.

NUMEROUS instances of imposition on the relief boat that went down the river last week are reported. It seems to be the desire of a large part of the human family to get all they can, and they are not very particular how they secure it, in the instances above referred to going so far as, in a manner, to take bread and meat out of the mouths of the starving, an offense of which dumb brutes alone were supposed to be guilty. We can not conceive how a man can be so utterly void of a sense of right and wrong as to be guilty of what some are reported to be when the charities of the generous were being distributed. Some who live on top of the highest hills that overlook the Ohio river were among the first to put in their claims for and receive rations when the boat landed in their neighborhood, while many others who lived far beyond the reach of the devastating flood carried home provisions and clothing by the quantity. In some instances men worth thousands of dollars were the most eager to stock their pantries and supply their wardrobes. The hoggish and unprincipled actions of these impostors are justly and vigorously denounced by persons who have a proper appreciation of the objects of charity, and its on account of such imposition that many persons are slow to contribute and to contribute such small amounts, even when there is as strong an appeal for assistance as that going up a few days since in the Ohio valley.

STATE NEWS.

Ludlow is going to have a $10,000 Masonic building.

Kentucky ranks seventh as a corn producing State.

There are many eagles in Bourbon county, both gray and bald.

In Montgomery county a great deal of tobacco is rotting in the barns.

Mr. Dudly has secured an endowment of $100,000 for Georgetown college.

Ike Rust, of Danville, has to have both legs amputated because of getting them frozen.

Some Shelby county farmers have been offered as much as $40 per acre rental for tobacco land.

Two Christian county boys were trading pistols when one of them was accidentally shot and killed.

The grave of Governor Knott's father, near West Point, is said to be unfenced and entirely neglected.

The revival in the colored Cumberland Presbyterian church at Bowling Green has resulted in 200 additions.

Winchester is said to be the best stock market in the State. Georgetown and Cynthiana are not far behind her.

Samuel F. Jones, an inmate of Anchorage Asylum, committed suicide by hanging himself with a towel in a water closet.

There will be a larger amount of sod land plowed up and put into tobacco this year in Clark county, than was ever known before.

Seven thousand laboring men of Louisville have petitioned the legislature to repeal the law authorizing the hiring out of convict labor.

Rev. J. W. Asbury, colored, who was a candidate for Congress in the seventh, and was afterwards a candidate on the Republican State ticket, has been made a store-keeper by Collector Swope.

In Magoffin county a party of fifteen raftsmen, who were returning from a trip down the Licking, got drunk, and all began fighting with pistols, clubs, fence rails, stones, etc. They had a bully time which resulted in the death of Elijah Lee and the wounding of all the others, some of them mortally.

Deputy United States Marshal G. F. Campbell was fined $20 at Glasgow Junction, for disorderly conduct in attempting to arrest a man at that place without the necessary warrant.

The Carlisle Mercury says that Charles Royce, of Nicholas county, sold a young horse to an eastern man, a few days ago, for $250. Last week he bought him back for $500, and in a few days later sold him for $1,000.

W. J. Hardin, of Beech Grove, McLean county, is the father of 22 children; Wm. Miller, of the same county, is the father of 26 childred, and Cameron Story boasts that 22 children are authorized to call him "dad."

The postmaster at Bowling Green received a letter a few days ago, addressed to "Almighty God, In Heaven. Send in haste." The postmaster, having no knowledge of the point to which the letter was addressed, sent it to the dead letter office.

Major Hicks, the negro that was hanged a few years ago predicted three great floods in the Ohio river for three years in succession. He said that the second would be greater than the first, and that the third would surprise everybody. He told tho story to hundreds of people, and his predicions have come true.—Robertson County Democrat.

The Farmers Home Journal says: Several of the Louisville warehousemen join in a request that we advise planters not to cultivate "one sucker" tobacco. They say it is long, narrow, bony and too dark to meet the wants of the trade. They always fail to give satisfaction in sales of this kind, and think that planters will meet with disappointment as long as they continue to grow it.

H. C. CHAMBERS,
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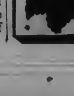
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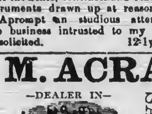
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CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Cornstable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comor, Constable.

Beever—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnott, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

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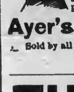

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was the first preparation perfectly adapted to cure diseases of the scalp, and the first successful restorer of faded or gray hair to its natural color, growth, and youthful beauty. It has had many imitators, but none have so fully met all the requirements needful for the proper treatment of the hair and scalp. HALL'S HAIR RENEWER has steadily grown in favor, and spread its fame and usefulness to every quarter of the globe. Its unparalleled success can be attributed to but one cause: *the entire fulfilment of its promises.*
The proprietors have often been surprised at the receipt of orders from remote countries, where they had never made an effort for its introduction.
The use for a short time of HALL'S HAIR RENEWER wonderfully improves the personal appearance. It cleanses the scalp from all impurities, cures all humors, fever, and dryness, and thus prevents baldness. It stimulates the weakened glands, and enables them to push forward a new and vigorous growth. The effects of this article are not transient, like those of alcoholic preparations, but remain a long time, which makes its use a matter of economy.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
FOR THE
WHISKERS
Will change the beard to a natural brown, or black, as desired. It produces a permanent color that will not wash away. Consisting of a single preparation, it is applied without trouble.
PREPARED BY
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N.H.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.


FOR ALL THE FORMS OF Scrofulous, Mercurial, and Blood Disorders, the best remedy, because the most searching and thorough blood-purifier, is
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles, $5.

TUTT'S PILLS
TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.
From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect
ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.
Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.
TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN
THE PASTILLE CURE TRADE MARK FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY.
TESTED FOR 5 YEARS
by use in thousands of cases. Founded on scientific medical principles, it has been growing in favor and reputation while its numerous competitors have invariably failed. The direct application of this remedy to the seat of the disease makes its specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The animating elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system renders the patient cheerful; he gains strength with rapidity.
NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness, and numerous obscure diseases, baffling the skill of best physicians, result for youthful indiscretion, too free indulgence, and over brain work.
Do not temporize while such enemies lurk in your system. Take a remedy that has cured thousands, and does not interfere with you attention to business or cause any pain or inconvenience.
(Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most sceptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, same as if never affected. Sent free to any one. Remedy sold ONLY by the)
HARRIS REMEDY CO. MF'G. CHEMISTS.
306½ N. 10th. St. ST. LOUIS, MO.
One Month's treatment $3, two months $5, three months $7

PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM

A beneficial dressing preferred to similar articles because of its purity and rich perfume. It Restores to Gray Hair the Youthful Color & prevents dandruff and falling of the hair.
50c. & $1. Hiscox & Co., N.Y.

FLORESTON
Excels the finest flower extracts in richness. Delicate, very lasting. No odor like it. Be sure you get FLORESTON Cologne, signature of Hiscox & Co., N. Y., on every label. 25 and 75 cts., at druggists and dealers in perfumes.
COLOGNE

NEVER FAILS
FREE!
RELIABLE SELF-CURE.
A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay. Sent in plain sealed envelope *free*. Druggists can fill it.
Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana. Mo.

PAYSONS INDELIBLE INK
Is the BEST. No preparation. Used with any clean pen for marking any fabric. Popular for decorative work on linen. Received Centennial MEDAL & Diploma. Established 50 years. Sold by all Druggists, Stationers & News Ag'ts.

Local News.

The river is within its banks again.

Hotel de Cowen has two boarders.

J. S. Balsiy lost a barn by the flood.

The farmers are making their work hum.

Miss Sue Rich is at her sister's, Mrs. McKim.

Next Monday is County and Quarterly Court.

Some fine fish are being caught out of Gunpowder.

R. S. Crisler has his blacksmith shop about completed.

Mr. Edward Fowler is lying very low with pneumonia.

The public schools are closing their doors for the present.

W. F. McKim's family are recovering from a severe sickness.

Mr. Harry Piper, of Gilford, Ind., was visiting his mother, last week.

Sheriff Clutterbuck was entertaining a carbuncle on his neck last week.

Robert Grant is reading medicine with his brother, Dr. J. M. Grant.

The postmaster at Rabbit Hash had to carry his office in his hat during the flood.

The harbingers of spring, marble players, have made their appearance on the streets.

Lewis Weaver, of Sunbright, Tenn., was visiting his many friends in Boone last week.

The work of straightening and cleaning up the towns along the river has commenced.

Miss Kate Bradford, of Florence, has been the guest of Mrs. Lillie Hall for several days.

Mrs. N. S. Walton, being exposed to the measles in Frankfort, returned home last week.

Mr. Archibald Thompson, our oldest citizen has been quite unwell, but is somewhat improved.

A German philosopher says: "Viskey makes you kill somebody else; mit peer you kills yourself."

Mrs Anna Crisler has become a citizen of our town, having moved into G. G. Hughes' house.

A large crowd attended John. W. Rice's sale last Wednesday, and property brought good prices.

The RECORDER is under obligations to Mr. Chas. E. Clore, of Hebron, for favors extended last week.

When the butchers hauled a dressed porker to thier shop, last Friday, a shout went up from the hungry citizens.

Persons living on top the river hills along the Ohio imposed on the relief boats and took a supply of rations.

We are sorry to hear that our Assessor, G. M. Riley, has been in too bad health to attend to his official duties.

Some of the boys went fishing last Friday and had to break the ice before they could get their hooks in the water.

The hogs got hold of that book we had commenced entitled, "That garden of Ours," and demolished it as well as the garden.

A good sized crowd attended David Hogan's sale last Thursday. Property sold well, and especially is this true of plug horses.

Our announcement in regard to County and Quarterly Court in our last issue was slightly premature, being one week ahead of time.

By the death of a relative in Fleming county, by the name of Botts, Mrs. Walter Goodridge, of Francesville, falls heir to $15,000 or $20,000.

The attorneys have commenced burnishing up their armor for the approaching term of the Circuit Court, which now promises very short picking.

The Court of Appeals rendered a decision, last week, in the case of Boone County vs. L. H. Dills, affirming the judgment of the lower Court.

A barge containing 3,000 bushels of corn belonging to the Boone County Distilling Company was sunk near the mouth of the Miami last Thursday.

Mrs. Susan Acra has rented G. T. Gaines' house and land, near town, and will occupy it as soon as Mr. G. moves to the farm he bought of Dr. Smith and wife.

Boreing & Craft, of London, Kentucky, have the contracts for carrying the mails from Erlanger to Burlington, from Union to Florence and from Covington to Bullettsville.

Charles Clore has a cow that has dropped four calves within the past eleven months. The cow is about eight years old, and Charlie has sold $200 worth of her calves and has five of them left.

If you have a watch or clock that needs repairing, or if you want to buy fine jewelry go to M. C. Motch, jeweler, N. W. Cor. Madison and Pike Strs. Covington, Ky.

The local tobacco buyers are a great convenience to the farmers, both in giving good prices and greatly reducing the distance necessary to haul to deliver their crops.

By the death of a widow Lewis, of Cincinnati, Mrs. Judge Riddell and the children of Mrs. William Hensley, deceased, are among her heirs who inherit several thousand dollars. The estate is estimated at from $100,000 to $150,000.

Geo. W. Brown, who recently located in Nashville, Tenn., came up during the flood, and in time to see some of his houses, at Constance, leave with the February excursion for the gulf of Mexico.

Married—At the parsonage of the St. Paul M. E. Church, Cincinnati, by the Rev. J. J. Reed, on Monday evening, the 18th inst., Miss Lottie Reed, daughter of William and Charlotte Reed, of Covington, to Mr. M. F. Davarninville, of Cincinnati.

Our druggist, Mr. Bange, shortly after he came here killed a very large hawk, which he took to the city and had manipulated by a taxidemist, and now he has a beautiful and most natural looking bird for which he will not take any reasonable price.

Black Clarkson was found, one morning last week, lying on the road side in Jessamine county in an unconcious condition from gunshot wounds. When he revived he gave the names of five men, who, he claimed attacked him. Clarkson was a witness against one of them who is charged with horsestealing.

The printing office and the editor's residence have been connected by telephone, and the editor talks saucily to the old lady without fear of successful contradiction.—Marion Press.

Don't you mean without fear of coming in contact with the broom-stick, instead of successful contradiction?

Covington item Commercial Gazette: Rev. A. M. Vardiman, pastor of the Madison Street Baptist Church for the past two years, having resigned that position, will preach his farewell sermon this morning, (the 24th). Mr. Vardiman goes to Maysiick to accept the charge of the Baptist Church at that place.

The following is an estimate of the expense per day of the Legislature:

137 members at $5	$685
2 presiding officers at $10 each	20
4 clerks at $10 each	40
2 door-keepers at $6 each	12
2 sergeants-at-arms at $6each	12
12 pages at $2 50 each	30
1 man in cloak room, say	4
2 servants for each house at $2,50	10
Fuel, stationary, extra clerk hire etc.	100
Total, per day	$913

What a Whopper.

Petersburg, Ky., is so high that the water did but little damage there. Above that place the water cut through the bank, and run through the lower back lands, a distance of 7 or 8 miles, emptying into the Ohio below Grant. The current there was very swift, and many old pioneers give it as their belief that this was once the main channel of the Ohio river.—Rising Sun, Recorder.

Last Saturday Robert Calvert and Mrs. Castineto, of Constance, were brought before Esquire Gaines under peace warrants sworn out by W. E. Anderson, of Constance. The charge against Mrs. Castineto was dismissed upon her promising that she would keep the peace. When Calvert was arrested he was found in possession of a pistol, and the charge of carrying concealed weapons was entered against him, and when called for trial he asked for a continuance, which was granted till Tuesday at 10 a. m., Dominic Castineto and his wife going on the bond for his appearance for trial at that time. Tuesday, when Esquire Gaines convened his court, Calvert was promptly on hand. The peace warrant was dismissed, and upon an investigation of the charge of carrying a pistol, he was fined $25 and given ten days in jail. He paid the fine, and upon his promise that he would leave the State at once, the imprisonment was suspended.

Last Tuesday two young gentlemen arrived in town and registered at the Eagle Hotel as Howard and Charles L Demaree, from Waveland, Ind. They were strangers here, and as they did not at once make known their business, the object of their visit was soon discussed as something bordering on the mysterious. It was noticed that late that afternoon they called at the residence of J. Emmet Gullion and remained until late. Next day they called again then the people began to surmise that they, together with some one in that household, were concocting some kind of a plot which might possibly work damage to the town. Wednesday afternoon they were seen in close conversation with Major Harrison, in the County Court Clerk's office. The curiosity of certain people overcame them and they at once searched the record and then the plot became an open secret. Marriage license was granted Mr. Charles L. Demaree and Miss Fronie Campbell. Mr. Howard Demaree, a brother of the to-be-groom, came along to see that the latter should get a "fair count," down here in Kentucky. Accordingly, on Wednesday evening, a party, composed of the immediate relatives in town, assembled to witness the nuptials. The beautiful and impressive ceremony was said by the Rev. T. J. Godbey, immediately after which the spectators were invited into the dining room to partake of an elegant supper, and the rest of the evening was spent in social converse. Indeed it was a very neat little affair. The groom is a well to do farmer and quite a nice looking young man. The bride is a beautiful and amiable young lady and an ornament to the circle in which she moved. They were compelled to forego the prearranged "tour," the high water making it almost impossible to get away from town. They will leave to-morrow for their home near Waveland, Ind., and may happiness and prosperity attend them.—Carrollton Democrat.

The bride was well known and a general favorite in Burlington and vicinity, and the have best wishes of all for thee njoyment of a long and happy life.

An Important Subject.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

I am glad to know that so much talk of turnpike from near John Smith's to the Aurora ferry is now being tried-on by some along the route. I know of no other road of the same distance that would be of more benefit. It would be of great advantage to a very large number of citizens at this end of the route. The whole of the Ashbyfork and Wolper creek neighborhood would be brought several miles nearer, by a direct route, to one of the best market towns in Southeastern Indiana, one of the easiest places on the river to keep a good ferry.

Not only would this road benefit the citizens of Kentucky, but it would take so much trade to Aurora, that it could afford to build the entire road if it can not be built without. The road would open up to Aurora a country of tens of thousands of acres of the richest farming lands to be found anywhere, consequently taking thousands of dollars of cash trade to her merchants and manufacturers every year.

A meeting was called to meet in Petersburg last Saturday, but only a few were notified, and those who attended called a meeting for next Thursday evening.

Let every one attend, if but a little interested. Let no one lag behind in the good work. The only way to build the road is for every one to put his hand to the wheel and keep it moving. It is no time for excuse; every one can not be prepared to do his best at the same time, or at least it does not suit all alike at the same time; but make it suit and use that much more industry and economy.

There appears to be two views in regard to it, viz.: First. To run the road to Aurora ferry if the bottoms will bear their part of the burden. Second. If not, the boys on the hills (who are grit to the back bone) intend to try to build to the bottoms.

The former would be decidedly preferable as it would make a splendid road and be of incalculable advantage to the entire community. Boys don't say "it does not benefit me." It will benefit every one who lives on a road or near one running into said road.

Hoping and feeling that you are not going to let any little thing hinder, I await the pleasure of driving to the Aurora Fair next fall, on the new pike.

ASHBYFORK.

Judge Riddell has been on the sick list for several days.

NGEIHBORHOOD NEWS.

Florence X-Roads.

Grain is looking very well.

A good many lambs are being lost this spring.

M. B. Tanner has been on the sick list for some time.

Wood sawings have been in full blast for several days.

John Utz and Thomas Adams are putting gravel on the worn out places in the pike.

Quite a number were present to witness Tony Bentler and bride start on the journey of married life.

Normansville.

This place presents a very dilapidated appearance at this time. It was all submerged except Ireland, Canada and the Moore ranche on the Kentucky side and the lead colored brick, brown stone front and the poet's mansion on the Hoosier side of Landing Creek.

One of our most estimable ladies, becoming disgusted with high water, mud and slush, is thinking seriously of moving to the city and opening a hash house on the European plan, provided, however, money enough is advanced to make the undertaking a success.

A relief boat came along on the 17th and put off at Hamilton, 4 bbls. flour, 500 lbs. meat, some bed-clothing and ladies' and gent's underwear, which were distributed to those that were sufferers from the flood, and was much appreciated by all. Many thanks to the donors, for in some instances it was much needed.

Notwithstanding the high water, mud and inclemency of the weather generally, the young folks 12 to 15 years of age, met at Mr. Jas. Mason's Saturday evening last, and enjoyed themselves so much that they think it highly necessary that they should meet again soon and many times thereafter. The belles of the evening were the Miss Stephens, Miss Josie Aylor, Miss Lizzie Johnson, &c. The beaux, Mr. Willie Smith, Mr. Gussie Carson and others

Plattsburg

All quiet on the Potomac.

Squire Hensley is very sick.

Simeon Baldon is able to walk around with crutches.

George Voshell lost 500 bushels of corn by the back waters.

Since the snow has disappeared the small grain is looking fine.

A funeral procession on the water is something unusual in our town.

Mr. William Hall, of Green Castle, Ind., was visiting friends here last week.

As soon as the water goes down the blacksmith shop will be moved up on the pike.

Jacob Klopp had both of his feet frozen during the cold weather and is hardly able to get about at present.

J. Frank Grant came very near getting swamped in the backwater at this place last Saturday evening. Frank has the courage of a lion.

The Ashbyfork bridge floated off the piers and drifted up the creek about fifty yards. The turnpike Company have it anchored on the piers at present.

The high water has driven the muskrats from their dens, and any number of them can be seen climbing the trees along the banks of the creek, and building their nests among the branches.

We owe an apology to Hon. N. S. Walton for what we said about the dog law, or our burlesque on the law or dogs, and hope Nathan will take it as a piece of pleasantry, as the law is very popular in this neighborhood.

Florence.

Mr. Jacob Lohline, who has been superintending the extensive sheep ranche of Milton Goodridge, in Oldham county, is here at his father's recuperating his health. The girls are all casting sheep's eyes at Jake.

Esquire Wagstaff held an extra session of his court on last Saturday, to try the case of James Meeks who was arrested on a charge of running a horse upon the highway in the town of Florence. A pannel of six jurors was formed to try the case. Witnesses for the Commonwealth stated that defendant was riding in a full run and defendant claimed, though without any witness, that one rein had slipped through his hand and the horse was running off. The jury failed to agree from the fact that they could'nt discriminate as to whether Meeks was running the horse or the horse running Meeks.

Our good Editor says while in Petersburg, last Friday week, accompanied by Mr. Joe Reed and Mr. Robt. Bolen, they took in the Boone Co. Distillery, and then it puzzled them to decide which was the biggest sight, the river or the distillery, but they decided in favor of the latter. We think this decision was induced from partiality. We have always understood that Joe was a good feeder and presume that the party were well matched. Now after they had taken in the distillery and river and voted upon their comparative sights, would it not have been justice to allow the river and distillery a vote upon the appearance of our friends, if so, I think the latter would have got it again.

Mr. Alec Buckner, who is the acknowledged prince of merchants in fine horses, as well as the admirer of fair women, and perhaps as good a judge of the latter, also a passionate lover of music as produced on the Phillip—ine plan occasionally wends his way to our town in pursuance of his favorite vocation, and having a few evenings ago to pass through in pursuit of not the horse but we judged of fairer game, and in view of the strict surveillance that is exercised in our protection, friend Alec notified the authorities that he would pass through at a late hour, and he did'nt want any undue excitement or useless waste of ammunition; all that was necessary was to give the challenge and his pass word would be the "red wagon" as he was riding in a vehicle of that color. We havn't heard of any trouble, but if I was on watch and should catch a feller in a red wagon going to see his gal I'd give him a—well a load of bird shot anyhow.

The Kentucky Vigilance Association for the protection of horses and other property against the depredations of thieves, met on Saturday 23d, to compare notes. The books are open for the reception of members, and the payment of $2, by any person in good standing, entitles him or her to the benefits of the association. And now as soon as our newly elected marshal files the required bond and gets his mustache colored so as to give him a more formidable appearance, we may consider ourselves very effectually quarantined against rogues. The only drawback being the failure of the jail. The town council, by an order, submitted the question of a jail to a vote of the citizens at a regular election, which resulted in an overwhelming majority for the jail. The council then utterly ignored the voice of the people who furnish the means, and ordered the lot to be sold and no jail be built. How is that for legislation? The only possible excuse for their action would be self preservation.

Ephraim Aylor is moving back to his farm near Waterloo.

Eneas Barrett, of Lawrenceburg, was in town Monday closing his trade with Irwin Balsly.

If you want to rent corn, tobacco or oats land, glance over the RECORDER and you will find some advertised.

Charlie Clore, John Aylor and Walter Goodridge will give a ball at Hebron on the night of the 5th prox.

Mrs. Susan Brown, near Florence X-Roads will have a sale on the 4th of next month. See posters for particulars.

At Rabbit Hash a depot building was caught, and further down in the bottoms a freight car was caught. May be they will catch a railroad during the the next flood.

At B. F. Garnett's sale John S. Huey bought an old tool-chest, and in removing the rubbish he found four $20 gold peices in a piece of paper. He gave them to the widow who knew nothing about them. Old tool-chests will be in demand at sales hereafter.

This is the kind of a picnic the flood had at Rabbit Hash:

Ben Wilson's house is a complete wreck, four rooms floated off and a large drift pile lodged against the main part of the building and badly damaged it, so that it will not be fit to occupy again; his store building occupied by Wilson & Riddell, was saved by weighting it down with stone; the water lacked only 3 feet of covering it; the goods were all saved. W. H. Nelson's house was carried away. B. C. Calvert's warehouse and stable were moved from their foundations about 20 feet. M. T. Riggs' and Joe Riggs' houses floated, but were kept in place by lines. The dwellings of M. F. Morrison, Stephen Mock, B. F. Bell, Joe Hills and Mary Bane were all submerged. The blacksmith shops of P. G. Holmes and M. F. Morrison were almost covered. Down in East Bend Bottoms the water was 8 to 20 feet deep. The farms of J. J. Piatt, Sam Moore, Omar Kirtley, Fillmore Ryle, Cal Wells and Charles Craig were all under water. To the Rabbit Hash precinct the loss will be thousands of dollars.

The real estate business is now having its spring boom.

The hog market is overdoing itself. It ran up to 7½ for tops, Monday.

Our friend Jacob Rouse, of Florence X-Roads, made us an interesting call Monday.

Since the blinding snow storm last Monday, the weather has been very fine, and the songs of the birds give it a spring-like send off.

We fail to discover the good taste displayed by a local paper in placing a rooster at the top of a quarter of a column of headlines, which boast in the very windiest manner possible of what its town and county did for the flood sufferers.

A PURE strengthening tonic, free from whisky, cures dyspepsia, indigestion, and similar diseases. It has never been equaled. Brown's Iron Bitters.

WADLEY, GA.—Dr. H. L. Battle, Jr., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters are very popular in this section and give entire satisfaction."

SHEBOYGAN, WIS.—Dr. S. B. Myers says: "I recommend Brown's Iron Bitters for general debility, loss of appetite, and want of strength."

That Doughty Duchess.

Opposite Opinions about a Wonderful Woman—Her Thumb and Fingers.

"Crack nuts with herfingers? Why, you can't mean it!" cried a young lady graduate of the Normal College, in the utmost astonishment.

"But I do mean it," affirmed her big brother, who had taken several prizes in athletics, "and I reassert it: that Cymburga, wife of Duke Ernst, of Austria, could crack nuts with her fingers and drive nails in the wall with her thumb."

"What a monstrous woman!" said the young lady. "What a useful woman," amended her big brother.

The Austrian Duchess was mighty because she kept good hours, good habits and perfect digestion.

Mrs. Alice Strong, of Pittsburg, Pa., writes a different story about herself, but deserves praise for her frankness. She says: "For the past 3 years I have been subject to severe attacks of colic and cramps, and exhausting attacks of Diarrhœa. Weary of experimenting with medicines, I turned without hope to PARKER'S TONIC. Three bottles cured me entirely. I have tried it also for other ailments with which women are often afflicted, and it far surpassed my expectations. I am happy to offer this testimony for the benefit of other women."

Ladies who are interested in Mrs. Strong's letter, will please remark that PARKER'S TONIC is not intoxicant. It cures colic easily, but by virtue of many rare and powerful ingredients, it also masters all diseases of the Blood—such, for example, as Rheumatism, Consumption, Scrofula, and all disorders of the Kidneys, Liver and Stomach. It is a vitalizer and stimulant, but not an intoxicant. Price, 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Hiscox & Co., Chemists, New York.

For Sale.

A good farm horse.—Price, $115.
F. P. WALTON, Burlington, Ky.

For Sale.

A lot of No. 1 locust posts.
J. O. HUEY, Burlington, Ky.

For Rent.

A house and good tobacco land. Apply to or address JAMES D. ACRA, Burlington, Ky.

FOR RENT.

From 6 to 10 acres of tobacco land; also some good corn land. Call on CY CRISLER, at Burlington, Ky.

FOR RENT.

About 50 acres of good oat land. Call on or address Mary E. Kendall on the premises or C. O. Utz, Constance, Ky.

For Sale.

About a dozen two-year old mules, will sell single or in pairs, also two good work horses. JONH J. RUCKER, Gainesville, Kentucky.

For Sale.

A dwelling with 6 rooms, and 15 acres of land at Rabbit Hash, Ky. On this land is a good orchard, barn and other conveniencies. Also a never failing well. Address B. F. BELL, Rabbit Hash, Ky.

Notice.

All parties having claims against the estate of F. W. Grant decd., are hereby notified to present the same properly proven without delay or further notice,
J. Frank Grant,
W. H. Grant, Admr's.

Strayed.

Taken up as a stray by Allen Goodridge, living on the Ohio river, about 1½ miles below Taylorsport, in Boone county, on the 12th day of January 1884, one bull about two and half years old, with white head, dark read body, some white on his back, and end of tail, legs spotted up to his knees straight horns and under bit in each ear, and which I have appraised at $15. Witness my hand this 12th day of Jan., '84.
W. A. GOODRIDGE, J P B C

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

From Pure Plymouth Rocks, straight descendants from the show birds of Isaac Daniels and Perley Pickett, of Ohio. My birds are second to none. Fine size, quick to mature and best of layers. For reference inquire of N. Dickerson or Eddie Ranson, at Verona, or Jacob Cleek or Geo. W. Sleet, at Beaver Lick, Ky. You can order them now and say when you wish them shipped. Your orders will be promptly filled and with proper care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Price, $1 50 for 15, and $1 for each 15 over, when shipped at same time. Money must accompany order. Address M. J. HUME, Verona, Ky. 15 3m

Fairba'k Scales For Sale.

The undersigned, will, on Monday, *MARCH 3, 1884.* offer for sale for cash, the large Fairbank scales at the corner of the jail and County Clerks office lot. Sale will be between 1 & 2 p. m, that day
T. W. Finch, C. L. Crisler, C. O. Utz, adm'r. J. A. Kendall.

Cut This Out & Return to us with TEN CTS. Silver, & you'll get by mail a GOLDEN BOX OF GOODS that will bring you in MORE MONEY in One Month than anything else in America. Absolute Certainty. Either Sex. No capital. M. Young, 173 Greenwich St. N. York.

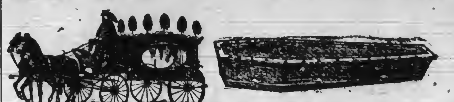
FOR GOOD Boots AND Shoes, GO TO GEO. H. LEOBKER'S,
NO 36 PIKE STREET,
Covington, - - Kentucky.

R. S. CRISLER,
Burlington, Ky.
WAGON MAKER AND
—MANUFACTURER OF—
ROAD WAGONS, SPRING WGONS, HARROWS, PLOWS, WHEEL BARROWS
AND ALL KINDS OF WOOD WORK.
Also the Manufacturer of W. M. Conner's Patent Right Hay Conveyor.
Saws Filed & Sharpened.
Please call and examine my prices before calling elsewhere.

JAMES S. WAYNE, President. JNO. L. SANDFORD, Cashier
CAPITAL $300,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS NATIONAL BANK.
Covington, Kentucky.
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A MODEST YOUNG FELLOW.

Oh, by Jove! I am tired of leap-year,
Though as yet its weeks number but few,
For there's so many coming to woo me
That I really don't know what to do.
There's Bess, who forever is talking
Of my lovely mustaches and hair;
And Blanche, who declares that with emeralds—
I mean sapphires—my eyes can compare;
And Ethel, who says I'm distinguo;
And Jeanie who calls me her lamb—
Oh, by Jove, it is quite overwhelming
To a fellow as shy as I am—
As modest and shy as I am.

There's Annie, who models my hands and
There's Nellie, who sketches my face;
And the charming young widow Bell Lester,
Who writes of my exquisite grace—
And soon they will all be proposing.
Oh, by Jove, how I wish I could sleep,
Or lose about half my attractions
Till the end of the year that's called "leap;"
For I don't—no, I don't want to marry,
And to have the girls courting me so.
Oh, by Jove, it is quite overwhelming
To a very shy fellow, you know—
A modest young fellow, you know.
—*Harper's Bazar.*

HIS PROMOTION.

On a certain pleasant morning, not many years ago, a stranger in Berlin, looking from his window upon the swarm of pleasure-seekers in the streets, would have said: "Here is a city given over to the pomps and vanities. Behold a Nation of butterflies!" It was a *fete* day in Berlin—the birthday of the Emperor. Your Berliner is a taciturn wight in his shop or at his hearthstone, but at evening in the gardens, where his beloved German music can gladden his heart and copious libations of beer can loosen his tongue, he is sociable and merry enough. At a regularly organized festivity he appreciates his duty to society, and is as light-hearted as the volatile Viennese when he listens to the rhythm of a Strauss waltz.

From the gray-headed diplomat, with the breast of his military coat resplendent with medals and orders, to the pale street boy, with face shiny from unwonted contact with soap and water, Berlin's good people are on gayety intent. The streets are a mass of gay colors, and music is wafted to the ear by every breath of wind.

It has been said that life is so very serious an affair that we should never miss an opportunity to laugh; but no maxim is needed to bring laughter to the eyes and lips of the blonde and buxom *frauleins* and their military swains who promenaded so gayly. Their laughter is in their hearts, made glad by the brightness of the sunshine and by youth and hope and love.

Giuseppe Fuselli looks from his attic window, and wonders if in all the gay city he is the only one in whose heart there is no mirth, who can dash away a tear as he gazes from his lattice, listening to the stirring music that fills the air. He is a man past sixty, whose spare form is clad in garments that would be tatters but for the clumsy mending that his own fingers have done. He is a handsome old man, for, despite the haggard features, there is a mingling of grandeur and poetry in his face. His hair is white as snow, his profile clear cut as a cameo, and his eyes, black as night and undimmed by the sorrows of a long life, show that he is no native of Germania.

Giuseppe Fuselli plays the violin at the Royal Opera House. It is only the second violin, and he makes but a pittance, half of which is sent each week to a sister as poor as himself who is at home in Italy. The first violinists are among the merry-makers of the *fete*, with money to spare for the pleasures of their sweethearts or wives.

There had been a time when Giuseppe's ambition was as boundless as the realms of his art. In youth he had said to himself: "My name shall be written with an eagle's quill upon the scroll of fame beside the glorious names of Beethoven and Mozart. My name shall live and my works shall be immortal."

Now poor Giuseppe was very humble; he only prayed that the fates might make him—a first violin.

He turned from the window to the cheerless room, dark save for the stream of sunlight that came through the lattice, but which seemed chary of bestowing itself about so uncongenial a place. The walls were festooned with a gossamer tapestry that for years the spiders had been weaving undisturbed. Music—mostly manuscript—was strewn in confusion upon the floor, and covered the table and the piano, which was the musician's one treasure.

It was an old, old piano, yet Giuseppe had ever found it a friend faithful and true. Long years ago he had mastered his piano, and, with his head thrown back, his thoughts glowing with visions of a noble future, his fingers would wake songs of love, of passion, of triumph, and he said: "The piano shall be my slave. I shall be great."

But the years drifted by; and now, when he was lonely—and he was so often lonely—he would let his fingers stray over the keys, and form, as if by their own will, a mild sweet melody. It sang a lament for his lost life and his crushed aspirations; it sang a glad anthem of hope, and whispered to Giuseppe: "Peace, desolate old heart! Forget the cross that thou hast borne so long. Think of the crown that waits thee. Heaven is very near now, and there thou and thy Ninetta shall be young again."

Often as he played, and the music spoke to his lonely old heart, the tears would start to his eyes, he would bury his face in his hands, and, resting his head upon the piano, would fall asleep as if upon the breast of a friend.

As Fuselli seated himself at the piano, and his nimble fingers glided ripplingly over the keys, there was a timid knock at the door, and he started, for the sound was an unusual one. Then, as if recollecting, he said, with a smile: "Ah! it is Lottchen."

He opened the door, and its framework inclosed a pretty picture; a dainty little German maid clad in white, with a knot of blue ribbon at her throat, and her braids of golden hair falling over her shoulders. The column of sunshine fell directly upon her, as if welcoming a kindred spirit in this desolate place.

"Good morning, *meister*," she said. "May I have the lesson now, please? There is a *fete* to-day, and Carl comes at eleven o'clock to take me to the gardens."

"As you please, my child," said Fuselli; and for more than an hour she sang to him songs he had loved in Italy, songs he had himself written, each one with its memory. She had a sweet, clear voice, and from her Italian teacher she had learned to sing from the heart, an art in which the Germans often fail.

The lesson over, Lottchen said, with her face radiant: "*Meister*, dear, did you know that Carl was trying for the grand prize? Ah! I am sure he will win; he is so clever, my handsome Carl. Do you not think he plays beautifully on his violin?"

Carl Werther was a first violin at the Royal Opera-House, and the two musicians were slightly acquainted. Carl's compositions were very clever, so his friends told him. He was writing an opera, "Abelard and Heloise," and many said it would make him famous.

"Oh! but if it should fail?" said little Lottchen, her heart sinking at the thought.

"Fail!" Carl would answer proudly and with some contempt. "Ah! Lottchen mine, you do not understand these things. What did Wolfgang, the famous critic, say when I showed him my score? He was enthusiastic; so are all who hear my Abelard! Aha, you doubt my talent, little goose? Very well; wait and see."

Thus had Giuseppe Fuselli spoken forty years before, and he was now half starving in a Berlin garret; but Carl had all the pride and self-confidence of a youth of twenty. To him the future was roseate, and fame a goal to be swiftly and surely reached. Fail! He knew not the word.

The grand prize for composition was the talk of the art world and of Berlin's Bohemia.

Fuselli had heard much of the hopes and fears felt by young aspirants who had already sent to the judges their scores, signed only with names that would hide their identity. For himself Giuseppe felt but little interest in the contest. He had given up the strife long since; had folded his hands, bowed his head, and said: "The world has been too much for me. I yield to fate; only—let me be a first violin." Ambition to him was stifled. He had a pile of manuscripts in his closet, and around them the spiders had woven their webs and the dust had gathered thickly.

Sometimes he looked at them and said: "Perhaps, after I am dead, they may be heard, and then the name of Fuselli shall be great after all." But then, if he were a first violin, he should have food in plenty. Now he was very often hungry.

Lottchen went with her Carl to the gardens. The old musician remained all day in his garret, dreaming over his music and his past.

When evening came he took his violin from the shelf, and walked toward the opera house. The streets were still crowded with the revellers of the day; some returning home; others preparing to carry their pursuits of pleasure far into the night. Students and young soldiers, who had taken more wine than was good for them, jostled one another at the street crossings, and the students' *lieder* mingled with the brazen music of the bands in the city's many pleasure gardens.

A group of students stood before the entrance of a cafe, and, as Fuselli was passing, one of them, a tall, stalwart fellow, seized him roughly by the arm and exclaimed:

"Just what we were wishing for! Now, Heinrich, you can give us your song and old Paganini here will play for us. Come, comrades—a jolly chorus!"

"Pardon, gentlemen," said Giuseppe, "I am on my way to the Royal Opera and must take my place in the orchestra. Let me pass, if you please."

"Bah! you old imbecile. Your stopping away would not greatly disappoint the audience, I fancy. They have Lucca and Wachtel to-night, and can spare one fiddle scraper among so many! Eh, comrades?"

"Right, Conrad!" said another student. "Come, old fellow, let us hear what you can do. You play for us; we will sing for you, and you can drink for yourself:" and his companions shouted their approval.

But the old man still remonstrating with his persecutors, the student who had first spoken became furious. Seizing Fuselli by the wrist, he wrenched from him his violin, and threatening him with it, cried: "Then you and your violin shall furnish music of another sort, you old curmudgeon!"

It would have fared ill with Fuselli and his violin; but the wanton student's arm was seized by a firm hand and a resonant voice exclaimed:

"For shame, Conrad Reichart! Look at the man, he is three times your age!"

"Oh! Then he is a friend of yours, Carl Werther," rejoined Reichart. "Well, very likely, he is surly enough. But I shall do as I like with the old vagrant. Curse your interference!"

"You will do him no harm, I say!" said Carl. "The old man has claimed protection of me, and depend upon it, he shall have it."

The infuriated student released the trembling Giuseppi and turned upon Carl. "Then you know what to expect," he said, grimly. "You do not look like a coward, though you *are* an insolent meddler. You will fight, I suppose?"

"You are right," answered Carl. "I am not a coward. You know well that for me to fight with you, the best swordsman in Berlin, is like running to meet death. Still I am not afraid to stand before your sword. I will meet you at twelve to-night just outside the Thier-garten; you know the place."

"Good!" exclaimed Conrad Reichart; and Carl, taking Fuselli's arm, walked hastily toward the opera-house.

Carl, in common with all German students, had had practice in fencing and in saber exercise. He had even taken part in two or three encounters, where the results had not been serious; but he was no match for an accomplished swordsman and marksman such as he knew his challenger to be.

No sooner was the opera over than he hastened to the home of his Lottchen. It was very late; but when he called to her window that he had been summoned upon a journey, and must go before sunrise, she came to the house-door, and, with many tears and entreaties to return very soon, bade him farewell.

Then Carl turned his steps in the direction of the Thier-garten. A dark form emerged from a doorway and followed him at a little distance among the shadows of the silent street. It was Giuseppe Fuselli who had determined, come what might, not to lose sight of his protector.

An hour later the short struggle was over, and Fuselli was bending over the prostrate form of his friend, who was bleeding from a terrible wound in the head. "Keep this from Lottchen!" murmured the young man. "She thinks me gone to Heidelberg."

The old musician summoned assistance and Carl was carried to his lodgings. They were poor apartments, but palatial compared to Giuseppe's miserable home. The first few days Carl was delerious and raved of his Lottchen, his quarrel with Conrad Reichart, but most of all of his composition which was to win the grand prize. Fuselli watched by the young man's bedside and sighed as he listened to his ravings of fame and the future. No one knew the emptiness of bright dreams better than Giuseppe.

The time hung heavy upon the watcher's hands, and as he looked about him he saw Carl's manuscripts upon the table inviting the inspection of a brother musician. He looked them through with a critical eye—songs, caprices, *morceaux de salon*, the score of Carl's treasured "Abelard and Heloise," and, most important of all, the unfinished symphony of which the young man had such high hopes. He glanced over the neatly written pages and turned with a pitying look toward the bed where the sufferer lay, unconscious, but with his pallid face illumined by a smile, as if, even now, he was dreaming of the triumph that was to be his.

"Ah! my poor boy," muttered Giuseppe, "it will be too late. There is but a week before the judges must declare the victor, and you must lie here long after the decision is given. Even were it finished, this would not win. My brave lad, there are older heads than yours and some famous names among the competitors for the medal and the purse."

He paused, looked long at the young man upon the bed. Suddenly his face lit up as if with an inspiration. Seating himself at the table, he drew toward him the score of Carl's work and the sheets of barred paper that lay invitingly with it. He worked all that day and far into the night. The sunrise of next morning found him still at the table, his pen traveling rapidly over the paper, as the ideas of melody and harmony came to the brain faster than the hand could register them.

That morning there was a soft tap at the door, and when Giuseppe opened it there stood Lottchen.

"My Carl! My brave Carl!" she cried. "Oh, *meister!* why did you keep this from me?"

The musician silenced her with a gesture and pointed to the bed. With a little gasp of fright the young girl knelt beside her wounded and unconscious lover.

"He does not know me—his Lottchen, who loves him so much!" she sobbed. "Oh, Fuselli! will he die? Tell me that he will soon be well and strong again—my own Carl!"

"No," said the old man, "he will not die. The worst is over now, and we shall soon give him back to you again."

"Thank the dear God for that!" said the girl, piously. "And the prizes that Carl so surely would have won—ah, now it will be too late. How grieved he will be! We must wait now for another year—Carl and I."

"Do not fear. I will send the score to the judges. There is but a page or two to add, and it shall be sent in ample time, I promise you."

"How good you are, dear Fuselli! Carl and I will always bless you, and every night I will remember you in my prayers;" and with a parting kiss upon her betrothed pale face, Lottchen departed. Her heart was light and her face smiling and happy, for was not Carl to be well soon, and his symphony to be finished, too? Ah! that would surely win!

Another day and evening the old man watched his patient and worked at his labor of love and gratitude. Then he laid down his pen and said softly: "There, my Carl; your symphony is finished and in time—in ample time."

He went to the piano and played the beautiful work through to the end. When its last strains died away, he was tempted sorely to break his resolution and to try for the prize in his own behalf; but the thought flashed only an instant through his mind and was banished by a weak voice which asked: "What—what—music—is that? What a divine composition!"

"It is your own, my boy;" answered Fuselli. "Your 'Siegfried' symphony. I was just about to send it to the judges. May you have the fortune to win!"

"Ah! I remember," said Carl; and he really thought the music his own, half-forgotten in his fever and delirium.

But a few days had passed when a packet with portentous seals and imposing exterior was left for Herr Carl Werther. It was a letter telling him that his "Siegfried" symphony was the composition to which the judges unanimously awarded the grand prize—the medal and the purse. The Emperor had heard the symphony and was enthusiastic in its praise. The art world of Berlin talked of nothing but the triumph of the new aspirant.

"A German undoubtedly; and yet the music of 'Siegfried' is thoroughly Italian."

So said a brother musician to Giuseppe. But the old man kept his secret, looking at Lottchen and Carl in their new-found happiness, and saying to himself: "It is for their sakes. I am content."

* * * * * * * *

One morning there was a knock at the street-door of Giuseppe's lodging, and a letter was handed to the good dame who responded.

"For Giuseppe Fuselli," said the messenger.

"Ah! I will take it to him," exclaimed Lottchen, who had come to take her morning lesson, and she bounded lightly up the stairs, hoping that she might be the bearer of good news.

She knocked twice. There was no answer. So she entered the poor little room.

Fuselli was reclining over his piano, his face buried in his hands. She touched him gently on the shoulder. There was no response. One hand fell limp and heavy to his side, disclosing his face, and the young girl knew that she stood in the presence of death. He who had aspired so grandly, whose talents the world had refused to own, was far from the strife for fame, which with him had been changed to a struggle for existence.

Lottchen tore open the envelope. The letter was a brief one, and it was signed by the Herr Director of the Royal Opera House. It read:

"Giuseppe Fuselli: Werther has resigned because of the success of his work. Your playing has always been satisfactory, and this is to inform you that you will hereafter play first violin."

But it came too late. The old piano had whispered for the last time: "Peace, desolate old heart; forget the cross that thou has borne so long; think of the crown that waits thee. Heaven is very near thee now, and there thou and thy Ninetta shall be young again!"—*Harry B. Smith, in Chicago Current.*

—Recently a stranger called upon Charles Burns, of Thomaston, Conn., and represented himself as a life-insurance agent. He labored long and hard to secure Mr. Burns' name to the life-insurance list, but seeing there was no use of trying he suddenly turned, toned down his conversation, and looking Burns in the face for a moment he said: "Methinks I have seen you before. Did you ever live in Walden, N. Y.?" "Yes," said Mr. Burns. "Then 'tis he!" he cried; "my long lost brother!" It was a fact. The brothers had not seen each other for twenty-seven years. The brother had adopted the life-insurance ruse to test the recollection of his brother.—*New Haven Register.*

Tso Tsung Tang.

The Marquis Tso Tsung Tang, the Great Chinese military leader, who was recently appointed Imperial Commissioner for the conduct of affairs on the Tonquin frontier, is seventy-two years old, but owning to his temperate and abstemious habits, still retains the mental and physical vigor of his youth. He is poor in purse, but bears a character above reproach. He is also a confirmed woman-hater and has no family. He was born of poor parents and in one of the humblest social grades, and it is said that his marvelous success has been due to his own merits and to the fact that he has never suffered contradiction. In person the Marquis is short, corpulent and commonplace, with crafty black eyes and a thin gray-black mustache drooping over a firm and almost cruel mouth. He is a late riser and attends to all his official business rapidly and regularly. He represents the old Chinese spirit of hostility to all foreigners, although he avails himself of European knowledge of military affairs and treats foreign visitors with kindness. When visited by the members of the Szechenyi expedition he gave them a grand banquet consisting of 45 courses, including choice Tokay wine. But he could not resist the temptation to show his superiority to the "barbarians," and said, seeing how awkwardly they managed their chopsticks: "You Europeans are truly very helpless creatures. You cannot eat without two hands." Then, as a courteous host, he at once provided them with knives, forks and spoons. When any special Chinese dish appeared on the table, too, he exclaimed in a tone that did not admit of contradiction: "Mejo! Mejo! You haven't got that in your country."—*London News.*

Pledging His Arms for a Loan.

"Can I get a few dollars on these?"

This was asked yesterday in the office of a Chatham street pawnbroker by a man who was evidently not dissipated. He was well dressed and healthy.

"Let's see what you have got," said the pawnbroker.

The man deposited a bundle on the counter, and the pawnbroker opened it and took out two artificial arms.

"Where did you get these?" inquired the pawnbroker.

"I took 'em off myself," said the man, and he held up the stumps of his arms. You see I'm strapped. I live in Boston, and I haven't got money enough to get home. I do not know anybody here, and I do not want to pledge my clothes. These things cost me $150, and I would not sell them for $100.

After the man had received his loan the pawnbroker said: "I've seen lots of queer pledges. A man came in once and took out an artificial eye, and got $2 on it. I have several times advanced money on false teeth and various other shams that are employed to enhance the beauty or conceal the defects of men and women."—*N. Y. Sun.*

A Clever Scheme.

Mrs. Maick, a Hungarian, whose husband came to this country eighteen months ago, devised a clever scheme to cross the ocean. One of her former lovers was living in Pennsylvania, and she determined to join him. She got as far as Bremen when her money gave out. She met a young man named Hudok, who fell in love with her. She represented herself as a single woman, but refused to marry him until they reached this country, and he paid her passage. Upon arrival at Castle Garden she stated that she could not marry him until her lover, whom she represented as her brother, arrived and gave his consent. Hudok immediately telegraphed for him. In the meantime the woman's husband heard of his wife's proposed second marriage from an emigrant, and immediately went to New York. Hudok insisted that he had a lien on the woman, and Maick only secured his wife after paying the passage money.—*Cor. Chicago Tribune.*

Mount Cook.

Mr. Green, the English traveler, declares in his record book on New Zealand that the chief object of his visit to that country was the ascent of the towering peak of Mount Cook. He notes that at one time Mount Cook was said to be 17,000 feet in height, and that as late as 1875 the official hand-book put him down at 14,000. But in 1881 his exact measurement was taken trigonometrically, and he was found to be only 12,349 feet high. Though not higher than the highest European summits, Mount Cook still outrivals them in point of surroundings. The great glacier is eighteen miles long and three miles wide, whereas the great glacier of Switzerland (the Aletsch) is only fifteen miles long and is never more than one mile wide. From the summit of Mount Cook, moreover, the sea is distinctly visible, and the great glacier rolls its streams of ice to a point within a quarter of a mile of the sea itself.

—In dinner cards the newest have a conundrum on one card answered on another, and it is understood to be "great fun" passing them all around the mahogany.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, February 25, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—common	$2 50	@	3 75
Choice butchers	5 00	@	5 75
HOGS—Common	5 75	@	6 40
Good packers	6 75	@	7 25
SHEEP	4 75	@	5 50
FLOUR—Family	4 75	@	5 00
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red		@	1 10
No. 2 red	1 05	@	1 06
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	53
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	37½
Rye—No. 2	64	@	65
HAY—Timothy No. 1	13 00	@	16 00
HEMP—Double dressed	8 75	@	9 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess		@	18 50
Lard—Prime steam		@	9 45
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	20	@	22
Prime Creamery	37	@	38
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—			
Potatoes per bur. from store		@	1 50
Apples, prime, per barrel	3 00	@	4 00
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 30	@	3 65
Good to choice	3 65	@	6 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 spring		@	1 00
No. 2 red	1 10½	@	1 14¼
Corn—No. 2 mixed	61	@	65
Oats—mixed	40	@	42
PORK—Mess		@	17 00
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@	4 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	99	@	1 00
Corn—No. 2		@	52¼
Oats—No. 2	32	@	32¼
Rye		@	58
PORK—Mess	17 20	@	17 25
LARD—Steam	9 00	@	9 07½
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	$5 00	@	5 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 08¾	@	1 09¼
Corn—mixed		@	60
Oats—mixed	42	@	44
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess		@	18 00
Lard—Refined		@	10¼
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—A No 1	$4 15	@	4 21
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new	1 04	@	1 06
Corn—mixed	52	@	53
Oats—mixed	39	@	40
PORK—MESS		@	18 25
INDIANAPOLIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2 red, new		@	1 01
CORN—mixed		@	49
OATS—mixed		@	35½
LIVE STOCK—Cattle—			
Fat cattle	2 75	@	3 00
Shipping cattle	6 00	@	6 50

Seven Wise Men Baffled.

The N. Y. *Morning Journal* says that Mrs. F. G. Kellogg, 50 E. 86th St., was partially paralyzed, and lay for seven days in convulsions. Physicians were engaged and discharged until seven had failed to help or cure her. She was unable to leave her bed, and was as helpless as a child. After using all sorts of salves, ointments, lotions and plasters, her case was given up as hopeless. She was induced to try St. Jacobs Oil as a last chance. She began to improve from the time the first application was made, and by its continued use, she has completely recovered.

TEN silver dollars in each vest-pocket will keep the vest down some.—*N. Y. Post.*

FROM Colonel C. H. Mackey, 32nd Iowa Infantry: I have derived more benefit from Ely's Cream Balm than anything else I have ever tried. I have now been using it for three months and am experiencing no trouble from Catarrh whatever. I have been a sufferer for twenty years. C. H. MACKEY, Sigourney, Iowa, Feb. 22, 1882.

SALLIE MANDER is a hard girl to court. She doesn't care for sparks.—*Troy Times.*

HEREDITARY TAINTS.

Some Revelations on a Subject Which Concerns the Welfare of the Race and the Happiness of All.

[*Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.*]

To any one who has studied the laws of life, and especially those which relate to reproduction, an experience such as we are about to relate, will come with special force and interest. The transmission of certain mental traits of prominence, and of certain physical traits of equal prominence, are facts which all acknowledge, but which none can understand. The father may be distinguished—the son, an imbecile; or, the parent may be decrepit and unknown, and the child achieve the highest place possible to humanity. But through it all, there will be certain characteristics, which mark the individual as descending from certain ancestors. Too often, indeed, these characteristics are infirmities, and often of a physical nature.

These facts were strikingly brought out during a conversation, which a representative of this paper recently had with Mrs. Carrie D. T. Swift, who is the wife of one of our most prominent citizens. This lady related that she inherited from her parents certain tendencies, over which she had no control, and which were in the nature of blood difficulties, assuming the form of rheumatism. Her experience can best be described in her own words. To the writer she said:

"I felt the beginning of this hereditary taint many years ago, in vague pains, which seemed to come unaccountably and at uncalled for times. They were annoying, exhausting, and interfered not only with my duties, but also totally destroyed my happiness. At first, they would be only transient, appearing for a day or two, and then disappearing; then again they would come in such violent forms, that it was impossible for me to lift a cup to my mouth. Afterwards, my feet and hands swelled so that it was impossible for me to draw on my shoes or gloves without the greatest effort. I realized what the difficulty was, but seemed powerless to avert it. I finally became so bad that I was confined to the house and to my bed most of the time. My joints pained me continuously and my feet swelled to enormous proportions. Knowing that I inherited this tendency, I had about abandoned hope, when I began the use of a remedy, which was recommended to me as a friend as being specially efficient in cases of a similar kind. To my great gratitude, I found that it relieved me, restored my appetite, and I am able to say that now I have gained forty pounds in weight, feel perfectly well and am in the best possible condition, owing, wholly, to Warner's Safe Rheumatic cure, which was the remedy I used."

"No one would ever suspect you had suffered so, Mrs. Swift, to see you now," remarked the reporter.

"That is what all my friends say. Only yesterday, an acquaintance of mine, whom I had not seen for some time, hesitated, before speaking, and apologized by saying: 'Why, I really did not know you, you have changed so for the better since I last met you, how well you do look.'"

"Have you any objection to giving the name of the party who first mentioned this remedy to you?"

"Not the slightest. It was Mr. R. H. Furman, the photographer."

The newspaper man, after bidding Mrs. Swift good-bye, repaired to the photographic rooms of Mr. Furman, when the following conversation ensued:

"Have you been a sufferer from rheumatism, Mr. Furman?"

"Well, I should think I had."

"For how many years?"

"Twelve or fifteen."

"Did you try to cure it?"

"Yes, I tried everything, and, at last, went to the Hot Springs of Arkansas, and nothing seemed to do me any good until I tried Warner's Safe Rheumatic Cure."

"And it cured you, did it?"

"Yes, completely."

"And you can cordially recommend it?"

"Yes, indeed, more cordially than anything I have ever known of. It is simply a wonderful medicine. I believe that two-thirds of all cases, both acute and chronic, could be cured as I was cured by the use of this remedy. In fact I know a number of persons who have been in the worst possible condition, and are now completely well wholly through its use."

The statements above made are from sources, the authority of which can not be questioned. They conclusively prove the value of the preparation named and show that even hereditary traits can be removed by the use of the proper means.

Caution to Dairymen.

Ask for Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color, and take no other. Beware of all imitations, and of all other oil colors, for every other one is liable to become rancid and spoil the butter into which it is put. If you can not get it write to us at Burlington, Vt., to know where and how to get it without extra expense. Thousands of tests have been made, and they always prove it the best.

A Messenger of Health.

Sent free to sufferers from nervous, chronic and blood diseases, brain and heart affections, nervous debility, etc. It tells of wonderful cures effected by Dr. Scott's Coca, Beef and Iron, with Phosphorus. Sold by druggists; $1. Dr. Scott, Kansas City, Mo.

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, crows, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

NO MEDICINE has ever been known so effectual in the cure of all those diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood as SCOVILL'S SARSAPARILLA OR BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP.

MY father had an eating cancer for several years, which had eaten away his under lip and the inside of his cheek, down to the bottom of his gums. We got some of Swift's Specific and gave him, and the effect has been wonderful—almost miraculous. The sores are all healed, and he is perfectly well. Every one here said it was only a question of time about his death, and his cure has created the greatest excitement in this part of the country.
WM. B. LATHROP.
South Easton, Mass., Jan. 7, 1884.

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer

Is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and, as its name indicates, is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which Sulphur, Sugar of Lead and Nitrate of Silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. JOHN D. PARK & SONS, Wholesale Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio, and C. N. CRITTENTON, N. Y.

Stinging, irritation, all Kidney and Bladder Complaints, cured by "Buchu-Paiba." $1.

REDDING'S Russia Salve is unequaled for chilblains, chapped hands, frost bites, etc. Try it.

Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Ask for it. Complete, permanent cure. Corns, bunions.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar
Cures coughs, bronchitis and consumption. Pike's toothache drops cure in one minute.

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are exceedingly effective. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cents.

DR. WILLIAMS' Indian Pile Ointment. Warranted to cure any case of blind, bleeding or itching piles. At druggists.

REV. MR. GREENFIELD, of Knoxville Tenn., says: "*Samaritan Nervine* cured my son of epileptic fits."

Don't Die in the House. "Rough on Rats," clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs. 15c.

"Bloating headaches, nervous prostration and spinal weakness cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

A charming resolvent, a matchless laxative, an infallible nerve conqueror, is *Samaritan Nervine.*

BEWARE of the incipient stages of Consumption. Take Piso's Cure in time.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK



THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises,
Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
And All Other BODILY PAINS and ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.,
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

They who work early and late the year round need, occasionally, the healthful stimulus imparted by a wholesome tonic like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. To all, its purity and efficiency as a remedy and preventive of disease commend it. It checks incipient rheumatism and malarial symptoms, relieves constipation, dyspepsia and biliousness, arrests premature decay of the physical energies, mitigates the infirmities of age and hastens convalescence. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

Causes no Pain or Dread. Gives Relief at Once. Not a liquid or snuff. Applied with the finger. Thorough treatment will cure.

Price, 50 cents, by mail or at druggists.
ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

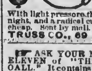
ABSOLUTELY THE BEST. WILSON'S LIGHTNING SEWER!
Two thousand stitches a minute. The only absolutely first-class Sewing Machine in the world. Sent on trial. Warranted 5 years. Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Circular. Agents Wanted. THE WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO., Chicago or New York.

I CURE FITS!
When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post-Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you.
Address DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

CANCER INSTITUTE.
AURORA ILL.
Established, 1872; Incorporated, 1880. For the Cure of Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers, Scrofula and SKIN DISEASES, without the use of knife or LOSS OF BLOOD, and little pain. For INFORMATION, CIRCULARS AND REFERENCES, address DR. F. L. POND, Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

THIS NEW ELASTIC TRUSS



Has a Pad different from all others, is cup shape, with Self-Adjusting Ball in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body, while the ball in the cup presses back the intestines just as a person does with the finger. With light pressure the Hernia is held securely day and night, and a radical cure certain. It is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circulars free. EGGLESTON TRUSS CO., 69 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

ASK YOUR NEWSDEALER FOR NUMBER ELEVEN of "THE PHILADELPHIA WEEKLY CALL." It contains a list of valuable Premiums *to be given to every yearly subscriber.* See our THREE PRIZE PUZZLES, the first solvers of which will receive $25, $15, and $10 respectively. If your newsdealer is out of NUMBER ELEVEN, send us your address, and we will send you sample copy free. Address ROBERT S. DAVIS, Proprietor of "THE WEEKLY CALL," Philadelphia, Pa.

RUSSELL & CO.'S ANNUAL. Just issued. Sent free to all interested in Improved Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Saw-Mills and Engines for Farm and Plantation use. Address Name this paper. RUSSELL & CO., Massillon, O.

"THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST."
SAW MILLS, ENGINES THRESHERS, Horse Powers.
(For all sections and purposes.) Write for Free Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.

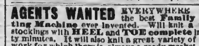
PILES "Anakesis" gives instant relief, and is an infallible cure for Piles. Price $1 from druggists, or sent prepaid by mail. Samples free. Ad. "ANAKESIS," Makers, Box 2416, New York.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the best Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings with HEEL and TOE complete in twenty minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy-work for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular and terms to the Twombly Knitting Machine Co., 163 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

OUR QUICK GUITAR METHOD learns you Chords and Accompaniments instantly for playing to sing by, or with violin. Complete, Mailed for $1. The Copyright for sale. Address New Method Co., Fulton, Crestline, Ohio.

Lady Agents can secure permanent employment and good salary selling Queen City Skirt and Stocking Supporters, etc. Sample outfit Free. Address Queen City Suspender Co., Cincinnati, O.

DYKE'S BEARD ELIXIR



Price per Package with directions sealed and postpaid 25 cents. L. L. SMITH & CO., Agents, Palatine, Ills.

HAIR Wholesale and retail. Send for price-list. Goods sent C. O. D. Wigs made to order. E. BURNHAM, 71 State Street, Chicago.

Good Pay for Agents. $100 to $200 per mo. made selling our fine Books & Bibles. Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Cincinnati, O.

$25 A WEEK to Agents: Automatic Fixtures; sell at sight. Sample, 30c. GEO. W. GREEN, 36 Central St., Boston, Mass.

PATENTS promptly procured in all countries. American Patent Agency, 199 Fifth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

FREE By return mail. Full Description Moody's New Tailor System of Dress Cutting. MOODY & CO, Cincinnati, O.

OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

$65 A MONTH and BOARD for three live Young Men or Ladies, in each county. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia.

Young Men learn TELEGRAPHY here and we will give you a situation. Circulars free. VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

A Dangerous Case.

* * * ROCHESTER, June 1, 1882.—"Ten Years ago I was attacked with the most intense and deathly pains in my back and —Kidneys,

"Extending to the end of my toes and to my brain!

"Which made me delirious!

"From agony.

"It took three men to hold me on my bed at times!

"The doctors tried in vain to relieve me. But to no purpose.

"Morphine and other opiates

"Had no effect!

"After two months I was given up to die!

"When my wife

heard a neighbor tell what Hop Bitters had done for her, she at once got and gave me some. The first dose eased my brain and seemed to go hunting through my system for the pain.

"The second dose eased me so much that I slept two hours, something I had not done for two months. Before I had used five bottles, I was well and at work, as hard as any man could, for over three weeks; but I worked too hard for my strength, and taking a hard cold, I was taken with the most acute and painful rheumatism all through my system that was ever known. I called the doctors again, and after several weeks, they left me a cripple on crutches for life, as they said. I met a friend and told him my case, and he said Hop Bitters had cured him and would cure me. I poohed at him, but he was so earnest I was induced to use them again. In less than four weeks I threw away my crutches and went to work lightly and kept on using the bitters for five weeks, until I became as well as any man living, and have been so for six years since. It also cured my wife, who had been so for years; and has kept her and my children well and hearty with from two to three bottles per year. There is no need to be sick at all if these bitters are used.
J. J. BERK, Ex-Supervisor.

"That poor invalid wife!
"Sister!
"Mother!
"Or Daughter!
"Can be made the picture of health with a few bottles of Hop Bitters!
Will you let them suffer?"

KIDNEY-WORT
DOES WONDERFUL CURES OF KIDNEY DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, Why?
Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.
Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develops in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and all Female Complaints.
SOLID PROOF OF THIS.
IT WILL SURELY CURE CONSTIPATION, PILES, and RHEUMATISM,
By causing FREE ACTION of all the organs and functions, thereby
CLEANSING the BLOOD
restoring the normal power to throw off disease.
THOUSANDS OF CASES
of the worst forms of these terrible diseases have been quickly relieved, and in a short time PERFECTLY CURED.
PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
Dry can be sent by mail.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.
Send stamp for Diary Almanac for 1884.
KIDNEY-WORT

SAMARITAN NERVINE NEVER FAILS. IS UNFAILING AND INFALLIBLE IN CURING *Epileptic Fits, Spasms,* Falling Sickness, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Scrofula, and all Nervous and Blood Diseases.
To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose sedentary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or Kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant, *Samaritan Nervine* is invaluable.
Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained a sinking system. $1.50 per bottle.
THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR.
The DR. S. A. RICHMOND MEDICAL CO., Sole Proprietors, St. Joseph, Mo.
Sold by all Druggists. (15)
LORD, STOUTENBURG & CO., Agents, Chicago, Ill.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK
CAUTION.
Swift's Specific is entirely a vegetable preparation, and should not be confounded with the various substitutes, imitations, non-secret humbugs, "Succus Alterans," etc., etc., which are now being manufactured by various persons. None of these contain a single article which enters into the composition of S. S. S. There is only one Swift's Specific and there is nothing in the world like it. To prevent disaster and disappointment, be sure to get the genuine.
Swift's Specific is a complete antidote to Blood Taint, Blood Poison, Malarial Poison and Skin Humor. J. DICKSON SMITH, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.
I have had remarkable success with Swift's Specific in the treatment of Blood and Skin Diseases, and in Female Diseases. I took it myself for Carbuncles with happy effect.
D. O. C. HENRY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.
I used Swift's Specific on my little daughter, who was afflicted with some Blood Poison which had resisted all sorts of treatment. The Specific relieved her permanently, and I shall use it in my practice.
W. E. BOOTH, M. D., Cypress Ridge, Ark.
Our treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
New York Office, 159 West 23d Street.

HOP PLASTER This porous plaster is famous for its quick and hearty action in curing Lame Back, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Crick in the Back, Side or Hip, Neuralgia, Stiff Joints and Muscles, Sore Chest, Kidney Troubles and all pains or aches either local or deep-seated. It Soothes, Strengthens and Stimulates the parts. The virtues of hops combined with gums—clean and ready to apply. Superior to liniments, lotions and salves. Price 25 cents or 5 for $1.00. Sold by druggists and country stores. Mailed on receipt of price. *Hop Plaster Company,* Proprietors, Boston, Mass. A GREAT SUCCESS

The best family pill made—Hawley's Stomach and Liver Pills. 25c. Pleasant in action and easy to take.

PIERCE'S IMPROVED CAHOON
Broadcast Seed Sower.



This machine sows wheat two rods wide, so that a man walking quietly sows four acres and does the work better than can be done by any other means whatever. It sows grass seed and all kinds of grain. Price, six dollars. We have Agents in all parts of the country. Send stamp for circular.
J. WILDER & CO., CINCINNATI, O.
GENERAL AGENTS.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH
Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail.
E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

WANTED—Men and Women to start a new business at their homes, easily learned in an hour. No peddling; 10c to 50c an hour made daytime or evening. Send 10c for 20 samples to commence work on. Address H. G. FAY, Rutland, Vermont.

$250 A MONTH. Agents Wanted. 90 best selling articles in the world. 1 sample FREE. Address JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

FOR LADIES USE.—The grandest article. Send stamp for illustrated circular. Dr. H. G. FARR, 75 Essex Street, Boston, Mass.

SURE CURE for Epilepsy, Fits or Spasms. FREE TO POOR. DR. KRUSE MED. Co., 2330 Hickory st., St. Louis, Mo.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1884. NUMBER 18.

A WIZARD'S WORK.

Witchcraft Catches Onto a Cool Hundred.

But it Fails to Turn up a Larger Amount For its Victim.

BALTIMORE, MD., February 28.—A strange tale of witchcraft and deceit was unfolded this afternoon at the hearing at Police Headquarters of the case of Mrs. Elizabeth Weber, charged by Mrs. Caroline Jentener with conspiring with others to defraud her by false pretenses. Mrs. Jentener testified that her mother died several months ago and left $14,000, to which she and her brother are entitled. She thought her brother had hidden the money away, as it could not be found. She informed Mrs. Weber of her suspicions, and the latter persuaded her to consult a wizard, who, Mrs. Weber said, would reveal the whereabouts of the concealed treasure by the exercise of his occult art. It was arranged for Mrs. Jentener to visit a large oak tree in a secluded spot in Baltimore County last Monday night, to hear from the wizard the hiding place of the money. Mrs. Jentener was to pay the wizard $100. At the appointed time Mrs. Jentener repaired to the old oak tree, where she was met by a form robed in black, but with a white shroud over its head. The wizard handed Mrs. Jentener a tin box, saying: "Your money is in this box, but you must not open it until you get home." The ghostly visitant, after receiving the $100, disappeared. Mrs. Jentener hurried home, opened the box and found nothing but paper and rubbish. Indignant at the fraud she had Mrs. Weber arrested. The accused laid the blame on another woman, who said she had told her in the market one day of the power of the wizard, and she recommended Mrs. Jentener to try, and thus to recover her money. The Justice said he was satisfied some swindler had played upon the credulity of Mrs. Weber, and that she had no intention of defrauding Mrs. Jentener. On the payment to Mrs. Jentener of the money the charge against Mrs. Weber was dismissed. Efforts are now being made to capture the Wizard. The parties are well known and possessed of means.

Canadian Tariff Revision.

OTTAWA, February 29.—Sir Leonard Tilley, Finance Minister, in a budget speech to-day announced the following changes in the tariff: Added to the free list: Bolting cloths, not made up; boracic acid, canvas, jute canvas, not less than fifty-eight inches wide, when imported by manufacturers; floor oil-cloth for use in their factories, cherry heat welding compound, grease and grease scrap; indigo, paste and extract of; manganese, oxide of; potash, German mineral; sodium, sulphate of; steel for saws and straw-cutters cut to shape, but not further manufactured; iron or steel beams, sheets, plates.

Storm in the North-West.

ST. PAUL, MINN., February 27.—Storm news from all over the North-west indicate the worst of the season. Trains are generally late, owing to hard wheeling. At St. Vincent the mercury is 29 degrees below zero. At Wilmar, on the Breckenridge division, it is ten degrees below. These extremes cover the range on all lines. The mercury is 17 degrees below in Dakota, and 35 above in Montana. There was a storm nearly all last night west of Dakota, with the mercury at 20 degrees below zero, but it is over now. It was stormy all over the Omaha, line, cloudy and cold, with some snow.

Five Lives Lost by Fire.

NEW YORK, February 28.—A fire broke out this morning on the third floor of a frame building occupied by Cornelius Van Riper, his wife and three children, and N. Connolly. Van Riper and his three children were suffocated to death. His wife jumped from the third-story window and was instantly killed. It was learned that Mrs. Van Riper, if she lived, would have become a mother in a day or two. Her death was due to the shock from her injuries. It is said tramps were in the basement of the building last night, and they may be responsible for the fire.

Dynamite.

LONDON, February 29.—Information was lodged by the police to-day that an attempt to blow up the Law Courts with dynamite was imminent. They arrested three men and seized a large quantity of dynamite discovered in a house in Clare Market, near the Strand. The dynamite discovered at Charing Cross, and Paddington Stations was labeled "Atlas Powder." Both the clocks were of American make. A copy of the New York Sun, dated February 6, 1884, was in the valise at Paddington Station.

Panic in a Church.

ST. LOUIS, February 29.—Great excitement occurred at St. Patrick's Catholic Church to-night by the bursting of a steam-pipe. The pipe was used for heating the building. The church was crowded, there being fully one thousand people assembled. A panic ensued and a wild rush was made for the doors, but luckily only one person was seriously injured, a lady who fainted and was badly trampled on.

Miss Nutt Wants a Postoffice.

WASHINGTON, February 28.—An application has been received at the Postoffice Department, for the appointment of Miss Lizzie Nutt as Postmaster at Uniontown, Pa. She is the sister of young Nutt, recently acquitted at Pittsburg on the charge of murdering Dukes.

Death of an Old Soldier.

JERSEYVILLE, ILL., February 28.—John E. Hamilton, born in 1789, was buried in the town of Viraden, near here, yesterday. He was a relative of the celebrated Alexander Hamilton, and fought in the war of 1812.

A Novel Suicide.

QUINCY, ILL., February 28.—Joseph McKinney, of McKee Township, in the eastern part of this (Adams) county, committed suicide in a novel manner, the cause being family troubles. He climbed a tree some forty feet overhanging McKee Creek, and threw himself into the stream, sinking into the mud and sand.

The Mackay Cable.

LONDON, February 28.—It is decided to land the Mackay cable at Waterville, between the stations of the Anglo-American and direct United States companies.

Affairs in the Soudan.

TRINKITAT, February 29.—The enemy were very bold yesterday and kept up a continued firing on Fort Baker. None of the garrison were hit. Spies report the rebels are feasting and rejoicing because they have received large reinforcements, and that the rebels are erecting earthworks. A squadron of English cavalry will act to-day as scouts, with orders to retire to the main body when they touch the rebels. The rest of the cavalry will be massed near by, to act as occasion demands. General Graham telegraphs that the difficulty of advancing is so great that the forward movement is postponed till to-morrow, when he expects to make a rapid march.

CAIRO, February 29.—Information is received from Kassalia that the garrison made a sortie on the 12th and totally defeated the rebels. General Gordon's proclamation to the Soudanese, issued Tuesday, is as follows: "Since my arrival I have given you sound advice. Every thing has been done to insure quietness and stop blood-shed. My advice has not been followed. I am, therefore, forced, against my will, to summon British troops. They will arrive in a few days, when I shall severely punish all who do not change their conduct. You well know that I know everything that is going on." General Gordon's proclamation, as telegraphed, has caused a sensation here. No demand for the dispatch of troops to Khartoum has reached the authorities here. It is generally believed either that General Gordon's object is to frighten the natives into submission, or that the telegram has been mutilated in transmission.

England's Demand.

LONDON, February 29.—The *Times* leader this morning, on the recent dynamite explosion in London, says: "It is intolerable that we are exposed to this succession of plots from a nation professing to be friendly with us, and with which we only desire to live in peace and amity. We know, that the Americans are aware of the identity of the plotters of these outrages, and it would be no hard task for the American government to end the whole thing. We have done our part. We have made the private manufacture of explosives a penal crime. The result is that the conspirators have been compelled to change the ground of operations, and find in America a safe refuge and a government which will not interfere with their operations. It is impossible we shall submit to this. The dynamiters are a common enemy, which no civilized country can tolerate without disgrace. The miscreants have only done what American journals have been allowed to advocate; for what rewards have been promised, and for what public meetings have applauded. The time has arrived to address a strong remonstrance to the Government allowing this to be continued. Respectable Americans are ashamed of the inaction of the rulers. They must now join us, and make their voices heard and obeyed. We shall do our utmost to guard ourselves. It remains for America to aid us, as she alone can nip the mischief. But our demand is one that civilized nations are bound not to disregard."

A French Tragedy.

PARIS, February 29.—A terrible tragedy was enacted to-day in the South of France. A gardener named Chave, employed at a convent at Serviane, near Marseilles, was recently dismissed for laziness. To-day, while the sisters were walking in the convent grounds, and at the moment when they were in a secluded spot, Chave suddenly appeared before them. The lady superior asked him kindly if he had found work. Chave, without replying, drew a revolver and discharged its six barrels, killing the lady superior and mortally wounding one of her companions. The remainder of the sisters fled, shrieking for help. A number of peasants gathered, but Chave reloaded his revolver and kept them at bay. Two gendarmes then arrived and closed with Chave who fired at them twice without hitting them. One gendarme shot Chave in the chest, and another bullet penetrated the murderer's ear. Chave, in his dying agony, inflicted upon himself a third mortal wound with his own revolver.

Another Chance For Captain Eads.

WASHINGTON, February 27.—The bill introduced in the Senate to-day by Mr. Morey, to provide for the improvement of the channel between Galveston harbor and the Gulf of Mexico, provides that James B. Eads and his associates be authorized to construct jetties and other works for the creation and permanent maintenance of a channel thirty feet in depth at the mean high tide between the harbor and the gulf, for which Congress shall agree to pay him $7,750,000 at certain times, as the depth of the channel shall be shown to have been increased.

Ship's Crew Starved.

NEW YORK, February 28.—A New London dispatch to-night notes the death by drowning or starvation of seven men of the crew of the Sarah W. Hunt while searching for seals near Campbell Island, in the Pacific Ocean. The commander of the brigantine, with the aid of a boy, kept his vessel on her course for a month. The captain and steward of the schooner alone sailed the vessel 630 miles to New Zealand after losing the crew.

Hard Glove Fight.

PITTSBURG, PA., February 29.—A hard glove fight to-night, between John Smith, of Colorado, and William McDonald, of Liverpool, England, for a purse of $100, resulted in the defeat of Smith in the fourth round. The mill lasted fourteen minutes. Both men were badly punished.

Died in a Snow Storm.

WASHBURNE, DAK., February 28.—Two herders, one named Merry, and one of the Jewish refugees, were lost on the 18th in a snow storm and their bodies have not yet been found. It is supposed they are covered with snow.

American Pork in Greece.

NEW YORK, February 28.—The Consul-General of Greece announces that his Government has abolished the prohibition against the importation of American hog products. The decree took effect on the 22d inst.

Naval Cadets Dismissed.

ANNAPOLIS, February 29.—Naval Cadets L. H. Jastremskí, of Louisiana, and J. W. Maxey, of Texas, both of the first class, and Fred. Parker, of Massachusetts, of the third class, were dismissed from the Naval Academy for hazing.

THE SOUDAN.

A Stubbornly Contested Battle Near Trinkitat,

In Which the British Were Victorious—Rebel Loss Over One Thousand, English Loss Small.

TRINKITAT, March 2.—The English troops of General Graham's command had a stubborn battle with the Egyptian rebels near Fort Baker, on Friday. Forming his men into a square, they marched a distance of three miles. The rebels opened fire upon them at long range. Over the entire distance were strewn the festering bodies of Baker Pasha's men. The British continued their advance without answering the enemy's fire until they passed the north face of the rebel works. Hot firing then began on both sides, which lasted several hours. The rebels contested every inch. Refusing to fall back, they had to be killed. Baker Pasha was wounded by a piece of shell. The British loss was twenty-four killed and one hundred and forty-two wounded. The spoils taken from Baker Pasha were largely recovered. The Arabs lost 1,110 men dead on the field at Teb, besides guns and other munitions. The whole camp, including 375 tents and many camels, were taken. The condition of the camp showed that the Arabs relied upon being victorious. All reports commend the steadiness with which they British moved on Teb. The square in which they advanced to battle was never broken. The determination and bravery of the rebels is shown in the fact that when they were charged by the cavalry great numbers of them threw themselves upon their backs on the ground and speared the horses of the troopers as they dashed over them. The march to Tokar was accomplished in four hours from Teb. The Hussars scoured the country and kept up desultory skirmishing with the enemy, who retired in disorganized masses in the direction of Tamaniel. The British troops entered Tokar at noon Saturday. A few shots were exchanged with the enemy, when the four thousand rebels holding the town fled.

Starving to Death.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN., March 2.—Much excitement has been caused in Bordentown, New Jersey, by a strange accident which happened to Philip Matthews, a prominent resident of that place, as it threatens to cause his death. Mr. Matthews has worn three teeth attached to the same plate in his upper jaw for fifteen years past. He was always accustomed to retire with the plate in his mouth, and was never caused any trouble until the evening of Washington's birthday, when he was awakened by a choking sensation. He found to his horror that his false teeth were lodged in his throat. He sat up during the night in an arm-chair, endeavoring to devise some means to dislodge the teeth, but all to no purpose. Three physicians were called in by the sufferer, and upon an examination the teeth were pushed down into his stomach, as they were too far down his throat to admit of their withdrawal. The patient has been suffering horribly from the unwelcome visitors. To-day he is feeling worse than usual. As he is unable to take food of any kind, fears are now entertained of his starving, unless relief is soon obtained. The physicians are going to open his stomach to-morrow, and for that purpose over a dozen medical men will be in attendance.

Transatlantic Telephone.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Experiments were made yesterday with a telephone apparatus of a Michigan inventor, which he thinks can be utilized for talking across the ocean, and which he hopes to apply to the Bennett-Mackay cable, when laid. He claims to have solved the problem of adding a battery to a line, almost without limit, by using simultaneously a number of independent local batteries, induction coils, and deviating points, and says he can avert the danger of burning batteries by increasing the number of cells. Yesterday's experiments were with a ten-point multiple telephone, over 320 miles of wire between here and Washington. A Morse instrument was working close to the telephone, and the inducted current was so strong that the message going over the instrument could be read through the telephone receiver. He expects to try a twenty-point transmitter on the ocean cable, and thinks a current will be generated sufficiently strong to overcome the resistance.

March Enters Like a Lion.

ST. PAUL, March 2.—Advices from Bismarck, Jamestown and Fargo show that March came in with a blizzard that throws all previous ones this year into insignificance. There was heavy snow all last night. This morning the wind commenced blowing forty to fifty miles an hour, catching up the snow and drifting it in blinding masses, so that it was impossible to stay upon the streets. Up to midnight no lives had been reported lost, from the fact that it was Sunday and none had ventured to leave their houses. Trains were delayed all day, and all cuts are drifted full of snow. Reports come from all parts of Dakota that the snow in some places was light, but the wind terrific. The thermometer was 5° to 10° below zero. The wind reached this city this evening, but had spent its force. To-night all points in the northwest are clear and 10° to 15° below zero.

Society to Protect Children.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—The Pennsylvania Society to Protect Children from Cruelty, with headquarters here, has sent out agents to every large factory in every town in the State, in an endeavor to compel factory owners to discharge children who are at labor. A circular letter sent out to 500 factories, has brought about the dismissal of 2,000 children from employment.

—Eighty-three per cent. of the population of the United States is composed of white natives and the immigrants from Germany and Great Britain, leaving four per cent. from other countries and thirteen per cent. for those of African descent.—*Chicago Herald.*

—Carpenters renewing the flooring in the Union Station in Worcester, Mass., found $37.51 in small change, which had sifted through a crack in the money-drawer of the cigar stand in the restaurant.—*Boston Herald.*

XLVIIIth CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, February 26.—SENATE.—Bills reported favorably: House bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter. Made the special order for Wednesday, March 12. To prohibit the mailing of newspapers containing lottery advertisements; placed on the calendar. Mr. Jackson submitted a minority report. A resolution complimentary to the English Government for the presentation of the ship Alert was passed. The Chair laid before the Senate unfinished business, being the bill to authorize the construction of additional steel vessels for the navy. After debate by Messrs. Hale, McPherson and Butler, but without action the Senate went into executive session and soon adjourned.

HOUSE.—After the transaction of routine matters, the House went into committee of the whole (Mr. Cox in the chair) on the Pleuro-pneumonia Bill. Mr. Hopkins offered an amendment, providing that the appointment of Examiners shall be with the consent of the State Legislature. Mr. Randall advocated a resolution, which he proposed to offer at the proper time, recommitting the bill, with instructions to the Committee of Agriculture to report back a bill which shall embrace a more thorough system of inspection, to the end that no diseased animals shall be exported, and further to report a bill to organize a more strict quarantine against the importation of diseased animals, and make such recommendations as will secure, by the States, such legislation as will eradicate the disease known as pleuro-pneumonia. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, February 27.—SENATE.—The Dawes committee on Indian affairs reported favorably the bill for the allotment of land in severalty to the Indians of the Umatilla Reservation in Oregon. Mr. Van Wyck offered the following resolution: Resolved, That the committee on postoffices and post roads be directed to inquire whether at any time the Western Union and Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph companies, or any officers or employes of said companies, entered into a contract or negotiation for the purpose of consolidating said companies or making a combination for any purpose." Referred. The Senate resumed consideration of the bill to provide for the navy, which was debated the balance of the day, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Morrison, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, reported a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the House how much money is now in the treasury of the United States, under what several provisions of law is it there retained, and how much, in view of current receipts, expenditures and legal liabilities of the treasury, can be applied at the time in liquidation of that part of the public debt now payable, without embarrassing his department. Adopted. Mr. Le Fevre offered a resolution reciting that speculation and gambling in American farm products had obtained control of the market value of these products, and directing the Committee on the Judiciary to prepare a bill prohibiting the purchase or sale of wheat, corn, cotton, provisions, or other articles of prime necessity, unless there be an actual transfer or a warehouse receipt accompanies such action; also, a bill authorizing such government interference as will give stability to the price of these commodities. The House went into Committee of the Whole [Mr. Cox in the chair] on the pleuro-pneumonia bill. Mr. Muldrow offered an amendment confining the operations of the bill to the disease of pleuro-pneumonia only. Adopted by a vote of 100 to 73. An amendment was agreed to amending section 4, by adding the words "Into any other State or Territory or foureign country" to the clause authorizing the President to prohibit the transportation of cattle out of a quarantined State, Territory, or District. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, February 28.—SENATE.—Mr. Ingall's introduced a bill to remove the injunction of secrecy from the court martial that tried General Fitz John Porter, in order that the members of it may give its details to the public and testify to the case, if called upon. The Senate resumed consideration of the bill to authorize the construction of steel vessels which was debated at some length. Mr. Jones (Fla.) offered an amendment to it, providing that the construction of the vessel should be apportioned between the different navy-yards of the country. Pending the debate on the amendment the Senate went into executive session, and soon adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Deuster, rising to a question of privilege, sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a resolution adopted by the Executive Committee of the Liberal Union in the German Parliament, expressing its appreciation of the action of the House of Representatives in adopting the resolutions in honor of Edward Lasker. Referred to Committee on Foreign Affairs. The House resumed consideration of the Pleuro-pneumonia Bill, the pending amendment being that reported from the committee of the whole striking out the fourth section, the quarantine section. The amendment was agreed to; yeas 155, nays 119. A resolution recommitting the bill to the Committee of Agriculture with instructions was rejected. The bill then passed—yeas 155, nays 127. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, February 29.—SENATE.—An original bill providing for the admission of the Territory of Dakota was reported from the Committee on Territories. Ordered printed and recommitted. The Committee on Appropriations reported back adversely the bill appropriating money for the relief of the sufferers from the Southern cyclone. The reason given was that in the judgment of the committee the suffering was not of such widespread character as to baffle all local and State relief. The bill for the construction of steel cruisers, after much debate, was passed—yeas, 38; nays, 13. Adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.—The House went into committee of the whole on the private calendar. Opposition was developed to the retirement of General Pleasonton. The bill was finally so amended as to give him the rank of Colonel, and was favorably reported in that form. Mr. Steele moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on Military Affairs, with instructions to report back a bill placing on the retired list, with the rank of Colonel, all soldiers of the late war suffering from total disability. The point of order was raised against this motion, but pending a decision, several dilatory motions was made, and the roll-call consumed the time until 5 o'clock. The Post-office Appropriation Bill was reported by Mr. Townshend, and referred to the committee of the whole. The House then took a recess until 7:30, the evening session to be held for consideration of pension bills. The House at the evening session passed about twenty pension bills, and adjourned until to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—SENATE.—Senate not in session.

HOUSE.—Mr. Oates, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information relative to the authorized fencing in of public lands by individuals or corporations in several States and Territories. Adopted. The following bills were reported: To provide for the issue of circulating notes to National Banking Associations. Referred to the committee of the whole. Mr. Buckner submitted a minority report. To establish a Board of Inter-State Commerce, and regulate such Commerce. Referred to the committee of the whole. To increase the pension of widows, minor children and dependent relatives of deceased soldiers and sailors. Referred to the committee on the whole. The House, at 1:10, went into committee of the whole, Mr. Converse, of Ohio, in the chair, on the Naval appropriation Bill. After debate, the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

Bradlaugh Thinks it Mean.

LONDON, March 2.—Bradlaugh has sent a letter to Northcote charging him with having violated the law in having had Bradlaugh excluded from the House of Commons. That act, Bradlaugh says, was mean and spiteful, and unworthy an English gentlemen.

—William King, upon being converted in a Methodist revival meeting at Caldwell, Ky., arose and confessed that he had robbed a store in 1863 of three hundred dollars' worth of goods. He went to the proprietor the next day and paid the amount, with twenty years' interest, but was immediately arrested for the theft, and now languishes in jail. —*St. Louis Post.*

—The New Jersey Legislature has abolished the contract system in prisons.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, February 22.—SENATE. Bills passed. To reduce into one and repeal the present charter of the town of Nicholasville, and the several acts amendatory thereof. To amend the charter of the city of Covington. House bill to allow the County Court of Anderson County to levy and collect a tax for the purpose of building a jail and jailer's residence. Mr. L. T. Moore moved to take up the motion to reconsider the vote by which the resolution to extend the session yesterday was rejected. Adopted. Mr. Boles offered to amend "Provided said session shall not be extended beyond the 25th day of March, 1884." The yeas and nays were demanded—yeas 14, nays 15. The question being upon the adoption of the resolution—yeas 27, nays 2—and the session was indefinitely extended.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: To incorporate the Mercer County Fair Association. To amend the charter of the city of Paris. To incorporate the town of Yosemite, in Casey County. A bill to amend an act to incorporate the Citizens' Gas-light Company, of Louisville. [This increases the stock of the company to $2,000,000.] To reduce into one and repeal the charter of the town of Nicholasville. A bill to reduce into one all acts concerning the town of Hartford. A bill to reduce into one all acts in regard to the town of Olympia. A bill to amend the acts constituting the Western Association. A bill to establish the corporate limits of Bernstadt, Laurel County.

FRANKFORT, February 25.—SENATE—The following bills were passed: To amend an act to provide a Board of Commissioners for Boyd County. A bill to incorporate the town of Yosemite, in Casey County. To amend an act to incorporate Deering Camp Ground, in Nicholas County. To prohibit sale of liquors in Common school district No. 30, in Graves County. To amend the charter of the Shelbyville Railroad, and to authorize certain counties to take stock in same. To incorporate the Glasgow and Mammoth Cave Railroad Company. To incorporate the Louisville and Eastern Railroad Company. To incorporate the Central Railroad and Bridge Company, with amendment. Amendment adopted and bill passed. To incorporate the town of Pittsburg in Laurel County.

HOUSE.—The following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That the bill now in the orders of the day, and known as the Talbott bill, to increase the common school fund in this commonwealth, be now taken up and referred to a select committee appointed by the Chair, to consist of thirteen members, with the privilege to report at any time after to-day, and when reported to be considered from day to day until disposed of. The Speaker appointed the following committee under the resolution: Messrs. Talbott, Chairman; Beckham, Wood, Harcourt, Noremen, Stoll, Stone, Meredith, Jones, Simpson, Harris, Perry, Binford. A bill to regulate and fix the time of holding Justices' Court in Warren County. Passed. A number of local bills were passed.

FRANKFORT, February 26.—SENATE.—An act to authorize the receipt of the fourth installment of the surplus revenue authorized to be deposited in this State by act of Congress, approved June 23, 1836, was taken up from the orders of the day, amended and passed. House resolution in relation to the surplus in the Federal Treasury, requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to urge the passage of the Educational Bill introduced by Willis, made a special order for day after to-morrow at 11:30 a. m. An act to prevent the sale of liquors within three miles of Dripping-spring church, in Metcalfe county. Passed. Education—An act to repeal an act establishing free schools for the education of colored children in Owensboro. Passed. A number of local bills were passed. A message was received from the Governor nominating N. J. Sawyer, M. D., Samuel C. Bull and W. S. Dehoney Commissioners of the Kentucky Institution for the Education and Training of Feeble-minded Children. Referred to Charitable Institutions. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—A Senate resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to examine into the affairs of the office of Register of the Land Office for the term preceeding that of the present incumbent was concurred in. James T. Beauchamp, of Warren County, and Samuel A. Simpson, of Russell, infants, were permitted, so far as the House is concerned, to obtain license to practice law, make contracts, etc., as if they were twenty-one years of age. The Covington and Cincinnati Pier Bridge Bill was passed over the Governor's veto—yeas 60; nays 15. At 12 o'clock a joint session of the Senate and House was held for the purpose of electing a Warden of the penitentiary. The ballot resulted: Col. W. T. B. South, 27; Hon. Pat Rush, 10. A bill to prohibit the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors or mixture of either in the counties of Laurel, Rockcastle, Clay, Jackson and Owsley, after some debate, was recommitted to the committee on General Statutes, and the House adjourned.

FRANKFORT, February 27.—SENATE.—The bills passed were: For the benefit of Warren Memorial Church of Louisville. To repeal an act to establish free schools for colored children in Owensboro. To repeal an act authorizing the County Court of Boone County to appoint a Board of Commissioners to construct turnpike roads in certain districts in said county, and to levy a tax for that purpose. To incorporate the Louisville Merchants' Private Police and Detective Agency. To incorporate the Louisville School of Pharmacy for Women. Message from the House, by Hon. E. Polk Johnson, announcing the passage of the bill to charter the Covington and Cincinnati Pier Bridge Company, the Governor's objections to the contrary notwithstanding. Referred to the Judiciary.

HOUSE.—Bill passed: Mr. Mann—Corporate Institutions. A bill to incorporate the Kingston Mills Company. Passed.

Miscellaneous Items.

—In the Circuit Court at Frankfort, recently, James Wolfolk (colored) obtained a judgment for $100 against City Marshal Pat Hargan, for false imprisonment.

PROPERTY owners between Main, and Water on Fourth Street, Louisville, are clamoring for raising the elevation of the street grade. They have been flooded out four times in the last twelve months.

A WIDOW, named Reynolds, of Louisville, was found at the foot of the stairs of her residence the other morning by members of her family, with her neck dislocated. It is supposed that in going down the stairs she tripped and fell headlong downward, with the result as stated. It is also thought that she was somnambulating at the time, or was not fully aroused from her sleep. She was the mother of a very respectable family of children, all married, and was held in the highest esteem by her neighbors.

MR. JAMES WALSH, the distiller, estimates his loss by the flood in Covington, Newport and Lawrenceburg at $20,000. He will erect a two-story warehouse in the place of the one-story destroyed by the flood in Covington.

ROBERT WOODS, an old colored man on trial in the Circuit Court at Danville, for killing his wife about two years ago, was declared not guilty and discharged from custody. The old fellow's countenance glowed with joy when he heard the verdict, which everybody admits to have been a proper one.

DR. F. J. LEBENGOOD gave his services and medicine free to the relief of flood suffers at Louisville when called upon at his office at 628 East Gray street.

J. C. CECIL, Register of the Kentucky Land Office, died in San Antonio, Tex., recently, where he had gone for his health.

THE Louisville and Nashville fast Mardi-Gras special made one spurt of ninety-three miles in one hundred minutes. The average running time for the entire distance was thirty-seven miles an hour.

A DESPERATE attempt was made a few days ago at Elizabethtown, to lynch Miles Petty, a negro, who ravished Miss Cora Vannort, white, 18, daughter of a well-to-do farmer. Petty was removed to Louisville for safe keeping.

WILLIAM CALDWELL fell from his horse while riding in front of a train in Louisville, a few nights ago, and was run over.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—An inventor of Sandy Creek, N. Y., has been offered $1,000 for a half interest in his patent hair-pin.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—A harness-maker of Templeton, Mass., who is ninety-three years old, made ten harnesses last year, doing the stitching by hand.—*Boston Post.*

—A silk farm has been established in Powhattan County, Va., by a number of French families. Another one will soon be established in North Carolina. —*Philadelphia Press.*

—Ventilated bed clothes is one of the latest inventions of English genius. They are perforated and allow the vapor from the body to escape.—*N. Y. Times.*

—Brass pins were made by hand many centuries ago. A Massachusetts man invented those with a solid head, but their first manufacture was in England, in 1833.—*Boston Herald.*

—The term "telephrage" has been applied by Prof. Fleeming Jenkin to the transmission of vehicles by electricity to a distance independent of any control exercised from the vehicle. An experimental telephrage line has been constructed in England.

—Scientists now boldly declare that this earth was peopled fifty million years before Adam was born. We are not prepared to dispute this assertion in the least. We have always wondered how mankind could learn so much deviltry in only six thousand years.—*Lowell Citizen.*

—People out West who desire to raise silkworms need not wait to set out mulberry trees. The leaves of the Osage orange are found to be just as good for silkworm food as those of the mulberry, and there are many miles of Osage hedge ready for use distributed over the west.—*N. Y. Examiner.*

—The manufacture of rope from asbestos is likely to become an industry of considerable importance in England, the strength of the article being estimated at about one-fourth that of ordinary hemp rope of the same diameter. Rope of this material of one and a half inches in diameter is stated to have a breaking strain of one ton, and twenty feet of it are calculated to represent a weight of thirteen and one-fourth pounds.

—M. Ramon de Luna brought before the French Academy of Science a month ago a treatise on "Cholera from the Standpoint of Chemistry." His view after long attention to physiological studies, is that this dread disease is exclusively propagated through the respiratory organs, and his chemical inquiries convince him that the only safe treatment is to cause the patient to inhale with prudence hyperzotic vapor mixed with air.

—Mr. Shields, by laying pipes perforated at intervals of some hundred yards out of Folkstone harbor, and forcing oil through them, successfully carried out, the other day, his invention for calming stormy water and making easy the entrance for vessels in distress. As the oil for the purpose can be procured for six pence a gallon, and as fifteen or twenty gallons completely calmed the entrance to Folkstone in a very stiff breeze, it is manifest how easy of appliance and cheap the plan is.

—A Geneva dentist has invented a new and ingenious process of tooth-drawing. A square of India rubber, pierced with a central hole, is pushed over the tooth till the upper part of the root is reached. The India rubber gradually contracts, pulls on the root, and the offending tooth is finally enucleated, without causing the patient any pain whatever. Four or five days are required to complete the operation. Very little bleeding and a slight swelling of the gum are the only inconvenience experienced.

PITH AND POINT.

—Question: How many dogs can a man keep who can not afford to take a paper?

—The tendency to sleep too soundly can be overcome by having hot soda biscuits for supper.

—It is not every woman who can travel all over the country on a dollar; but the woman whose picture is on that coin manages to do it.

—De laugh what doan' come machul grates mighty harsh on de human vear. De dry, hoarse laugh o' de owl makes a chicken feel mighty oneasy.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

—After a man has been moving heaven and earth to get a job, and finally succeeds, it is so soothing to his feelings to learn by the papers that he has "accepted a position."—*Detroit Post.*

—An editor says if as many people knew how to pay their subscriptions as well as they think they know how to run a newspaper, editors would have an easier time of it.

—A learned dentist speaks of "enucleating a tooth." Sounds fine, does n't it? but the operation hurts as bad as though he had said "yanked out." —*Boston Transcript.*

—It is claimed that the coming tea crop is short by one-fourth, but you can't scare this country by such a story. Any shortage down to one-half can easily be made up with marsh hay.—*Detroit Free Press.*

—"If you would freeze," said George, snuggling up a little closer, "you would make delicious ice-cream." "If you were to freeze," responded Amelia with severity, after catching a whiff of his breath, "you would make a good rum punch."—*N. Y. Times.*

—Edmund C. Stedman, the banker poet, who has begun for the second time to make his fortune, was offered several positions in journalism soon after his recent failure. He declined them, however, as he had a family to support and couldn't afford the luxury.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

—Man's life.—

If a man could live a thousand years,
When last his life had fled
He might, by strict economy,
A fortune have amassed.

Then, having gained some common sense,
And knowledge, too, of life,
He could select the woman who
Would make him a true wife.

But as it is, man hasn't time
To even pay his debts,
And weds before he's acquainted with
The woman whom he gets.

—*H. C. Dodge, in Detroit Free Press.*

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

AN organ grinder calculates that it takes one thousand turns of the crank to earn two cents.

FOR briefness or terseness El Mahdi's proclamation—"I am coming; be ready"—can not be beaten by General Gordon.

ENGLISH journals are not quite so severe as those of America on the Queen's book. But they do not advise the Queen to write another book.

ARRANGEMENTS are in progress in China for a weather service, and regular study of the climatology. This will be done under foreign guidance.

A SAMPLE of black pepper analyzed by a New York chemist recently, was found to consist entirely of adulterations, without an iota of pepper in it.

A WIDE-MOUTHED bottle, filled with chloride of lime and water, and placed on a shelf or mantle, will purify the air of a room and it is said will prevent contagious diseases, such as diphtheria.

IN New Orleans, where they have no medical colleges, a cremation society has been formed which urges the City Council to order the bodies of all dead paupers and small-pox patients to be burned.

THE electric light appears to be doing better in England than in this country. There are ninety English electric light companies, with a total capital of $26,000,000, which is almost as much as that of the gas companies.

IN a lecture delivered at Manchester, England, recently, Mr. Leo Grindon estimated that out of 100,000 known species of flowerig plants, 10,000 are of direct service to man, and 5,000 are more or less poisonous or hurtful.

MISS JUSTINE LEVY, a Hebrew girl of Scranton, Pa., married a young man named Farr, a Gentile recently, and her people have discarded her, published a notice of her death and tied crape on the door-knob of the home she left.

THE patriotic citizen will see to it that he does not eat, with his Cincinnati sugar-cured ham, the limed eggs imported from Germany. He will be satisfied with nothing but eggs that bear the stamp of freshness and of home production.

MME. ERNST quotes this mot that M. Gautier once addressed to her: "When you wish to appear beautiful and attractive consult your best lady friend, show her all your dresses and ask her to select the one you should wear and then choose another."

HUGH J. JEWITT is a director in twenty railroad companies; Samuel Sloan in twenty-three; Jay Gould in twenty-four; George C. Roberts in twenty-six; Augustus Schell in twenty-eight; Sidney Dillon in thirty-six, and Frederick L. Ames in fifty-two.

A BOSTON man is authority for the statement that during the last twenty years 20,000 divorces have been granted in New England. In Massachusetts and Vermont three out of every fourteen marriages ends in divorce; Rhode Island, one in twelve; in Connecticut, one in eight.

A COMPETENT entomologist has been engaged in exterminating the tree-destroyers in Central Park, New York. There have been found no less than 319 varieties of predatory insects, and over three thousand trees affected. Thirteen bushels of cocoons and eggs were taken from the trees at the first going over.

IT is denied in some quarters that there is any genuine Mocha coffee in the markets, but it is said that a very good imitation Mocha is supplied from Rio coffee called pea berry. But there are dealers who declare that they regularly import true Mocha brands and protest against assertions to the contrary.

SOUDAN, the battle-ground of the present Eastern war, is a vast territory in Upper Egypt, stretching from Nubia to the confines of Abyssinia and from the Red Sea to the Lyban Desert. This territory is peopled by hordes of Arabs of various tribes, whose number is computed to be between thirty and forty millions.

THE organization of a cremation society in Boston, and the preparation now going on for the incineration of bodies has awakened a storm of opposition from the orthodox clergy of that city, who declare that such a scheme "sins against heaven, the sanctity of human emotions and the hopes of an hereafter."

A YOUNG Austrian Lieutenant has been deprived of his commission and rank because of his "absolute refusal to fight a duel." In declining a challenge he gave as his reason that duelling was forbidden by both the civil and military law, and was against his religion and his reason. The matter was taken before a Court of Honor, made up of superior officers, by whom the above sentence was pronounced and made operative forthwith.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

BURLINGTON, KY.. MCH. 5. 1884.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$ 80
½	1 "	40
¼	1 "	20
⅛ "	1 "	20
⅛ "	½ "	10
⅛ "	¼ "	6

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; over that number (except the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.

Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

ENGLAND demands a suppression of American dynamiters.

B. F. Steinberger, of Shelby county, lost his $3,000 residence by fire.

BEECHER says the Old Testament is a record of experience, not a book of invention.

A COLORED man has been fined and imprisoned at Toledo, Ohio, for marrying a white girl.

THE Cincinnati dog-show is now under way. Two hundred and sixty-nine dogs are on exhibition.

FRIDAY the Senate passed seven bills declaring as many creeks in this State navigable streams, and it was not a very good day for such business either.

OHIO is infested with many expert thieves and murderers, and some of the former can steal the hair off a young lady's head while she is walking the streets.

IT is expected that a tariff bill will be laid before the Lower House of Congress by the 15th of this month, and that it will provoke a discussion which will last for three months.

SOME of the local papers which have been giving their readers portraits of distinguished men of the day are now trying to pan same portraits off as those of Ingalls and Johnson, the Cincinnati burkers (?).

SOME genius in Illinois has started a reform in the method of eating bread and butter, having discovered that you taste the butter twice as much if you bite the slice with the buttered side down.

IN the out-come, the Courier-Journal will find that its position on the copyright bill will not redound to its benefit. Its advocacy of the bill is making its readers doubtful about its sincerity in opposing monopolies.

THERE is no evidence showing that Dr. Gale ever treated any of the inmates of Anchorage Asylum cruelly, but there is an abundance of proof that he did not restrain such treatment on the part of the attendants.

THOS. CRITTENDEN, for the murder of a colored man named Mosby, at Anchorage in 1882, gets eight years in the penitentiary. The colored man testified against Crittenden in a justice's court, and Crittenden became enraged and shot him.

THE building of good turnpikes is doing more for the benefit of Boone county than anything in which her people can engage. Our citizens have arrived at a period in which, to be without good roads, so retards their advancement, that many of the farmers, who heretofore were opposed to such roads, are among the most earnest advocates.

THE legislature did the proper thing when it refused to allow Geo. Smith, of Hancock county, who unsuccessfully contested the seat of J. O. Madden, the amount of his expenses. Mr. Smith should not have expected to draw on the State treasury for his expense incurred by presenting a false claim to a seat in the general assembly.

THE C.-J. publishes an interview with one of Gen. William's friends in which the General's late defeat is attributed to a secret combination between the Carlisle and Blackburn men; the opposition of political bosses and treason in his own camp. After all the serious charges made, the record shows that the reason Williams was not elected was because he did not receive votes enough.

THE Supreme Court of the District of Columbia has appointed Mrs. M. Rickar a United States Commissioner and Examiner in Chancery. In that capacity she can issue warrants of arrest, hear cases and commit to the U. S. jail for the action of the grand jury, and take testimony and dispose of divorce cases. Mrs. Rickar has been a member of the Washington bar for many years, and she is the first woman ever clothed with such extensive official authority in this government.

The school commissioner has gladened the hearts of many of the teachers since the arrival of the January draft.

THE candidates for city offices in Lexington, and who bolted the democratic primary were nearly all elected. The Mulligan forces proved too weak.

BOTH parties are now busily engaged canvassing their political timber in search of the piece clearest of flaws and will carry the greatest influence with it in the campaign.

IT is to be hoped that the present is the last installment of winter weather in stock for this winter. The farmers are ready and anxious to commence their spring work, and unless they are permitted to begin in a few days, they will enter a protest.

IT is a Kentucky custom to roundly abuse the legislature for protracting its sessions, and the present one will be no exception to the rule; and it will continue to be so until it is released from the duty of disposing of so much local legislation, which ought to be done in the counties to which it properly belongs. If the present legislature succeeds in disposing of the two or three very important measures which have been harrassing our law makers for several years, it will be justified in holding a long session.

DEPUTY ASSESSOR RILEY reports, that, notwithstanding the iron clad oath which he administers as required by the dog law, he is not finding as many persons as might be supposed who own dogs. Persons who expect to evade the dog tax by not listing their dogs after taking the oath prescribed by the law, are laying themselves liable to a severe penalty, and an investigation of their failure to list may be instituted by a person who has honestly complied with the law, ascertaining that his neighbor has not reported correctly to the Assessor. The risk taken by those who wish to evade the law is too great for the amount of tax involved.

RELIGIOUS circles in Williamstown are experiencing a breeze that emanated from a split in the Methodist church there. There were two elements in the church, organ and anti-organ and the latter held the fort and consigned the instrument a to secluded corner of the church building while the former withdrew, and finally invited a Presbyterian minister to preach for them, and put in circulation a subscription paper to secure money with which to buy an organ. In the mean time, the anti-organ party selected an organist and brought the organ forth and put it into use. A joint caucus ought to be called and the organ question settled. Brethren should dwell together in unity.

A COPY of the Gunnison City (Col.) Times-Press sent to our junior by Mr. John P. Duncan, contains an account of the freaks of a crippled cowboy who had been tried and fined by the authorities of Montrose, and who had concluded he would make them refund his money. The c. b. took on a sufficiency of pine-top, mounted his pony and started out in search of the officers, and before his carnival had concluded he had shot a town Marshal, a Police Judge, blew off an eye brow for another man, while the fourth had the front of his hat rim shot off, after which he rode off without a scratch notwithstanding many shots had been fired at him. A crippled cow-boy cleaning out a whole town, single-handed, is a refreshing amusement to him.

STATE NEWS.

It costs an Owenton man $5 50 on his head for State, county and town taxes.

Miss Lillie Hughes, of Bowling Green. has in her possession a gourd 400 years old.

Some negroes robbed a store at Livingston of $1,200, but were caught and made to disgorge.

At a sale in Shelby county, the other day, stock hogs brought from 8 to 10 cents a pound.

J. W. Burkley's flouring mill at Nicholasville burned the other night. Loss, $27,000 and insured for $900.

Richard Cavanaugh, of Shelbyville, who committed suicide, a few days since, had his life insured for $15,000.

Corn $3 per barrel in Bath county, while in Jessamine county 150 barrels were sold in the crib at $1 25 per barrel.

South Kentucky College, of Hopkinsville, owned by the Christian denomination, has been destroyed by fire. Loss, $12,000 with $8,000 insurance.

Last week's Times contains the accounts of two shooting scrapes, one stabbing, one death from exposure and one man's being kicked in the face by a horse, in Scott county.

The dwelling house of Mr. Kemper, near Monterey, was blown over by the heavy wind storm last Tuesday evening, and then took fire and burned up.—Owen News.

On Tuesday afternoon last the wind blew down the barn of Lyman Carter, near this place, demolishing the building and ruining about 1500 pounds of fine tobacco.—Owen News.

The Louisville Medical College turned out 73 young doctors in one batch the other day, which will call for at least 25 more undertakers. The business of the country is on the increase.

The editor of the Gazette favors a license of $5 annually, on each pistol and that the man carrying one who cannot produce his tax receipt shall be heavily fined and imprisoned. The law should also authorize any peace officer to search any one suspected of carrying a pistol.—Lexington Transcript.

The other day a letter inclosing a check, which has been numbered among the lost letters for nearly four years, was returned to Auditor Hewitt by the Superintendent in charge of the repair shops of the C. O. and S. W. railroad at Elizabethtown. The check was drawn in favor of Judge Ed Crossland, of Graves county, since deceased, but as it had never reached him a duplicate was issued to him instead. The Superintendent says he found the lost letter in the lining of a mail car which he had torn to pieces to make over anew.

IT is thought that the vacancy in the office of Register of Lands will be filled by a man from the mountains. There are numerous applicants.

A TRUE assistant to nature in restoring the system to perfect health, thus enabling it to resist disease, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

COCHRAN, GA.—Dr. A. J. Lamb says: "I never met with a remedy that gave more satisfaction in cases of debility and prostration than Brown's Iron Bitters."

OWENTON, KY.—Rev. J. W. Waldrop says: "Brown's Iron Bitters greatly relieved me of general debility and indigestion."

That Doughty Duchess.

Opposite Opinions about a Wonderful Woman—Her Thumb and Fingers.

"Crack nuts with her fingers! Why, you can't mean it!" cried a young lady graduate of the Normal College, in the utmost astonishment.

"But I do mean it," affirmed her big brother, who had taken several prizes in athletics, "and I reassert it: that Cymburga, wife of Duke Ernst of Austria, could crack nuts with her fingers and drive nails in the wall with her thumb."

"What a monstrous woman!" said the young lady. "What a useful woman," amended her big brother.

The Austrian Duchess was mighty because she kept good hours, good habits and perfect digestion.

Mrs. Alice Strong, of Pittsburg, Pa., writes a different story about herself, but deserves praise for her frankness. She says: "For the past 3 years I have been subject to severe attacks of colic and cramps, and exhausting attacks of Diarrhœa. Weary of experimenting with medicines, I turned without hope to PARKER'S TONIC. Three bottles cured me entirely. I have tried it also for other ailments with which women are often afflicted, and it far surpassed my expectations. I am happy to offer this testimony for the benefit of other women.

Ladies who are interested in Mrs. Strong's letter, will please remark that PARKER'S TONIC is not intoxicant. It cures colic easily, but by virtue of many rare and powerful ingredients, it also masters all diseases of the Blood—such, for example, as Rheumatism, Consumption, Scrofula, and all disorders of the Kidneys, Liver and Stomach. It is a vitalizer and stimulant, but not an intoxicant. Price, 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Hiscox & Co., Chemists, New York.

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A good farm horse,—Price, $115.
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FOR SALE.

A thoroughbred Jersey Bull. 5 years old. Price, $60. Call on E. H. HOWARD, Bullittsville, Ky.

For Sale.

A lot of No. 1 locust posts.
J. O. HUEY, Burlington, Ky.

For Rent.

A house and good tobacco land. Apply to or address JAMES D. ACRA, Burlington, Ky.

FOR RENT.

From 6 to 10 acres of tobacco land; also some good corn land. Call on CY CRISLER, at Burlington, Ky.

FOR RENT.

About 50 acres of good oat land. Call on or address Mary E. Kendall on the premises or C. O. Utz, Constance, Ky.

For Sale.

About a dozen two-year old mules, will sell single or in pairs, also two good work horses. JONH J. RUCKER, Gainesville, Kentucky.

For Sale.

A dwelling with 6 rooms, and 15 acres of land at Rabbit Hash, Ky. On this land is a good orchard, barn and other conveniences. Also a never failing well. Address B. F. BELL, Rabbit Hash, Ky.

NOTICE.

The stockholders of the Woolper Turnpike are hereby notified that on Monday, April 7th, 1884, an election will be held in Burlington, at which a board of five directors will be chosen to serve the ensuing year.
J. FRANK GRANT, Sect'y.

NOTICE.

Persons having claims against the estate of Nancy Snyder, deceased, are notified to present them at once properly proven, for payment; and those owing the estate must settle their indebtedness at once. The sale notes are expected to be paid promptly upon their maturity. T. B. AYLOR, Adm'r.

Notice.

All parties having claims against the estate of F. W. Grant decd., are hereby notified to present the same properly proven without delay or further notice,
J. Frank Grant,
W. H. Grant, Admr's.

Strayed.

Taken up as a stray by Allen Goodridge, living on the Ohio river, about 1½ miles below Taylorsport, in Boone county, on the 12th day of January 1884, one bull about two and half years old, with white head, dark read body, some white on his back, and end of tail, legs spotted up to his knees straight horns and under bit in each ear, and which I have appraised at $15. Witness my hand this 12th day of Jan., '84.
W. A. GOODRIDGE, J P B C

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

From Pure Plymouth Rocks, straight descendants from the show birds of Isaac Daniels and Perley Pickett, of Ohio. My birds are second to none. Fine size, quick to mature and best of layers. For reference inquire of N. Dickerson or Eddie Ranson, at Verona, or Jacob Cleek or Geo. W. Sleet, at Beaver Lick, Ky. You can order them now and say when you wish them shipped. Your orders will be promptly filled and with proper care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Price, $1 50 for 15, and $1 for each 15 over, when shipped at same time. Money must accompany order. Address M. J. HUME, Verona, Ky. 15 3m

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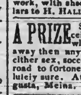
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NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Nancy Hamilton, deceased, are notified to come forward and settle same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven as by law required.
NOAH CLORE, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of Thos. Rieb, decd., will present them properly proven, as by law required. Those indebted to the estate will please come forward and settle at once.
JACOB REIB, Adm'r.

ROBERT B. REED

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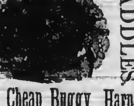
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County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October. P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Mouday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beever—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

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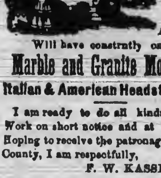
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I am ready to do all kinds of Stone Work on short notice and at low prices Hoping to receive the patronage of Boone County, I am respectfully,
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Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

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CENTRAL MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

SUCCESSORS TO DR. BUTTS' DISPENSARY. OFFICE & ROOMS No. 920 LOCUST ST.

CHAS. L. LABARGE, M.D., Pres't & Physician in Charge. NELSON CHESMAN, Treas. & Business Manager.

This Institute has ample facilities and an experienced Faculty. While it succeeds to a large business, which has been established for years, it will aim to extend its medical and surgical practice, giving skillful and scientific treatment to CHRONIC DISEASES of the Head, Spine, Heart, Lungs and Air Passages, Liver, Stomach and Bowels, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Consumption and Asthma. BLOOD IMPURITIES, inherited or caused by impure associations, Scrofula, Fever Sores, Ulcers, etc. DEFORMITIES of the Limbs, Spinal Curvature, Wry-Neck, Diseases of the Joints, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, etc. WEAKNESS and wasting diseases in old and young men, also all diseases of the genito-urinary organs. FEMALE irregularities and weaknesses, causing pain in the back or side, etc. Personal interviews with patients are always preferred. Those unable to visit the Institute will be furnished with blank lists of questions that will aid them in making a full statement of their cases and if not requiring a surgical operation they can be successfully treated by correspondence, and medicines sent by mail or express. To enable us to send proper list of questions applicants should give a brief statement of their trouble.

(The Treasurer of the corporation is of Nelson Chesman & Co., Advertising Agents, and refers to the publisher of this or any other newspaper in the United States or Canada regarding responsibility.)

Consultation at Office or by mail free and invited.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER

was the first preparation perfectly adapted to cure diseases of the scalp, and the first successful restorer of faded or gray hair to its natural color, growth, and youthful beauty. It has had many imitators, but none have so fully met all the requirements needful for the proper treatment of the hair and scalp. HALL'S HAIR RENEWER has steadily grown in favor, and spread its fame and usefulness to every quarter of the globe. Its unparalleled success can be attributed to but one cause: *the entire fulfilment of its promises.*

The proprietors have often been surprised at the receipt of orders from remote countries, where they had never made an effort for its introduction.

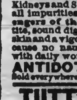
The use for a short time of HALL'S HAIR RENEWER wonderfully improves the personal appearance. It cleanses the scalp from all impurities, cures all humors, fever, and dryness, and thus prevents baldness. It stimulates the weakened glands, and enables them to push forward a new and vigorous growth. The effects of this article are not transient, like those of alcoholic preparations, but remain a long time, which makes its use a matter of economy.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS

Will change the beard to a natural brown, or black, as desired. It produces a permanent color that will not wash away. Consisting of a single preparation, it is applied without trouble.

PREPARED BY R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N.H.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.



FOR ALL THE FORMS OF Scrofulous, Mercurial, and Blood Disorders, the best remedy, because the most searching and thorough blood-purifier, is Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles, $5.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA. Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE. GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 44 Murray Street, New York. TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN

THE PASTILLE CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY. TRADE MARK. TESTED FOR 5 YEARS by use in thousands of cases. Founded on scientific medical principles, it has been growing in favor and reputation while its numerous competitors have invariably failed. The direct application of this remedy to the seat of the disease makes its specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The animating elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system renders the patient cheerful; he gains strength with rapidity.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness, and numerous obscure diseases, baffling the skill of best physicians, result for youthful indiscretion, too free indulgence, and over brain work.

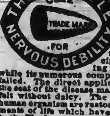
Do not temporise while such enemies lurk in your system. Take a remedy that has cured thousands, and does not interfere with your attention to business or cause any pain or inconvenience.

(Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most sceptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, same as if never affected. Sent free to any one. Remedy sold ONLY by the)

HARRIS REMEDY CO., MF'G. CHEMISTS. 306½ N. 10th. St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

One Month's treatment $3, two months $5, three months $7

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM



A beneficial dressing preferred to similar articles because of its purity and rich perfume. It Restores to Gray Hair the Youthful Color & prevents dandruff and falling of the hair. 50c. & $1. Hiscox & Co., N.Y.

FLORESTON COLOGNE. Excels the finest flower extracts in richness. Delicate, very lasting. No odor like it. Be sure you get FLORESTON Cologne, signature of Hiscox & Co., N. Y., on every label. 25 and 75 cts., at druggists and dealers in perfumes.

NEVER FAILS. FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE. A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of *Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness* and *Decay.* Sent in plain sealed envelope *free.* Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

PAYSON'S INDELIBLE INK. Is the BEST. No preparation. Used with any clean pen for marking any fabric. Popular for decorative work on linen. Received Centennial MEDAL & Diploma. Established 50 years. Sold by all Druggists, Stationers & News Agt's.

Local News.

March came in rather lionish.

Dr. Smith intends locating in Florida.

Many lambs have been lost this season.

Another two-inch installment of the beautiful.

Dr. Smith returned from Florida last Thursday.

Not much stock offered for sale on the street Monday.

Aurora had 75 houses more or less wrecked by the flood.

Sheriff Clutterbuck's wife has been very low for several days.

The farmers are growing restless under the protracted winter.

If you want Horsographs or Jackotypes, give this office a call.

The country is full of people who want to move to Burlington.

Forty hogsheads of tobacco left Bellevue at one shipment last week.

Esquire Oscar Gaines has an ewe that dropped five lambs the other day.

Considering the weather there was a pretty good crowd in town Monday.

Last Thursday's blizzard gave fishing parties their quietus for a while, at least.

Snows have been too numerous this winter for us to keep a record of the number.

W. E. Piper has a few words to say to the public this week. Billie is business all over.

Buddie Smith, who went to Mexico this winter, is delighted with the country and climate.

A. B. Whitlock has two of his famous fox hounds on exhibition at the Cincinnati dog show.

We have had four weeks of Mr. Groundhog's weather, and are willing to be excused from any more of it.

Our pill peddlers have been very busy for two or three weeks, notwithstanding funerals are not very frequent.

P. A. Ryle has bought C. O. Uts and Mrs. Marth Aylor's portion of the Jonathan Uts homestead on Gunpowder.

The month of February did not seem to be excited in the least last Friday, and made its exit coolly and quietly.

Walton was receiving $16 tobacco last Friday. It was raised by the Hoards, who live in the Beaver neighborhood.

The burking business in Cincinnati, has given the darkeys a scare that will keep some of them away from that city for a while.

James Hogan says that he has a fine lot of plothes pins for sale. He raised a crop of tobacco last year, and has reference to the stalks.

What better, in the way of weather, could have been expected of the month of February when both ends of the month was Friday.

The personal property of Isaac Clore, deceased, will be sold at public auction on Thursday, the 13th inst., at his late residence, on Elijah's Creek.

Mr. A. G. Winston has had the finest farm sled in this part of the country built. R. S. Crisler did the wood work and S. A. Palmer put on the irons.

A healthy, sprightly, female white child, about six years old, will be bound to some responsible person upon application to County Judge L. H. Dills.

As Circuit Court approaches the pilgrims that are entertained at Hotel de Cowen make their appearance. Uncle Sam is now issuing rations for three.

Uncle David Hogan and wife are now citizens of Burlington, having moved in last week. They bought the property known as the Coleman house and lot.

Esquire Oscar Gaines was sworn in as deputy Assessor last Friday, and will make assessments for the present year in the Bellevue and Carlton districts.

At one time we were somewhat skeptical on the ground hog weather prophecy, but the month of February was sufficient to make us a firm believer.

From the list of damaged buildings published by the Lawrenceburg Register last week, the reader, at once concludes, that every house in the city is damaged.

If you have a watch or clock that needs repairing, or if you want to buy fine jewelry go to M. C. Motch, Jeweler, N. W. Cor. Madison and Pike Stre. Covington, Ky.

C. W. Riddell, of Williamstown, arrived here Sunday and remained over Monday. We judge from Charlie's looks that Williamstown is pretty well supplied with provisions.

In this issue is to be found the advertisement of William Clore, the old reliable plow manufacturer, of Rising Sun, Indiana. Kentucky people have always found him a "square" man to deal with, and his plows among the best in the market.

Floods come and go, but we continue to do business at our old stand in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, and those wanting tombstones or monuments will find our prices and designs most satisfactory. John Beall, of Hebron, is our agent in Boone county. Hurschart & Co., Lawrenceburg, Ind.

TAKES HIS OWN LIFE.

Young Hoshal, son of John M. Hoshal, blows out his Brains with a Shot Gun.

Last Wednesday afternoon, Wash Hoshal, son of John M. Hoshal, who lives about half way between Hebron and Francesville, committed suicide by blowing his brains out with a shot gun. Several years since the young man, who at the time of his death, was about 30 years old, was thrown by a horse and seriously injured about the head, and for several weeks previous to the suicide he had been afflicted with a mental aberration, and was being watched by his father who feared that he might do himself violence. All the fire-arms about the house had been put under lock and key, but by some means a key that would unlock the closet door in which the gun and pistol were placed, was secured by young Hoshal, who watched for an opportunity to get the double-barreled shot gun out and take it to his room, where the rash act was committed. The explosion of the gun was not heard by any of the family, and when Mr. Hoshal, who was out about his barn, at the time, returned to the house, his little daughter informed him that Wash had been in his room for several minutes. Mr. Hoshal at once proceeded to the room where he found the door fastened. He could get no answers to his calls, and fearing the worst, he forced open the door, when he discovered the ghastly corpse of his son in a large pool of blood on the floor, while the ceiling of the room was bespattered with blood and brains. The body was on the floor in a sitting posture, the head supported by a chair which was against a bed post, the muzzle of the shot gun being near the left side of the head where the fatal charge entered, only one barrel being empty while the other was cocked, and ready, in case the first failed. Some days before, Mr. Hoshal had gone to his son's room, where he found Wash sitting on the floor and his head resting on a chair in about the same position it was when he took his life, and it is supposed that he was then maturing a plan for executing his designs. Mr. Hoshal and family have the sympathy of a large circle of friends in their trouble. The remains were placed in the Hebron vault last Thursday.

Bound to Jine De Army.

Last Thursday, constable W. C. Moxley, of Walton, lodged in jail at this place, Charlie Robinson, colored, and about seventeen years old. About a week before old Mr. Hind, who resides with his son Samuel, near Walton, was robbed of about $180 which he had drawn as a pensioner of the war of '12. The money was taken from under the old gentleman's head in the latter part of the night, and when it was being removed Mr. Hind was aroused and gave the thief a blow with his hand, but he made a successful exit before the family was aroused. Suspicion pointed to the negro boy, Charlie Robinson, who had been carrying in fuel for the old gentleman, as the guilty party. Constable Moxley was put to work on the case a day or two after, and at once proceeded to Crittenden in search of the boy. At Crittenden he learned that Robinson had been there and seemed to be flush, having made several purchases of the merchants. Continuing on the trail he followed the negro to Verona where he had been spending money freely and had taken the train for Louisville, to which place he was pursued by Moxley who, with the assistance of a police officer found him at the barracks, where he had joined the army and donned a blue suit. Moxley took charge of the new recruit and returned to Walton with him, where he waived an examination and was committed in default of $300 bail. The negro had spent all the money before he was captured, and a pistol, watch and overcoat he had bought were pawned. He does not deny the theft, and says when he opened the pocket book and discovered the large amount it contained, it frightened him.

Halloo Exchange.

A proposition to put up a telephone line from Cincinnati to this place, by way of Constance and Hebron, has been made to the people of Hebron by a Cincinnati company which agrees to put up the line and keep it in order for $600 per annum, and we understand that its building as far as Hebron is assured, and for Burlington to secure it, it is necessary for her to raise the sum of $250. Now, if ten men can be found who are willing to take $25 stock each in the enterprise, no doubt it will be put through at an early day. Telephones are connecting many rural towns, with the large cities, and we have noticed no complaint being made on account of their inefficiency.

A Narrow Escape.

While sitting near the fire, a few days since, dressing one of her children, Mrs. J. M. Conner's apron caught fire, and before she succeeded in extinguishing the flames, one of her hands was severely burned. There was no one at home at the time except Mrs. Conner and her little children, and had it not been for her great presence of mind, she might have been seriously burned.

There has been some extensive caving of the river bank at Bellevue. A house owned by Mrs. Bettie Rice at the top of the bank and at the left of the road leading to the river went in one night last week, and William Grant and Philip Lindenburg left their houses the same night for fear they would go in also. The cavings of the banks have put the wharf in a condition that a wagon can not reach the river at all.

The Boone County Insurance Company did a rushing business Monday.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Florence X Roads.

M. B. Tanner's family are all sick.

James Horton gave the youngsters a dance, Saturday night.

Lewis and Richard Popham's team ran off the other day with a sled, and one of them was so badly snagged that it died.

Prof. Cole's school closed last Friday. The scholars gave an oyster supper and the professor treated to the candy. Mr. Cole is a good teacher.

Bullitsville.

The dancing club started out with a membership of 12 couple, but it now has double that number. This is only an instance by which the Recorder world may know of the enterprise of our youngsters.

The literary club is doing good work. Subject for discussion next meeting: "Affirmed that it is a blessing to be compelled to labor." At the recent election Owen Watts was elected president; Chas. Duncan, sect'y.; W. C. Watts, prosecuting atty, Jno. Duncan, critic.

Business has resumed its bustle of activity once more, and things are again in their former channels, with the exception of our Francesville correspondent, who has branched off, and is now making the delicate sweets from the sugar maple. Any one in need of such should apply to Batterson, via. Hebron through the medium of the telephone.

Hebron.

Wood sawings are the order of the day.

There are now four corpses in the vault at this place.

Wm. McGlasson is confined to his room with the rheumatism.

Richard Gordon, who got his leg broken some time since is able to be about again.

James Shannon, of Erlanger, was visiting his parents and friends at this place last Sunday.

The funeral of Mr. Wash Hoshal was preached last Thursday, at the Luthern church, by Robt. Kirtley.

John Aylor and Chas. Clore are the champion wood sawers in this community. So says Tom Rouse.

Rev. Rouston, of Springfield, Ohio, occupied the pulpit at the Lutheran church last Sunday morning and evening.

Prof. I. J. Daughter's school gave an entertainment at the Hebron Hall last Saturday night, which was a grand success.

Bellevue.

Capt. Burns has got his ferry-boat back to McVille, and is once more at the service of the public.

Since December 18th, on which we saw the first snow of the season, it has snowed on 58 days to the present writing.

The public school in Willoughby district, closed last Thursday, it having been taught for the second term by that most efficient instructor, Prof. O. Snyder.

Quite a number of persons visited the landing last Sunday to see the sights made by the sinking of the great holes in the bank.

The last heard from Capt. Pepper he was trying to get out far enough to see that hole in the bank. Joe Mouser was seen with a basket containing ten days rations, making tracks for Ashby.

Mr. Lewis Clore and family, have moved on the Dose Grant place. Uncle Sam Wingate and family have moved in the Daniels house. Mr. W. Grant and family have moved in one of Jonas Clores houses.

Several days ago, we took a look at Laughery Island, and we find that the high water has left it in a bad shape to cultivate. Some places gravel and sand are piled 8 or 10 feet high—deep washes between. Most of the willow crop growing there has been covered up.

Last Tuesday night and Friday, the whole front bank on the river, beginning at John Smith's upper line and extending up the river nearly 400 yards, sank to the water's level, which had reached the gravel at the foot of the bluff bank. At some places the chasm reaches back to the second bank, a distance of 200 feet with a depth of forty feet. A house near the landing, the property of Mrs. Bettie Rice, went in with the bank. Fortunately no one was in it at the time, it having been vacated during the high water. The break having reached the foundation of Philip Lindenburg's residence, he moved out, and succeeded in tearing it down and moving it back. The road leading to the river has sunk 20 feet, leaving no passage to the river. Boats are putting off their freight and passengers below the town. William Grant and family have left their house, fearing that it might share the fate of its near neighbor. The loss thus far is about $1,000. At present, it appears that the whole first bottom in front of town will sink into the river. We are left without a landing; who will be the first to propose a practical plan for building one, and back the plan with $100? Don't be backward—come right out and let us hear from you.

Rabbit Hash.

Our town has gone through its annual emersion, and we feel safe from the ravages of the waters again for a year, as we have had the same experience in three consecutive Februaries.

This place was cut off from all communications, by land, with the outer world for several days by the drift that was left in the roads by the flood, and our supervisor has been very busy removing the obstructions.

Governor Acra left town one morning last week before day, to cry a sale at John Humphrey's. The Governor does a good job at auctioneering and if things do not bring their value it is the bidders fault and not the Governor's.

If you want to come to this place, just start in this direction and continue to travel until you come to the dirtiest, filthiest, muddiest and worst wrecked place anyone ever saw, and then stop, and we will insure you to be in Rabbit Hash.

J. Lewis, of Louisville, was here last week, looking after the tobacco purchased for him by B. C. Calvert. He has bought Mr. Calvert's property and talks of moving here this summer. The warehouse was moved off its foundation, and he is having it repaired so as to go on with the work. The tobacco was moved to a place of safety before the house left its foundation. This building will be moved to a point above high water mark.

The steamer Lily arrived here one day last week, with goods that Uncle Sam left the flood sufferers in his last will. His agent appointed J. A. Wilson his commissioner to divide and distribute the goods among the heirs of the estate. As is the case in all divisions of estates, some of the heirs think they did not get their share, and talk of reporting the commissioner to the government, to see if they can break the will. So we will not be surprised if we have a government investigating committee visit Rabbit Hash to inquire into the distribution of the estate, as some of the lawful heirs—at least they claim to be such—are so dissatisfied about the matter that they say they will leave the place if they have to go out edgewise. Now, I don't want anyone to think it's "me that's gwine to leave, for I am gwine" to stay right here as long as the government sends meat and bread to this place, and will be as happy as a big sunflower, and will continue to sing

"The life-boat, the jelly-boat,
The pinnace and the yawl;
But the relief-boat, my boys,
Is the best boat of all."

I don't think there ever was a more desolate and forlorn looking crowd ever went on board a boat, than that which boarded the Lilly when she landed here to put off supplies. Each one had on his best looks for the occasion, and was satisfied he had suffered more than anybody else, and wanted to tell his own story. There appeared to be but one who wanted to do any thing for the others. He told the officer that he reported 46 names the first time, and did not get half enough; so he must have wanted to do a good part by us, and either the looks of the crowd, or the beseeching appeal of the spokesman melted the heart of the officer, judging from the quantities of meat, flour, sugar, coffee and other things sent ashore to satisfy the insatiable appetites of the hungry crowd. Mr. Editor, it would have done your soul good had you been here the next day and heard the children call: "Pap, come to dinner—meat and bread the government sent us."

Some educated thief, one day last week, stole two plugs of tobacco from our sanctum. We do not care anything for the tobacco, but, would like for the fellow to make himself known, as we have a twenty-dollar gold piece we want to make him a present of, and also tell him that the tobacco was not fit to chew, or we would have made him a present of it, as we do not use the weed.

Miss Ollie Pope, of Ghent, is visiting relatives in this county.

Dr. Smith has rented Mrs. Tousey's house for a temporary residence.

Milton Goodridge, of Oldham county, is visiting his relatives at Florence.

J. W. Rice was to check his baggage and start for Kansas, last Tuesday.

Al Day, son of B. F. Day of the Ashbrook House, Covington, fell in a cistern, Sunday, and was drowned. He leaves a wife and one child.

Uncle Milt Hamilton, of Fayette county, was in town Monday shaking hands with his many frends. He has about the same appearance that he had before he went to Blugrassdom.

Mr. A. W. Smith is the proud father of a bouncing boy that made its debut into this vale of tears Monday morning. Webb will have to increase his Florida orange grove another hundred trees.

J. A. Davis was in town Monday working up the telephone. If Burlington don't come up to the scratch with the necessary subscription by 12 m today, the line will go to Petersburg, where they are anxious for it.

The personal property of Mrs. Nancy Hamilton, deceased, will be sold at puplic auction at her late residence in Burlington, Saturday, March 15, 1884, at 1 p. m. Noah Clore, Adm'r.

Sam Cantwell, who was charged with breaking into John Acra's house on the 18th of last August, and who left the county, and remained away till a few days ago, was arrested and brought before Judge Dills, last Saturday, when he was discharged on the grounds that the case was continued by the last grand jury for investigation.

County Court.

M. S. Rouse qualified as justice of the peace in Florence district.

The following road supervisors filed reports; R. L. Newman, J. H. Jarrell, T. Wash Watts, T. B. Rouse, M. Neal, M. Hance, H. C. McNeal, G. W. Utz, Solon Stephens, Ben Stephens, Jno. W. Hogan and R. Hager.

Jno. W. Crigler has appointed administrator of Isaac Clore.

Commissioners filed report in Joseph Stephen's land division and deeds ordered made.

Commissioners filed report in Delph land division.

Noah Clore was appointed administrator of Nancy Hamilton.

W. F. McKim granted merchants' liquor license.

Will give names of road supervisors appointed, next week.

OBITUARY.

Died—February 20th, '84, at 8 o'clock p. m., at Orren Hoard's, Tangerine, Orange county, Fla., of consumption, Taylor Riley, aged 32 years.

Mr. Riley left his home near Richwood, this county, the first of last November, in company with Berry Johnson, for his health, and gradually grew worse until death. Mr. Riley telegraphed for his wife; but, alas, he died before she arrived. His wife had his remains brought to his old home, and after an appropriate funeral by Elder W. T. Spears, they were interred in the Richwood cemetery. Mr. Riley leaves a father, mother, wife and four little children and many friends and relatives to mourn their loss.

NEW GOODS

I have laid in a stock of

Handsome and Carefully

SELECTED PRINTS, GINGHAMS and CHEVIOTS.

New Styles

Automatic Hamburg Embroideries, and hand-made Torchon Laces, and many other fancy articles for the ladies.

TOBACCO CANVASS and CARPET WARP,

Always in stock.

Fancy Groceries,

Such as Caned goods of all kinds, Bakers Bread, Dried Beef, Mackerel, Codfish, Oatmeal, Garden Seeds, in fact everything kept in a first-class Country Grocery.

W. E. PIPER, Burlington.

City Flouring Mills

RISING SUN, INDIANA.

FLOUR EXCHANGED FOR WHEAT OR CASH. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT.

mar7-4t28 J. W. Talbott.

FOR GOOD

Boots AND Shoes,

GO TO

GEO. H. LEOBKER'S,

NO 36 PIKE STREET,

Covington, - - Kentucky.

WILLIAM CLORE,

—MANUFACTURER OF—

Agricultural Implements.



Such as Rover Steel, Side Hill,

Single & Double Shovel Plows,

JUMPING SHOVELS, GOPHERS, ROLLING CUTTERS.

Harrows, &c., &c. Send for Price List.

My Plows and Shovels can be had of J. Frank Grant, at Petersburg, Ky., and the Farmers' Co-operative Association, Grant, Ky., at factory prices.

MANUFACTORY AT RISING SUN, IND.

R. S. CRISLER,

Burlington, Ky.

WAGON MAKER AND

—MANUFACTURER OF—

ROAD WAGONS, SPRING WGONS, HARROWS, PLOWS, WHEEL BARROWS

AND ALL KINDS OF WOOD WORK.

Also the Manufacturer of W. M. Conner's Patent Right Hay Conveyor.

Saws Filed & Sharpened.

Please call and examine my prices before calling elsewhere.

JAMES S. WAYNE, President. JNO. L. SANDFORD, Cashier

CAPITAL $300,000.

FARMERS AND TRADERS

NATIONAL BANK.

Covington, Kentucky.

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The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, collections made on all points in the United States.

The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

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The Greatest Bargains in

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UNDERTAKING.



We keep Constantly on Hand all sizes of

Burial Cases and Caskets.

And having just received a beautiful

NEW HEARSE,

Which can be had at a reasonable price when desired.

PRICES GUARANTEED LESS THAN CITY PRICES!

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Subscribe for the Recorder.

THE RECORDER.
RIDDELL & HALL, Publishers.
BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

THE OLD CLOCK.

The old clock croons on the sun-kissed wall—
Tick, tock! tick, tock!
The merry seconds to the minutes call
Tick, tock! 'Tis morn!

A maiden sits at the mirror there,
And smiles as she braids her golden hair;
O, in the light, but her face is fair!
Tick, tock! tick, tock!

Far over the sea the good ship brings
The lover of whom the maiden sings;
From the stanchions to the last leaf springs;
Tick, tock! tick, tock!

The old clock laughs on the flower-decked wall—
Tick, tock! tick, tock!
The rose-winged hours elude their thrall;
Tick, tock! tick, tock!

The lover's pride and his love are blest:
The maiden is folded to his breast;
On her brow the holy blossoms rest;
Tick, tock! tick, tock!

O, thrice, thrice long, may the sweet bells chime
As echoing this thro' future time!
Still, to my heart beats that measured rhyme—
Tick, tock! tick, tock!

The old clock moans on the crumbling wall—
Tick, tock! tick tock!
The dreary years into eternity fall;
Tick, tock! 'Tis night!

The thread that yon spider draws with care
Across the gleam of the mirror there
Seems like the ghost of a golden hair;
Tick, tock! tick, tock!

The sweet bells chime for those who may wed;
The heroll snow crowns many a head—
But tree and maiden and lover are dead!
Tick, tock! tick, tock!
—*Guy Carleton, in Life.*

MISS MARTHA'S TURKEY.

Miss Martha sat on the back porch stringing beans; whisht, whisht, from the pan in her lap, snap, snap, snap into the pan at her side.

"Oh, Miss Marthy, I know where your old black turkey hen is!" suddenly came in a quick, sharp, voice almost at her elbow. Miss Martha did not start—she was used to it—but eagerly rejoined: "Is that so? Where?"

"Down in our oat-field. My John saw her," answered her neighbor, Mrs. Baker, as she came around and drew herself up the steps with that heavy, sidewise movement women take when their dresses are too long in front. "He said he knew it was Miss Marthy's hen, 'cause she just run like wild when he come on her."

"I must go right away after her; she'll have t em little turkeys down in the hollow, and first thing I know some varmint'll have 'em all. Here, Polly, take yourself off that railing and come and finish these beans; and hurry up, too; it's time they were on to cook now."

Miss Martha snatched her sun-bonnet from its nail, and was off through the orchard without ceremony. Mrs. Baker merely remarked to Polly, "When she starts out after her turkeys there's no tellin' when she'll get back, so I reckon I might as well go home," and she went.

Miss Martha was a practical farmer. The few thousands her father had left her had been invested in a farm in Central Missouri, sold for taxes. A negro family, that is to say, old Polly and her children, relics of its former slave population, still remained. It had never occurred to her to leave the old place and provide for herself. When one of its *post bellum* owners left she scratched about and got a little something to eat, wrapped her rags around her and calmly waited for the next. Her trust to luck had, happily for her, never suffered any serious rebuke. It had been with all much the same as with Miss Martha. Said she, "I've got to have some body, so I might as well keep her." So Polly and her children, the two elder ones being able to do a good deal about the farm, continued to stay and be housed, fed, clothed, and generally provided for. Her "shiftless, nigger ways" sorely vexed Miss Martha, but as she despairingly said, "'Twas born in the flesh and bred in the bone, and no amount of scolding or coaxing seemed to do any good." Polly was a fat, jolly old soul, and she dearly loved to come up from her kitchen—down three steps and straight out four from the corner of the back porch of the "big house"—lean over the railing and watch Miss Martha at her work. Many a warning and friendly piece of advice in regard to her treatment had Miss Martha received from Mrs. Baker. Said the latter:

"What do you do this and that kind of work yourself for? Why don't you have Polly do it?"

"Well, I'll just tell you, Mrs. Baker," answered Miss Martha, "I'd rather do it myself than dog around after her."

Miss Martha, as I said before, was a practical farmer. She kept half a dozen "hands" more or less, and it was in strict accordance with her directions that everything was done. Not a fence-corner, not a misplaced tool escaped the surveillance of her bright black eyes.

The thing in which she was most highly interested, however, and to which she gave her personal care, was the raising of fowls; chickens, ducks and turkeys she had in great numbers. The latter, though dearest to her heart, by reason of their more roving disposition gave her more trouble than all the rest. She hesitated not to get up at the dead hour of night if she heard a note of warning from her flock. No kind of weather was bad enough to prevent her from hunting up each individual and seeing him safely cooped at night. Judge then of her anxiety when she had not seen her cherished old black turkey-hen for twenty-four hours.

Down through the orchard went Miss Martha, through the high clover wet with the heavy dew, through the potato-patch, over the rail fence and into the sunny hill-lot where honest John Baker was cradling his oats. With skirts bedraggled to her knees, flopping damply about her muddy feet, but nothing daunted, Miss Martha hailed him:

"Mr. John, your mother said you saw my old black turkey-hen here some place; where 'bouts?"

"Well, Miss Marthy," said John, leaning on the handle of his implement, pushing back his wide-brimmed straw hat and drawing his shirt-sleeve energetically across his damp forehead, "I'm powerful glad to see you."

"Where's my turkey-hen?"

"I was just thinkin' while ago that as you hadn't been down to mother's for a good while—leastways not when I was around the house—I'd just come up awhile this evenin'."

Miss Martha only pulled her bonnet further over her face, tied it tight together so that only her eyes were visible, and turned to move away.

"Hold on, now, Miss Marthy, where are you goin'?" remonstrated John.

"I'm goin' to hunt for my turkey-hen, John Baker, since you won't tell me where she is," said Miss Martha, in a severe tone; though if John had only been observant he could have told from the light in her eyes there was a smile on her lips.

"Why, Miss Marthy, I never see the like! You don't talk about nothin' but turkeys; you're just on the go mornin', noon and night, chasin' after 'm. Wish't I was one."

The light down the vista of Miss Martha's barrel-like bonnet sparkled still more brightly, but she merely said: "Ain' you goin' to tell me?"

"Well, I s'pose I must. You see I saw her and I knowed you'd be huntin' all over, so I just took and shut her up in one of mother's coops, so's she couldn't get away again, and to save you the bother of huntin' her up, and then I thought that this evening I'd—"

"I'm ever so much obliged to you, but you didn't need to do it," interrupted Miss Martha, as she walked off briskly toward Mrs. Baker's.

Thought John: "The darndest, provokinest woman I ever see!"

Miss Martha's life was a busy one; no idler she. Besides her large house and farm to look after, she had her brother, older than she, with three motherless children—a man who had made shipwreck of his life, and now, at the age of forty-two, weak, good-natured and poor, came to his sister to be supported. After trying various plans she found that hiring him as one of her "hands" was the cheapest way of doing this. He seemed contented.

Miss Martha had just brought out upon the front porch her work-basket and another containing the articles from the laundry in need of repair, seated herself in her little willow-rocker and commenced the campaign by a vigorous assault upon a gray sock. The willful southern breeze pushed aside the trellised madeira vines and morning-glories at the end of the porch and gaily played with Miss Martha's crinkly black hair. As she gently rocked and darned and thought—who knows of what?—she looked toward her garden and saw, swinging along the path—the tall, sweet corn on the one side, the delicate-leafed red berried asparagus on the other—the yellow sun-bonnet of her neighbor, Mrs. Baker, and knew she was going to have a visitation.

That was one of the things Northern Miss Martha couldn't understand, how these Southern women could start out every day and spend the whole afternoon with never a bit of work. Mrs. Baker was a most estimable woman, albeit much given to this practice.

Said she: "Just thought I'd come up and see how you all was," and she sat down on the top step and fanned herself with her apron.

"Have a chair, Mrs. Baker."

"No, thank you, Miss Marthy; I'd just as lief set here. Say, I want to swap a settin' of my Brahmy's for a settin' of your Plymouth Rocks. Look here," and she raised the lid o a little basket she had and showed a baker's dozen large, creamy eggs.

Said Miss Martha: "I shall be only too glad to exchange; but I can't be positive that I can give you the pure Plymouth Rock, my eggs now are a miscellaneous lot."

"What did you say? Miss Philaneous eggs? Who is she? I don't know anybody by that name in this neighborhood."

"Oh, no, you misunderstood me; I meant to say that my eggs now were not any kind in particular, but a collection of all sorts."

"Oh, well, my hens are doing pretty well just now," and Mrs. Baker went on talking about her luck with chickens, now hitching her sleeves a trifle higher, now shifting her seat from step to chair and back again.

Sitting there with the afternoon sunlight glinting her handsome, wavey, iron-gray hair, with her fidgety, funny ways, she formed a study. A woman left destitute of husband and fortune by the war, she had set bravely to work to earn a living and a home. She and her son, now several years a man, had been fairly successful in their labors and owned the large farm next Miss Martha's. Inured to the "bone-labor of the wash-tub, the ironing-table, the churn and the garden," she could never sit still. Nervous in action and speech, she yet had a peculiar drawl about the ends of words and sentences. It sometimes seemed as if, having gone briskly two-thirds of the way through a sentence, she was suddenly struck with the insignificance of it all, and, disgusted, let it trail off into silence. She was constantly in motion, rolling up her sleeves, cracking her finger-joints, folding together her sun-bonnet, or pulling from their stiched grooves therein the half-cylindered corn-stalks.

She and Miss Martha talked on, the hum of their voices frequently broken in upon by the strong, broad accents of Polly, who was leaning over the railing with a basket of since by scarlet tomatoes from the garden for supper.

"Miss Marthy, did you know Tim Robi'son had got back?"

"No; has he? when did he come?"

"Last night. Come to stay, I guess. It'd a been better for his wife if he'd a left her fur good. He don't do nothin' towards keep'n' the family, nohow;" and she untied her apron strings.

"I just tell you, Mrs. Baker," said Miss Martha, now mending her brother's coat, "I've got no patience with such men. When a woman has to support a husband, I think she'd better dispense with him."

Miss Martha forgets that her brother is a living witness to the fact that her bark is worse than her bite. She went on:

"Have you heard from Lore's lately?"

"Yes, I heered day afore yesterday. The baby's some better, but they're goin' to lose their cow. She strayed off down into Hog Holler an' a snake bit her."

"Yes, that's just Lore's way. If he'd a had any fences the cow'd a stayed where he put her. How's Mrs. Lore?"

"She's been havin' chills again. Does seem as though Lore had a hard time of it," throwing her bonnet on her head. "Law, yes; but what else can you expect? they're a do-less set all round. I guess I'll have to go down to-morrow and see what they need."

"When do you reckon you'll trash your wheat, Miss Marthy?" getting up this time, but pulling the bonnet off.

"Not till week after next, I guess. I've got to get my oats in first; it's just dead-ripe. Have you had any roastin'-ears yet?"

"No, our's ain't very forrad. John's been wishin' for some, too. John's so fond of 'em," hanging the long-suffering bonnet on the railing and wrapping her hands in her apron.

The tree-shadows on the grass were very long, and Miss Martha's cat was stretching himself after his afternoon nap.

"Well, Miss Marthy, if you'll get me my eggs, guess I'll go home," settling the bonnet well down on her head.

Without forming any conclusion from this action, however, for Mrs. Baker frequently put on her bonnet half a dozen times during her stay to finally go home without it, Miss Martha said:

"Oh! you must stay for supper now, Mrs. Baker; it'll be ready in just a little while."

"No, thank you, Miss Marthy; I must go and get John's supper." She was now nervously folding and unfolding her arms, with a movement very similar to that with which she wrung her clothes from the suds.

"Be sure and get a mess of corn as you go through the garden," said Miss Martha.

"Miss Marthy! Miss Marthy! Whur in sense are y'? Better come down hyur. Mr. John Baker, he just came by an' he sed he seed them young yaller turkeys of yourn in the road down by the butcher's, an' that ornery Bill's boy out with a gun!"

Polly's rich, rolling voice sent these words up the stairs into Miss Martha's cool room, where she was sewing one hot August afternoon.

"What!" exclaimed Miss Martha. "Well, I'll just have to go straight off and see to them, or they'll every last one be killed."

Quickly on with bonnet and gloves, she was off down the gleaming white road, like that famous war-horse who sniffed the battle from afar.

She soon beheld her enemy sitting on the fence beneath a tree at the roadside; a slim, sallow lad, bare-footed, straw hat, dirty unbleached muslin shirt, blue overalls, "galluses," which drew the waistband of the same up under his arms.

"Jack Bills," began Miss Martha, "what in the name of sense are you doin' with that gun?"

"Paw's," said he.

"Well, he'd no business to let you have it. Been shootin' turkeys?"

"No, ma am."

"Seen any?"

"No, ma'am."

"I know better."

"Who told you so?"

Miss Martha was unguarded enough to answer.

"Mr. John Baker."

"Ho! Humph! Hello, Mr. John Baker."

"Never you mind. Where were the turkeys?"

"Down yan way," with a nod.

"What did you do to them?"

"Never done nothin'."

"Don't tell me! What did you do?"

"Nothin'; only but fire a stone at one of 'em. Didn't hit"—dejectedly.

"Oh, Heavens! You wretch! Where did they go to?"

"Nowhere; only down the road."

Stiffly marched Miss Martha away. Cried her enemy:

"May be Mr. John Baker'd help you drive 'em home."

No reply from the irate bonnet, set steadfastly toward the turkeys.

Her flock homeward turned, she was slowly progressing when she heard buggy wheels, and a voice called out:

"Miss Marthy!—Whoa!" to the horse. "Miss Marthy!—Stand up here!—I'm going up the country a ways here to get some seed wheat. Won't you go 'long, for a ride?"

"I can't, possibly, Mr. John. I've got to get these turkeys home."

"O, let them go by themselves, and come with me; do now, Miss Marthy. I'd like to have company."

"Why didn't you ask your mother?"

"What did you say? Oh, well, she was busy."

"So am I."

"No, you aint. Do you know, Miss Marthy, I sometimes think I'll kill every turkey you've got.

"Why, John Baker! What do you mean?"

"Well, you give 'em all your time. Say, now, come on; won't you?"

"What! Go riding in a sun-bonnet and buckskin gloves?"

"Yes; what difference does that make?"

Miss Martha smiled.

"Oh, no, I can't. My turkeys. Good day"—and she was gone.

"I wouldn't care'n Jake Bills'd shoot 'em all," thought John.

"Good evenin', Polly. Is Miss Marthy in?"

'Twas John Baker who asked it, and Polly replied:

"Yes 'sh. But she's down in the edge of the orchard shutting up her turkeys."

"All right. Guess I'll just walk around that way."

The sun had set, but the violet western clouds, dashed and lined with ruddy light, still shed a pure, clear glow over the landscape; the vivid green of the corn, now toned by the fuzzy white of its tassels, the dull yellow of the fields of cut wheat, and the soft brown of mown meadows, presented a calm, restful scene.

Coming up through the red, fragrant clover of the orchard was a slim figure, with frizzy black hair blown about over its head, whitish skirts festooned over its arms, an apron full of soft something, gathered up in front. John Baker hastened to join it.

"Good even', Miss Marthy. Can't I help you?"

"Oh, no; be careful—you'll step on those turkeys in front of you."

John said nothing aloud for a few moments, but walked on by her side, pulling clover blossoms as he went.

"When do you reckon you'll cut your second growth, Miss Marthy?"

"Before long, I guess. I wanted to get my new hay-barn done before time to cut this clover, but I don't believe I can. I've been depending on Bill Goss to do most of the work; but he's such a trifling fellow, there's no getting anything done by him."

"Yes, he's powerful unstiddy, Bill is." Another silence.

"Miss Marthy, what's your opinion about puttin' that bottom field of mine in corn next year?"

"I would, if I were you. I planted mine next to it this year, and I've got a very nice stand of corn there."

"This land, jinin' on here as it does, ought to all be in one farm; don't you think so, Miss Marthy?"

"Yes, I've often thought of it; but then I didn't s'pose you'd want to sell."

"I don't, Miss Marthy, but"— She was now transferring the baby turkeys from her apron to their coop and counting them as she did it.

"One, two—"

"I thought perhaps you—"

"Five, six, sev—"

"Might go into—"

"Nine, ten—"

"That is, I'd like to say—"

"Twelve, thirteen—yes, they're all here."

"So am I, Miss Marthy, though you don't seem to notice it."

"I'm listening, Mr. John. Won't you please hand me that board there to set up by this door?"

"Here it is, Miss Marthy. I'll wait till you get done."

Silence, and a prolonged counting, and fumbling with doors and slats. The work could be protracted no further, the last turkey was on its roost, and Miss Martha was reluctantly obliged to turn her devoted back upon them.

John was going to be sure this time she was done her labors, and he continued waiting.

Finally said Miss Martha, in a low voice:

"Well, John, go on."

And if he, there in the summer dusk, his rivals safely put to bed, did not make good use of his opportunity, he had only himself to blame.—*D. Dowler, in Continent.*

HOME AND FARM.

—The Germantown *Telegraph* insists upon the necessity for feeding animal food to young chickens, saying this is the principal food the old hen secures for her brood. The meat scraps make them lay, and the variety helps make them healthy.

—The Ironing Blanket: Before beginning to iron, sprinkle the table plentifully with water and lay on the ironing blanket. This will hold it firmly in place and prevent all wrinkling and shoving about. Never try to iron with a blanket having wrinkles or bunches. —*The Household.*

—Hash made of bits of roast beef or of lamb may be given a very good flavor by using raw potatoes instead of cold boiled. Chop the potatoes very fine, in the proportion of two thirds of these to one-third of meat. This will require a longer time to cook, of course, but it is a dish much liked by many people.—*Exchange.*

—Court-plaster made at home is economical, and is said to be highly successful. Dissolve one pint of French isinglass in one pint of warm water; to this add ten cents' worth of pure glycerine and five cents' worth of tincture of arnica; lay a piece of black or of white silk on a board and paint it over with the mixture.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—Those who wish to procure seeds for spring planting are recommended to order them of some trustworthy dealer as early as possible. The sooner the order is received, the better the quality of the seed is likely to be. If left till late in the season, it may be impossible to respond to it as promptly as may be desired.—*N. Y. Examiner.*

—Fig Cake: Two cupfuls of sugar, three eggs, one cupful of milk, half a cupful of butter, three cupfuls of flour, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Bake in four layers. For filling, take one pound of figs (chopped very fine), a cupful and a half of water, and half a cupful of sugar; and cook till soft and smooth. It will keep a long time, if top and sides are iced.—*Detroit Post.*

—In winter when the ground is covered with snow and the soil is frozen deeply, it is sometimes curious to note the effect of openings leading down to deep underdrains. The snow will be melted away by the warm air coming up from the unfrozen earth. Even in an uncovered drain three feet deep, a little straw or loose earth will generally protect the bottom from severe freezing.

—One may feast well if not "royally" on a lamb chop cooked until quite brown, then laid on a hot plate. Add to the meat-juice a little water and a lump of butter, with pepper and salt; thicken with browned flour. When almost done, add half a can of stewed peas. When these are sufficiently heated, pour with the gravy over the meat. With mashed potatoes, squash and currant jelly, this makes a respectable dinner.—*N. Y. Post.*

Barn-Yard Economy.

A dark stream, often of golden color, always of golden value, flows to waste from many an American barn-yard. This liquid fertility often enters the side ditch of the farm lane, sometimes of the highway, and empties into a brook, which removes it beyond the reach of plants that would greatly profit by it. Mice may gnaw a hole into the granary and daily abstract a small quantity of grain, or skunks may reduce the profits of the poultry yards, but these leaks are small in comparison with that from the poorly constructed and ill-kept barn-yard. The most valuable part of manure is that which is very soluble, and unless it is retained by some absorbent, or kept from the drenching rains, it will be quickly out of reach. Manure is a manufactured product, and the success of all farm operations in the older States, depends upon the quantity and quality of this product. Other things being equal, the farmer who comes out in the spring with the largest amount of the best quality of manure, will be the one who finds farming pays the best. A barn-yard, whether on a side-hill or on a level, with all the rains free to fall upon the manure heap, should be so arranged as to lose none of the drainage. Side-hill barn-yards are common, because the barns thus located furnish a convenient cellar. A barrier of earth on the lower side of the yard can be quickly thrown up with a team and road scraper, which will catch and hold the drenchings of the yard above, and the coarse, newly made manure will absorb the liquid and be benefited by it. It would be better to have the manure made and kept under cover, always well protected from rains and melting snows. Only enough moisture should be present to keep it from fermenting too rapidly. An old farmer who let his manure take care of itself, once kept some of his sheep under cover and was greatly surprised at the increased value of the manure thus made. In fact, it was so "strong" that when scattered as thickly as the leached dung of the yard, it made a distinct belt of better grain in the field. The testimony was so much in favor of the stall-made manure, that this farmer is now keeping all his live stock under cover, and the farm is yielding larger crops and growing richer year by year. If it pays to stop any leak in the granery, it is all the more important to look well to the manure that furnishes the food, that feeds the plants, that grow the grain, that fills the grain bin. At this season the living mills are all grinding the hay and grain and yielding the by-products of the manure heap. Much may be saved in spring work by letting this heap be as small as out-door yard feeding and the winds and rains can make it, but such saving is like that of the economic sportsman who went out with the idea of using as little powder and lead as possible. In farming, grow the largest possible crops, even though it takes a week or more of steady hard work to get the rich, heavy, well-prepared manure upon the fields. More than this, enrich the land by throwing every stream of fertility back upon the acres which have yielded it. Watch the manure heap as you would a mine of gold. —*American Agriculturist.*

Colic.

The symptoms of colic, one of the most fatal diseases to a horse, are readily detected. The horse invariably scrapes with his fore feet, kicks at the stomach and shifts about, turns around, smells the floor, lies down, rolls, remaining for a time on his back and breathes heavily throughout. At a recent meeting of the London Farmers' Club, a relief and sure cure was presented by a gentleman who has been all his life among horses. When the horse shows the symptoms of an attack of colic, apply at once a horse cloth or woolen rug, wrung out of boiling water, to the stomach and to the sides and cover with another couple of cloths to retain the heat. As they cool renew the cloths as often as needful. A large bran poultice, as hot as can be borne, is equally effective and retains the heat longer.—*Chicago Journal.*

Human Life in Mexico.

As an instance of how little regard the Government has for life, let me tell you a pitiful story: A child was missing from a mining settlement at the edge of Zacatecas, and as weeks went by bringing no trace of him, the distracted parents imagined that he had been kidnapped. Thereupon, some thirty persons, most of them laboring men about mines, were taken out and shot on the merest suspicion that they might know something about the lost boy! About three months afterward somebody happened to look down into a deep hollow (probably an abandoned prospect hole) not many yards from the father's house, and discovered something which excited his curiosity. Closer investigation revealed a small skeleton, the poor child having undoubtedly fallen in during one of the epileptic fits to which he was subject, and had starved to death in sight of home! I happened to be present when the little moldy jacket and muddy shoes were brought up, amid a crowd who wept with sympathy for the mourning mother; but no body had a thought for the thirty victims—mostly fathers of families—who were sacrificed in the unavailing search. —*Zacatecas cor. Springfield (Mass.) Republican.*

—The fan drill performed by twenty young ladies was a feature of a church entertainment in Brooklyn. They went through these movements: Entrance march, present your fans, the audacious flirt, shoulder your fans, handle your fans, carry your fans, unfurl your fans, furl your fans, flutter your fans, charge your fans, the majestic wave, discharge your fans, the scornful wave, shoulder your fans, the coquettish flutter, ground your fans, the bashful flutter, attack, the angry flutter, retreat, the merry flutter, triumph, the amorous flutter, surrender, the invitation flutter, recover your fans, the repellant flutter, the greeting, gossip, farewell, salute, the Parthian retreat.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

—While boys were hunting rabbits on a hill near Richmond, S. I., they discovered some coins in a crevice of the ground where the troops of Gen. Howe built a fort during the revolution. The crevice apparently was part of an entrance to a cavern that had been dug out under the fort. The boys returned to the village and reported that there was treasure in the hill, and the village people hurried to the spot with picks and shovels. One digger unearthed a cavern that had doubtless been dug out by the British soldiers, but it contained no treasure or relics of value.—*N. Y. Times.*

Junior Vice Commander.

Mr. A. G. Alford, Junior Vice Department Commander of Md., G. A. R., Baltimore, Md., writes: "I have kept St. Jacobs Oil by me and always found it a ready remedy for pains, aches and bruises. When suffering terribly a few weeks since with an ulcerated tooth, I could not get any rest, and I applied it. I was instantly relieved, and my suffering ceased from that time."

Nothing is gained by finding a man out. That is if you want to collect a bill.

Cream and Cold Weather.

What a luxury is a bath in summer. Surely, but a greater luxury is a clear head in winter; just when almost everybody is sneezing and snuffling with a cold in the head. But when you are attacked use Ely's Cream Balm. It cures colds in the head, and what is better, it cures the worst cases of chronic catarrh and hay fever. Not a liquid, not a snuff. Pleasant to use. Quick relief. Radical cure.

As we journey through life let us live by the weigh.—*All the Grocers.*

High Priced Butter.

Dairymen often wonder how their more favored competitors get such high prices for their butter the year round. It is by always having a uniform gilt edged article. To put the "gilt edge" on, when the pastures do not do it, they use Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color. Every butter maker can do the same. Sold everywhere and warranted as harmless as salt, and perfect in operation.

Merited Praise.

The universal praise bestowed upon Kidney-Wort as an invaluable remedy for all disorders of the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, is well merited. Its virtues are universally known and its cures are reported on all sides. Many obstinate cases have succumbed to it after they had been given up by the doctors and a thorough treatment will never fail to cure. Sold by all druggists. See adv't.

Congressional Endorsement.

Hon. John Cessna, ex-Member of Congress from Pennsylvania, writes: "In the space of twelve hours my rheumatism was gone, having taken three doses Durang's Rheumatic Remedy. My brother was cured by a similar amount. I most cordially recommend it. Sold by all druggists.

William J. Coughlin, of Somerville, Mass., says: In the fall of 1876 I was taken with bleeding of lungs followed by a severe cough. In 1877 I was admitted to the Hospital. The doctors said I had a hole in my lung as big as a half dollar. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of Dr. William Hall's Balsam for the Lungs. I got a bottle, when, to my surprise, I commenced to feel better, and to-day I feel better than for three years past.

A Messenger of Health.

Sent free to sufferers from nervous, chronic and blood diseases, brain and heart affections, nervous debility, etc. It tells of wonderful cures effected by Dr. Scott's Coca, Beef and Iron, with Phosphorus. Sold by druggists; $1. Dr. Scott, Kansas City, Mo.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 3, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—common	$2 50	@ 3 50
Choice butchers	5 00	@ 5 75
HOGS—Common	5 25	@ 6 10
Good packers	6 35	@ 7 25
SHEEP	4 75	@ 5 50
FLOUR—Family	4 60	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red		@ 1 13
No. 2 red	1 06	@ 1 07
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 53
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 37
Rye—No. 2		@ 66
HAY—Timothy No. 1	10 50	@ 11 00
HEMP—Double dressed	8 75	@ 9 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess		@ 18 00
Lard—Prime steam		@ 9 85
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	19	@ 20
Prime Creamery	35	@ 37
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—		
Potatoes per bar. from store	1 25	@ 1 50
Apples, prime, per barrel	3 00	@ 3 50

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—State and Western	$2 65	@ 3 40
Good to choice	3 65	@ 6 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 spring	1 07½	@ 1 08
No. 2 red	1 13	@ 1 13¾
Corn—No. 2 mixed	62½	@ 65
Oats—mixed	40	@ 46
PORK—Mess	17 75	@ 18 00

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	99	@ 1 01
Corn—No. 2	53½	@ 53¾
Oats—No. 2	39	@ 39½
Rye		@ 58½
PORK—Mess	17 50	@ 17 35
LARD—Steam	9 40	@ 9 45

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	$5 00	@ 5 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 08½	@ 1 09
Corn—mixed	60	@ 60¼
Oats—mixed	42	@ 44
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	18 00	@ 19 00
Lard—Refined		@ 10¾

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—A No 1	$ 4 15	@ 4 31
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 1 05
Corn—mixed		@ 52
Oats—mixed		@ 37½
PORK—MESS		@ 18 00

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2. red, new	$	@ 1 01
CORN—mixed		@ 48½
OATS—mixed		@ 35½
LIVE STOCK—Cattle		
Butchers' stock	3 75	@ 4 50
Shipping cattle	4 60	@ 4 80

OUR ANCESTORS' NERVE.

The Secret of Their Unusual Vigor Explained and How It Can Be Acquired.

There was something about the sturdy vigor of former generations that challenges the admiration of every man, woman and child. They were no epicures—those ancient fathers. They lived simply, and successfully met and overcome difficulties that would have discouraged this age and generation. The rigors of the frontier were supplemented by the savages; wild beasts threatened their enterprise and poverty was a common companion. Yet they bravely encountered and resisted all those things and laid the foundations of a land whose blessings we now enjoy. Their constitutions were strong; their health unsurpassed and yet they were forced to expose themselves continually. There certainly must have been some good and adequate cause for all this and for the physical superiority of that age over the present.

It is well known to every one conversant with the history of that time that certain home compounds of strengthening qualities were used almost universally by those pioneers. The malarial evils and exposures to which they were subjected necessitated this. When their bodies become chilled by cold or debilitated by the damp mists of a new country they were forced to counteract it by the use of antidotes. Medicines were few in those days, and doctors almost unknown. Hence the preparations above referred to. From among the number, all of which were compounded upon the same general principle, one was found to be more efficient, and hence far more popular than all the rest. It was well known through the Middle and Western States, and was acknowledged as the best preparation for malarial disorders and general debility then known. The recipe for compounding this valuable article was handed down from one family and generation to another, was known to the Harrison family and is used as the basis and general formula for the present "Tippecanoe," the name being suggested by the battle in which General Harrison was engaged. The manufacturers have thoroughly investigated this subject in its minutest details, and are certain that for mal-assimilation of food, dyspepsia, tired feelings, general debility, prostrations, malarial disorders and humors in the blood, nothing can exceed in value "Tippecanoe," which was the medicine of our forefathers and seems destined to be the most popular preparation of the day.

"Tippecanoe" is prepared and given to the public by Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co., of Rochester, N.Y., proprietors of the famous Warner's Safe Cure, which is now the most extensively used of any American medicine. The well known standing of this house is a sufficient guarantee of the purity and power of this preparation which seeks to banish one of the greatest banes of the nineteenth century—mal-assimilation of food. Any one who experiences trouble of digestion; who feels less vigor than formerly; whose system has unquestionably "run down" and who realizes the necessity of some strengthening tonic can not afford to permit such symptoms to continue. If the farmer finds that his threshing machine does not separate the grain from the straw he realizes that something is wrong and tries to repair the machine. When the food does not sustain the life; when it fails to make blood; when it causes the energy to depart and ambition to die, it is a certain sign that something is wrong and that the human machine needs repairing. It is not a question of choice; it is a matter of duty. You must attend to your health or your sickness and nothing will sooner overcome these evils than "Tippecanoe," the medicine of the past, a safe guard for the present and a guarantee of health for the future.

"The term *hydra* may be used to represent any manifold evil. If you would battle successfully with this many-headed monster of disease you will find it expedient to keep Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound always at hand.—*Dr. Banning.*

Two months ago my attention was called to the case of a woman afflicted with a cancer on her shoulder at least 5 inches in circumference, angry, painful, and giving the patient no rest day or night for 6 months. I obtained a supply of Swift's Specific for her. She has taken 5 bottles, and the ulcer is entirely healed up, only a very small scab remaining, and her health is better than for 5 years past; seems to be perfectly cured. Rev. Jesse H. Campbell, Columbus, Ga.

For Throat Diseases and Coughs.—Brown's Bronchial Troches, like all *really good* things, are frequently imitated. *The genuine are sold only in boxes.*

For a cold in the head, there is nothing so good as Piso's Remedy for Catarrh.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar Will rescue the baby from croup. Pike's toothache drops cure in one minute.

Fashion is Queen. Fast, brilliant and fashionable are the Diamond Dye colors. One package colors 1 to 4 lbs. of goods. 10c. for any color. Get at druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

Dr. J. A. Patmore, of Riley, Ind., truly remarks: "Samaritan Nervine cures epilepsy."

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

The virus of *all* diseases arises from the blood. *Samaritan Nervine cures* all blood disorders.

ST. JACOBS OIL
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY For Pain! Relieves and cures RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, BACKACHE, Headache, Toothache, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, Soreness, Cuts, Bruises, FROSTBITES, BURNS, SCALDS, And all other bodily aches and pains. FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages. The Charles A. Vogeler Co. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

The want of a reliable diuretic which, while acting as a stimulant of the kidneys, neither excites nor irritates them, was long since supplied by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This fine medicine exerts the requisite degree of stimulation upon these organs, without producing irritation, and is, therefore, far better adapted for the purpose than unmedicated excitants often resorted to. Dyspepsia, fever and ague, and kindred diseases, are all cured by it. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH ROSE-COLD HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE PRICE 50 CENTS ELY'S CREAM BALM CO OWEGO N.Y. U.S.A.
Two Army Officers. Messrs. Johnston, Holloway & Co., wholesale druggists of Philadelphia, Pa., report that some time ago a gentleman handed them a dollar with a request to send a good catarrh cure to two army officers in Arizona. Both the officers and the wife of a U. S. A. Gen. were cured of catarrh by the two bottles.
Cream Balm causes no pain. Gives relief at once. Cleanses the head. Causes healthy secretions. Abates inflammation. A thorough treatment will cure. Not a liquid or snuff. Applied with the finger. Send for circular. Sold by druggists. Mailed for 50 cents. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH
Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail. E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

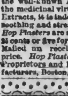
COLEMAN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Newark, N. J. Terms $40. Positions for graduates, write for circular.

SAMARITAN NEVER FAILS NERVINE THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR
A SPECIFIC FOR Epilepsy, Spasms, Convulsions, Falling Sickness, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Scrofula, Kings Evil, Ugly Blood Diseases, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Rheumatism, Nervous Weakness, Brain Worry, Blood Sores, Biliousness, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Kidney Troubles and Irregularities. $1.50.
Sample Testimonials.
"Samaritan Nervine is doing wonders." Dr. J. O. McLemoin, Alexander City, Ala.
"I feel it my duty to recommend it." Dr. D. F. Laughlin, Clyde, Kansas.
"It cured where physicians failed." Rev. J. A. Edie, Beaver, Pa.
Correspondence freely answered. (17)
THE DR. S. A. RICHMOND MED. CO., ST. JOSEPH, MO. Sold by All Druggists. LORD, STOUTENBURG & CO., Agents, Chicago, Ill.

POTASH
Iodide of Potassium is one of the strongest of the minerals used in medicine, and has produced much suffering in the world. Taken for a long time and in large doses, it dries up the gastric juices, impairs digestion, the stomach refuses food, and the patient declines in health and weight. Persons with Blood or Skin Diseases should be careful how they take these mineral poisons, as in most instances the effect of them is to almost permanently impair the constitution. Swift's Specific is entirely a vegetable preparation, and it is easy to convince you of its merit.
I have cured permanently Blood Taint in the third generation by the use of Swift's Specific, after I had most signally failed with Mercury and Potash. F. A. Toomer, M. D., Perry, Ga.
Our treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. New York Office, 159 West 23d St., bet. 6th and 7th Ave.

SHARP PAINS Crick, Sprains, Wrenches, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Pleurisy Pains, Stitch in the Side, Backache, Swollen Joints, Heart Disease, Sore Muscles, Pain in the Chest, and all pains and aches either local or deep-seated are instantly relieved and speedily cured by the well-known Hop Plaster. Compounded, as it is, of the medicinal virtues of fresh Hops, Gums, Balsams and Extracts, it is indeed the best pain-killing, stimulating, soothing and strengthening Porous Plaster ever made. Hop Plasters are sold by all druggists and country stores. 25 cents or five for $1.00. Mailed on receipt of price. Hop Plaster Co., Proprietors and Manufacturers, Boston, Mass. HOP PLASTER

Coated tongue, bad breath, sour stomach and liver disease cured by Hawley's Stomach and Liver Pills, 25cts.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR All those painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best FEMALE POPULATION.
Price $1 in liquid, pill or lozenge form.
Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can gladly testify.
It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.
It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.
Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. For sale at druggists.

PIERCE'S IMPROVED CAHOON Broadcast Seed Sower.

This machine sows wheat two rods wide, so that a man walking one mile sows four acres and does the work better than can be done by any other means whatever. It sows grass seed and all kinds of grain. Price, six dollars. We have Agents in all parts of the country. Send stamp for circular. J. WILDER & CO., CINCINNATI, O. GENERAL AGENTS.

XX.-NOTICE.-XX.
As BLUE FLANNEL Garments Of Inferior Quality of Goods are sold as the "genuine Middlesex," which are not made by that mill, The Middlesex Company, in order to protect their customers and the public, give notice that hereafter all Clothing made from THE MIDDLESEX STANDARD INDIGO BLUE FLANNELS AND YACHT CLOTHS, sold by all leading clothiers, must bear the "SILK HANGERS," furnished by the Selling Agents to all parties ordering the goods.
WENDELL, FAY & CO., SELLING AGENTS, MIDDLESEX COMPANY, 86 and 88 Worth St., New York; 37 Franklin St., Boston; 214 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer.
WALNUT LEAF HAIR RESTORER
It is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and as its name indicates is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which sulphur, sugar of lead and nitrate of silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. Jno. D. Park & Son, Cincinnati, O., and C. N. Crittenton, N. Y.

U.S. STANDARD. JONES OF BINGHAMTON 5 TON WAGON SCALES, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box, $60 and JONES he pays the freight—for free Price List mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N. Y.

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

PATENTS
Procured or no charge, also Trade Marks, Labels, etc. Large illustrated book of patent law FREE. Long experience. Highest references. W. T. FITZGERALD, Attorney at Law, 1006 F Street, Washington, D.C.

LIVER "ST. BERNARD VEGETABLE PILLS." The Best Cure for Liver and Bilious complaints, Costiveness, Headache and Dyspepsia. Price, 25c. at Druggists or by mail. Samples free. St. Bernard Pill Makers, 53 Mercer St., New York.

RUSSELL & CO.'S ANNUAL. Just issued. Sent free to all interested in Improved Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Saw Mills and Engines for Farm and Plantation use. Address Name this paper. RUSSELL & CO., Massillon, O.

"THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST." SAW MILLS, ENGINES, THRESHERS, Horse Powers, (For all sections and purposes.) Write for Free Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.

Lady Agents can secure permanent employment and good salary selling Queen City Skirt and Stocking Supporters, etc. Sample outfit Free. Address Queen City Suspender Co., Cincinnati, O.

CHICAGO SCALE CO. 151 South Jefferson Street, Chicago, Ill. 2-Ton Wagon Scale, $40; 4-Ton $60; "Little Detective," $3. Send for Price List.

PATENTS promptly procured in all countries. American Patent Agency, 133 Fifth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

HAIR Wigs & Waves sent c.o.d. anywhere. Wholesale & Retail. Price-list free. Goods guaranteed. B. C. STREHL, 157 Wabash av., Chicago.

FOR LADIES USE. The grandest article. Send stamp for illustrated circular. Dr. H. G. FARR, 75 Essex Street, Boston, Mass.

TELEPHONE with 200 feet wire $5.00. Send for circular. Fitchburg Acoustic Tel. Co., 10 Charles St., Fitchburg, Mass.

$250 A MONTH. Agents Wanted. 90 best selling articles in the world. 1 sample FREE. Address JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

A. N. K.—E. 968

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1884. NUMBER 19.

ENGLAND AND SOUDAN.

General Gordon's Acts Are only Partially Approved.

General Graham to Advance and Give Osman Digna Battle.

LONDON, March 6.—Earl Granville has assured France that England intends to maintain the existing conventions with Soudan. It is necessary first, however, to restore the prestige of the English name in that quarter. The acts of General Gordon are only partially approved. Earl Granville announced in the House of Lords this afternoon the receipt of Egyptian dispatches which reported that one thousand men who were marching from El Obeid upon Khartoum had been defeated by tribes friendly to General Gordon. In the Commons Hartington, Secretary of State for War, moved an appropriation of £380,000, to cover the cost of the Soudan expedition. Gladstone replied that the expedition to Assouan involved no change of policy. It was, he asserted, a necessary precaution to prevent the excitement from spreading. Government would adhere to its determination to pay no heed to the remarks of foreign newspapers, and had no intention of assuming the government of Egypt. Such an act would be a gross breach of the public law of Europe. The troops would be withdrawn at the earliest moment possible. General Graham is ordered to disperse the rebels within ten miles of Suakim, but not to operate at a greater distance from the city. When these have been dispersed, it is believed the tribes will become friendly. General Graham, with three thousand men, will advance from Suakim Monday against Osman Digna. The force will consist of 120 artillerymen, six seven pounders, ten mountain and four Krupp guns, sixty-two sailors with two nine pounders; three Gattling and three Gardner guns, and the Tenth and Nineteenth Hussars, the remainder infantry and marines. Osman Digna remains at Handoob ready to accept battle. The Sultan of Morocco declares El Mehdi an impostor. Kassala is surrounded by the enemy, and the garrison will soon be in a position similar to that in which the ill-fated Sinkat garrison was placed. A Khartoum caravan has arrived direct from Dongola by a road closed for years, but now open owing to General Gordon's decree.

The French in Tonquin.

PARIS, March 7.—A dispatch from Hai Dzuong states that the advance of the French troops under General Negrier, upon Bac-Ninh, has commenced and that several skirmishes between French and Chinese troops had taken place. Three Frenchmen and many of the Chinese were killed and wounded. General Negrier has 6,000 men; another French column of 6,000 under Generals Milot and Butre is expected to start for Bac-Ninh early to-morrow morning, making 12,000 to participate in the attack upon Bac-Ninh. Later advice state General Millot, commander of the French land forces, with his staff, has crossed from Hanoi to the right bank of the Rio River and is advancing along the right bank of the canal of the rapids to effect a junction with General Negrier. Another column is advancing to the north, so as to cut off the retreat of the Chinese. Fighting at Bac-Ninh is imminent. Measures have been taken to blockade the delta and suppress piracy.

A Bad Uncle.

ROCHESTER, MINN., March 7.—During the cyclone last fall Charles Quick, wife and two of seven children were killed. Three of the orphaned children were adopted by charitable people. Jacob Schmelser was appointed guardian of the other two. The sum of $775, which had been received as a special contribution to the Quick family, was placed to his credit. Yesterday the Coroner investigated the death of Herman, the eldest, a lad of fourteen years. He found that the boy had died of starvation and neglect, having been sent to school insufficiently clothed. His feet had been frozen some time before, and his injuries having received no care, the flesh of his toes was ready to drop from the bones. The body was reduced to a mere skeleton. While out gathering chips for firewood he had dropped dead in his tracks. Steps are being taken to institute legal proceedings against the uncle.

The National Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—Secretary Folger, in replying to the House resolution as to how much money now in the Treasury can be applied in liquidation of the public debt without embarrassing the Department, says that after making all deductions for special funds, &c., and providing for the reserve fund, there remains as the final result $7 534,281, which may be applied for any Government purpose, and that the best answer of what he conceives can be done in the way of liquidation without embarrassment, is perhaps what he, in the use of his best judgment, did on the 21st of February last, when he called for the redemption of $10,000,000 three per cent. bonds, payable May 1, 1884.

Revolutionary Manifesto.

PARIS, March 6.—Workmen prompted by Anarchists, have published a manifesto, urging a demostration against the Government, with the view of leading them to adopt measures for the amelioration of the condition of the unemployed.

Salvationists Sent to Jail.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., March 6.—Four members of the Salvation Army, arrested yesterday for violating a city ordinance by parading the streets, were to-day each fined seven dollars and costs or fifteen days in jail. They went to jail.

Outrage by Workmen.

TROY, N. Y., March 6.—Early this morning three men fired pistols at a non-union boarding-house. The police pursued, firing at the fugitives, and blood was found on the snow where a man fell. The wounded man was carried off. The men escaped.

Temperance Boycotters.

KINGSTON, N. Y., March 7.—Ten towns of this county voted no license. The women of Ellenville threatened to "boycott" business men not voting the temperence ticket.

Steals For His Starving Children.

BROOKLYN, March 7.—A sad case was brought to light this morning through the arrest of a German for stealing milk. Jacob Kline, a milk man, drove up to a house in Hopkins street, at an early hour this morning, to deliver some milk, and as soon as he left his wagon Gottlieb Skicker mounted it and stole about three quarts in a pail. As he was making off with it, towards the house in which he lived, he was caught by Roundsman Miles Orley, who supposed that he had captured a regular thief. "I have a sick child, and my family are starving," said the poor fellow, as a look of despair spread over his face, when he saw the officer. "Take the milk to them, please, and I'll go with you willingly. Oh, I'm so hungry myself." The roundsman was impressed with the truth of the man's statement, and went to his house. He found the family, as the man had stated, actually starving, and the youngest child too sick and feeble to sit up. The sympathies of the roundsman were aroused, and when he took the man to the station-house he said to the Sergeant: "This man is no thief, though I caught him stealing. He just took a little milk for his sick and starving children. I'll take up a collection for him." He related the case to his brother officers and raised three dollars for him. He hurried with this as quickly as he could to the wife of Gottlieb, and she thanked him, while tears of gratitude streamed down her face. The roundsman did not stop with this act of benevolence, but when he took his prisoner to the Court, he related the story to Judge Massey, and aroused his sympathy so that the Judge discharged him and became a contributor in behalf of the suffering family. The roundsman then secured the services of Dr. Creemer to attend the child, and promised Gotlieb that he would try and get a place for him.

A Desperate Life Ended.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Frank Rande, the desperado who made an attempt upon the life of Deputy McDonald, Saturday night, at Joliet, and who was placed in a solitary cell, succeeded in ending his career by hanging himself last night. Rande's right name was Charles C. Scott. He killed no less than five men in 1877, and is supposed to have murdered thirteen persons in Indiana, Illinois and Missouri. He was originally sentenced to the Iowa Penitentiary for burglary, escaped, and fearing arrest, became a tramp. He was afterward sent to the Michigan City Prison for burglary, under another name, and left there in 1877. He robbed a farmer near Gilson, Ill., and being pursued by a party of six, he killed two and wounded three others. He committed almost a similar robbery near St. Elmo, Ill., and being followed by a party of citizens, he killed three and escaped. He was finally captured in St. Louis, after a desperate struggle with an officer, and on his trial for the Gilson tragedy, escaped with a life sentence. His prison life has been marked with three or four acts of desperation similar to that of last Saturday night. He used his underclothing to effect his death, and his lifeless body was discovered this morning.

$5,000,000 of Gold Going.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The exports of gold by steamships sailing for Europe to-morrow will amount to nearly $5,000,000. They will include a second shipment of gold bars, the purchases for export at the Assay Office to-day amounting to $2,363,000; the withdrawals of gold coin from the Sub-Treasury were in double eagles $1,350,000. The amount of these exports is nearly double that of the previous shipment since the movement began. It caused some comment in Wall street, but bankers said that they were not surprised at the extent of the shipments, but that they expected still larger ones next week. At the sub-Treasury it was predicted that the exports next week would greatly exceed this amount.

Heavy Safe Robbery.

CHICAGO, March 7.—A heavy robbery has been kept secret until the present. Last Saturday afternoon Paymaster C. S. Bartlett, of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, left his office for lunch, without taking the precaution to close the combination of the big safe, in which moneys for the payment of employees is deposited. On leaving the room he did so without waiting the return of the other attaches of the office, who had all gone to lunch. Before his return the safe was robbed of all its contents, with the exception of some packages of nickels and small change, the total amount disappearing, as near as the company officials can estimate it, being $27,000.

Another Horror of the Mine.

WILKESBARRE, PENN., March 7.—The breaking of a link in a trip of three loaded coal cars which were being drawn up the slope of No. 4 Colliery, Nanticoke, this afternoon, caused two of the cars to be precipitated down the plane with frightful velocity. They crashed through one of the doors leading into the breast, where two men, Peter Freill, a miner, and John Agnew, a laborer, were working, and catching both men before them crashed against the hard walls of anthracite. Freill was instantly killed, his body being horribly mangled and crushed beyond recognition. Agnew's injuries were not fatal, but they are so serious as to cause much alarm.

Organizing a Tack Monopoly.

PITTSBURG, March 6.—S. P. Hollister's tack foundry was sold Wednesday to a syndicate of Eastern capitalists, who, it is said, are forming a monopoly of the manufacture of tacks. The works will be abandoned and the machinery taken East. A number of Pittsburgors are said to be interested in the proposed monopoly.

Cloud-Burst.

TUCSON, A. T., March 7.—A cloud-burst occurred at Florence this morning. The water ran four feet in the streets, doing $10,000 damage. No lives lost.

Repudiation in Canada.

NEW YORK, March 6.—An Ottawa dispatch says that the Tories in Parliament threaten to bring in a bill repudiating the Canadian National debt, which is about $61,000,000. The Attorney-General has signified Royal assent to the Canadian Pacific loan, which will be paid out as the road is construdted.

Four Men Killed.

BRYANT'S POND, ME., March 7.—A boiler exploded in J. F. Dearborn's steam mill this morning, killing four men.

THE COLOR LINE

Drawn Sharply at Burlington, New Jersey.

A Colored Preacher Who Wants His Children Educated in the White Schools.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., March, 9.—A writ of mandamus was yesterday served upon the School Trustees of Burlington, N. J., ordering them to admit the children of a colored minister, Rev. Jeremiah H. Pierce, to the white public school. The minister personally served the writ, which he had obtained from the New Jersey Supreme Court. Mr. Pierce is a light mulatto, and his children are even lighter than himself. They are intelligent, bright and well-behaved. The school trustees claim that as the borough has erected a school-house exclusively for the colored children, at a cost of $5,000 and provided it with two capable teachers, the Rev. Pierce should be satisfied. They say if he has any complaints to make as to the studies and the standard of the instruction, he should make them known, so that they may be rectified. When Mr. Pierce's children take their seats in the white school it is predicted there will be open revolt upon the part of the offspring of the pale-faces. The color line has been drawn in the town, and the colored people are already beginning to feel the effects of their preacher's conduct. Their churches, entertainments and lodges are largely dependent upon contributions from the whites, and recently many of the substantial white citizens have politely refused to give when asked. Rev. Mr. Pierce, pastor of the African M. E. Church, says: "I instituted this suit against the trustees, as a test case for the benefit of my race in this State. I am making the fight single-handed, and I am paying the expenses out of my own pocket. Besides my desire to abolish the color system if you please, I want to obtain for my children the benefit of the higher grade of studies that are to be found in the white schools. I had trouble at Woodstown, where I formerly resided, to secure for my children equal educational advantages with the whites. Finally they were admitted, but the trustees refused all other colored children. When I came to investigate the white and colored schools of Burlington and compared them I found that the advantages bestowed upon the whites were double those given my own color. My eldest daughter, who is seventeen years of age, is now attending the Normal School at Trenton regularly. She has already gone through the model department. No objection was raised there on account of her color. The only step further, except the United States Supreme Court, that the Trustees can take in their obstruction policy is to carry the case before the Court of Errors and Appeals, which I understand, they mean to do, but I shall continue the fight until not only my own daughter, but other colored children, are admitted."

Two-Cent Postage Affecting Postal Cards.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Since the introduction of two-cent letter postage there has been an unexpected reduction in the number of postal cards issued. For five years the annual increase in the issue had been fourteen per cent. Since July 1 last there has been an increase of eighteen per cent. in adhesive stamps and 25 per cent. in stamped envelopes issued. During those eight months the issue of postal cards only reached 256,552,750, as against 260,226,250 in the corresponding period in the preceding year. In consequence of the decreased demand for postal cards, the Postmaster General has sent a letter to the Speaker of the House informing him that the estimates for the cost of manufacturing cards for the next fiscal year may be reduced $35,000.

Elephants on a Rampage.

LONDON, March 9.—While the animals belonging to Ranger's menagerie were being removed from a train at the depot of a town in Kent, two elephants, alarmed at the whistling of the engines, broke loose and careered wildly through the streets, breaking the massive gates of the depot and attacking three persons, two of whom were seriously injured. They finally entered a cul-de-sac and made their way into a house, the flooring of which gave way, and the animals were precipitated into the cellar, from which, after hours of work, they were drawn by other elephants. There was the wildest excitement upon the street.

Quick Time Between New York and Chicago

CHICAGO, March 9.—The first train of the new fast mail, which left New York Saturday night at 8:40, due in Chicago the next night at 12:25, arrived seven minutes ahead of time. Postmaster-General Gresham, First Assistant Postmaster General Hatton, and General Superintendent Thompson, of the railway mail service, accompanied the train. There were seven postal cars. General Gresham stated to an Associated Press representative that the new service is in every way satisfactory; that at no time was the train over seventeen minutes behind schedule time. The trip was devoid of special interest.

The Eastern War.

SUAKIM, March 9.—Osman Digna refuses to surrender to General Graham, and is determined to fight. He has two cannon and one thousand rifles. "The Black Watch" regiment advanced eight miles to-day, and encamped in front of the enemy's lines. It is estimated that Osman Digna enrolled six thousand men at Sinkat.

Train Thrown Into Harlem River.

NEW YORK, March 9.—A broken flange precipitated a local train on the Harlem Railroad into Harlem River to-night. The few passengers and train hands were rescued by boatmen. Maggie Maguire, of Hunter's Point, had her skull fractured.

Disastrous Rain-Storm in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—Last night's and to-day's storm was the heaviest for many years. Santa Clara Valley, for a distance of eighteen miles, is a vast lake. Damage to property fully half a million. It is still raining.

Suicide on a Freight Train.

CAIRO, ILL., March 9.—A young man, supposed to be named Pierce, of Harrisburg, Ill., shot himself on a freight train on the Illinois Central Railroad at Irvington, last night, and will die.

—Near Windsor, Benton County, Mo., John Wells, a prominent farmer, answered a knock at his door the other evening, and found two men, who demanded his money at the point of their revolvers. Wells attempted to retreat to his sitting-room, when the robbers shot him dead and escaped.—*Detroit Post.*

—A watch made of Alabama gold, valued at $27, is in the possession of a Birmingham (Ala.) gentleman.—*Albany Journal.*

XLVIIIth CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—SENATE.—A bill was reported favorably relieving the members and Judge Advocate in the Fitz John Porter Court Martial of the secrecy imposed by their oath as to the vote of the Court. Bills introduced and referred: To provide permanent reservations for the Indians of Northern Montana. Granting a copyright to newspapers; also bills to provide for the erection of public buildings at Dayton, Springfield, Zanesville and Youngstown, Ohio. The Senate then took up and passed without debate the bill reported by Mr. Garland, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to punish counterfeiting within the United States of notes, bonds or other securities of foreign Governments. The Senate took up the bill to provide for the exercise of the jurisdiction conferred upon the United States in places out of their territory and dominion.

HOUSE.—Bills reported: To amend the Chinese Immigration Act. Referred to the committee of the whole. Mr. Hitt submitted a minority report. For the permanent improvement of the Erie Canal, and maintaining the same free to the people. Referred to the committee of the whole. To prevent the adulteration of teas. It is based on the recent recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury. The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Converse in the chair, to continue the consideration of the Naval Appropriation Bill. The debate upon the bill was prolonged. Mr. Calkins offered an amendment, that after the 1st of July, 1884, the staff of corps of the navy on the active list be reduced by reducing the number of Medical Directors from 15 to 5; Medical Inspectors, 15 to 5; Pay Directors, 13 to 5; Pay Inspectors, 13 to 5, and placing the officers removed on the retired list, agreed to.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—SENATE.—Mr. Garland, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably an original bill, providing for the collection of statistics touching marriage and divorce. The Chair laid before the Senate a bill extending the limits of the Yellowstone Park. Passed. The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Sawyer, passed a bill authorizing the Postmaster General to lease buildings for Post-offices of the first, second and third classes, at reasonable rates, for terms not to exceed ten years. A bill was introduced to amend the Revised Statutes so as to give to the processes of United States Courts the same force in all States that processes of the several States have in their respective States. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Collins, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States. Referred to the Committee of the Whole. The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Converse in the chair, on the Naval Appropriation Bill. After considerable debate the committee rose. Bills reported: Forfeiting the Ontonagon and Brule River land grant. Placed on the House calendar. The land grant, forfeited by this bill, is that to the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad Company. To repeal Section 22 of the act incorporating the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, and to declare the forfeiture of the land grant therein made.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—SENATE.—Among the memorials presented was one by Mr. Cockrell, from the United Labor organizations of St. Louis, protesting against the attempts of employers, as illustrated by recent events in Connecticut, with glass-blowers and other trades, to reduce the compensation of American labor to a point on a level with the pauper Europe, and praying for the passage of laws to restrict wholesale immigration, intended to effect the reduction of the wages of American workingmen. Referred. The following bill was reported favorably and placed on the calendar: Fixing the rate of postage to be paid upon mail matter of the second-class when sent by others than publishers or news agents. It fixes the rate for transient newspapers at one cent for four ounces, the present rate being one cent for two ounces. A bill making an appropriation of $8,100, to supply deficiencies in the amounts required for gauging and ascertaining the depth of water and width of channel in the South Pass and other Mississippi tributaries, was passed. The Pendleton bill providing for a system of Courts for the exercise of the authority conferred upon the United States for places outside their territory and dominion, was passed.

HOUSE.—The morning hour was dispensed with, and the House went into committee of the whole on the Naval Appropriation Bill. An amendment was adopted authorizing the detail of navel line officers to act as instructors in State Universities and Agricultural Colleges, provided the total number detailed shall not exceed forty. An amendment was adopted to amend the clause prohibiting officers on the retired list from accepting positions in the civil service of the United States, by providing that prohibition shall not apply to any officers below the rank of Major in the Army or Commander in the Navy, who has been retired by reason of wounds received in the service. The committee then rose and the bill was passed—yeas 259, nay 1, (Mr. White, of Ky.) Adjourned.

WASHINGTON March 7.—SENATE.—Bills passed:—Appropriating $250,000 for the erection of a fire-proof building for a hall of records. Constituting a majority of the Judges of the United States Supreme Court to be a quorum of the Court, instead of six Judges, as heretofore. The bill also prohibits a Judge who heard a case at a Circuit from sitting on the Supreme Bench when the case comes up for appeal. The bill creating a Bureau of Statistics on Labor was taken up, discussed and laid over. A majority of the Committee on Public Lands reported favorably the House bill declaring forfeited lands granted the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, and the Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—A bill was reported granting a pension to the widow of General Francis P. Blair; also a bill granting General Pleasanton a pension of $100 per month. Referred. The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Cox, of New York, in the Chair,) on the private calender. The committee remained in session until 4 o'clock, when several private bills were reported back to the House. Several minor bills were passed. The House took a recess until 7:30. At the evening session the House passed a number of pension bills and adjourned.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—SENATE.—Senate not in session.

HOUSE.—Under call of committees, the following reports were submitted: A resolution confirming the right of Mr. Skinner, of North Carolina, to his seat in the House. Laid over. To divide the State of Illinois into three Judicial districts. Placed on the House calendar. For the erection of public buildings at Duluth, Minn., and Akron, Ohio. Referred. By Mr. Dingley (adversely), from the Committee on Shipping—Authorizing the purchase of foreign-built ships by U. S. citizens, for use in the foreign carrying trade. Placed on the House calendar. Mr. Slocum presented the views of the minority, which were ordered printed. The House then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Blount in the chair, on the Post-office Appropriation Bill. Mr. Horr said there would undoubtedly be a deficiency of $2,500,000 if the bill passed in its present shape, and the only offset the committee provided was the cutting down of $19,000 in the salaries of the Postmasters in nine cities. He was opposed to the provision, contending that the postmasters in large cities fully earned the salaries they were now receiving. He invited special attention to the provisions for the reduction of the compensation to railroads. Though he thought it was unwise, he make no special objection to it, his opposition being directed to the cause authorizing the payment of only fifty per cent. of that compensation to land-grant roads. Mr. Sumner (Cal.) advocated the establishing of a postal telegraph, asserting its constitutionality, and maintaining the advisability of such a step. The committee, without further action, rose and the House adjourned.

—The long bridge over the Quinnipiac River at New Haven has been assailed by the teredo, whose destructive work is very common and surprisingly rapid in Southern waters. A section of one of the piles has proved on examination to be completely honeycombed. This discovery has made necessary a minute examination of the entire structure. The best protection against the remorseless industry of the teredo is supposed to be the impregnation of wood exposed to it with the oil of creosote.—*Hartford Post.*

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, February 29.—SENATE.—The House resolution in relation to the apportionment of the State into Senatorial and Representative districts was concurred in. Bills passed: To establish a fence and stock law in Hancock County. To incorporate the St. Phillip's Episcopal Church, of Harrodsburg. To prohibit the sale of liquors in the town of Mayslick, in Mason County. To prohibit the sale of liquors within two miles of Harrisburg, in Owen County. To incorporate the Louisville Charity Organization Society. For the benefit of the Home of the Friendless and fallen Women of Kentucky. To incorporate the Covington and Latonia Railway Company, with an amendment. A number of local bills were passed. An act to amend an act to incorporate the Mammoth Cave Hotel and Railway Company. Second reading objected to; falls into the orders of the day. The bill to require railroad companies to build and keep rat-proof apartments in their depots for storing grain and grass seed was reported adversely. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Talbott, from the select committee of fifteen, reported favorably his substitute for House bill 825, being "an act to regulate the traffic in intoxicating liquors for the benefit of the common school fund in this Commonwealth." It provides that every person engaged in the traffic of intoxicating liquors shall, before obtaining his license, and annually during his continuance in such traffic, pay to the Clerk of the County Court as follows: When his place of business is not within a town nor within one mile thereof, $100; when within a village of less than 2,000 inhabitants, $150; in a village of more than 2,000, but less than 10,000, $200; in a city of from 10,000 to 20,000, $250; in a city of 20,000 inhabitants, $300. The second section affixes a penalty of from $300 to $1,000 fine for any violation of the first section. The third section provides a punishment by fine from $300 to $1,000 of any person who shall knowingly sell or furnish intoxicating liquors to any one engaged in such traffic in violation of this act. The fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth sections provide for the assessment, prosecution, collection, etc., of the fines and taxes imposed by the act. The ninth section provides that all sums collected under this act shall be paid into the treasury and go to the credit of the Common School Fund. Judges of the Circuit Courts are required to give the act in special charge to each grand jury sworn in their respective courts. A minority report was presented. After debate a motion was made to lay the bill and amendments on the table. Defeated, yeas 23; nays 45. Adjourned.

FRANKFORT, March, 1.—SENATE.—Bills passed to legalize the proceedings of the Clerk County Court. To amend article 7, chapter 28, General Statutes. To amend an act to incorporate the Excelsior Electric Light Heating and Motive power company. To amend the charter of the city of Paris requiring the County Surveyors of Letcher, Johnson and Floyd Counties to keep their books and papers at the county seats. Amended and passed.

HOUSE.—The House passed a bill materially advancing the charge for liquor licenses. The tax is to be graded, ranging from $100 to $300. The latter figure is to apply to cities that have a population of more than twentythousand.

FRANKFORT March 3.—SENATE.—Bills passed: To authorize the voters of Livingston county to vote on the question of removing the county seat, and providing for the location of the county seat and building a court house and jail and Clerk's office of said county seat. To authorize the County Court of Breathitt county to issue bonds to build a court-house and to provide for the payment of the same. To regulate the sale of liquors in Berryville precinct in Harrison county. Passed. Bills introduced. To provide Bibles and Testaments for the convicts in the penitentiary and the inmates of the several lunatic asylums of this State. Mr. Fogle moved to amend by adding the prayer-book of any Christian denomination in place of the Bible, should the inmate so elect. Mr. Clark favored the recommittal of the bill with the view of amending so as to set aside a small fund annually to provide a library for each of these several institutions. Made a special order for to-morrow. Mr. Hays moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate passed an act for the benefit of the friendless and fallen women of Kentucky, that the same might be amended. Vote reconsidered and referred to the Committee on Claims. The Speaker appointed Messrs. Boles and Wilson a committee to investigate the Land Office.

HOUSE.—Mr. Stuart offered a joint resolution that the carpenter of the two Houses be paid at the rate of $2.50 per day during the present session. The consideration of the Liquor Tax Bill was postponed until Friday. Beaver Creek, in Menifee County; the Poor Fork of Cumberland River; Grapevine Creek, in Perry County; Mare Creek, in Floyd County; Horse Lick Creek, in Jackson County; Troublesome Creek, in Letcher County, were all declared navigable streams. A number of local bills were passed. Adjourned.

FRANKFORT, March 4.—SENATE.—Mr. Sparr moved to reconsider the vote by which a bill to amend an act to make taxation equal in counties where an ad valorem tax is levied was defeated. Reconsidered, and placed in orders of the day. A number of local bills were passed. Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred, viz: Mr. Wilson to authorize the police judges in this commonwealth to appoint clerks of their respective courts. To better protect the lives of inmates and guests of hotels, and occupants of tenement houses, and operatives in factories, mills, etc. To incorporate the Kentucky Inland Telephone Company. To incorporate the City and Suburban Telegraph and Telephone Association of Cincinnati. To amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Kenton Savings Bank." Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Speaker appointed the following Committee on Apportionment: Messrs. Kehoe, chairman, Bradley, Leech, Walker, Moremen, Jackson, Cram, Carroll, Beckham, Stuart, Hindman. A large number of local bills were reported from the several committees. Among those passed were the following: To prevent the sale of spirituous liquors within three miles of Wallace Chapel, in Madison county. To amend the charter of the city of Louisville. Senate resolution looking to the prevention of disastrous floods; adopted. A bill to amend an act to incorporate the Central Passenger Railroad Company. Adjourned.

FRANKFORT, March 5.—SENATE.—Bills passed: To prevent stock from running at large in Pendleton County. Levying and collecting a tax upon dogs, etc., in Pendleton County. To change the time for holding the Circuit Courts in the counties of Fleming and Rowan. A bill to amend Section 6, Article 13, Chapter 38, General Statutes, known as the exemption bill, was, with substitute and amendments, ordered printed and made special order for Monday, 10th. Mr. Wood offered the following joint resolution, which lies over one day, viz: *Resolved*, by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the present General Assembly adjourn *sine die* on the 29th day of March, 1884, at the hour of 1:30 p. m. That no leaves will be granted for the introduction of new bills after the 19th inst. A motion entered to reconsider the vote rejecting a bill creating a lien in favor of vendors, mortgagees, mechanics and material men on moneys due and payable on policies of insurance. No quorum voting, bill was placed in order of the day. A bill to amend the charter of the city of Lexington was passed. A bill to repeal so much of Chapters I., II. and III, Title 18, of an act entitled "An act to regulate practice in civil cases," as relate to practice in civil cases. Passed. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Moreman brought up his joint resolution to appoint a committee to investigate certain charges of bribery connected with the recent election for United States Senator. Mr. Carothers offered an amendment, extending the investigation to the election for public printer, Speaker of the House, Librarian and Warden of the Penitentiary. Mr. Stoll offered an amendment allowing the Committee to send for persons, books and papers, to subpœna witnesses, etc. The main question was ordered and Mr. Stoll's amendment adopted. The yeas and nays were called on Mr. Carothers' amendment and the vote resulted—yeas 30, nays 21. Bills introduced: To regulate the salaries of Circuit Judges. To provide for taking a State census in 1885; also an act to regulate the transportation of explosives.

Miscellaneous Items.

JAMES W. MERCER, of East View, recently purchased in a lot of hogs a five-footed pig weighing ninety-four pounds. The fifth foot of the pig comes out just at the ankle-joint of the left fore leg and runs down even with the outer one, and is as well formed as either of the others, and its left leg is double the size of the right. In fact, tis a perfect curiosity.

ED. MERKLE, of Louisville, went to his home a few days ago in an intoxicated condition, promised his wife she would never see him drunk again, and then shot himself to death.

THE DAIRY.

—A Canadian dairyman suggests that cheese boxes should be made of pulp, the same as paper pails, barrels, etc., as they would stand more hard usage and be practically air tight, and so less shrinkage and damage to cheese than in elm boxes.

—The authorities of the Iowa Agricultural College make the following classification of the relative values of various foods as milk producers, according to the *National Stockman*: Corn per one hundred pounds, fifty cents; oats, sixty cents; barley, fifty-five cents; wheat, sixty-five cents; wheat bran, seventy cents; oil-meal, $1.45; clover hay, eighty cents; timothy, fifty cents; potatoes ten cents.

—The estimated value of Canada's exports of butter and cheese during the year of 1883 is $7,500,000, being the largest amounts of dairy products ever exported in a single year. The exports of cheese in the past year amounted to 888,131 boxes, an increase of 173,646 over the previous year. The exports of butter amounted to 100,179 packages, an increase of 3,179 over 1883. This showing indicates a healthy growth in the agricultural interests of the Dominion.

—The *Dairy* says, or said, that sulphurious acid is a most effective antiseptic and anti-ferment and may be produced by burning sulphur upon live coals upon a shovel or a bed of coals carried into a stable with perfect safety. It will also be found an excellent method for freeing dairy rooms and cellars from the spores of mildew, which have a very injurious effect upon the milk and upon butter or cheese made from milk that has been exposed to them. In fact, from constant prevalence of these spores it might be useful to make a practice of fumigating dairies occasionally, especially after a bad damp spell of weather during the summer season.

—The dairy owes very little to science but very much to practice, says an exchange Science seems to have bungled very much in regard to the many questions in dairying upon which light is desirable, and the present rapid advance in the dairy industry seems to be wholly due to the shrewd and sensible practical men who make use of their common sense and experience to improve their methods. Indeed, so far, in regard to some questions in the dairy, practice is wholly opposed to the opinions of scientific men; that is to say, men who do their dairy work in a library and laboratory, perhaps, but mostly in the former.

—Professor Sheldon, the English authority on dairy matters, says: "As usual, we follow the lead of our American rivals in these things. Cheese factories and creameries we have copied from you, but we have not run them on anything approaching the thoroughness of America. In the art of breeding cattle for beef we may regard ourselves as quite ahead of you, but you are equally in advance of us in breeding for milk. You come to us for cattle, and then you define and develop their milking properties to a degree which bewilders us not a little. Few men in these islands have taken notice of the milk-yielding capacities of their cows."

—Whatever tends to promote the comfort of the cow tends to increase her yield of milk and to improve its quality. The first consideration, says Henry Stewart, for the farmer should be to make his animals comfortable. As he knows how grateful on a cold morning a cup of hot coffee is to him let him provide a warm bran slop for his cows, and follow it up with a generous feed of cut hay and meal. The result will be seen in the full milk pail and the thick cream from the cows and the continuous and healthy growth of the calves. This comfortable lodgings and generous feeding is the key to successful winter dairying, and when butter is 35 or 40 cents a pound it will pay to give the cows the best of care.

The Extent of Our Dairy Interests.

There are few who realize what an immense industry the dairy in this country is. From statistics which have been compiled—and which we have reason to believe are correct—we find that there are in the United States thirteen million cows that are used for dairy purposes. It is pretty difficult to say what the average price of those cows would be, for some of them are very valuable, while some are pretty nearly valueless. Col. McGlincy, the Secretary of the Illinois Dairymen's Association, estimates thirty-five dollars to be an average price, and, perhaps, that would be a fair average. That would make the cows of the country worth an immense sum of money—$455,000,000. In addition to the value of the cows, there are the other necessary investments in the business, and it is estimated that the money thus invested will aggregate $2,000,250,000; and when we pause to consider that the dairy has become prominent only in the last few years, the importance of and the energy displayed in the business can be the better appreciated. The East has given attention to the dairy for many years—some portions of it—but it has grown up in the West—and what a magnificent growth it has been—in a little more than twenty-five years, and the progress which is now being made in the West is greater than ever. To-day Minnesota is a dairy State. Four years ago she was not. Missouri has wheeled into line and is displaying great vigor in dairy matters. Dakota and Nebraska and Kansas and Montana will take high rank among dairy sections, and the three former are already taking steps in that direction. Even now there is almost fifty per cent. more money invested in the dairy than there is in banking. It is estimated that sixty million acres of land are devoted to the dairy; that there are seven hundred thousand men employed in the business; that there is paid to the laborers in the business a hundred and sixty-eight million dollars annually; that there are 6,750,000,000 gallons of milk annually produced. These figures can be carried further; and the yield of butter and cheese estimated, but they will be sufficient to give an idea of the proportions of the dairy, which has been our purpose thus far.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

A CHEMIST pronounces unbolted flour harder to digest than the white.

THE Porte of Turkey has appointed a Christian Governor for Crete. The world moves.

WHEN Bismarck dies it is not probable that Congress will send any resolutions of condolence to the German Reichstag.

SOON some energetic museum manager will be inviting El Mahdi to come to America and exhibit himself at a dime a peep.

THE Philadelphia *Times* facetiously remarks, that "just before the battle of Triakitat Osman Digna read the Queen's book, and it broke him all up."

THE London street railroads followed America in the adoption of the bell-punch, but most of them have since abandoned it as a nuisance and a failure to prevent dishonesty.

REPORTS from France indicate that the authorities are beginning to feel more kindly toward the American hog, and that there is every probability that our pork meats will soon again be admitted to that country.

THE square feet of area covered by the six largest post-office buildings in the United States are as follows: Chicago, 70,446; Philadelphia, 67,121; Cincinnati, 59,100; New York, 49,323; St. Louis, 49,028; Baltimore, 29,500.

A PERMIT was recently granted in Chicago for a twelve-story building, to cost $1,000,000. The Building Department charged $388 for issuing the permit. When finished, it will be the highest building in Chicago, and its roof will be 176 feet from the pavement.

THE family of Minister Hunt, who died in St. Petersburg recently, is widely scattered. Of his six sons, one is in the navy, one is a lawyer in New York, and another is a civil engineer in Dakota, another is living in Montana. Mr. Hunt's wife and daughter were with him in St. Petersburg.

THE Boston *Globe* says it may surprise some people to know that there is no legal National holiday—not even the Fourth of July being one. States, by their Legislatures, have designated certain days as holidays, but Congress has never made any day such.

IT is pointed out that by rapid changes in words the common language in England and America is drifting apart. These changes are taking place on both sides of the Atlantic. Some of the best Americanisms, now not understood in England, are really survivors of good, sound English.

DETROIT for a couple of years has had a professional female beggar, who applies almost exclusively to ministers and church members. Recently it was discovered that all the time she was the owner of two houses which brought her rents to the amount of forty-five dollars a month.

IT is remarked that a reform has begun in French fiction, and that the fashion is now toward decency and a purer taste. The Paris *Figaro* says: "We prefer clean romances just as we prefer clean shirts. You may say, if you like, that our hearts are none the less depraved, but you shall not say that our taste is so."

A REPORT by the New York State Board of Health says consumption is coming to the front as among the diseases that are preventable, and is more likely to develop in the presence of an atmosphere contaminated with air from sewers or by over-crowding ill-ventilated rooms, by damp cellars and premises, and by want of sunlight and of good food.

A PROMINENT Western business man advertised for a boy, recently, stating that one with red hair was preferred. In an interview he explains that his experience had taught him that red-haired boys are smartest, most energetic, respectful and trustworthy, and also that the red-haired girls in his factory are more sedate and industrious than the others.

THE superb pile of granite masonry fronting on Chestnut, Ninth and Market streets, to be used for the Post Office, United States Court and offices of the Federal Government in Philadelphia, is now finished and has been opened for business. For eleven years this edifice has been rearing its gray granite proportions. It has a frontage of 425 feet, a depth of 175 and a height of 164 feet. The total cost, including furnishing, is about $8,000,000.

OF the seeds sent out by the Department of Agriculture, 1,884,514 packages are vegetable seed, 233,440 packages are flower seed, and there are large quantities of wheat, oats, corn, barley, potatoes, turnips, sugar beet, cotton, jute, etc. The seeds are purchased in different States, New York City, Marblehead, Mass., and Philadelphia supplying the largest quantities. All the seed purchased has been carefully tested before being sent out.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL,
Proprietors.

BURLINGTON, KY. MCH. 12. 1884

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$ 80
1 "	½ "	40
½ "	½ "	20
¼ "	1 "	20
¼ "	½ "	10
⅛ "	½ "	6

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; over that number (except ing the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.

Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

THE Courier-Journal, on the copyright, is like the juryman whose eleven associates were contrary. It is about the only paper that sees any good in the copyrighting of news.

THE gentleman from Grant, Mr. Gram, has introduced a bill providing for the punishment of wife-beaters. The whipping post ought to figure in the bill as the engine for disciplining such unnatural beings.

THE Legislature passed a sweeping law the other day, declaring all the streams that empty into the Cumberland river above Point Burnside, navigable streams. All the water courses in the State should have been included.

THE appointment of Mat Adams as the Register of the Land Office gives entire satisfaction, and all concur in the belief that he will make an efficient official. The Governor did the proper thing in appointing a man from the mountains.

LEXINGTON sent a delegation of "visiting statesmen" to Louisville the other day, for the purpose of cultivating better feelings, social and financial, between the two cities. A treaty of peace was made, and the visitors were wined and banqueted, till they were two full to utter their admiration for the Falls City.

A Pennsylvania newspaper has made a canvass of the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, to find out the Republican feeling toward the presidency. Blaine leads as both first and second choice. For first choice he is followed at a long distance by Logan, and still further by Edmunds.

T. H. BAKER, with whom many of our people are acquainted, testified on behalf of Dr. Gale before the committee investigating Anchorage Asylum. His testimony as reported by the Courier-Journal is as follows:

"I was employed at Anchorage as an attendant in May, 1881; left in December of the same year, returned in June, 1882, and left for the last time in January, 1883. I was attendant on ward No. 2, and was in charge for some time of a patient named Oakes. I never knew Mrs. Oakes to be refused permission to see her husband when it was possible to see him. She was refused once, I remember, but it was while her husband was in no condition to be seen It was positively against orders to use cruelty in any shape toward patients, and Dr. Gale never failed to reprimand severely any one who used it. The food I believe was better than a majority of the patients were uso to. I have ducked a number of patients, but always reported it to the Superintendent. I ducked Geo. Day, for fighting I think. He was a mean epileptic. He was a chronic fighter, and I ducked him as a remedy for it. The Supervisor was present at every ducking I administered. The ducking of Day was only one among many and I cannot remember the full particulars. The ward I had was overcrowded, and a very disorderly one. I ducked Maddox for fighting, I think In two years' experience at the asylum I never saw as naturally mean a man as he was. He had to be controlled by force or fear always. If an attendant doesn't control his patients they will control him. I controlled mine. I have strapped several patients, and have also struck them with my fist. I knocked Oakes down one day for fighting me. I generally select the butt of the ear as a favorable place to hit when I have the selecting. That's where I struck Oakes. I was forced to reported this, because I dislocated a couple of my knuckles in the blow. Dr. Gale set the knuckles and gave me a severe lecture for striking the man. I had an assistant, who was with me at the time. He stood back while I fought Oakes, but he helped me put restraints on him after I had knocked him down.

"I assisted Paul, the night watch, in giving a dose of chloral to Rice on one occasion. Rice was in a crib, and said he would take it without resisting, and he did. Rice had not been in my ward but about a week, I believe, when he died. When we gave him the chloral he was yelling at the top of his voice. This was about 11 o'clock. I went back to bed, and perhaps three hours after the night watch, Paul, woke me up and told me Rice was dead. The dose given him was one teaspoonful; two teaspoonfuls was the usual dose. If I remember aright, Paul got this chloral from my drug case. I told one of the physicians about giving the chloral the day after Rice died. I don't remember that any examination was made of him after his death. Dr. Gale was away at the time, but I don't think the man was buried before his return. I don't know that the Coroner was called in.

"Maddox initiated me into the mysteries of an asylum life by locking me in a room and jumping on me. We had a fight. I suppose I got the best of this, as I was never whipped in my life. After I had over powered him I unlocked the door and left him lying on the floor. I don't remember that he was bruised much. I had then been at the asylum forty-eight hours. I don't remember ever having struck any patients except the two spoken of. I did not report this little Maddox matter to any one at the time. I was working under the senior attendant, English, and depended wholly on him. Paul remained at the asylum some months after administering that chloral to Rice. I went to the asylum with recommendations from Dr. Grant, of this city, an Rev. Mr. Vardiman. I think Dr. Gale is a gentleman, and he is very industrious."

A long session of the legislature this winter seems inevitable, and the certain result will be such a torrent of abuse as is heaped upon the lawmakers at the end of every session. Everybody is saying already that after sitting for sixty days "the legislature has done nothing." After sitting for sixty days more it is doubtful whether many more general bills can be pointed to as the result of the winter's work. If the usual custom is followed the country papers and cross-roads politicians throughout the State will celebrate the adjournment of the legislature by joining in a loud chorus of abuse of the poor law-makers who have drawn their *per diem* from the State treasury without having accomplished any good. It was so at the last session and at the session before, and the circumstances are precisely similar this year.

Doubtless some reason will exist for every complaint made in this connection. Whether it will be just to aim these complaints at the members of the legislature is a different question. It should first be determined who is to blame. There has not been under consideration at this session a single general bill which has not been interfered with by some such bill as the one authorizing the erection of a gate across the public highway on Mrs. Hancock Taylor's farm, in Crittenden county, or the one to fix the time of holding courts by Justices of the Peace in Warran county, or the one to declare McGrady's Run Creek a navigable stream. Every day the rules have been suspended in order to allow the passage of these local bills, the members from the counties or towns concerned stating that the consideration of these bills is urged by their constituents. Unless a Senator or Representative listens to the petitions of those who elect him to office it is easy to see in what light they will regard him as a public servant. While one member is securing the passage of a bill which relates to his own county, which has numerous precedents in favor of its passage, and which cannot concern in any way the other members present, the proceedings naturally become uninteresting to all except the gentleman who has the floor and the dignity of the legislature sinks to the level of a County Court making trivial orders. Such is the statesmanship to be seen at Frankfort today.

There was passed at the last session 1,478 acts, of which less than one hundred were of general nature. The number of local bills must increase at every session until a new system is devised. The number of turnpike roads is increasing, and not only must every turnpike company have a special charter, but almost every charter seems to need amendment at every session. The number of incorporated towns is increasing, and the charters of half the towns need to be amended by every legislature.

The growth of the State and its various interests makes greater demands at each session for local legislation, so that, unless some change is made, there will soon be needed an annual session to dispose of local bills.

The present legislature has not been idle, except that much unnecessary time was wasted in coquetting with the Senatorial and other candidates. It has passed many hundreds of bills already. The bill recommending Nero Givens' rheumatic cure was one of them, and the bill allowing Mr. Woodcock to sell clocks without a license was another. Several scores of bills relating to the sale of liquor in the vicinity of school-houses and churches have been passed. That the time of the legislators might have been better spent is true. But how could they have done better without disregarding the wishes of their constituents? The people refuse to change the constitution under which this mass of local legislation seems necessary, and the people demand the passage of these bills. Is it just, then to abuse the members of the legislature for neglecting the more important interests of the State?—Louisville Commercial.

STATE NEWS.

Some tobacco beds have been sown in Owen county.

Fayette county has a bonded debt of $285,000.

The asylum investigation at Lexington waxes warm.

Thirty-two convicts were sent to the penitentiary last week.

Abe Piles, of Henry county, sold his crop of tobacco, 6,000 sticks, at 18c. per pound.

Thos. H. Wilson, of Bourbon county, realized $4,920, from his crop grown on 23 acres of land.

A Jefferson county wife eloped with her husband's pocket book containing $200. Some other fellow will help her use the money.

A fire was discovered in a Louisville residence where a marriage ceremony was being performed. After a short interruption the ceremony was completed.

A Greenville druggist was fined $500 for violation of the local option law in twelve cases. The Governor remitted the fine.

Jno. P. Barnett, editor of the Hartford Herald, has sued the L. & N. railroad for $1,052 damages for ejecting him from a parlor car in which he had bought a ticket to ride. The railroad claims he was riding on a pass.

A society of singular intent an purport is being organized in our city, to be composed of bachelors, not under 25 nor over 45 years of age. On becoming a member, an initiation fee of $5 is charged, and monthly dues of $1. None but bachelors can become members, and any member who changes his life to that of a benedict. will have to pay into the society the sum of $25, and give to his associates in club assembled, a supper, after which his name is entered upon a mourning tablet, and he ceases to be a member. All of the club are encouraged by society rules to pay attention to the fair sex, and any one who, having been captivated so far as to enter into or become engaged to marry a lady, and breaks the same shall be fined $50 and dismissed from the society. Other rules are equally binding, which will be printed when complete.—Lexington Transcript.

For Sale.

About a dozen two-year old mules, will sell single or in pairs, also two good work horses. JONH J. RUCKER, Gainesville, Kentucky.

For Sale.

A dwelling with 6 rooms, and 15 acres of land at Rabbit Hash, Ky. On this land is a good orchard, barn and other conveniencies. Also a never failing well. Address B. F. BELL, Rabbit Hash, Ky.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Nancy Hamilton, deceased, are notified to come forward and settle same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven as by law required.

NOAH CLORE, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of Thos. Rich, decd., will present them properly proven, as by law required. Those indebted to the estate will please come forward and settle at once.

JACOB REIB, Adm'r.



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NOTICE.

The stockholders of the Woolper Turnpike are hereby notified that on Monday, April 7th, 1884, an election will be held in Burlington, at which a board of five directors will be chosen to serve the ensuing year. J. FRANK GRANT, Sect'y.

NOTICE.

Persons having claims against the estate of Nancy Snyder, deceased, are notified to present them at once properly proven, for payment; and those owing the estate must settle their indebtedness at once. The sale notes are expected to be paid promptly upon their maturity. T. B. AYLOR, Adm'r.

Notice.

All parties having claims against the estate of F. W. Grant decd., are hereby notified to present the same properly proven without delay or further notice,

J. Frank Grant,
W. H. Grant, Admr's.

Strayed.

Taken up as a stray by Allen Goodridge, living on the Ohio river, about 1½ miles below Taylorsport, in Boone county, on the 12th day of January 1884, one bull about two and half years old, with white head, dark read body, some white on his back, and end of tail, legs spotted up to his knees straight horns and under bit in each ear, and which I have appraised at $15 Witness my hand this 12th day of Jan., '84.

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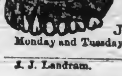
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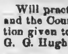
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School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. Dils, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Cornstable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beever—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

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Is the BEST. No preparation. Used with any *clean* pen for marking any fabric. Popular for decorative work on linen. Received Centennial MEDAL & Diploma. Established 50 years. Sold by all Druggists, Stationers & News Agt's.

Local News.

Several parties changed base last week.

Big pants with short legs are the style now.

Miss Mary Light, of Covington, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. F. Riddell.

Read Dr. Smith's sale advertised in this issue, and then tell your neighbor about it.

Rabbit Hash had a fire, Monday, but we have not learned who is the unfortunate party.

The remains of John J. Rucker's child, were taken to Florence and interred last Monday.

A reform in which this part of the country is most interested is a reform in the weather.

H. P. Stephens and family, of Union, were the guests of Burlington friends one day last week.

A portion of the contents of the Burlington jail gives it somewhat the appearance of a military prison.

Thos. Baldon, of Carroll county, was visiting his father, Simeon Baldon, of Plattsburg, the first of the week.

James B. Carder, sent to the Asylum from this county about two years and a half ago, died at Anchorage a few days since.

Among the claims allowed, last week, by the government, is one for $230 and in favor of A. F. Crigler, of the Florence X-Roads.

Mr. A. O. Hall slipped and fell out of his kitchen door the other morning, and was so badly hurt as to have to be carried in the house.

Squire Baker has a strong force of tenants at work on the Gunpowder hills taking up grubs and preparing for a large tobacco crop.

Geo. W. Bradberry, who for several years lived near Piles' mill, has gone to Germantown, Bracken county, to make his future home.

That portion of the river bank that has disappeared at Bellevue, did not slide into the river, it sank down as though falling into a cavity beneath.

Mack Aylor and family will move to Lawreneeburg in a few days. Mack says when the water gets too close to his residence, he will make tracks for Kentucky.

Snakes have made their appearance slightly ahead of time this year. O. P. Winters caught one of the black species the other day that was so chilled that it could hardly move.

Dr. Smith now occupies Mrs. Tousey's house in Burlington, G. T. Gaines, occupies the house vacated by the doctor, and Mrs Susan Aera occupies the house vacated by Mr. Gaines.

Prof. Hughes, who is teaching the Bullittsburg school, has a taste for farming, and as cropping time approaches, his confinement in the school room makes him restless.

The personal property of Mrs. Nancy Hamilton, deceased, will be sold at pupile auction at her late residence in Burlington, Saturday, March 15, 1884, at 1 p. m. Noah Clore, Adm,r.

That a dairy of about forty cows, in a stone's throw of this place, is a successful operation, is a fact not generally known among our citizens, the milk and butter traffic going to Cincinnati.

To a man up a tree it looks very much like Speaker Offutt is jealous of W. C. Owens, or he would certainly extend to him the courtesy of occasionally occupying the Speaker's chair in his absence.

The business of blacksmithing is on the increase in Burlington, three shops being now under way, R. S. Crisler having opened his shop with B. S. Kirkpatrick in command of the bellows and anvil.

H. P. Stephens has purchased Mrs. Tousey's house and lots in this place for $2,000, the cheapest property sold in Burlington for many a day. Perry has commenced moving; he brought his sleigh over Monday and left it.

We have in Burlington, the champion biscuit eater, of the age, he having put under his belt in 2 hours 55 good-sized, healthy biscuits. To look at the fellow you would not estimate his capacity at much more than a link of sausage.

MARRIED—At the residence of Elder H. J. Foster, Monday afternoon, Peter Heller and Maggie Laundon. The party was chaperoned by Geo. Knapp, of Lickskillet. The bride was just from the old country and could not speak a word of English.

James B. Tolin, who has been conducting J. Frank Grant's dry goods and grocery business at the Woolper store, has purchased the stock, and will continue for himself. Jimmie is an energetic young man, whom we would like to see succeed in business.

Floods come and go, but we continue to do business at our old stand in Lawreneeburg, Indiana, and those wanting tombstones or monuments will find our prices and designs most satisfactory. John Beall, of Hebron, is our agent in Boone county. Hurschart & Co., Lawreneeburg, Ind.

A few days since Mr. Alfred Cason took from his pond 40 dead German Carps. Mr. Cason is not certain whether they were smothered under the ice or whether they froze to death. These fish were put in the pond a little over one year ago, and when taken out measured 17 inches in length.

BOONE COUNTY.

While here last week, "Uncle Milt." Hamilton exhibited to us a tax book showing with what enormous taxes the citizens of Boone county were burdened in 1813, and that our tax payers may compare the present with yo olden times in that particular, we culled the two following lists, and the amount assessed against same as appears from the ancient record:

REUBEN GRAVES,

500 acres 2d rate land	$1 70
2 levies, 7 slaves and 8 horses	1 99½
Total tax	$3 69½

JOEL GARNETT,

217 acres land	$ .80
1 levy	.50
Total tax	$1 30

From another book in his possession, we culled the following, which gives some information in regard to the leading men in our county in 1847. The space allotted to Boone county in the book, was introduced by the statement that Boone county was formed in 1798, which makes it in the 87th year of its age; and in 1847 the County Court was, as it is now, held on the first Monday in each month, which almost licenses us to say, "Our County Court has been held on the first Monday in each month since a time to which the memory of man runneth not to the contrary." In 1847 there were 17 Justices of the Pence, as appears by the Register, to wit: Benj. Watts, Jeremiah Garnett, Henry F. James, James Corbin, John Wallace, Joseph C. Foster, James N. Stephens, John Gaines, Thomas P. Johnson, Joseph C. Hughes, Chasteen Scott, Washington Watts, Sam Hind, Wilson Harper, James C. Shepherd, Andrew Boyle and Thomas Roberts.

Of the above named Justices but three James N. Stephens, Sam Hind and Jas. C. Shepherd are living.

The office of Sheriff was filled by Robert Vickers and James A. Pritchard was his deputy, while I. G. Hamilton shoved the quill in the County Clerk's office, in which office he had an extensive career. Edward F. Vauter was the worthy County Attorney at that time, and continued to be the county's legal adviser until his death in 1863. Benjamin W. Sherrill presided over the jail and its inmates, and Edward Graves held the high salaried (?) office of Coroner, to the entire satisfaction of his constituents.

The county police force contained the names of the following officient constables, who were terrors to the evil doers: Sandy Ryle, V. M. Calvert, E. A. Hughes, James Calvert, W. W. Hedges, Samuel Hardesty, William Herndon and Thomas Cushman. Of these E. A. Hughes and William Herndon are the only survivors.

M. S. Rice was the County Surveyor, and he and the compass and chain have been intimate friends from that day to this, and Mr. Rice can now chain a piece of land as quickly as any man.

The tax assessors were Milton Hamilton and Peter Clarkson, only the former of whom is alive, and looks like he is good for half century more of this life's pains and pleasures.

The people's legal business was kept properly adjusted by the following array of attorneys: Edmond F. Vauter, E. S. Armstrong, Charles Chambers, Jas. W. Calvert, John Cave and Wm. Holden. Our worthy townsman, J. W. Calvert being the only one now living.

The Boone County Medical Faculty was composed of the following knights of the pill-sack: Henry McGuffy and Elisha Morgan, Petersburg; Thomas J. Trundle, Richwood; James R. Hawkins, Landing (now Hamilton); Samuel G. Merdiger and John H. Stevenson, Florence; James T. Grubbs, B. W. Chamblin, David M. Poland and Richard Collins, Burlington. Dr. Grubbs is the only one now living, and resides at Taylorport.

At that early date county stores were not to be found at every cross road, and the mercantile business of the county was very limited as to the number engaged in it, Hawes & Latimer, B. W. Sherrill, B. G. Wills, Geo. H. Scott, being credited to Burlington; Ezra K. Fish to Florence; William Hayden to Taylorport; M. M. McManama to Hamilton and Thos. Stephens to Rabbit Hash.

Real Estate Conveyances.

G. B. McMullen to James R. Akin, lot in McVille—$60.

E. H. Baker to T. M. Rich, lot at Big Bone Springs—$200.

A. J. Litterell to Mary Ross, 55¼ acres, near Verona—$2,375.

R. K. Conner to Moses Lane, lot in Union—$50.

John H. Corbin to Matilda Lane, 1¼ acres near Union—$1,200.

B. M. Allen to C. W. Hanna, 94 acres on Gunpowder—love and affection.

Joshua Griffith to D. G. Stewart, 1½ acres near Rabbit Hash—$600.

J. W. Vest to Thos. A. Johnson, ½ interest in lot No. 7 in division of lands of John Florence—$250.

John J. Berkshire and wife to John Sebree, 35¼ acres on Gunpowder—$550.

Minerva T. Meyers to W. S. Meyers, house and lot in Florence—$380.

John C. Sebree to Chas. J. Sebree, 10s, 3r, 15p, on Woolper—$1,000.

Eliz. Craven, &c., to John T. Craven lot in Burlington—$175.

J. D. Gaines to John D. Smith, lot in Union—$500.

Benj. Quick to J. C. Hankins, part of lot No. 6. in C. Quick's land division—$755.

John Barton to Walton M. Lampton 100 acres near Florence—$8,000.

Ellis J. Hogan to W. J. Rice, dower interest in 80 acres of land near Burlington—$1,100.

If you have a watch or clock that needs repairing, or if you want to buy fine jewelry go to M. C. Moteh, jeweler, N. W. Cor. Madison and Pike Strs. Covington, Ky.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Florence X-Roads.

The Grangers met at Noah Craven's last Saturday.

Mr. Cole is trying to make up a ten weeks school at this place

Food for stock is getting scarce, and but little hay will be left over.

Many crops of tobacco have been cultivated by our store stove this winter.

Stock is fareing badly, except cattle, and they are looking well. Hogs can't get to the ground, and get nothing but what is fed them. Sheep look badly, and many lambs are dying.

The boys concluded to give Toney Bentler and wife a charivari, Saturday evening, at Mayor Welche's. They commenced their racket, and in the performance, John Aylor approached too near the door and was greeted by a bucket of water, and in his retreat he came near running over all the out buildings on the premises.

If some one interested would start a subscription paper, probably money enough would be subscribed to build a pike from this place to Constance. Some propose to give $5 to the acre of land, and others from $50 to $500 and the right of way through their farms. The proposed route would make us about three miles nearer the city in the matter of travel, and will decrease the toll.

Scattersville.

Wood sawings have again made their appearance.

After some few weeks we speak again in our feeble way.

H. P. Parsons has been hauling walnut logs from J. O. Huey's the past week.

Times have been somewhat dull for the past few weeks, as nothing could be done but feed and get wood.

Aunt Susan Aera has rented out her farm and moved to Burlington. We hated to see her leave us.

We hear it spoken of now and then, but what does it amount to? There is no such thing as a pike in this part of the county—wish there was.

All of our farmers are feeding themselves up now, getting ready for the work. When the weather opens some of them, we think, will be in fine condition for making fence and splitting wood.

One night last week, O. P. Conner and wife opened the doors of their hospitable mansion to the society of Waterloo, Huntsville and Scattersville. Considering the weather quite a large crowd of beaux and belles assembled there and tripped the light fantastic to the sweet strains of music furnished by the Huntsville and Scattersville string band. Hon. W. E. Barker, of Huntsville was boss of the music assisted by your pencil shover.

North Bend.

Dr. Jim Gaines paid our neighborhood a flying visit a few days since.

Miss Georgia McFee, one of the belles of Fords Ferry, Ky., is visiting friends in this neighborhood.

Miss Hallie Stephens, the accomplished teacher of this district, began her spring term last Monday.

Miss Clara Harrison is preparing to visit her brother in the interior of the State. We feel sorry to part with such an estimable young lady.

The Assessor is again among us, and it has been predicted that sausage will be cheap this year on account of the dogs that will die a natural death.

Well, La Belle river has at length concluded she has inflicted enough punishment on the inhabitants of her banks and has again sought her bed.

The damage the flood did our neighborhood was very great, the brick buildings will not dry out this summer. One of our bridges was swept away, but our citizens think they will send for the contractors of the Brooklyn bridge and have the damage repaired.

As it has been sometime since your valuable paper printed anything from our neighborhood, and fearing the outside world would forget that we were still among the living, we have come manfully to the front again, hoping it will cause no ill feeling.

PSYCHE.

Hebron.

Miss Lizzie Conner is teaching the spring school at this place.

Will Rouse, who has been quite sick for the last few days, is now convalescing.

The remains of Mrs. Roberson were interred in the cemetery at this place, last Sunday.

The Rev. Howe of the Christian church preached the funeral of Mrs. John Fox, last Sunday.

The remains of Mr. Isaac Clore were taken from the vault last Saturday and interred in the Hebron cemetery.

The select party given at the Hebron Hall, on the 5th inst., was a grand success, and was enjoyed by those who were present.

The farmers are all done stripping tobacco in this neighborhood, but, there are several crops that has not been sold. Prices range from $13 to $15.

Business is booming.

The thieves are making chickens' heads suffer.

Jeff Snyder is clerking for Mike Clore in his drug store.

Charlie Clore gave a social party last Saturday night.

A telephone from this place to Covington is the next enterprise.

One of Jimison Aylor's ewes dropped a lamb that had two heads and one eye.

Food is getting scarce. Hay is selling at $10 a ton; corn, 57 cents a bushel; oats, 40 to 50 cents a bushel.

Look out, boys, this is leap year, and if you take a courting contract for seven years, you will have a long contract.

Florence.

Prof. Stevenson has moved his school from Odd-Fellows' building to Town Hall, I suppose upon the principle that a change of pasture is good for sheep.

Rev. Geo. Froh is holding a protracted meeting in the Methodist church. The services are well attended and have been rewarded by a few additions. He will be assisted this week by Rev. J. D. H. Corwine, of the Universalist church. This looks like the lion and lamb were about to lie down together.

T. L. Swetnam wants to know what is good for a stitch in the back. We will tell him, if he or any one else, will find a Saturday in which the sun failed to shine some time during the day, or show us a white cow or ox that has no red about the ear. If any one makes this discover, please answer through the RECORDER.

Hon. Milton Hamilton has been staying with us for a few days on a visit. Uncle Milt is good company and always has something new to entertain his friends. Among the novelties of this visit were the exhibition of some books, relics from his father's library. One, the Assessor's book of 1818, was a rare curiosity, and then was a secondary consideration, the principal tax being paid upon horses and negroes.

It is now a settled proposition that neither the goose-bone nor the cornhusk is accountable for this bad weather and prolonging of the season; but that the old ground-hog is the chap that is kicking up all this bluster of snow and sleet. I am on the lookout for him, and if I get a shot at him, he will never again have the pleasure of shoving bleak "winter into the lap of spring," and substituting the jingle of sleighbells for the carrol of robbin red-breast, or the twitter of the happy little bluebird.

There is a great dearth in the news line here just now. The dull weather seems to have affected this department too. Conner Yager furnishes us with an item that may be of interest to the older citizens of the county, many of whom are intimately connected with the subject of the sketch. He says that while at Cincinnati, by invitation, he attended the 65th annual commencement of the Medical College of Ohio, held in Music Hall, March 7th; old Dr. Grubbs, who had an enviable reputation in Boone county in earlier days, was introduced to the school and audience as a graduate of same school at its first commencement, sixty-three years ago. The cheering from the immense audience was loud and long, and the old M. D. veteran, who is well up in eighty, seemed quite overcome under the excitement. About one hundred new doctors were turned out upon the occasion, and some acquitted themselves with high honors, one particular, from Middleton, O., receiving two gold medals and two sets of surgical instruments.

Petersburg.

The oil fever has subsided.

Ben Smith has the measles.

O. G. Wooley has embarked in the rag trade.

Rev. Taylor moved last Friday, to Clarksburg, Indiana.

Porter was a lively bidder at the sale of F. Huber's effects.

We are sorry to hear of the death of P. W. Berkshire's wife.

Corn at the sale last Wednesday brought 50 cents per bushel.

S. G. Given and family, of Aurora, are visiting friends in this locality.

Smith McWethy can accommodate you with a tuck comb since the sale.

John Berkshire will have 40 acres of tobacco planted on his farm this spring.

A. B. Holabird was out in his sleigh last week, buying corn for the distillery.

Porter is a man of sympathy. He says they can not work his mule barefooted.

A building association was organized here last Monday night, with 105 shares taken.

Mr. Kirk Z. Berkshire, of Daviess county, is visiting relatives in this locality.

Ed Smith says he knows his clock is a spring clock, for it won't run in the winter.

The measles are still prevailing to some extent among the children in this vicinity.

It is rumored, since the sale, that D. B. Tilley will start a curiosity corner in the near future.

W. H. Chapin has been very sick for several days, but is able to be out on the streets again.

Houses for rent are in demand here, there being as high as four applicants for one house—flood.

S. G. Botts is a first-class auctioneer, especially in the merrehandise line and musical instruments.

Capt. Bradley will have his new boat ready by the middle of April for the Rising Sun and Lawreneeburg trade.

School opened in the Petersburg school-house last Monday, with the Misses Lizzie Gordon and Katie Davis as teachers.

Capt. Alden and engineer Thomason of the Str. Wave will soon begin to build a boat for the Aurora and Lawreneeburg trade.

Mr. Meyers, of Florence, has started a daily meat market here, having bought out J. W. Berkshire's slaughtering business.

The eccentric in the ashpan at the distillery give way the other day, and suspended business two or three hours. Fortunately no one was hurt.

Ira Thege is running a skiff between Aurora and Lawreneeburg since the Wave was sank, for the accommodation of the traveling community.

Our Representative lives in this precinct and gets his mail here, but the Enquirer gives his post-office Hebron. Explain, Nathan, or you can't play croquet here. So says the board of croquet players.

The government officers assigned to the distillery this month are, Thomas Reed and J. R. Smith, gaugers; Capt. Richards, J. M. Thomason, L. Gibslander, O. Corburn and B. Hart, store keepers—Jno. W. Berkshire, jr., purchased 250 acres of land of J. C. Jenkins last week...Born—To Alf Porter and wife, a daughter...To Henry Terrill and wife, a daughter...Sami. Baridan has moved in the house lately occupied by Rev. Taylor...Miss Aggie Shotwell, of the Virginia Highlands, was visiting her aunt, Mrs. Green, last week.

Rabbit Hash.

More pike talk, but, as yet, very little pike.

Miss Minnie Stephens has returned from her visit to friends in Petersburg.

John Peel will build a house on the three acres of land he bought of J. J. Stephens.

Thomas Coleman and wife, colored, of this neighborhood, have been married 14 years and have 13 children—7 dead and 6 living.

The cold blizzard struck here Thursday, and ever since it has been the worst weather your scribe ever experienced this late in the season.

Cobbie Acra's government grub has so strengthened him as to make him able to send a peg home with a single stroke of the hammer, and is now turning out work very rapidly.

Bert D. Bishop, of Cincinnati, was down here last week, distributing money to those who suffered from the flood and are in destitute circumstances. He left about $65 at this place.

The old bridge on the grade, is standing yet, but it is not considered safe, so we never cross it for a day or two before writing for the RECORDER, for fear our load of items might break it down, and entail a heavy loss on the county.

Born—To the wife of Trumun Riggs, a boy. To the wife of James Hodges, a girl. To the wife of Irvin Beemon, a boy. And with coming events it looks as though the government will have to send some more supplies of food.

B. C. Calvert's warehouse is in condition for receiving tobacco again, and he has been receiving B. H. Stephens' and Joe Riddell's crops. They are very fine crops and will likely pay well for handling as they are of the quality now in demand.

Tom Marshall seems to be perfectly satisfied with our city, and says that he has eaten government grub all over the United States, and that it tastes as good at Rabbit Hash as anywhere else. [Did he ever have Rabbit Hash with it before?—ED.]

The citizens of Bellevue made a great many remarks about Rabbit Hash receiving supplies from the government during the flood, and now she has petitioned Congress, we understand, to appropriate $10,000 to help rebuild her wharf which the caving of the bank destroyed.

Died—On the 5th inst., of heart disease, at her home on Gunpowder, Mrs. Richard Clements. The bereaved husband and family have the sympathy of the entire neighborhood, to which Mrs. Clements had become endeared by her many kindnesses. The remains were placed in the Big Bone vault.

The young folks of this place, in response to an invitation, on the 6th inst. assembled at the residence of Mrs. Lizzie Piatt in Rising Sun, to celebrate the 21st birth day of her son, Robert. The Rising Sun band was in attendance, and discoursed sweet music which was followed by the merry dance. It was one of the most enjoyable parties of the season. Mrs. Platt and her daughter, Miss Lou, spared no pains in making their guests spend a pleasant evening, and did themselves great credit as hostesses.

The land that was overflowed here has advanced about one hundred per cent. In the minds of some of our neighbors who want to get to a place which will occasionally entitle them to draw on the government for supplies. We hope their supplies are not so short as to make them so clamorous about what we got from Uncle Sam's estate. They should remember that there are always favorites in families, and Uncle Sam has as much right to have his as other people. May be he will recollect you when the lightning strikes your high perch which the angry billows can never strike.

The following Justices were present special term April 9th, 1883, and each allowed $3.

J Wagstaff	A G McConnell
O Gaines	G W Baker
L A Loder	W M Rouse
T H Sutton	W W Garnett
J C Hensley	W B Craven
H Bannister	S T Johnson
B H Ryle	

PUBLIC SALE!

I will sell at my residence in the town of Burlington, on

Tuesday, March 25th, 1884,

The following property: 2 horses, both good drivers, 2 fresh Alderney cows, 1 buggy, 1 carriage, all my farming implements, corn, hay and Household and Kitchen furniture.

TERMS.—All sums of $10 and under, cash, over $10 a credit of 6 months will be given, the purchaser to give note with approved security. J. F. SMITH.

FOR SALE.

A thoroughbred Jersey Bull, 5 years old. Price, $60. Call on E. H. HOWARD, Bullittsville, Ky.

For Rent.

A house and good tobacco land. Apply to or address JAMES D. ACRA, Burlington, Ky.

FOR RENT.

From 6 to 10 acres of tobacco land; also some good corn land. Call on CY CRISLER, at Burlington, Ky.

FOR RENT.

About 50 acres of good oat land. Call on or address Mary E. Kendall on the premises or C. O. Utz, Constance, Ky.

FOR GOOD

Boots AND Shoes,

GO TO

GEO. H. LEOBKER'S,

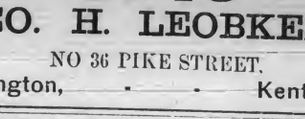
NO 36 PIKE STREET,

Covington, - - Kentucky.

WILLIAM CLORE,

—MANUFACTURER OF—

Agricultural Implements.



Such as Rover Steel, Side Hill,

Single & Double Shovel Plows,

JUMPING SHOVELS, GOPHERS, ROLLING CUTTERS.

Harrows, &c., &c. Send for Price List.

My Plows and Shovels can be had of J. Frank Grant, at Petersburg, Ky., and the Farmers' Co-operative Association, Grant, Ky., at factory prices.

MANUFACTORY AT RISING SUN, IND.

R. S. CRISLER,

Burlington, Ky.

WAGON MAKER AND

—MANUFACTURER OF—

ROAD WAGONS, SPRING WAGONS, HARROWS, PLOWS, WHEEL BARROWS

AND ALL KINDS OF WOOD WORK.

Also the Manufacturer of W. M. Conner's Patent Right Hay Conveyor.

Saws Filed & Sharpened.

Please call and examine my prices before calling elsewhere.

JAMES S. WAYNE, President. JNO. L. SANDFORD, Cashier

CAPITAL $300,000.

FARMERS AND TRADERS

NATIONAL BANK.

Covington, Kentucky.

DIRECTORS.

James S. Wayne, M. C. Moteh, Sam Hind, E. J. Hickey, E. J. Green
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, J. L. Sandford, L. H Dills, F. P. Helm!
L. C. Stephens.

The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, collections made on all points in the United States.

The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

dec. w6m

The Greatest Bargains in

OVERCOATS

AND

SUITS!

CAN BE HAD AT

H. F. BLASE,

540 Madison St, - COVINGTON, KY

UNDERTAKING.



We keep Constantly on Hand all sizes of

Burial Cases and Caskets.

And having just received a beautiful

NEW HEARSE,

Which can be had at a reasonable price when desired.

PRICES GUARANTEED LESS THAN CITY PRICES!

DAVIS BROS., - HEBRON, KY.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY

THE COAST-GUARD.

Do you wonder what I am seeing,
In the heart of the fire, aglow
Like cliffs in a golden sunset,
With a summer sea below!
I see, away to the eastward,
The line of a storm-beat coast,
And I hear the tread of the hurrying waves
Like the tramp of a mailed host.

And up and down in the darkness,
And over the frozen sand,
I hear the men of the coast-guard
Pacing along the strand—
Beaten by storm and tempest,
And drenched by the pelting rain,
From the shores of Carolina,
To the wind-swept bays of Maine.

No matter what storms are raging,
No matter how wild the night,
The gleam of their swinging lanterns
Shines out with a friendly light;
And many a shipwrecked sailor
Thanks God, with his gasping breath,
For the sturdy arms of the surfmen
That drew him away from death.

And, so, when the wind is wailing,
And the air grows dim with sleet,
I think of the fearless watchers
Pacing along their beat;
I think of a wreck, fast breaking
In the surf of a rocky shore,
And the life-boat leaping onward
To the stroke of the bending oar.

I hear the shouts of the sailors,
The boom of the frozen sail,
And the creak of the icy halyards
Straining against the gale.
"Courage!" the Captain trumpets,
"They are sending help from land!"
God bless the men of the coast-guard,
And hold their lives in His hand!
—*Emily Huntington Miller, in St. Nicholas.*

THE TRIALS OF JONATHAN MOLLIFY.

Jonathan Mollify was in despair. He was ready to take an affidavit that no more hopelessly miserable specimens of the genus homo existed than he, on this beautiful Monday morning, Anno Domini, 1893, in that rarest of favored countries—the Golden State. This lugubrious condition of affairs was nothing new; had it been, he might have plucked up courage and hoped for brighter days in the future. But, years ago, he had given up all faith in such well-worn adages as "The darkest cloud has a silver lining," "Never was so long a night but was vanquished by the light," *et cetera.* Stuff and nonsense! The light was a long time coming, in his case, and he didn't see where it was coming from, unless the gates of a brighter world than this mundane sphere should mercifully open before him. It was all on account of Maria, this darkness and chaos and misery, and as for any lifting of the cloud in that direction, one might as well look for a gold mine in the bottom of Salt Lake. Maria had the upper hands, and she held the reins taut and firm. They had been in her possession—how long? It seemed an eternity, but it could not be but a half-dozen years or so, reckoning by little Jonathan, who was a babe in the cradle when the movement was crowned with success. "Movement?" you repeat. Why, yes, the woman's-rights movement now in full swing from shore to shore of this glorious Republic, and sweeping Maria Mollify along with it, well-nigh to the annihilation of her true and trusty spouse, Jonathan. Here it was Monday morning, and Maria, despite her long residence on the Pacific Coast, positively would not forget the principle inoculated in her youth, among the far-famed Yankees, that, whate'er betide, Monday is wash-day. Yea, though the skies fall, the week's washing must be done, and Monday is the appointed time. Jonathan was not sensible of any decided objection to this programme provided that Maria would interview the tub and wash-board herself, but, alas! this was not the order of the day in the new dispensation. Maria was up and away, bright and early, on official business connected with the annual convention of the Grand Union Female Association of Liberty and Equality, which was announced to begin at nine a. m. of this very day, continuing through the week; and Jonathan could still hear her metallic voice calling from the buggy, as she gave the dejected steed a cut of the whip, and rattled out of the yard:

"Hurry up, now, and get that wash out a-dryin' in some kind of season. And don't let Jeremiah get in mischief. And, remember, I shall be home to dinner at twelve o'clock, sharp!"

Shades of Erebus! what a change in that woman's voice since those foolish days, ten years ago, when they two went "sparking" down by the river-bank, where the violets grew the thickest, and the birds caroled the sweetest, as if in sympathy with the lovers who strolled through their shady retreats. Foolish days! yet Jonathan liked to recall them. But for the memory of them, he sometimes feared he would throw off the galling yoke, and launch into the sea of eternity.

Who could have foreseen such a contingency as this? who realized the startling changes arising from progressive times, which had metamorphosed sweet Maria Moulton into the present Maria Mollify? Not Jonathan Mollify, or never would he have slipped his neck into the noose matrimonial—that was as certain as tradesmen's bills at New Year's. But there was no disputing the fact—women were now voters, office-holders and proprietors generally; and perhaps it was a natural sequence of centuries of—so-called—oppression that they carried their new dignities and responsibilities in a very high-handed manner, assuming the authority in domestic matters, as well as the lion's share in political affairs. Anyhow Maria Mollify was not going to be outdone by any one else, either at home or abroad. She gloried in the opportunity to display abilities that lay dormant and unrecognized prior to that grand and memorable day when the emancipation of the female sex was legally effected. Ah, well-a-day! it had been rough sailing for the discomfited masculines ever since, especially for those who, like himself, were so unfortunate as to be bound hard and fast by the ties of wedlock to a bright and shining star, a leader invincible and undaunted, in the new dominion. Maria's services were constantly in demand, and her time was consequently too valuable to be spent in obscurity at home. Jonathan, being of less note and usefulness in the political world, must render himself of service at the hearthstone. This Maria thought eminently proper and consistent. It was, therefore, Jonathan who washed the dishes, cooked the meals—on time, too, or he rued his tardiness—tended the babies, and otherwise kept oiled and in motion the machinery of the household. And this it was which had transformed him from a joyous bridegroom to a disheartened, spiritless shadow of a man.

"Ouch! ou-ou-ou ouch!" came a mighty howl from the kitchen. "Papa! papa! I want my papa! ow-ow-ow-ow."

"Great goodness! what's that child into now? Maria charged me to look after him, and I forgot all about it. Blast it all! Hush up Jerry, can't you? Don't make such an all-fired racket."

No more reveries for Jonathan Mollify. In the middle of the cluttered kitchen, his hands, face and dress besmeared with soft soap, the bucket from which it had been abstracted upset on the floor, stood the originator of the howl in question, a chubby, two-year-old boy, and as disgusted a looking one as ever tampered with presumable sweets.

"Me sit, papa," wailed the child, with contorted face; "me dretful sit. Boo-hoo-o-o-o!"

"Where are you sick?" queried papa, drawing the disconsolate object toward a wash-basin, and proceeding to remove the brown-hued covering from his lineaments. "What business had you meddling with that soap-bucket, anyhow, I'd like to know? Never saw such young ones! It isn't me they take after."

Here Jerry gave unmistakable indications of the locality of the alleged sickness, by saying:

"Me stummit, papa, me stummit. Boo-hoo-o-o-o!"

"Jeremiah Mollify, didn't you know any better than to eat that stuff? Well, this is a mess. No wonder you're sick! That washing won't get out in a hurry, I'm thinking, with you to attend to."

"Papa toss! Don't, papa, be toss to Jerry. Jerry sit."

And the papa loved his little boy too well to hold out long in the face of genuine distress.

But the sick one had to be coddled and comforted and put to sleep, and all the time the sun was mounting higher in the heavens; and the clothes lay soaking in the tubs. The child's troubles forgotten in slumber, Jonathan plunged into the work of the day in good earnest. It was not long, however, before another interruption came, in the shape of a dripping boy of six or seven, also the possessor of a strong pair of lungs, which he was using actively.

"Now what in creation's the matter with you?" demanded the irate father. "Where 've you been to get so wet? Speak this minute, Jonathan! How came you out of school?"

"I—I—went d-down t-to the fish-pond, 'long the other boys, 't recess, an'—an'—Jake Hudson, he p-pushed me in."

"Well, Jake Hudson had better mind his own business, or I'll give him something some day that he won't like. And you can just keep away from that fish-pond after this. If I ever hear of your going there again, I'll see about it! Now I've got to stop and hunt up dry clothes for you, or else you'll be down with sore throat or something, and then I'll never hear the last of it. Stop your bawling, and come along into the house."

Jonathan junior, attended to, the advancing hand of the clock warned Mr. Mollify that the dinner-hour was at hand, and no preparations had been made for the meal.

"Twelve o'clock, sharp, Maria said," he groaned; "and she'll be here, sure as fate. Seems to me I hear the rattling of the wagon now, and there a'n't any kindlin' chopped, nor nothing ready. Dear, dear, I'm in for it."

"It" may be a mysterious word to the reader, but it was not to Jonathan Mollify. "It" in his vocabulary, was fraught with meaning, and that meaning was indissolubly connected with the lordly Maria's tongue. Alive to the exigencies of the case, he trotted around, endeavoring to make a good show of his morning's work—for well he knew it would undergo inspection from Argus eyes—stringing part of the clothes conspicuously upon the line, scrabbling together and out of sight some of the rubbish that lay in confusion about the kitchen floor; and, the perspiration trickling down his face, was frantically chopping kindling when Maria Mollify drove briskly into the yard. An ominous look settled upon her countenance as she espied the flurried Jonathan, and conjectured that her orders had not been faithfully executed. Hitching the horse, and striding judicially into the kitchen, she surveyed the situation, and her displeasure found prompt utterance.

"What! no dinner ready, and the fire not even built! Jonathan Mollify, you lazy, good-for-nothing man, what have you been doing all the forenoon? Not more'n half the wash out, either," going to the door, and giving a contemptuous sniff at the clothes-line. "Well, if this isn't enough to provoke a saint. Here I've been hard at work ever since I opened my eyes this morning, and now I can't get a bite of anything to eat. I do believe I shall faint away."

She sank into a chair with an air of profound exhaustion and pitiful martyrdom. Jonathan grabbed the vinegar bottle, and thrust it under her nostrils so vehemently that she recoiled with indignation.

"Don't faint, Maria, mercy on us, don't faint! I'll have dinner ready in five minutes. It 's been a dreadful unlucky day, Maria, and I could n't do no better; I could n't, positively."

What on earth was the matter with Maria's nose? It never used to loom out like that. Why, it was frightful. Was it going to keep on developing in like ratio in years to come? Jonathan shrank from the contemplation of such a possibility.

His conciliating tone did not produce the desired effect. Overcoming her momentary weakness, Maria rose in wrath unappeasable.

"Don't you stand gawkin' at me another minute, Jonathan Mollify. I 've had to bear enough to-day at the convention without being annoyed at home. Hard as I 've worked, and as much money as I 've spent in the cause, if it a'n't maddening to have another woman—a mere stranger, and of no account at all, except for her pretty face and load of jewelry—put above me, and made President of the Day, I 'd like to know what is? It 's the first time since the society was organized that anybody 's got ahead of me like that, and I just won't stand it. Do you hustle round and make that fire, or I 'll know the reason why."

What was the reason that Jonathan could not budge?

"Do you hear me? Get up and make the fire. It 's late."

A sudden and astounding spirit of bravery pervaded the down-trodden man. He felt like a lion. He wasn't going to stand any more of Maria's hen-pecking—no, not one atom more. Not even though she had the audacity to shake him, and yell in his ear the same old refrain: "Get up, Jonathan! get up and make the fire."

"I'll be cussed if I will," he roared. "I'll never touch that blamed old stove again as long as I live. I've stood this sort of thing long enough. If you want a fire, build it yourself."

"Oh, dear, dear, I never thought you'd speak so to me Johnny," grieved a plaintive voice.

"You can 'Johnny' me as much as you like, but you can't pull the wool over my eyes that way. I tell you I won't do it. Build it yourself."

"There, now, it's true, what Sarah Snifkins told me, that I was a fool to get married, for my husband would domineer over me in less than six months, and make me do all the chores. I got mad at her, and said I knew my Johnny never would do any such thing; but now you have, you have, and I'm going right straight h-home to my m-ma!"

John Mollify sat up in bed, and stared at his weeping wife.

"Why—what—where am I, anyhow? Where's Jonathan, and Jeremiah, and the rest of the babies? Isn't it 1893?"

"1893, you crazy man! Of course not. And what do you mean by talking about the babies? We haven't any babies, Johnny."

Maria blushed rosy red, and gazed in wide-eyed astonishment at her bewildered husband.

"And you're not President of the Grand Union Female Association of Liberty and Equality? Let me see your nose."

Maria by this time had serious doubts as to the man's sanity. She was beginning to feel afraid of him. Her nose, indeed.

"Cunning as ever," he said, investigating the member. "By George, Maria, I believe I must have been dreaming. I say, ducky, what were you crying about? Was I cross to you? Never mind, pet, you know I didn't mean it. I was asleep. Kiss and make up."

"O, Johnny, how you did frighten me! I'm ever so glad it was only a dream. But you'll have to get up quick, for you've overslept—we're half an hour late. It's those oysters, I know. I told you last night not to eat so many."

John dressed himself hastily, an abstracted look still upon his face.

"What were you dreaming about, John?"

Mr. Mollify was intently hunting for his other boot.

"I say, Johnny, what were you dreaming about?"

"Oh, nothing," pulling the missing article out from under the bed; "that is, I don't remember. I never can remember my dreams, can you?"

"Oh, yes, sometimes," asserted the curious wife. "I wish you would try and remember this one. You acted so strangely."

"Don't you want to go down to Norwell's to-day, and buy that crushed-strawberry hat you admired so much yesterday?"

An abrupt change of subject, but an agreeable one.

"O you darling, of course I do! Can I really have it?"

"Yes," said John, "I feel as if I'd like to make you a present. That's because you are such a good little wife. You'd better go the first thing, before any one gets it."

"You dear boy!" cried Maria, delightedly. "Because I don't really need it, you know. But it's such a beauty."

John said nothing, but wrestled with the kitchen stove, congratulating himself that he was only six months married, and that his wife didn't know the difference between the nomination and election, or any other political terms.—*Clara Spalding Brown, in Ballou's Magazine.*

Hunting Fish with Dogs.

Captain Mayne Reid in his last story, "The Land of Fire," published in *St. Nicholas*, gives the following interesting description of a peculiar Fuegian manner of fishing: "By this, the four canoes have arrived at the entrance to the inlet, and are forming a line across it at equal distances from one another, as if to bar the way against anything that may attempt to pass outward. Just such is their design; the fish being what they purpose enfilading.

"Soon the fish-hunters, having completed their 'cordon' and dropped the dogs overboard, come on up the cove, the women plying the paddles, the men with javelins upraised, ready for darting. The little foxy dogs swim abreast of and between the canoes, driving the fish below them—as sheep-dogs drive sheep—one or another diving under at intervals, to intercept such as attempt to escape outward. For in the translucent water they can see the fish far ahead, and, trained to the work, they keep guard against a break from these through the inclosing line. Soon the fish are forced up to the inner end of the cove, where it is shoalest; and then the work of slaughter commences. The dusky fishermen, standing in the canoes and bending over, now to this side, now that, plunge down their spears and fizgigs, rarely failing to bring up a fish of one sort or another; the struggling victim shaken off into the bottom of the canoe, there gets its death-blow from the boys.

"For nearly an hour the curious aquatic chase is carried on; not in silence, but amid a chorus of deafening noises—the shouts of the savages and the barking and yelping of their dogs mingling with the shrieking of the sea-birds overhead. And thrice is the cove 'drawn' by the canoes, which are taken back to its mouth, the line reformed, and the process repeated till a good supply of the fish best worth catching has been secured."

Boys and Trades.

I believe in schools where boys can learn trades. Peter the Great left his throne and went to learn how to build a ship, and he learned from stem to stern, from hull to mast, and that was the beginning of his greatness.

I knew a young man who was poor and smart, and a friend sent him to one of the schools up North, and he stayed two years and came back as a mining engineer and bridge-builder, and last year he planned and built a cotton-factory, and is getting a large salary.

How many college-boys are there in the United States who can tell what kind of native timber will bear the heaviest burdens, or why you take white oak for one part of a wagon and ash for another, or what timber will last longer under water or what out of water?

How many know sandstone from limestone, or iron from manganese?

How many know how to cut a rafter or brace without a pattern?

How many know which turns the fastest, the top of a wheel or the bottom, as the wagon moves along the ground?

How many know how steel is made, and how a snake can climb a tree?

How many know that a horse gets up before and a cow behind, and the cow eats grass from her, and the horse eats to him?

How many know that a surveyor's mark on a tree never gets any higher from the ground, or what tree bears without bloom?

There is a power of comfort in knowledge, but a boy is not going to get it unless he wants it bad, and that is the trouble with most college-boys—they don't want it.

They are too busy and haven't got time. There is more hope of a dull boy who wants knowledge than of a genius, for genius generally knows it all without study. These close observers are the world's benefactors.—*Bill Arp, in Atlanta Constitution.*

Anecdotes of Wendell Phillips.

An incident illustrative of the unostentation of Wendell Phillips' character occurred in the fall of 1878, when he was advertised to lecture in Lima, which is a town four miles from the railroad. On the day that he was to lecture, Mr. Phillips arrived in Honeoye Falls about noon and found that there was no stage for Lima till after five o'clock. Fortunately there happened to be a teamster from Lima there with a lumber wagon, and Mr. Phillips requested the privilege of riding with him, which was cheerfully granted. There was also another passenger, a Lima citizen, who entered into conversation with the stranger, and, among other things, remarked that there was to be a celebrated lecturer in town that evening.

"Indeed!" said Mr. Philips, "who is it?"

"Wendell Phillips, the great orator," was the reply. "Have you ever heard him?"

"Oh, yes!"

"Well, what do you think of him!" persisted the citizen.

"Well," said Mr. Phillips deliberately, "I don't think he amounts to much. In fact, I wouldn't go across the street to hear him."

Of course this verdict was a great surprise to the worthy citizen, and when the lecturer appeared on the platform that evening discovered that the critical stranger was the celebrated orator.—*Lima (N. Y.) Cor. Rochester Democrat.*

—Some remarkable ruins four miles southeast of Magdalena, Mexico, have of late attracted a good deal of notice. One natural pyramid has a basis of 4,320 feet square, and an elevation of 750. A winding roadway leads by an easy grade from bottom to top. This is wide enough for carriages, and several miles long. In the sides of this mountain, as one ascends, he passes hundreds of chambers cut in the solid rock, with walls, floor, and ceiling hewn to an even precision. These chambers vary in size from five to ten, sixteen, and even eighteen feet square. There are no windows, and but one entrance, which is always from the top. The height of the ceilings is usually eight feet. The walls are covered in places with hieroglyphics and figures of men and animals. It is not improbable that they are the remains of ancient Zuni tribes.

THE first part of the great English Dictionary projected by the Philological Society of London, and for which material has been collected for the last twenty-five years, has just been issued. This part of the work ends with the word "ant," on page 352. Webster reaches this word upon page 56. The new dictionary gives 6,879 main words against 4,662 in Webster. On the present scale the work will probably be extended to 12,000 pages, or six thick quarto volumes, and reckoning on the basis of Webster's 114,000 words, the whole number of words included is likely to reach 200,000.

—Strange as it may seem, there is more food raised in the poultry yards of France than in the stalls and pastures of England.

A Great Horseman.

Mr. J. H. Goldsmith, owner of the Walnut Grove stock farm, N. Y., says of the wonderful curative qualities of St. Jacobs Oil, that having long used it for rheumatism and on his breeding farm for ailments of horses and cattle, he cheerfully accords this great pain-cure his preference, as the best he ever used, in an experience of twenty years.

AN exchange says mush has become a popular dish in society. Nothing seems to take in society like something soft.—*Chicago Herald.*

FOR 25 years I have been afflicted with Catarrh so that I have been confined to my room for two months at a time. I have tried all the humbugs in hopes of relief, but to no success until I met with an old friend who had used Ely's Cream Balm and advised me to try it. I procured a bottle to please him, and from the first application I found relief. It is the best remedy I have ever tried.—W. C. MATHEWS, Justice of the Peace, Shenandoah, Iowa.

"LOVE is an infernal transport," says a writer. Ah, yes; so is a dumb-waiter.—*N. Y. Journal.*

Color Your Butter.

Farmers that try to sell white butter are all of the opinion that dairying does not pay. If they would use Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color, and market their butter in perfect condition, they would still get good prices, but it will not pay to make any but the best in color and quality. This color is used by all the leading creameries and dairymen, and is sold by druggists and merchants.

THE didn't-know-it-was-loaded man will always live, and frequently die.—*Chicago Tribune.*

IT GIVES us great pleasure to state that the merchant who was reported to be at the point of death from an attack of Pneumonia has entirely recovered by the use of DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, and in giving publicity to this statement we are actuated by motives of public benefaction, trusting that others may be benefited.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES will relieve Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases. *They are used always with good success.*

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 10, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—common	$2 50	@	3 50
Choice butchers	5 00	@	5 75
HOGS—Common	5 60	@	6 85
Good packers	6 60	@	6 90
SHEEP—good to choice	4 50	@	5 25
FLOUR—Family	4 60	@	4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red	1 10	@	1 11
No. 2 red	1 06	@	1 07
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	53½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	37
Rye—No. 2		@	64½
HAY—Timothy No. 1	11 50	@	12 50
HEMP—Double dressed	8 75	@	9 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess		@	17 75
Lard—Prime steam		@	9 25
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	28	@	30
Prime Creamery	40	@	41
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—			
Potatoes per bar. from store		@	1 50
Apples, prime, per barrel	3 00	@	4 00
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$2 80	@	3 40
Good to choice	3 80	@	6 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 spring	1 06½	@	1 08
No. 2 red	1 07⅜	@	1 07⅞
Corn—No. 2 mixed	62	@	63½
Oats—mixed	39½	@	41
PORK—Mess	17 75	@	18 00
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@	4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	99	@	1 00
Corn—No. 2	52	@	53½
Oats—No. 2	31½	@	31½
Rye		@	58½
PORK—Mess	17 70	@	17 75
LARD—Steam	9 30	@	9 35
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	$5 00	@	5 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 09½	@	1 09¾
Corn—mixed		@	58
Oats—mixed	42	@	43
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	18 00	@	19 00
Lard—Refined		@	10¼
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, ordinary	3 25	@	4 00
Mediums	4 00	@	500
Best	6 75	@	7
HOGS	8 50	@	9 52 5
SHEEP	3 50	@	6 250
LAMBS	4 50	@	6 50
PITTSBURG.			
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, Common	4 00	@	5 00
Prime to choice	6 25	@	6 50
Fair to Good	5 25	@	6 00
HOGS—Philadelphias	7 40	@	7 60
SHEEP	5 00	@	5 50
VEALS	7	@	8

REMINISCENCES OF ROCHESTER.

The Falls of the Genesee and Sam Patch's Fatal Leap—One of Its Business Houses and Its Great Magnitude.

The present floods, which are either devastating or threatening the county in every direction, are justly cause for apprehension. No matter whether they come suddenly or by slow degrees, they are, in either case, a great evil and much to be dreaded, and yet America will always be troubled by these spring overflows. Probably one of the most disastrous that was ever known, occurred in Rochester, N. Y., about twenty years ago. The Genesee River, just above the falls, where Sam Patch made his final and fatal leap, became completely blockaded by ice, forming an impassable dam, and the water coming down the Genesee River overflowed the principal portion of the city of Rochester. This catastrophe would have been repeated the present year had not the energy and foresight of the city authorities prevented it. The writer happened to be in Rochester at that time and was greatly interested in the manner in which this great catastrophe was averted. Every few moments, a roar like the peals of thunder or the booming of cannon would be heard, and in order to see this ice blasting process, the writer went to the top of the new Warner building, which overlooks the Genesee River. From here he was not only enabled to see the process uninterruptedly, but also the magnificent building which has just been completed. This is unquestionably the finest building devoted to business and manufacturing purposes in America, being entirely fireproof, eight stories high, and containing over four and a quarter acres of flooring. Mr. Warner treated your correspondent very courteously, and in the course of the conversation said:

"We are doing a tremendous business and are far behind in our orders. This is the season of the year when people, no matter how strong their constitution may be, feel, more or less, the pain and indisposition, the headaches, colds, neuralgia, rheumatism, dull pains, sore throats, coughs—all the 1,001 ills that flesh is heir to come this time of the year, if at all. It is natural, therefore, that we should be very busy. This is specially true of our Safe Rheumatic Cure, and it is crowding us very sharply for a new remedy."

"Singular, but I had forgotten that you do not advertise to cure all diseases from one bottle, as is done generally by many other medicine men, but I supposed Warner's Safe Cure was for the cure of rheumatism."

"And so it has been until our remedy which was especially for rheumatism and neuralgia, was introduced. We have been three years perfecting this new remedy. Study first taught us there were certain powerful elements in Warner's Safe Cure, better known as Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, that made wonderful cures in chronic and acute rheumatism, but during our investigation, we learned of a remarkable cure at a celebrated springs, and put experts to investigate and found that the springs did not contain any valuable properties, but the course of treatment that was being given there was performing all the benefit. By carefully combining the active principles of this remedy with our Safe Cure, we have produced our Safe Rheumatic Cure, and the cures it is effecting are simply wonderful, and I do not doubt it will become as popular as our Safe Cure."

"You seem to talk freely in regard to your remedies and appear to have no secrets, Mr. Warner."

"None whatever. The physician with his hundred calls and one hundred diseases, is necessarily compelled to guess at a great deal. We are enabled to follow up and perfect, while physicians can only experiment with their hundred patients and hundred diseases. With the ordinary physician, the code binds dim down, so that if he makes a discovery, he is bound to give it to the other physicians, which, of course, discourages investigation, to a great extent. This is why the great discoveries in medical science of late years have been made by chemists and scientists and not by physicians, and it in a measure accounts for the great value of our remedies, also for the remarkable success of all those doctors who make a specialty of one or two diseases."

"And you find that you are curing as great a number of people as ever before?"

"Yes, a far greater number. We never sold so much of our medicine as now and never knew of so many remarkable cures."

The writer departed after the above interview, but was greatly impressed, not only by the sincerity of Mr. Warner, but by the vastness of all he saw. Mr. Warner's medicines are used throughout the entire length and breadth of the land, and we doubt not the result they are effecting are really as wonderful as they are related to be.

A Messenger of Health.

Sent free to sufferers from nervous, chronic and blood diseases, brain and heart affections, nervous debility, etc. It tells of wonderful cures effected by Dr. Scott's Coca, Beef and Iron, with Phosphorus. Sold by druggists; $1. Dr. Scott, Kansas City, Mo.

I HAVE seen remarkable results from use of Swift's Specific on a cancer. A young man near here has been afflicted five years with the most angry looking eating cancer I ever saw, and was nearly dead. The first bottle made a wonderful change, and after five bottles were taken, he is nearly or quite well. It is truly wonderful.
M. F. CRUMLEY, M. D., Oglethorpe, Ga.

"YOU claim too much for *Samaritan Nervine*," says a skeptic. Its patrons say just the opposite.

Stinging, Irritation, all Kidney and Bladder Complaints, cured by "Buchu-Paiba." $1.

*Thousands of ladies cherish grateful remembrances of the help derived from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Ask for it. Complete, permanent cure. Corns, bunions.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar Cures throat and lung affections. Don't trifle. Pike's toothache drops cure in 1 min.

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia.

DR. WILLIAMS' Indian Pile Ointment. Warranted to cure any case of blind, bleeding or itching piles. At druggists.

REDDING'S Russia Salve is an invaluable dressing for inflamed and sore joints Price 25c.

Don't Die in the House. "Rough on Rats," clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs. 15c.

"DR. RICHMOND'S *Saramitan Nervine* cured me of Epilepsy." Jacob Sutes, St. Joseph, Mo.

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, crows, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

PUBLIC speakers and singers use Piso's Cure for hoarseness and weak lungs.

ST. JACOBS OIL
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FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises,
Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
And All Other BODILY PAINS and ACHES.
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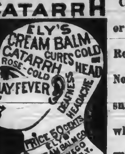
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When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you.
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The want of a reliable diuretic which, while acting as a stimulant of the kidneys, neither excites nor irritates them, was long since supplied by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This fine medicine exerts the requisite degree of stimulation upon these organs, without producing irritation, and is, therefore, far better adapted for the purpose than unmedicated excitants often resorted to. Dyspepsia, fever and ague, and kindred diseases, are all cured by it. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

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HAY-FEVER

Causes no Pain or Dread. Gives Relief at Once. Not a liquid or snuff. Applied with the finger. Thorough treatment will cure.

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SAMARITAN NEVER FAILS NERVINE IS UNFAILING AND INFALLIBLE IN CURING Epileptic Fits, Spasms, Falling Sickness, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Scrofula, and all Nervous and Blood Diseases.

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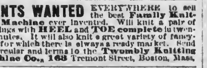
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Has a Pad different from all others, is cup shape, with Self-Adjusting Ball in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body, while the ball in the cup presses back the intestines just as a person does with the finger. With light pressure the Hernia is held securely day and night, and a radical cure certain. It is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circulars free. EGGLESTON TRUSS CO., 69 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

PILES "Anakesis" gives instant relief, and is an infallible cure for Piles. Price $1 from druggists, or sent prepaid by mail. Samples free. Ad. "ANAKESIS," Makers, Box 2416, New York

RUSSELL & CO.'S ANNUAL. Just issued. Sent free to all interested in Improved Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Saw-Mills and Engines for Farm and Plantation use. Address (Name this paper.) RUSSELL & CO., Massillon, O.



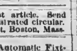
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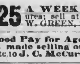
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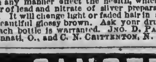
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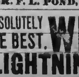
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Are Annually Sown and Planted in Half a Million Gardens!
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Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer.



It is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and as its name indicates is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which sulphur, sugar of lead and nitrate of silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. JNO. D. PARK & SON, Cincinnati, O., and C. N. CRITTENTON, N. Y.



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Two thousand stitches a minute. The only absolutely first-class Sewing Machine in the world. Sent on trial. Warranted 5 years. Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Circular. Agents Wanted. THE WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO., Chicago or New York.

SURE CURE for Epilepsy, Fits or Spasms. FREE TO POOR. DR. KRUSE MED. CO., 2322 Hickory st., St. Louis, Mo.

Answer This.

Is there a person living who ever saw a case of ague, billiousness, nervousness or neuralgia, or any disease of the stomach, liver or kidneys that Hop Bitters will not cure?

My mother says Hop Bitters is the only thing that will keep her from severe attacks of paralysis and headache.—*Ed. Oswego Sun.*

My little sickly, puny baby, was changed into a great bouncing boy and I was raised from a sick bed by using Hop Bitters a short time. A YOUNG MOTHER.

No use to worry about any Liver, Kidney or Urinary Trouble, especially Bright's Disease or Diabetes, as Hop Bitters never fails of a cure where a cure is possible.

I had severe attacks of gravel and kidney trouble; was unable to get any medicine or doctor to cure me until I used Hop Bitters. They cured me in a short time. T. R. ATTY.

Unhealthy or inactive kidneys cause gravel, Bright's disease, rheumatism, and a horde of other serious and fatal diseases, which can be prevented with Hop Bitters if taken in time.

Ludington, Mich., Feb. 2, 1879.—I have sold Hop Bitters for four years, and there is no medicine that surpasses them for billous attacks, kidney complaints and all diseases incident to this malarial climate. H. T. ALEXANDER.

Monroe, Mich., Sept. 25, 1875.—SIRS: I have been taking Hop Bitters for inflammation of kidneys and bladder, it has done for me what four doctors failed to do—cured me. The effect of the Bitters seemed like magic to me. W. L. CARTER.

GENTS—Your Hop Bitters have been of great value to me. I was laid up with typhoid for over two months, and could get no relief until I tried your Hop Bitters. To those suffering from debility or any one in feeble health, I cordially recommend them. J. C. STOETZEL, 638 Fulton st., Chicago, Ill.

GAIN Health and Happiness. How? DO AS OTHERS HAVE DONE.

Are your Kidneys disordered? "Kidney Wort brought me from my grave, as it were, after I had been given up by 13 best doctors in Detroit." M. W. Deveraux, Mechanic, Ionia, Mich.

Are your nerves weak? "Kidney Wort cured me from nervous weakness &c., after I was not expected to live."—Mrs. M. M. B. Goodwin, Ed. Christian Monitor Cleveland, O.

Have you Bright's Disease? "Kidney Wort cured me when my water was just like chalk and then like blood." Frank Wilson, Peabody, Mass.

Suffering from Diabetes? "Kidney-Wort is the most successful remedy I have ever used. Gives almost immediate relief." Dr. Phillip C. Ballou, Monkton, Vt.

Have you Liver Complaint? "Kidney-Wort cured me of chronic Liver Diseases after I prayed to die." Henry Ward, late Col. 69th Nat. Guard, N. Y.

Is your Back lame and aching? "Kidney-Wort, (1 bottle) cured me when I was so lame I had to roll out of bed." C. M. Tallmage, Milwaukee, Wis.

Have you Kidney Disease? "Kidney-Wort made me sound in liver and kidneys after years of unsuccessful doctoring. Its worth $10 a box."—Sam'l Hodges, Williamstown, West Va.

Are you Constipated? "Kidney-Wort causes easy evacuations and cured me after 16 years use of other medicines." Nelson Fairchild, St. Albans, Vt.

Have you Malaria? "Kidney-Wort has done better than any other remedy I have ever used in my practice." Dr. R. K. Clark, South Hero, Vt.

Are you Bilious? "Kidney-Wort has done me more good than any other remedy I have ever taken." Mrs. J. T. Galloway, Elk Flat, Oregon.

Are you tormented with Piles? "Kidney-Wort permanently cured me of bleeding piles. Dr. W. C. Kline recommended it to me." Geo. H. Horst, Cashier M. Bank, Myerstown, Pa.

Are you Rheumatism racked? "Kidney-Wort cured me, after I was given up to die by physicians and I had suffered thirty years." Elbridge Malcolm, West Bath, Maine.

Ladies, are you suffering? "Kidney-Wort cured me of peculiar troubles of several years standing. Many friends use and praise it." Mrs. H. Lamoreaux, Isle La Motte, Vt.

If you would Banish Disease and gain Health, Take KIDNEY-WORT THE BLOOD CLEANSER.

HOP PLASTER
This porous plaster is absolutely *the best* ever made, combining the virtues of hops with gums, balsams and extracts. Its power is wonderful in curing diseases where other plasters simply relieve. Crick in the Back and Neck, Pain in the Side or Limbs, Stiff Joints and Muscles, Kidney Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sore Chest, Affections of the Heart and Liver, and all pains or aches in any part cured instantly by the *Hop Plaster*. ☞ Try it. Price 25 cents or five for $1.00. Mailed on receipt of price. Sold by all druggists and country stores. LAME BACK *Hop Plaster Company*, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

☞ For constipation, loss of appetite and diseases of the bowels take Hawley's Stomach and Liver Pills, 25 cents.

GENUINE BERMUDA GRASS. ROOTS by mail $1.00 per gallon. J. W. CRAWFORD, Cheneyville, La.

CANCER
The experience in the treatment of Cancer with Swift's Specific (S. S. S) would seem to warrant us in saying that it will cure this much dreaded scourge. Persons so afflicted are invited to correspond with us.

I believe Swift's Specific has saved my life. I had virtually lost use of the upper part of my body and my arms from the poisonous effects of a large cancer on my neck, from which I had suffered for twenty years. S. S. S. has relieved me of all soreness, and the poison is being forced out of my system. I will soon be well.
W. R. ROBISON, Davisboro, Ga.

Two months ago my attention was called to the case of a woman afflicted with a cancer on her shoulder at least five inches in circumference, angry, painful, and giving the patient no rest day or night for six months. I obtained a supply of Swift's Specific for her. She has taken five bottles, and the ulcer is entirely healed up, only a very small scab remaining, and her health is better than for five years past; seems to be perfectly cured. REV. JESSE H. CAMPBELL, Columbus, Ga.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
New York Office, 159 West 23d St., bet. 6th and 7th Ave.

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.
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A. N. K.—E. 969

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. | BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1884. | NUMBER 20.

DIGNA DEFEATED.

Severe Battle Near Suakim Between the English and the Rebels.

The Latter Attack the English Camp and are Routed, Losing 4,000 Killed and 6,000 Wounded.

SUAKIM, March 13.—The rebels opened fire on General Graham's forces at 1 o'clock this morning. The British forces at once formed to repel a charge, but no attack came. The men were thereupon ordered to lie down again. The fire of the rebels continued all night, but the British did not reply. One officer and two men were wounded and one man killed. The fighting began at daybreak. The infantry and artillery completely routed the enemy from their pits and trenches. The battle had not lasted more than half an hour when a victory for the British was made certain. The British forces advanced in two brigades, which were thrown into the form of squares, and a series of encounters followed. Soon after leaving Sariha, a great body of the rebels charged the leading square, spearing many British sailors inside. The square immediately closed up, and the rebels were repulsed with great slaughter. The advance was again resumed, when immense hordes rushed upon the British from both sides. A terrible struggle ensued. The Arabs fought with the greatest pluck and bravado, but were nearly all killed. The 2d Brigade met with an obstinate resistance, and was at one time repulsed. The Gatling and Gardiner guns fell into the hands of the rebels, and were only recovered after a severe fight, when the British likewise gained possession of the rebel camp. The Hussars made a forward movement and cut off the rebels' retreat to Sinkat. They hope to save the families of the massacred garrison. The rebels, under the cover of smoke crept close up to the British lines and dashed against the marines and 65th and Black Watch regiments, throwing themselves upon the bayonets of the British, and giving and receiving fearful wounds. Great confusion ensued. The 65th began to retreat, crowding upon the marines, when all became inextricably mixed. General Graham and his staff did their utmost to rally the men, retreating 800 yards to enable them to reform. Assistance from the other brigade prevented a serious disaster. There were many narrow escapes among the officers. The horse of General Buller was shot from under him. The pluck shown by the rebels was unexampled. The battle raged two and a half hours. The rebel loss is estimated at 4,000 killed and 6,000 wounded.

Unprovoked and Murderous.

WILKESBARRE, PENN., March 14.—This evening while Simon Kokoski, an aged pack peddler, was returning from a place called Morgantown to Kingston, he was set upon by two young men who were under the influence of liquor, and brutally beaten into insensibility with stones and clubs. His assailants were Thomas Quinn and William Little, both brawny young fellows of about nineteen years of age, and their assault on the old man was entirely unprovoked, he merely turning about and looking at their drunken movements as he passed them on the sidewalk. Several bystanders rushed upon the men and stopped them from killing Kokoski on the spot. They were committed to prison without bail to await the result of the injuries of the peddler, who, at the latest report to-night, was not expected to live the night through.

Death on the Track.

ATLANTA, ILL., March 14.—A terrible accident occurred here at five o'clock this evening, resulting in the death of Fred Prange, a shoemaker here. He had been drinking heavily during the day, and either attempted to board the south-bound freight, which had met the way-freight here, bound north, or was attempting to crawl under the train. When first seen he was being dragged under the car next to the caboose of the south bound train. He was turned up several times and his legs thrown under the wheels, severing both limbs about the knee, and also one arm, after which he was dragged by the train about fifty feet. He leaves a wife and two children.

A Terrible Affair.

PITTSBURG, PA., March 14.—Last evening the gas in a furnace of the Edgar Thompson steel works, at Braddock, exploded, instantly killing Wm. McCall and seriously injuring James Murray and Chris Toole. The concussion was terrific, rending the furnace asunder and scattering the debris in all directions. McCall, who was on a hoist when the explosion occurred, would have escaped unhurt if he had not become frightened and jumped. His body was mashed to a jelly and death resulted instantly. Murray was burned and scalded externally, so that little hope is entertained of his surviving. Toole was badly burned about the head and shoulders, but will recover. The cause of the explosion is not known.

For the Murder of His Wife.

ST. LOUIS, March 14.—Matt Lewis, colored, was hanged here early this morning for the murder of his wife in October, 1876. Lewis quarreled with his wife and cut her throat in a fit of jealousy, and escaped, but was arrested nearly a year afterward. He has been in jail seven years, during which he had four trials. He was sentenced to be hung September 6, 1878; again convicted November 26, 1879, and February 14, 1882, but got a new trial each time; convicted the last time February 14, 1883, on which conviction he was hanged to-day after an appeal in vain to both the Supreme Court and the Governor.

Needs Taming.

MILWAUKEE, March 13.—James Harris, a farm-hand, styling himself "Wild Bill of the Prairie," has been arrested for the murder of Frederick Vierke, killed Tuesday night in the town of Lind. Harris was a constant reader of dime novels. He disappeared the night of the murder.

Bank Teller Missing.

ST. LOUIS, March 13.—Frederick J. Deiterichs, paying teller of the Laclede National Bank, St. Louis, has been found short in his accounts about $30,000. He has disappeared.

Prayer and Faith.

PITTSBURG, PENN., March 13.—Miss Mary Hilliard, a highly connected young lady who lives in the East End claims to have been cured of a lameness of twenty years' standing in answer to prayer. She became lame when two years old, and since that time has been unable to work unless she wore a boot to which was attached a steel supporter fastened to a belt at her waist. Last Sunday afternoon she says she visited the house of a friend, and joined with elder S. P. Young, of Harmony, Penn., in prayer for her recovery. After supper she expressed the determination to go home without the boot, which she had removed prior to the prayer, and, despite the urging of her friends not to do so, on account of the extremely slippery condition of the pavement, she reached home unassisted and with no sense of soreness about the foot. She has walked upon it continually since that day, and yesterday was in the city walking around, shopping and attending to other business.

Underground Horror.

POCAHONTAS, VA., March 13.—A terrible gas explosion occurred at one o'clock this morning in the Laurel Creek Coal Mine. One hundred and fifty-five men were at work there at the time, and such was the force of the explosion that every one was killed, and the fanning machine, engine and cars were blown three hundred feet from the entrance. The fanning machine was insufficient for the mines, and before its deficiency could be discovered and remedied by those in the mines, the gas accumulated to the explosive point. This place is made up entirely of the houses of the miners, and was built by the Southwestern Improvement Company. A good many of the miners are Northern men and Pennsylvanians. The engineer at work near the mouth of the mine, as well as the assistant and colored boy, were blown hundreds of feet away, and their mangled bodies found scattered in every direction. The engineer's head was found in a ravine, and his legs and arms were found near the mine. Of those at work in or about the mine, not one was left to tell the story.

Grand Levee Washed Away.

BATON ROUGE, March 14.—The Governor received a telegram from Bayou Sara, to-night, reporting that Grand Levee gave way at six this afternoon. The dispatch says it is all gone. The levee protected probably the richest sugar producing section of the State. The water will overflow the greater part of Pointe Coupee and West Baton Rouge Parishes, and portions of Iberville and Assumption, including the Bayou Grosse Tete section. The levee was built by the State last year, and cost $87,000. If the whole levee is gone, as reported, a volume of water one mile wide and ten feet deep will pour out of the Mississippi at that point.

Suicide of a Hermit.

SHELBYVILLE, IND., March 14.—For the past twenty years John Fox has lived the life of a hermit in Jackson Township, this county. Not having been seen for several days his cabin was visited yesterday evening and he was found dead in his bed. Lying by his side was an empty four-ounce bottle labeled laudanum and a loaded revolver. The Coroner will return a verdict of suicide.

News Copyright Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Mr. Henry Watterson was before the joint Committee on Library of both houses of Congress Friday and made an argument in favor of the proposed newspaper copyright bill, of which he is the author. He explained that at present news was paid for by one paper and published at the same time by others, who copied the news and paid nothing for it.

St. Paul to Portland in Ninety Hours.

ST. PAUL, March 14.—The Northern Pacific will put on a through Portland train, to connect with the Milwaukee fast mail train. It will leave here at 4 o'clock, taking Northwestern mail delivered from the East at 3:30. The Northwestern is also expected to make connection with Eastern passengers. The time from St. Paul to Portland will be ninety hours; to Tacoma one hundred hours.

A Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The week's business failures throughout the country, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., were for the United States 174 and for Canada and the provinces 42, a total of 216, as compared with 272 last week. The decrease is principally in Western, Middle and New England States. Canada has the same number of failures as last week.

Diseased German Hog.

BERLIN, March 14.—Trichinosis, engendered by eating German-bred pork, due in no wise to the American product, is ravaging various parts of Germany.

LYONS, March 14.—The Chamber of Commerce protests against the embargo on American pork.

Naphtha Explosions.

HUNTER'S POINT, L. I., March 13.—While a quantity of naphtha was being placed upon a lighter a package exploded, causing an explosion of other packages valued at $15,000.

The Dynamite Murderers.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 13.—Seneca Miller, another of the three men who threw dynamite cartridges into a residence at Pawling, was convicted of murder in the second degree. Mulkins, the third man, then pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree. Each was sentenced to life imprisonment.

College Sports.

NEW HAVEN, March 14.—Oliver Dyer, a Yale sophomore, who was roughly hammered by a classmate in the college athletic games on the 8th inst., died this morning from the result of his injuries.

Refuses to Leave.

COLUMBUS, O., March 15.—George Hammond, a convict in the Ohio Penitentiary, has been pardoned, but refuses to leave until cured of an injury received while at work in the prison.

Relief for the Suffers.

RICHMOND, VA., March 14.—The General Assembly to-day, in view of the awful coal mine disaster at Pocahontas, and the likelihood of great destitution to the families of the victims, adopted a joint resolution authorising the Governor to ascertain the approximate amount of money necessary to relieve immediate wants.

A MOTHER'S CRIME.

Startling Solution of a Murder Mystery of Seventeen Years Standing.

The Shocking Confession Made Upon Her Death-bed of the Mother of Christine Kett.

DAYTON, O., March 16.—On Friday night, January 11, 1867, Christina Kett, a young lady of eighteen years and comely appearance, was murdered in her own home in this city. Her body was found lying on the kitchen floor, with her feet hanging in the hatchway to the cellar. Her head had been crushed by a blunt instrument and powder marks were on her face. By her side lay her brother's pistol. This brother discovered the body and gave the alarm. No motive could be assigned for self-destruction, and no satisfactory traces of the criminal could be discovered. In the cellar was an axe covered with snow. There were also tracks to and from the house, through the back yard and vacant lots in the neighborhood. The mother of the murdered girl was absent at the time the body was found, and on being informed of the murder made a great demonstration of grief. Dayton was startled by the crime, and hundreds of people visited the house, then on a lonely commons near Wayne street. The brother, whose pistol was found near the girl, was arrested but discharged. Buck Hughes, then a noted character about town, was also suspected, and held for examination, but no sufficient evidence could be produced against him. Tom Goetz, a lover of the girl, also had his turn as a suspected murderer. Neighbors and relatives had suspected the mother of the crime, but no evidence could be produced, and a motive was lacking. At various times she had acted strangely; was known to be wakeful, and inclined to be startled at every noise. The house where the crime was committed was given to a son, and the mother removed. For a time she went West, stopping at St. Paul and other Western cities, but, as the son now says, seemed to have no peace. Last winter, in a freak of apparent derangement, she struck wildly at her son, saying that there had been blood on her hands once, and might as well be again. She had told one or two that before her death she was going to tell something to her son, and that she wanted no one else to hear. Since the 1st of January she has been ailing, but would summon no physician. She was afflicted with goitre and subject to choking spells. Three weeks ago she took to her bed with inflammation of the bowels, and stubbornly refused a doctor. Growing worse and apprehending death she called her son to her side, ordered every one else out of the room, handed him the deed for her property, and then told the startled and agonized young man the story of the murder. On the morning of the fatal day the mother was washing, and told the daughter, who went away with a young lady friend, that she should not stay long, as there was bread in the oven, and she was wanted to get dinner. The daughter did not return, however, until 4 o'clock, when she was called to account for her absence; and the mother, who was a woman of violent and uncontrollable temper, became enraged at the girl, and struck her with an axe-handle. As she approached, the frightened girl fled toward the cellarway and was about to descend when struck. The blow was fatal, and horrified at what she had done, the murderess bethought to conceal the crime, by hunting up the son's pistol and placing it beside the body, and then to give some evidence of its use by placing the girl's finger in the powder-flask and burning powder near her face.

Coal Mine on Fire.

WILKESBARRE, March 16.—Great volumes of smoke poured out of the Conyngham air shaft at five o'clock this afternoon, indicating that a fire is raging in the mine. What it was due to is unascertained at this time. Daniel Evans, fire boss of the colliery, with four miners, hastily collected all the hose at hand and hurriedly went down the shaft with it. It was soon learned that a plane in the mine was on fire. An explosion might occur at any moment. Up to the discovery no one was in the mine. No explosion yet. LATER.—Another party went down, and, co-operating with those already engaged in fighting the fire, succeeded in extinguishing the flames after five hours' hard work. The Delaware and Hudson Company own the mine. Suspension of mining is necessary for several days.

Fenian Fright in Canada.

OTTAWA, March 16.—It was rumored at the Parliament building to-night the Government got an intimation to use every precaution, as dynamiters were supposed to be meditating an attack on the buildings. The guard was increased, and the Speakers of the Commons and Senate, who have apartments in the building, retired from their quarters Saturday evening. It is said, however, that Speaker Kirkpatrick left owing to his wife being ill.

Didn't Know It Was Loaded.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Dennis Reilly pointed a revolver at Celin Renner, aged seventeen, while both were visiting friends in Brooklyn. The weapon went off, instantly killing the girl. Reilly was overcome with grief. He didn't know it was loaded. He was arrested. An examination showed all the chambers of the revolver empty except one.

Desperate Criminals.

DETROIT, March 16.—Billy O'Callaghan and Matty Kennedy, two Detroit crooks, in jail at Sandwich, Canada, for burglarizing the Post-office at Colchester, succeeded in escaping, after shooting and killing George Leach, the Governor of the jail, and fatally beating James W. Davis, the turnkey. Kennedy was arrested at Walkersville, but O'Callaghan is still at large.

Proposed Home for Disabled Seamen.

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 16.—A petition is being extensively signed by river men here, and will be forwarded to Congress in a few days, asking for the establishment of a snug harbor or seamen's home at Rock Island for the benefit of aged and disabled seamen.

The Mississippi Flood.

MEMPHIS, March 16.—Dispatches from Vicksburg tell of nearly everything for a hundred miles below being under water by the rise in the Mississippi River. No loss of life yet reported. Farmers are hopeful that the worst is over.

—The men arrested at Fargo, D. T., for cutting timber on Government land, have been released on a ridiculous quibble, the jury deciding that cord-wood was not timber.—*Chicago Tribune.*

—An old lady in New York offered District-Attorney Olney six eggs as an inducement to show leniency to her son, who was lately indicted for stealing.—*N. Y. Times.*

—Dakota has only seventy-three "gate" cities.—*Denver Tribune.*

XLVIIIth CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—SENATE.—Bills introduced and referred: Providing for the suspension of the coinage of the standard silver dollar for two years, and the issue of one and two-dollar Treasury notes. To make Lake Borgne an outlet to improve lower water navigation on the Mississippi River from New Orleans to Cairo. To give pensions to dependent relatives of deceased soldiers. Mr. Logan called up the House message on the Military Academy Appropriation Bill, and moved non-concurrence in the House amendments, and the appointment of a committee of conference upon the disagreeing vote of the two Houses. Agreed to. The Senate then went into executive session for the further consideration of the Mexican Treaty, and, when the doors were reopened, adjourned.

HOUSE.—Bills reported favorably: To reduce import duties and the war tariff (the new Tariff Bill), accompanied by a written report. A minority report was submitted. For the sale of the Kickapoo diminished reservation in Kansas. The House went into committee of the whole on the Post-office Appropriation bill. After a lengthy debate, the bill was read by sections. Mr. Horr moved to increase to $12,250,000, the appropriation for compensation to postmasters. Pending action, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—SENATE.—A joint resolution was submitted providing for the submission to the States of a Constitutional amendment, making the Presidential term six years, making the President ineligible to re-election. Referred. Bill reported favorably: To establish an educational fund and apply a portion of the proceeds of public lands to the public education and provide for the more complete endowment and support of colleges for the advancement of scientific and industrial education. A bill was introduced and referred to establish a forest reservation at the head-waters of the Missouri River and head-waters and Clarks Fork of the Columbia River. The Pleuro-Pneumonia bill was taken up, discussed and went over, and the Senate took up the Fitz John Porter bill. After considerable debate without action, the Senate went into executive session and soon adjourned.

HOUSE.—The morning hour was dispensed with, and the House at 12:25 went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Buckner in the chair, on the Post-office Appropriation Bill. The Committee of the Whole, by a vote of 117 to 45, struck out the clause limiting the salaries of postmasters to $4,000. An amendment, offered by Mr. Horr, increasing from $10,500,000 to $12,250,000 the appropriation for compensation to postmasters was lost. Mr. Horr moved to increase the appropriation for clerks in post-offices by $125,000. The Committee rose for the purpose of limiting debate on this amendment. The increased appropriation was favored by Messrs. Cutcheon, Bingham and Horr, and opposed by Messrs. Holman and Townshend. The amendment was lost 77 to 111. Mr. Skinner (N. Y.), offered a resolution increasing by $400,000 the appropriation for the payment of letter-carriers. Pending action, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—SENATE.—A bill was reported favorably for the admission of Dakota. A joint resolution was referred to the Committee on Agriculture, appropriating $25,000, to be made immediately available under the direction of the Commissioner of Agriculture, for the suppression of the foot and mouth disease among cattle in Kansas. The bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter was taken up. After a lengthy debate the bill was read the third time and passed—yeas, 36; nays, 25. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House went into committee of the whole (Mr. Blount in the chair, on the Post-office Appropriation Bill, the pending amendment being that increasing the appropriation for the payment of letter-carriers, and the incidental expenses of the free delivery service, from $3,600,000 to $4,00,000. Amendment adopted. Mr. Hewitt (N. Y. offered an amendment, providing that periodical publications, other than daily newspapers, when delivered within the city wherein they are published, shall be charged with the same postage as is now or may be imposed by law on such publications when delivered elsewhere than in the city of publication. The Committee rose for the purpose of limiting the debate upon the pending paragraph. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, March 14—SENATE.—A bill was introduced to reduce postage on mailable matter of the second class. Referred. Mr. Plumb called up the joint resolution appropriating $25,000 for the eradication of the foot and mouth disease. Mr. Cullom thought the amount should be $50,000, and the resolution passed at once. A long debate ensued, but no action was taken. The vice president announced that he will be compelled to absent himself for three days next week, and if there was no objection he would designate Mr. Sherman to perform the duties of the chair. There being no objection the designation was made, and the Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—The morning hour was dispensed with. Mr. Townsend made an effort to set aside the private business order and proceed to the consideration of the postal appropriation bill. The house refused by 218 to 118 to consider the bill, and went into Committee of the Whole on the private calendar. (Mr. Cox, of New York, in the chair.) The bill granting a pension of $2,500 a year to Septimina Randolph Meikelham, the sole surviving grandchild of Thomas Jefferson, was taken up and a favorable report from the Committee on Pensions read. This bill took up the entire day, in debate pro and con. On motion of Mr. Hewitt, of Alabama, the enacting clause was stricken out, by 129 to 60. The Committee rose and the house ratified its action. The house took a recess until 7:30, the evening session to be for the consideration of pension bills.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—SENATE.—Senate not in session.

HOUSE.—The morning hour was dispensed with, and the House went into Committee on the Whole (Mr. Blount in the chair) on the postoffice appropriation bill, the pending question being on the motion of Mr. Hoar to strike out the proviso limiting the compensation paid for mail transportation to land grant roads to 50 per cent. of that allowed other roads. Mr. Holman offered as a substitute for the motion an amendment including within the 50 per cent. limitation clause the Northern Pacific and Union Pacific systems, and providing that no right now existing in favor of the United States in regard to these roads shall be deemed impaired or waived by this action. Mr. Holman's amendment was adopted by a vote of 83 to 56. When consideration of the first section was completed, it became evident that the bill could not be finished this evening, and the committee adjourned.

The Keeley Motor Again.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN., March 16.—Yesterday Mr. John Keeley discharged the workingmen whom he had employed in his little shop on Twentieth street, and declared that his motor would be ready for exhibition some time during the present week. The generator and engine have been put together, and the man of mysteries said to-day that nothing remains now but to adjust the apparatus. This work Keeley says he can attend to himself. He informed some friends on Saturday last that he would go into his shop to-morrow and not leave it until the engine was set in motion and everything was in readiness for a public exhibition. One of the men whom Keeley discharged had been employed by him for seven years.

—A recent advertisement reads as follows: "If the gentleman who keeps the shoe store with a red head will return the umbrella of a young lady with whalebone ribs and an iron handle to the slate-roofed grocer's shop he will hear of something to his advantage, as the same is a gift of a deceased mother now no more, with the name engraved on it."—*N. Y. Herald.*

—Gordon Percival, eighty-four years of age, has just emigrated from Maine to Washington Territory.—*Boston Herald.*

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, March 8.—SENATE.—Bills passed: To amend an act to amend and reduce into one all the acts with regard to the town of Morgantown, Butler County, with an amendment by way of substitute. To amend the charter of the city of Vanceburg, in Lewis County. To prohibit stock from running at large on the Bloomfield and Springfield Turnpike road, in Nelson and Washington Counties. To incorporate the town of New Hope, in Nelson county. To prohibit the sales of liquors, etc., in the vicinities of Bethel Church, Gainsville; Hartford; Wallace Chapel, Madison County; Huntsville, Butler County. To incorporate the Covington Incline Plane and Narrow-gauge and Elevated Railroad. A number of other minor bills were passed. The Speaker announced the appointment of the following gentlemen to act upon the joint committee on reapportionment: Messrs. Haggard, Burnett, Hays, Garnett, Poole. Adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.—The report of the committee to investigate the charges against the Western Lunatic Asylum was received and adopted. The report was favorable to the management of that institution. Bills passed: To amend the charter of the Louisville Board of Trade. To incorporate the American Trust Company of Louisville. To incorporate the Kentucky Humane Society for the prevention of cruelty. To incorporate the town of Jackson, in Breathitt County. To incorporate the Louisville Faith-Cure Home. To increase the per diem of Justices of the Peace in Breathitt, Carrol, Grant and Trimble Counties. Russell County was added. To incorporate the Methodist Episcopal Church South, known as "Devils' Chapel," in New Columbus, Owen County. To regulate the assessment and collection of taxes in the City of Louisville. Adjourned till Monday.

FRANKFORT, March 10.—SENATE.—Bills passed: Exempting all persons over sixty years of age from paying a poll-tax in Simpson County. To authorize the Livingston County Court to levy a tax to repair and build bridges, &c. To change the time of holding County Court in Jessamine County. Fixing the time of holding Courts of Justices of the Peace in Warren County. To authorize the County Court of Hickman County to dispose of delinquent tax lists, &c. A Bill to amend section 332 of the Civil Code. [The section reads: "It shall not be necessary for the Court to state its findings, except generally for the plaintiff or defendant."]

HOUSE.—Bills passed: To repeal an act to establish free schools for the education of colored children in Owensboro. To amend section 2, article 3, chapter 105, of the General Statutes, title "Surveyors." To re-enact an act entitled "An act authorizing a reward for killing wolves, red foxes, gray foxes and wild-cats," approved February 13, 1873. The unfinished business was a request from the Senate to appoint a committee, to act in conjunction with a similar committee from that body, to withdraw from the Governor a bill to incorporate the Citizens' Passenger Railroad Company. Mr. Jackson moved that the House refuse to appoint a committee to withdraw said bill. Adopted. Mr. Cleary moved to reconsider the vote adopting said motion. Mr. Lewis moved to lay said motion on the table. Adopted. Adjourned.

FRANKFORT, March 11.—SENATE.—The following bills were reported and appropriately referred: to authorize the Commissioners for the Court-house District, in Campbell County, to erect and maintain a jail in the city of Newport, and to issue and sell bonds to pay for the same; to furnish the Judges of the Simpson County Court with certain books; to incorporate the town of Water Valley, in Graves County; to amend the charter of the town of Montgomery, in Trigg County; to repeal all special acts of incorporation approved prior to March 10, 1879, which have not been accepted and acted upon; to incorporate the city of Richmond.

HOUSE.—The Committee on Judiciary reported a bill providing for the erection of a State House and other public buildings at the seat of Government. The bill appropriates $100,000 a year for three years for the erection of said buildings. Mr. Stoll moved to amend by adding Frederick Hoertz, of Louisville, as a commissioner. Mr. Hart moved to amend by adding after the words seat of Government at the city of Flemingsburg, in Fleming County. Declared out of order. Mr. Walton moved that the plans and specifications for the heating and ventilating apparatus be submitted to the approval of the State Board of Health and that the said Board is hereby required to give to said commissioners all proper advice on all other sanitary questions which may arise in the construction of said buildings. Mr. Ratcliffe moved to amend by providing that the seat of government shall be removed from Frankfort to Lexington. Mr. Kehoe moved to strike out the words "seat of government" and insert the words "to be expended at any point that may hereafter be determined." Mr. Kehoe moved to strike out "seat of government" wherever it occurs and insert "said money shall be used in the erection of a capitol building in the city of Lexington or Louisville as may hereafter be determined by a vote of this General Assembly." Pending its consideration the House adjourned.

FRANKFORT, March 12.—SENATE.—A number of local bills were passed, among them: To incorporate Spencer Institute. To incorporate Jackson Academy Company. To amend the charter of Kentucky University. To incorporate the city of Richmond. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Among the bills introduced were: A bill in relation to corporations and associations, organized under other authority than the laws of this State, for the purpose of furnishing life indemnity or insurance upon the assessment plan. Banks and Insurance. Resolution fixing the day of adjournment of the General Assembly sine die. [This bill fixes the day of adjournment March 29, 1884, at 1½ o'clock.] Mr. Stuart moved to lay the resolution on the table—yeas 31, nays 41. Mr. E. F. Madden moved to strike out March 29, and insert March 31. Mr. Owens moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Rules—yeas, 47; nays, 27. The bill appropriating $100,000 a year for three years for the completion of the State House and other public buildings at the seat of government, was discussed at length to-day, and on the question of its passage the vote stood—yeas, 45; nays, 35. Not receiving the constitutional majority—which is fifty votes—the bill was declared rejected. A motion was made to reconsider. Ajourned.

Miscellaneous Items.

THE funeral of James Kinsella, a pioneer resident of Covington, took place in that city the other day.

EX-GOVERNOR BLACKBURN will establish an asylum for inebriates and lunatics at Louisville.

HUMPHREY CRITTENDEN, who murdered George Hutchinson in Scott County, has been found guilty and sentenced to hang.

DEPUTY United States Marshal Moody, a few mornings ago seized the steamer Charles Morgan at Louisville, on a libel taken out to recover $507, in favor of a coal firm. The claim was adjusted promptly and she left for Cincinnati.

THE case of John Tingle vs. The Adams Express Company, lately pending in the Circuit Court at Carrollton, has just been decided for plaintiff. The plaintiff brought suit to recover $678.12, which sum, in an envelope addressed to him, was mysteriously lost from the company's office at English Station last July, where it had been received from Louisville. The case involved many nice points. The plaintiff was represented by Joseph Blackwell, Warren Montfort and Thomas J. McElrath; the defendant by Judge Wilson, of Cincinnati, and by R. W. Masterson, John S. Gannt and W. M. Fisher.

THE grand jury of Pendleton County adjourned a few days ago after finding fourteen indictments, among them being one against Barney Koch for shooting with intent to kill the notorious Bill Nuttles, of Cincinnati.

THOMAS BERRY, a colored convict from Lexington, died in his cell in the penitentiary a few nights ago, of hemorrhage of the lungs.

THE State Assessors are rapidly clearing up their lists.

AN Italian Count peddles lemons and a real Russian buys rags in Louisville.

THE DAIRY.

—Whatever tends to promote the comfort of the cow tends to increase her yield of milk and to improve its quality.

—Cows that have not wintered well need a little extra care just now. A warm bran slop, with a little ginger, fed daily will produce wonderful results.

—It is claimed English consumers of milk pay about $7,000,000 annually for water sold as milk. The means for the detection of the adulterated liquid are comparatively trifling.

—The milk of the Devon cow is considered by scientific men to be the best for family use, because the cream rises more slowly than on the Jersey or Guernsey milk, and it is richer than the Durham.

—A New York paper is glad to learn that the State Senate has ordered an investigation into the adulteration of dairy products, and trusts the committee thus appointed will also find out, if possible, why the present laws upon this subject are not enforced.

—An Austrian chemist gives his recipe for detecting false butter: Melt a little of the suspected article; soak a wick in it. When again solid, light it like a candle; blow it out. If it smells of blown-out candle, it is oleomargarine; if of fresh butter, why, butter it is.

—It is reported that there are in Green County, Wis., forty-eight Limburger cheese factories, using nearly 200,000 pounds of milk daily, the produce of 7,355 cows, and making 21,183 pounds of cheese each day. Sixty thousand pounds of milk are also used daily in twenty Swiss cheese factories.

—From the most reliable sources we learn that the number of milch cows, including heifers in calf, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain, June, 1883, was 3,725,528. A careful writer says that not over 2,000,000 are in milk at any one given time, and that their total yield will be about 650,000,000 gallons. This is about one-fifth the number of cows in the United States in 1880, and Prof. Sheldon estimates the value of this milk to the dairy farmers as now used at less than three cents per quart.

—A Boston paper says: "We recently asked a dealer in butter, thoroughly acquainted with the dairy products of the farms near by Philadelphia, what system was pursued by the dairymen in the production of so much fine butter. He answered that he had visited many of these dairy farms for that very purpose, finding a somewhat different system at almost every dairy, about the only point upon which they all agreed being the extensive pasturing of sweet-scented vernal grass. Good feed must ever be the basis of good butter."

—The dairy owes very little to science but very much to practice, says an exchange. Science seems to have bungled very much in regard to the many questions in dairying upon which light is desirable, and the present rapid advance in the dairy industry seems to be wholly due to the shrewd and sensible practical men who make use of their common sense and experience to improve their methods. Indeed, so far, in regard to some questions in the dairy, practice is wholly opposed to the opinions of scientific men; that is to say, men who do their dairy work in a library and laboratory, perhaps, but mostly in the former.

Cream for Butter Factories.

At the Ontario dairymen's convention C. C. Buell, of Rock Falls, Ill., gave an address on the present state of cream-gathering in the Western States. In the course of his remarks he said: "Only six years ago C. C. Fairlamb established the first creamery system that now goes under his name. He was not a practical dairyman, but a scientific man of quick parts and great intelligence. In the rapidity of its spread in the West and the immense results that have followed, it surpasses everything of a similar character. The State of Illinois is credited with 400 creameries, of which one-half are on this system. Iowa has 800 creameries, with the same proportion of gathered cream establishments, and in the whole West there are fully 800 conducted on this plan. Wisconsin, where it first started, has comparatively few of them. Two-thirds of the creamery butter going to St. Louis is said to be from gathered cream, and seven-eighths of that received in Chicago. Sixteen per cent. of the entire product of the country is made by this plan. This indicates a rapid diminution in the make of low grade butter. Some think that the quality of this butter is not quite so good as that made by establishments where milk is set in the creameries. The average price of the gathered cream butter is about two cents a pound less than the milk butter. This is more favorable than might have been expected on account of the ignorance and untidy habits of those who produce the cream. A wagon will probably not bring in during a day more than 100 inches of cream, which averages one pound of butter to the inch. The difficulties of butter-making begin with the cream in the jar. But if the small dairies can pool their cream at one establishment and have it cooled there, much of this difficulty can be avoided. Again, by this plan the skim milk is all left on the farm. Again, the difference in value of the cream gathered is now being largely discussed, and it is a difficult matter to regulate. In some establishments the cream is sampled by a test tube, and the gauge of fatty matter determines the percentage of money to be given to each patron. But most of these creameries have been successful notwithstanding these obstructions. The business is not a bonanza, but may be made remunerative by care and good business habits. The butter value of cream gathered does not differ more than that of the milk from the same herds. The bookkeeping in a gathered cream creamery ought not to take more than four solid days a month. I have not overstated the importance of this branch of industry, and I believe that it will have to come into use in the Eastern States eventually.—*Chicago Times.*

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

A NEW YORK doctor writes that there is but one cure for the opium habit, and that is to quit right off.

PROF. J. G. WOOD, the English naturalist, likes Boston so well that he has concluded to settle permanently there.

A SCOTCH school-teacher has hit upon the novel plan of chastising his pupils by pouring castor oil down their throats.

THEY are offering twenty-five cents apiece for cats on the San Joaquin River, California, to kill the gopher ground squirrel.

A CONNECTICUT man has at last taken out a patent on the "buttonless shirt," a well-known family disturber for these many years.

TRAVELERS of experience claim that for ease of riding, railroad cars with large wheels are greatly superior to those with small ones.

ACCORDING to the recent statistics, the number of telephone subscribers in the world was 72,702, of which the United States had 41,569, and all other countries 31,133.

AN investigator in New York has found that many cigar-makers use their saliva to make the wrapper stick, and that most of them bite the end of the cigar into shape with their teeth.

A YOUNG man advertises in the Boston *Globe:* "Wanted, by a handsome, virtuous man in easy circumstances, of brilliant talents, refined tastes and loving disposition, situation as son-in-law in a wealthy family."

SIR SAMUEL W. BAKER, African explorer, states that the camel will cross the deserts with a load of 400 pounds at the rate of thirty miles a day in the burning heat of summer, and requires water only every third or fourth day.

Osman Digna's little scheme of subduing the English by converting them to the Moslem faith is a new thing in military tactics. It did not work well, however, in the recent battle near Suakim where he lost the larger part of his army.

A NOTED physician says that a ripe raw apple is digested in an hour and a half, while a boiled potato takes three hours. Instead of giving nasty quack nostrums for the blood, parents should allow their children to eat all the apples they want.

DIO LEWIS is now waging war on big hats, which, he says, keep the sunshine from the faces of pale American women. The *Courier-Journal* remarks that Dio is out of his reckoning. Ladies do not wear big hats in the sunshine. They only wear them in theaters.

GENERAL GRAHAM'S recent victory near Suakim was dearly bought. The fanatics who can kill one hundred British soldiers and wound one hundred and fifty, with swords and spears, capture Gatling guns with a rush, and harass a camp all night, are not to be despised.

SOUTH EVANSTON, Ill., has a $3,800, 1,600 foot artesian well, with a flow of 250 gallons a minute, and a natural force sufficient to fill distributing pipes and supply the residents with plenty of pure, fresh water. This is a good demonstration of the practicability of artesian wells as a source of water supply for villages.

A DENTIST at one of the Reservations has been busy lately extracting aching molars from the half-civilized Indians. It is a curious fact that before the advance of civilization, when the natives subsisted solely on buffalo meat, decayed teeth were unknown among them. Braves who stand up in battle without flinching are reduced to a state of abject terror when they feel the cold grip of the forceps.

THE steamship San Pablo, which sailed from New York for China, the other day, carries some of the latest American agricultural implements, and between 9,000 and 10,000 bales of cotton fabrics. These goods were purchased and shipped by order of the Corean government, and are intended as exhibits at the exposition, which will shortly open in the city of Seoul, the capital of Corea.

SPEAKING of the moderate weather which the people of Scotland experienced through the winter just past, the Glasgow *Herald* remarks: "People, it is thought, drink less in a mild winter, quarrel less and commit fewer offenses and crimes; and if these things be true, an iceless winter, if less jolly, has its compensations in less general suffering, and therefore in a general increase of domestic comfort and moral sanity."

MRS. HESTER CHARLES, who died recently in Worcester County, Md., was widely known as the "blue woman." Her skin had a deep indigo tinge. She was closely related to the Polk family, of which James K. was the most distinguished member. It is said that when a child she had a beautiful, clear complexion, but during a long spell of sickness she was dosed internally and externally with sulphate of copper (blue vitriol,) until she assumed this disagreeable color.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

BURLINGTON, KY. MCH. 19. 1884

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$80
½ "	1 "	40
¼ "	1 "	20
½ "	½ "	20
¼ "	½ "	10
¼ "	¼ "	6

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; over that number (excepting the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.

Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

THE Legislature passed the Covington free bridge bill over the Governor's veto.

Frank W. Seagel was hanged at Somerset, for murder, last Friday. He was about 20 years old.

THE wealth of Kentucky demands a better State-house than that old, unfinished barn at Frankfort.

To provide for a change in his district, Col. Breckinridge has been deadening over the line some.

"LITTLE" Phil Thompson has decided to make the race for re-election to Congress in his district.

THE first delegate appointed to the National Republican Convention in June, is instructed for Blaine, and is a Pennsylvania man.

A young man in Georgia the other day plowed up a jug that contained $9,500 in gold coins. Young man, buy a plow and go to work.

THE number of hogs packed at St. Louis from November 1, 1882, to March 1, 1884, is 382,222 against 327,001 for the same period the previous season.

ONE man has been found in Kentucky who declines to run for office, and that is E. T. Clay, of Bourbon, who had been requested to make the race for Congress.

A great many whisky bills are being presented in the Legislature; but as they are not of the kind that require payment, they do not disturb the members much.

THE Georgetown Times publishes a numerously signed call on Hon. W. C. Owens to allow the use of his name as a candidate for Congress. They may have a lively campaign in the Ashland district yet.

THE Aurora correspondent for the Cincinnati News Journal will find that he is very much mistaken in his statement that Bellevue will have to be abandoned on account of its wharf caving. Why, child, such small things as that won't annoy Bellevue.

SPEAKING of the new Register of the Land Office, the Clinton Democrat says. "Adams is not the first drunkard Gov. Knott has given important position, and it is not likely to be the last if other vacancies occur."

Fox "culture" will now be the leading industry in the mountain counties, the new law giving a reward of $3 for a fox scalp, tending to greatly increase that branch of business which has been very dull for many years.

THE Democratic State Central and Executive Committee will meet in Frankfort to day, to fix the time and place of holding a State Convention, for appointing delegates to the National convention to be held in Chicago, July 8, 1884.

The measure of skill and knowledge of Dr. Gale in conducting a lunatic asylum is to be inquired into and if the testimony on that point is as conclusive as that taken in regard to other matters pertaining to the asylum business, the doctor ought to join Tom Buford.

THE proof before the committee investigating the Anchorage Asylum does not show that Dr. Gale ever treated any of the patients cruelly, but it establishes the fact that he has been very unfortunate in securing attendants, nearly every one of whom are guilty of administering very harsh treatment to inmates under their care.

Yesterday Mr. Harry Farmer bought at Woodburn Farm, for Sheriff Collins, of this county, three head of cattle, which cost Mr. Alexandra the total sum of $18,000. The three animals were barren heifers which failed to breed, and being of no use to him, they were sold at beef prices. They are splendid looking animals, and were sold by Mr. Collins on yesterday evening to John Heller, the butcher.—Yeoman.

THE following is the opinion of the Court of Appeals in the case of Boone County vs. L. H. Dills. Judge Pryor rendered the opinion.

The court being sufficiently advised, rendered the following opinion.

The County Court of Boone at its Court of Claims allowed to L. H. Dills the County Court Clerk various sums of money for services rendered as clerk, a part of which he may not have been entitled to, and for which no allowance should have been made. After the several allowances had been made, the money was collected and paid over to the claimant. Under the statute neither the Circuit Court or this Court, had any revisory power over such allowance; the County Court, the party making the allowance, having no right to appeal from its own judgment.

The county by a legislative enactment obtained after the money had been collected and paid over to the appellee was authorized to institute an action to recover the money back, upon the alleged ground, that it was allowed and paid, under a mistake of law, and such is the character of the action brought.

The County Court had full and complete jurisdiction over the subject matter, and the justice or merits of the claim, was the subject of judicial inquiry by that tribunal. Testimony may, or at least could have been heard in regard to the nature of the services rendered, and the accounts and charges for services performed, were filed in the County Court, and made the basis of the allowance of the various sums of money to the appellee.

It is not pretended, that any fact relating to the claims was concealed from the Court, or that the Court had more light on the subject, when this suit was brought, than it had when the claims were allowed. It is alleged, that they had discovered that the money was paid, under a mistake of law (that is) the judicial tribunal had rendered a judgment for the appellee, when it should have been against him.

This is not such a mistake as would authorize the chancellor to revise the judgment. Errors in judgments committed in the course of a judicial inquiry, is not a ground for relief, in a court of equity.

That the services were rendered is admitted by the petition, and that they were ex-officio services was, or should have been as well understood, when the allowance was made, as when the present suit was instituted. The county is in fact, alleging that the Justices made an improper allowance.

This may be so; but if errors of courts of justice, can be corrected in this manner, it would not only open a new field of litigation, but if followed, would result in the re-trial, or re-hearing of every claim, allowed by the County Court, since the passage of the act. While a change of remedies, or the right to have issues of facts, settled by existing rules of evidence are not vested rights, it might become important to ascertain the nature of the right vested in the appellee, by the payment of the money to him before any remedy was afforded.

This court in the case of the Nashvill & Henderson railroad company, vs. Dickinson, 15 B. M., determined that a statute giving the right to an appeal, in a civil action, where none existed before, was not unconstitutional. In that case it was said "But a right to property, is a perfect and exclusive right, and a right thereof to recover the amount of a judgment, cannot be called a perfect or vested right."

A vested right to the latter (speaking of the judgment) in the proper sense of the term, could not accrue, until the money was collected. Aside however from the constitutional question, as it is not necessary to decide it, such mistakes of judgment as was committed by the Justices, will not be inquired into by the chancellor.

The County Court assembled as a Court of Claims, has a vast and comprehensive jurisdiction on all questions of allowances made to county creditors, as well as the finances of the county, and to require the claimant to litigate his claim before a tribunal having jurisdiction over the subject matter, and then to permit the tribunal rendering the judgment to say that it was rendered by mistake as to the law, would be to jeopardize the rights of the claimant, and give to the chancellor, a jurisdiction, that was not intended to be conferred by the enactment.

The allowance was not void, as the County Court had jurisdiction over the entire subject matter, and having to make its own allowance at the instance of the claimant, it was not thought proper to permit an appeal by the County Court, from a judgment, that the court itself had rendered.

When the claimant has practiced a fraud on the county in obtaining the allowance, or a mistake has been made, we are not prepared to say, that the court is without remedy, in the absence even of any legislation on the subject. If the allowance had been made to the wrong person, or the sum of money designated as allowed to A, when in fact, it was allowed to B. or a mistake in entering the amount when allowed, made either by the clerk or the court, or where fraud is practiced, in obtaining the allowance, we are inclined to think the county has a remedy in equity to correct it. But when the case is fully heard, and the court upon the evidence allows more than it ought to have allowed, or makes an allowance within its jurisdiction, when it ought not to have made it, are not such mistakes as a court of equity would undertake to correct, or was intended to be corrected by the enactment.

Judgment affirmed.

Joe Blizzard, of Christian county, was sent to the penitentiary and his wife and children went to the poor-house. He was hired out to work on a railroad and while at work was crippled for life, and was afterward pardoned by the Governor; suit was instituted against the railroad company, and the company compromised by paying him $15,000, consequently he and his family will not reside at the poor-house any longer.—Ex.

THE statement of the Farmers and Traders National Bank, of Covington, which appears in this impression makes a most favorable showing when compared with the other banks of that city, and is very satisfactory to the stockholders, a large number of whom are citizens of this county. The success of that bank is almost phenomenal, its organization being of a recent date, while in its business it is far in the lead of its older competitors. In the matter of individual deposits it has about $200,000 more than the German National; about $175,000 more than the Covington City National and about $120,000 more than the First National, while its stock is booming.

WHEN the bill to revive the scalp law of 1873, which provides that a reward of from 50 cents to $3 be paid for the scalps of foxes, wildcats and wolves, was under consideration in the House, it caused much discussion.

Mr. Simpson spoke in favor of the bill. His people didn't want the branch penitentiary nor the capital. They would be abundantly satisfied with the scalp law.

Mr. Clark had been opposed to the bill, but now favors it. He understood the wolves in the mountains sometimes carried off small children.

Mr. Ratcliff wanted the bill passed because the foxes in the mountains ate up all the chickens and had driven out all the Methodist preachers. The spiritual welfare of the mountain people depends on the passage of the bill. The local option law in that country had long since caused the Baptist preachers to forsake it. In the name of conscience let us keep the Methodist.

Mr. Adair said members were speaking lightly about a very serious matter. The scalp law had been a fearful drain on the treasury of the State.

Mr. Ratcliff—"Yes; but does not the Bible say, 'What doth it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?'" [Laughter.]

STATE NEWS.

Wheat looks well in Owen county.

Hay is getting very scarce in Owen county.

The Exchange Hotel at Sparta sold for $2,000.

Gov. Knott has purchased an $800 pair of coach horses.

The editor of the Owen Democrat had a negro arrested for stealing.

A large crop of tobacco will be raised in the State again this year.

Dr. Yandell, a very prominent Louisville physician, died on the 12th inst.

Trimble county is taking steps looking to the building of a new Court-house.

The Muhlenberg grand jury returned 53 indictments for violation of the liquor law.

The Georgetown Times wants to wager that Gen. Buckner is the next Governor of Kentucky.

A large amount of the funds appropriated by the Kentucky legislature for the flood sufferers was not used.

Judge Jackson, of Louisville, has been appointed to try two murder cases in the Floyd Circuit Court this week.

Humphrey Crittenden, colored, was found guilty of the murder of Geo. Hutchinson by a Scott county jury last week and sentenced to be hung.

The Frankfort twine mills that were destroyed by fire last fall are in operation again, and have new and improved machinery from England.

An Auburn, Ky., lady has just finished a quilt, called the Rocky Mountains, that has in it fourteen thousand, two hundred and eighty-nine pieces.

A Louisville man committed suicide by hanging himself in a grape arbor at night, and the body being discovered by his son was fired upon under the supposition that it was a burglar attempting to conceal himself in the arbor.

D. K. Mason, senior member of the People's warehouse company, at Louisville, made an assignment last week, after which he was arrested, charged with disposing of a warehouse receipt for a hogshead of tobacco without consent of the holder of the receipt.

John W. Thomas, of Scott county, raised 7,737 pounds of tobacco from 3¾ acres of land. From 5¾ acres, including the first named, he raised 9,737 pounds, or 1.693⅓ pounds per acre. He sold the lot for 20 cents per pound, aggregating $1,944 50. The 3¾ acres, which was new ground, paid him $412 64 per acre.

For Rent.

A house and good tobacco land. Apply to or address JAMES D. ACRA, Burlington, Ky.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the Sheriff of Boone county, Ky, for the years 1881-2-3 I, or one of my deputies, will, on

Monday, April 7th, 1884,

between the hours of 12 m, and 3 o'clock p. m, at the Court-house door in Boone county, Ky, expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due aforesaid and cost,) to wit:

A track of land containing 10 acres more or less, levied on as the property of Joel Ryle and adjoining the lands of Sebern Berkshire, T. C. S. Ryle, Z. T. Stephens, &c. Amount to be made by sale $8 05.

J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C.
By W. T. GERMAN, D. S.

Mch. 14, 1884.

FOR SALE.

A thoroughbred Jersey Bull. 5 years old. Price, $60. Call on E. H. HOWARD, Bullittsville, Ky.

FOR RENT.

About 50 acres of good oat land. Call on or address Mary E. Kendall on the premises or C. O. Utz, Constance, Ky.

For Sale.

A dwelling with 6 rooms, and 15 acres of land at Rabbit Hash, Ky. On this land is a good orchard, barn and other conveniencies. Also a never failing well. Address B. F. BELL, Rabbit Hash, Ky.

NOTICE.

The stockholders in the Burlington and Florence turnpike are hereby notified that an election for the choosing of a president and four directors for said road, will be held at Dudley Rouse's store in Burlington, on the first Saturday in April, 1884.

FEELDEN ROUSE, Pres.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Nancy Hamilton, deceased, are notified to come forward and settle same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven as by law required.

NOAH CLORE, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of Thos. Rich, decd., will present them properly proven, as by law required. Those indebted to the estate will please come forward and settle at once.

JACOB REIB, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

The stockholders of the Woolper Turnpike are hereby notified that on Monday, April 7th, 1884, an election will be held in Burlington, at which a board of five directors will be chosen to serve the ensuing year. J. FRANK GRANT, Sect'y.

NOTICE.

Persons having claims against the estate of Nancy Snyder, deceased, are notified to present them at once properly proven, for payment; and those owing the estate must settle their indebtedness at once. The sale notes are expected to be paid promptly upon their maturity. T. B. AYLOR, Adm'r.

Notice.

All parties having claims against the estate of F. W. Grant decd., are hereby notified to present the same properly proven without delay or further notice,

J. Frank Grant,
W. H. Grant, Admr's.

Strayed.

Taken up as a stray by Allen Goodridge, living on the Ohio river, about 1½ miles below Taylorsport, in Boone county, on the 12th day of January 1884, one bull about two and half years old, with white head, dark read body, some white on his back, and end of tail, legs spotted up to his knees straight horns and under bit in each ear, and which I have appraised at $15 Witness my hand this 12th day of Jan., '84.

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$66 a week at home. $5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure, no risk. Capital not required. If you want business at which persons of either sex young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine.

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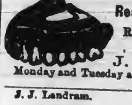
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County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beever—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

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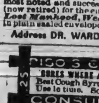
And all Billious Complaints

Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cts. All Druggists.

SANITARIUM, Riverside, Cal. The dry climate cures Nose, Throat, Lungs, full idea, 36 p., route, cost, free.

MARRIAGE AND HEALTH GUIDE. 200 pgs. illustrated.

All that the doubtful curious or thoughtful want to know. Cloth and gilt binding 50 cts, paper 25c. Marriage Guide, 144 p 15c, sent sealed, money or stamps, by DR. WHITTIER 290 RACE STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO. The great specialist, Nervous Debility, Impediments to Marriage, Consultation and Pamphlet free.



FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of *Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness* and *Decay*. Sent in plain sealed envelope *free*. Druggists can fill it.

Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 100 CONSUMPTION.

$288 per month collecting small family Pictures to enlarge into the Melanotype the finest enlarged picture in the world Diploma, Red, White and Blue Ribbon awarded everywhere. Testimonials. Private terms. SOLID GOLD WATCH and $5 outfit free to Agents. Address Empire Copy'g Co., 381 Canal St., N. Y.

PAYSON'S INDELIBLE INK Is the BEST. No preparation. Used with any clean pen for marking any fabric. Popular for decorative work on linen. Received Centennial MEDAL & Diploma. Established 50 years. Sold by all Druggists, Stationers & News Agt's.

Local News.

Alf Burnett, assisted by Miss Helen Nash, will appear at Hebron Hall, on Tuesday evening the 25th inst., at 7:30 o'clock.

Maple Syrup, at W. E. Piper's.

5 cents and agoin'—we can't stay!

New Turkish Prunes, at W. E. Piper's

Grass was well preserved during the winter.

Don't forget Dr. Smith's sale on the 25th inst.

It is predicted that all the stone fruit is killed.

Vennor predicts rough weather for this week.

Samuel Hall has been very sick for several days.

Mack Aylor's sale is advertised for the 29th inst.

Well, we have had some nice spring weather, at last.

Georgia Piper has been on the sick list for a few days.

The snow disappeared very reluctantly, but it had to go.

Some of the farmers commenced plowing last week.

Shelby Rich, of Kenton, made Burlington a visit Sunday.

Our tobacco merchants shipped several hogsheads last week.

Miss Nettie Gardner's school in district No. 51 closed last week.

Mrs. S. A. Palmer is visiting her mother near Manchester, Ind.

Mr. Bashaw, an attorney from Trimble county, was in town, Monday.

Those operating sugar camps this spring report the water very sweet.

There has been some very favorable weather for making maple molasses.

J. M. Conner will not take charge of an extensive farm this year as reported.

The Gallatin Circuit Court is in session this week. Boone is next in the circuit.

The bad condition of the roads curtailed the attendance at church here Sunday.

Mrs. Emily Campbell and daughter, Miss Jennie, are the guests of Mrs. L. H. Dills.

Our Florence communication came in minus an address on the envelope this week.

Adam Clore, an old citizen of the north part of the county, died one day last week.

The robbins are certainly tired of winter, judging from their activity on clear days.

Logan Tanner and George Tanner, of Milan, Indiana, are visiting friends in this county.

The Sheriff is now presenting the road overseers with their credentials for this year.

The mumps, measles and whooping cough are interfering with the Rising Sun schools.

Rabbi Stuck was in town last Saturday, having just recovered from an attack of the fever.

Albert Acra and Mrs. Rhoda Smith were married at the residence of Elder E. Stephens, Tuesday.

The sale of the personal property of Mrs. Nancy Hamilton, deceased, last Saturday, amounted to $17.

Ben Kirkpatrick struck the prize in the C. O. D. tobacco, and has had watch pockets put in all his pants.

The Carpenter brothers hauled their large crop of tobacco to the city last week, where they sold for $6 and $11.

Arthur Rouse captured in their back yard, Monday, a water fowl, known as a Koote and a native of southern waters

James Westbay has developed into a full feathered auctioneer. Jim is a good one, he keeps things "Just agoing."

Duck hunters are keeping close watch over the ponds in the neighborhood, but have secured no game from that source.

The time allotted to the ground hog's winter has terminated, but the weather does not appear to be entirely settled.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Thompson, our two oldest citizens, aged 92 and 90 respectively, are in a very doubtful state of health.

Dr. Smith left, Tuesday morning, for Florida, to make arrangements for the reception of his family, who will depart immediately after their sale.

C. N. Cropper, of Louisville, arrived here last Saturday. He is ge neral agent for a combined mower and reaper, and is making a canvass in its interest.

John Furlong has gone west with Chasteen Fowler. They will engage in the filling business in Illinois. We trust they will have much good luck.

H. P. Stephens presented us with a mammoth lemon, last Saturday, being one of a lot sent to him by a friend in Florida. It looked like a pumpkin, it was so large.

[illegible]

The above item was written by our young friend, Georgie Piper, who is making a success of the study of stenography.

Thursday, James Boon Cheatham, a blind man from Cynthiana, canvassed the town, selling books and a poem. He was lead around by a little negro boy.

Dr. Smith is closing up his business as rapidly as possible preparatory to moving to Florida, and wants those indebted to him to come forward and settle at once.

If you have a watch or clock that needs repairing, or if you want to buy fine jewelry go to M. C. Motch, jeweler, N. W. Cor. Madison and Pike Strs. Covington, Ky.

The farmers should now select and test their seed corn, for the intense cold of the past winter may have destroyed the germ, and a little precaution may save aggravation and labor.

Floods come and go, but we continue to do business at our old stand in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, and those wanting tombstones or monuments will find our prices and designs most satisfactory. John Beall, of Hebron, is our agent in Boone county. Hurschart & Co., Lawrenceburg, Ind.

PUBLIC SALE—The undersigned will sell at the residence of Cy Riddell, in Burlington, Saturday, March, 22, 1884, all her household goods and kitchen furniture. Terms made known on day of sale. Sale to begin at 1 p. m.

EMILY CAMPBELL.
JAS. M. WESTBAY, Auctioneer.

DIED—On the 17th inst., at her residence in Burlington, Mrs. Susan Thompson, in her 91st year.

Mrs. Thompson and her husband have resided in Burlington for many years, and the deceased was held in high esteem by all who knew here. The remains were interred in the Burlington cemetery at 3 p. m. Tuesday.

The Kentucky legislature is composed (Senate) of 22 lawyers, 10 farmers, 3 merchants, 2 physicians, 1 distiller and 1 druggist; in the House are 40 farmers, 36 lawyers, 6 physicians, 5 merchants, 5 "farmers and merchants," 3 printers, 2 mechanics, 1 distiller, 1 "attorney and farmer" and 1 "farmer and miller."

Our reporter heard one end of a telephone interview the other day, which was going over the private wire between the Boone House and Piper's store. It was as follows:

"Well—what—what—Charlie down there—what—tell him to bring it up—what—yes—yes—what—ask him what? don't understand you—good by—what—take that cat out, &c., &c.

Our Bellevue correspondent very politely invites Burlington to assist in restoring the wharf at that place, and, as Burlington capitalists are a very generous set of fellows, no doubt but they would respond very liberally were it not for the fact that at this very particular time all their available funds are absorbed in erecting three miles of telephone line—"hellow Hebron!"

We see at the Court-house door a notice that at the next term of the County Court an application will be made to discontinue certain portions of a dirt road in the Hamilton district, that has been superceded by a turnpike. The people in that part of the county are certainly to be congratulated on the completion of their new pike, for they needed it as badly as any part of the county, and they will soon be at a loss to know how they did without so long, and be as prosperous people as they have.

The following unclaimed letters remained in the Burlington P. O. when the office closed Monday evening:

Owen Beemon, John Castelo, S P Dorman, Rev. Truesenburg, Myron C Ketchan, J Albert Hydon, Elijah Howard, Peter Lawell (2), Enoch Lamb, Otlys M McMakin, John Osborn, David Nuce, Jesse Stewart, Isaac Simmermemon, M R Tanner, James Williams, Robt. Wilrai, John R Winkle, John Williams, Genora Egeston, Aggie Lawell, Maggie Lettle, Lelice Washinton Mary Weaver, Samuel Riddell, cold., 2, Laura Riddell, cold., Hern Droll.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will say "advertised."

D. ROUSE, P. M.

A. S. Gaines gave a dance last Friday night which the youth and beauty of the surrounding country attended in large numbers. The early hours of the night were extremely dark, which rendered traveling somewhat perilous, and the horse ridden by Miss Page Grubbs fell over a rock pile on the side of the pike, near Mr. Gaines' residence, and Miss Page was considerably hurt about her neck and head. Henly Smith got lost and rode through all the farms in the neighborhood, before he succeeded in finding Mr. Gaines' residence. Henly says he is ready to go to Florida now; he don't think the nights can get as dark there as they do in this county.

Alf Burnett, assisted by Miss Helen Nash, will appear at Hebron Hall, on Tuesday evening the 25th inst., at 7:30 o'clock.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Normansville.

Died—On the 1st inst., after an illness of several weeks, little Walter, infant son of Mrs. Josephine Saunders.

Married—On the 6th inst., at Rising Sun, Ind., Mr. Billy Wilson, of this place to Miss Kate Egton, of Vevay, Indiana.

Beaver Lick.

Beaver like to froze stiff the last cool spell as it was impossible to get coal at Richwood, our regular coal station.

J. O. Griffith proposes to buy a few nice crops of tobacco at reasonable figures, but says such crops are hard to find.

"Aunt Susan" Underhill has moved to the beautiful villa formerly occupied by J. S. Noell, who has moved to his old home 'way down on Big Bone Creek.

Turnpike talk consumes the day of the good old farmers that meet daily in Beaver to reconsider the previous resolution. 'Tis to be hoped their talk will materialize.

The number of citizens around Beaver, who speak of sojourning in Florida next winter, is just simply alarming. Mr. George Slayback and wife, who sought health in Florida, have returned to old Boone, with an idea that Florida is n. g. for a laboring man.

Thus far we hav'nt heard of any tobacco seed having been sown. One gentleman, of Beaver says: "I honestly believe that I can have plants ready for transplanting, twenty-five days from the day I sow the seed." According to this there is yet lots of time to grow plants.

Hebron.

Rev. Swick will preach here next Sunday.

Mr. Adam Clore died of heart disease on the 13th inst.

The farmers' work is accumulating. The plowing and oat sowing season is now on hand.

For big "termateries, and fast fox hounds, this part of the county takes the superannuated linen off the bush.

Isaac Clore's sale on the 13th was well attended, and things brought good prices. Wheat sold for $1; oats, 45 cents and hogs, 5 60.

The team of our mail-driver is in bad health, and is registered at the hospital, while James Utz and his dashing steeds are on duty for Warner; hence the number of handsome, marriageable female passengers these days.

The educational interests in this section are being well attended at present, there being three schools now in progress, and presided over by the efficient teachers, Mrs. Daughters, Miss Aggie Forbus and Miss Lizzie Conner. The Hebron neighborhood is one of the leading localities in the county when it comes to good schools and plenty of them.

Petersburg.

John McWethy is the boss trick pony rider.

Property for sale in this place is in demand.

Ed Moreland is placed on the measles list this week.

The school district below here is without a teacher.

John Tilly, jr., is attending school at Lawrenceburg.

The latest drink is cider sprinkled with cock roach.

Elijah Parker was delivering his tobacco last Friday.

The tobacco merchants are shipping tobacco to market.

R. P. Nelson, of Lawrenceburg, was in town last Thursday.

Born—To Andrew Buchanan and wife, last Monday, two sons.

Croquet players on deck again last week for the coming season.

John Berkshire shipped a lot of hogs to Cincinnati last Wednesday.

An infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Coburn, died last Friday.

Albert French has purchased a new skiff, to be ready for the next flood.

Mr. Collier, of Carrollton, is visiting his brother-in-law, Rev. Geo. Froh.

W. H. Smith and W. S. Burnes, have moved to the Bellevue neighborhood.

Porter says he has a collar he will sell for $150 and throw in a good mule.

Doc Ed has a pony and the supposition is he traded his white dog for it.

The remains of Wm. Seth were placed in the vault at this place, last Friday.

While the Legislature is in session it had better pass an act to amend the weather.

Mr. Humlong, of Mason county, is the guest of his brother-in-law, David Riggs, this week.

The boat we spoke of last week to run from Aurora to Lawrenceburg has failed to connect.

Felix Moses, of Florence, with his smiling countenance looked down upon us last Monday.

Dr. Ed Terrill's noted saddle mare, Jennie, has a fine brown colt of the Shetland stock.

Harlow Holabird, of Cincinnati, was visiting his father, A. B. Holabird, at this place, last week.

When Ennis Nixon comes to town he is always in a hurry, not having more than 5 or 6 hours to talk.

The piston rod to the engine at the distillery broke, last Thursday, and caused a delay of a few hours.

Capt. Smith, of the boat Rip Van Winkle, was engaged last Thursday in conveying barrels to Lawrenceburg.

L. F. Jackson had a pair of fine turkeys of the bronze species, shipped to him last week from Shelbyville, Ind.

Florence.

The furniture of the Hall in Odd-Fellows' building, that was cleared out to make room for merchandising, was sold on Saturday, to the highest bidder. This puts the vote on dancing and entertainments. We are going to have something more staple.

Esq. Wagstaff convened an extra session of his court, on Saturday, to try two young gentlemen for assaulting a "nigger." The crowd was so large at the fight, and the night was so dark that the witnesses could'nt see it, consequently the defendants were acquitted.

The Proprietors of the Recorder want correspondents to furnish stock and crop items. As we live in town we are not much informed as to the crops. We have made inquiry about stock and find that L. C. Yager has a thin-rind sow and Lute Souther a yearling bull. Of the two, which is the deeper in the thin-rind, it is difficult to determine. This is the only stock in these parts that Fred Utz and Eli Rouse have not gobbled up.

The Corwine Bros. will open a butcher shop, next Friday, in the storehouse lately occupied by P. A. Hampton. We would advise the boys, if they wish to get up a reputation for tender meats, to start off by purchasing the aforesaid sow and calf.

The protracted meeting which we casually noticed in our last as being held in the Methodist church and only an ordinary, yet interesting meeting, has developed into proportions that entitle it to a place in christian circles, and which will be reverted to a bright spot in the history of the Methodist church. Besides other additions, Rev. J. D. H. Corwine, who, for over 20 years, has been a member and preacher in the Universalist church, gave his hand to the pastor and signified his desire to united with the church. Mr. Corwine, who is an earnest, intelligent and conscientious christian, explained in a very appropriate speech, the reason for this step. "He was raised a Methodist and started out in early years, as a preacher in that church, coming upon this circuit. After a few years, his research and convictions led him to the Universalist, in which church he has been engaged as a preacher to this time. Thus, for 20 years, he had been drifting about upon the great ocean of time, like a ship at sea, without a helmsman. He had been conscientious in all his teachings, but was convinced of his errors, and the efficacy of his first love, and wanted to return to port." This surrender of Bro. C. is considered a great victory of the church and many are the speculations as to who will be the next. Bro. Corwine preached Sunday at 11 a. m, to a large audience. Subject—Prayer, Mathew 7-7, extract from Sermon on Mount.

Rabbit Hash.

"No, thank you," will go to my hotel and get dinner, yum yum.

B. H. Ryle is preparing to build him a large barn. His son will assist in the carpenter's work.

Mrs. Lou Vanness will teach a three months school at her residence, near this place, this spring.

A. J. Cayton, of East Bend, has moved to Rabbit Hash, occupying a house in the upper end of Buck village.

The Grange lot in this place has become a precious piece of property to some who have a cross-eye to business.

The moving season has returned, notwithstanding the bad roads, and it is not now safe to say where a person lives.

Mr. Oscar Gaines, deputy Assessor, is now assessing this neighborhood. It is surprising how few own dogs this week. Well, it is human to err, anyhow.

Wilson & Riddell have laid in a large supply of goods, this week, notwithstanding that the river is rising, rapidly, and almost out of its banks again, they persist in filling up their store.

Capt. E. T. Gleason, of Lawrenceburg, but formerly of this place was here last week on business. If he was on the hunt of the "needful," many of his friends won't appreciate his visit.

B. C. Calvert shipped some tobacco to the city last week, and was well pleased with his sales. He has his house full of the finest ever raised in the county, and it will bring the top prices.

It is hard to tell when we are the poorest in this country, whether it is when a relief boat comes along with its load of meat and flour, or when the Assessor makes his appearance to list property for taxation.

If some people would spend more of their time in praying for the divine being to make them better, and not gossip so much about their neighbors, they would, in due time, feel a great change of heart and mind.

After the party at Mrs. Lizzie Platt's, in Rising Sun last Thursday night, Joe Ward and Miss Edith Berkshire, came to the conclusion that single life was too lonely and at two o'clock in the morning, they procured the livery stable keeper to drive them to Aurora to meet the morning train, which they boarded and proceeded to the city, where they were made one until parted by death. At present they are in Aurora spending their honeymoon, a little afraid of the fair bride's enraged parents. May peace and joy go with them.

It looks as though our town is doomed to destruction. Last Monday Mr. P. G Holmes' house caught fire, and before assistance arrived, it burned to the ground. All the goods in the lower rooms were saved. The loss will be about $1,500, with no insurance. We feel grateful to the citizens of Rising Sun for their prompt response to the alarm when given, and the heroic manner in which they worked until every thing was done that could be. Twice by flood and twice by fire has our town been visited in the last twelve months. Five houses have been burned and six washed off of their foundations. The loss altogether amounts to thousands of dollars.

Bellevue.

William Brittenbach is now our mail carrier.

The river is nearly bank full and still rising slowly.

Miss Katie Arnold commenced the spring term of our school, last Monday.

The legislature has just passed an act prohibiting the sale of hard cider in our city and McVille.

We understand that Capt. Len Clore is charging ten cents a load for freight hauled across his land from Scott Rices lower landing.

James Smith and family, who have twice been flooded out of their house, have abandoned it and moved in Bellevue. The water is in his house the second time this year.

The Lowerings, opposite our town, have commenced tearing down their large brick house, preparatory to moving it back from the river, and above high water mark.

Mr. John Clore has bought the old Bellevue school property, and moved in it. Mr. Liudenburn and family now live in the Baker house. Mr. W. Grant and family have moved back in their house.

Our farmers are engaged, this week in burning and sowing plant beds, and sowing oats and grass seed. No plowing done yet. Small grain looking very small, but healthy. The tender varieties of fruit, nearly all killed. A great many stands of bees have perished from the sever winter.

For the benefit of your "keen scented" quill driver, of "poor Rabbit Hash," we will say his statement about Bellevue's petition to congress for $10,000, was premature, the petition having never reached daylight, not even in Bellevue. More hardtack and sowbelly for R.-H. Yum, yum.

We had hardly closed our last notes to the RECORDER, when we learned the bank had slipped just above the ferry road, on the Indiana side, and closed the road leading from the river. No ferrying can be done until the road is again opened. The bank in front of McVille has slipped down into the river nearly the whole length of the town.

The citizens of Bellevue and vicinity have signed a call for a meeting to be held in our school-house next Saturday evening, to devise a way and raise means to build a wharf at this place. As all our business men in this part of the county are interested in the matter, we hope it will be convenient for them to be present. We hope Burlington will send representatives and also the turnpike company, as both are interested in the matter. The subject is one that should draw together a large and harmonious gathering of our citizens.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Farmers & Traders National BanK AT COVINGTON,

In the State of Kentucky, at the close of business, March 7, 1884.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$576,291 37
Overdrafts		8,087 22
U.S. Bonds to secure circulation 4 per cent		$50,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents		141,926 30
Due from other National banks	4,641 25	
Due from State banks and bankers	2,641 96	7,288 21
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		4,668 91
Current expenses & taxes paid		2,177 56
Premiums paid		8,000 00
Checks and other cash items		381 52
Bills of other Banks		3,460 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies		56 10
Specie		9 565 00
Legal tender notes		20,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		2,250 00
Total		$829,152 19

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$300,000 00
Surplus fund		4,000 00
Undivided profits		21,010 64
National bank notes outstanding		44,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	445,278 91	
Due to other National Banks	12,409 72	
Due to State Banks and bankers	2,452 92	460,141 55
Total		$829,152 19

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton, ss: I, John L. Sandford, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of March 1884. GEO. H. DAVISON, Comet—Attest: Notary Public.

E. J. HICKEY,
J. H. MERRIMAN,
L. C. STEPHENS, } Directors.

PUBLIC SALE!

I will sell at my residence in the town of Burlington, on

Tuesday, March 25th, 1884,

The following property: 2 horses, both good drivers, 2 fresh Alderney cows, 1 buggy, 1 carriage, all my farming implements, corn, hay and Household and Kitchen furniture.

TERMS—All sums of $10 and under, cash, over $10 a credit of 6 months will be given, the purchaser to give note with approved security. J. F. SMITH.

FOR RENT.

From 6 to 10 acres of tobacco land; also some good corn land. Call on CY CRISLER, at Burlington, Ky.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to me are requested to come forward and settle by the first of April, 1884, either by paying the cash or giving their note for same.

K. R. ROBBINS.

City Flouring Mills
RISING SUN, INDIANA.
FLOUR EXCHANGED FOR WHEAT OR CASH. THE HIGH EST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT.
J. W. Talbott.

FOR GOOD
Boots AND Shoes,
GO TO
GEO. H. LEOBKER'S,
NO. 36 PIKE STREET.
Covington, - - Kentucky.

WILLIAM CLORE,
—MANUFACTURER OF—
Agricultural Implements.



Such as Rover Steel, Side Hill,
Single & Double Shovel Plows,
JUMPING SHOVELS, GOPHERS, ROLLING CUTTERS.
Harrows, &c., &c. Send for Price List.

My Plows and Shovels can be had of J. Frank Grant, at Petersburg, Ky., and the Farmers' Co-operative Association, Grant, Ky., at factory prices.

MANUFACTORY AT RISING SUN, IND.

R. S. CRISLER,
Burlington, Ky.
WAGON MAKER AND
—MANUFACTURER OF—
ROAD WAGONS, SPRING WAGONS, HARROWS, PLOWS, WHEEL BARROWS
AND ALL KINDS OF WOOD WORK.
Also the Manufacturer of W. M. Conner's Patent Right Hay Conveyor.

Saws Filed & Sharpened.

Please call and examine my prices before calling elsewhere.

JAMES S. WAYNE, President. JNO. L. SANDFORD, Cashier
CAPITAL $300,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
Covington, Kentucky.
DIRECTORS.

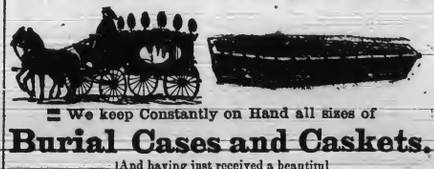
James S. Wayne,	M. C. Motch,	Sam Hind,	E. J. Hickey,	E. J. Green
J. S. Matson,	J. H. Merriman,	J. L. Sandford,	L. H Dills,	F. P. Heim
		L. C. Stephens.		

The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, collections made on all points in the United States.

The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.
dec.-30-3m

The Greatest Bargains in
OVERCOATS
AND
SUITS!
CAN BE HAD AT
H. F. BLASE,
540 Madison St, - COVINGTON, KY

UNDERTAKING.



We keep Constantly on Hand all sizes of
Burial Cases and Caskets.
And having just received a beautiful
NEW HEARSE,
Which can be had at a reasonable price when desired.
PRICES GUARANTEED LESS THAN CITY PRICES!
DAVIS BROS., - - HEBRON, KY.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY

THE WHEEL HORSE.

'Tis not the horse John Gilpin sped,
Nor that of Tam O'Shanter;
Nor honest Barnum's Woolly steed,
Nor old King Richard's ranter.
'Tis not the horse that flies the turf,
With speed of lightning running;
Or poses in the ring or surf
And charms us by his cunning.

No! no! the horse my muse shall sing
Is solid, stout and stable:
He's safe in any road or ring,
And wins because he's able.
He sports a heart both good and bold,
And stands serene and steady;
His head is of the Roman mold,
His action prompt and ready.

He treads with care the dangerous way,
And steadies every motion;
He's neither lured nor led estray
By foolish whim or notion.
He holds the leaders firm in check,
Regardless of their prancing;
And curbs the bridle on the neck,
Whene'er they go to dancing.

And if the load be heavy, and
The hill be hard ascending,
He bends on all his giant strength,
As if his life were pending.
And when he's going down the hill
He's faithful to his teaching,
And steady, steady, marks the slope
While backing on the breeching.

His eye with flaming fire is bright,
His ear is tuned for hoaring;
He's ready for a pull or fight,
As suits the time and gearing.
He calls a halt and scans the way
When near the post of danger;
But ever ready for the fray
When called by friend or stranger.

This is the Wheel Horse of my lay,
The careful, keen observer;
That sees the path and feels the way,
And moves with force and fervor.
'Tis he who points the distant goal,
And husbands all his treasure:
Of courage and of strength the soul,
And staunch in weight and measure.

A kingdom for a statesman! who
Such qualities discloses;
We'll follow the bold Titan through,
As Israel followed Moses!
We'll celebrate the high renown,
Award the noblest station:
We'll crown him with the people's crown,
The helmsman of the Nation!

—*Augusta New Age.*

DOLLY'S LAST FLIRTATION.

I am Kitty, and Dolly is my twin-sister. I was always sedate, mother used to say; but Dolly was giddy, and fond of flirting.

When we were seventeen Dolly became engaged, with our mother's consent, to Frank Wilmot, a young fellow of twenty-four, son of a banker, free and cheery in manner and disposition. He was very indulgent to Dolly, for he felt so confident of her love, and was himself so loyal and sincere that the admiration she excited was his triumph; the freedom with which she received and encouraged it never pained him, though mother and I used to watch her with serious anxiety.

Sometimes our mother would say a few impressive words; then Dolly would throw her arms round her, and with kisses assure her that she would be a better girl, or she would pout a little, with tears in her bright eyes. She would be very demure through two balls, and at the third worse than ever; scarcely could Frank get one waltz for himself.

One evening he brought to our house a cousin of his, a barrister, a man some years older than himself. He was rather famous, though only thirty, being an acute lawyer, and consequently looked up to at the bar.

Dolly owned to me that evening that Frank had confided to her that I was Jack Dacre's ideal woman.

"So don't blush so angrily, darling," said she, "for it would be the most delightful arrangement. He is Frank's ideal man and dearest friend. It would be the happiest thing for us all!" And Dolly gave me a hug and a kiss, and ran off to bed.

Mr. Dacre came very often after that one visit, and I soon found that he was my ideal man, for he strangely resembled my father, both in manners and his chivalrous courtesy to woman, as well as in appearance. It was with a chill at my heart that I was the first to make the discovery that he was falling in love with Dolly—he, the soul of honor, seemed bewitched by the charms of his bosom-friend's affianced wife. I knew it before he did, but of course not before Dolly, who had a genius for unerringly detecting every symptom, however obscure, either in her own case or another's.

My mother and Frank were utterly blind to the danger. I was very unhappy and exceedingly sorry for Dolly, for Frank, for Mr. Dacre, and, I own it, for myself; for, though I had not fallen in love with Frank's cousin, I must say he was the only man I had seen whom I felt I could fall in love with.

An accident brought matters to a climax.

We were sitting in the drawing-room after dinner one evening, when a noise in the street drew us to the window. The pole of a carriage had entered the shoulder of a cab-horse. Dolly became ill and faint at the sight, and Mr. Dacre, who was at her side, threw his arm round her to save her from falling. He led her to a sofa, and stood aside as Frank drew near her; but from that night he never came any more. He and I only had seen the half-petulant way in which Dolly had turned from Frank, had caught another expression on her face, had seen her vivid blush.

From that evening she became cold, petulant, teasing to Frank. At first he laughed, then was hurt, and finally the engagement was broken off. This is soon told, but what my mother and I suffered must be imagined. I dared neither to tell the truth nor to hint to Dolly that I knew to whom her heart was given, though I loved her so dearly; and I felt this was the first true love of her life. This determined, decided, somewhat stern man was sure to charm our little butterfly, if she noticed him at all.

Mother and I arranged that Dolly should go away on a short visit. Frank was to come one evening to return the letters Dolly had sent him. They would not feel the abruptness of this rupture so much if they were placed personally by him in my hands; and I had his letters also to give him. Mother was quite unequal to seeing him, for she loved him dearly, and the task was left to me. I was not sorry, for I felt I could say all that was likely to comfort him, loving both of them so deeply.

So poor Frank produced his sorrowful little packet, received the one I had for him, and stood leaning against the chimney-piece, while I sat quite unable to utter a word, but with tears dropping quietly from my eyes. At last he told me that he knew Dolly had been faithless to him. He felt sure she and Jack Dacre loved each other, and he spoke so humbly of himself, and as if it was quite to be expected that his cousin should be preferred above any other man, that I was greatly touched, and my tears fell faster and faster.

"Jack is the soul of honor, Kitty; but I must make it clear to him that he is free to do as his heart dictates. His and her happiness must not be wrecked. I will get my father to send me to our branch house in India, and will not return till they are married. Jack is rich enough to marry at once. I shall embark on Thursday."

Then he charged me with tender blessings for Dolly, and, at his request, I went to ask my mother to bid him farewell. Presently she glided in, pale as death. She held out her trembling hand in silence, but Frank folded her in his arms, and she sobbed on his breast. I stood by weeping bitterly, and, when we were calmer, Frank embraced us both finally, and placing me in my mother's arms left us. Poor fellow, how brave he was, how gentle and patient!

In a month from that time Dolly was affianced to Mr. Dacre, and the marriage was arranged to take place at the beginning of the long vacation. We were by this time convinced that it was the best thing that could happen. No one could see Dolly and doubt that this was the only man she had loved. His calm, intense character impressed her, his great talents awed her, and her pretty innocent pride in her manly lover, her meekness and quietness, were most promising symptoms of happiness in her married life.

Dear mother was so serenely happy! I was very fond of my new brother; he was such a power for good and peace in our home that we never had been so contented before. Frank wrote freely to us, manly, patient letters, full of unselfish interest in all around him. His sorrow had sweetened, not embittered, his character. He had set himself to alleviate his anguish by doing good, and his first act on reaching his destination had been to use his keen commercial gifts for the welfare of the widow and children of an officer of the army, and, at the cost of time, talent and energy, to rescue her small fortune from unsafe hands and invest it profitably. His letters were filled with similar incidents, naturally and simply told, and our affection increased for this truly brave man.

Dolly's godmother took it into her head that it was her godchild's duty to pay her a farewell visit before her marriage. Though, as she had never troubled herself much about us, we were rather startled at this demand; we all thought it would be best to accept the invitation—for my sister was not looking well—and it was settled that she should go and spend a month with the old lady in her lovely north country home. Mr. Dacre was pressed to go as often as his professional engagements would permit; so Dolly left us in pretty good spirits, in charge of the elderly servant who was our substitute for a regular ladies'-maid.

She wrote to tell us how she was enjoying the repose and beauty of the country. Mr. Dacre had managed to run down from Saturday till Monday at the end of the first week, and had, of course, made a great impression, but was afraid he could not come again—a long case was pending at Westminster. The letter which followed this I give in its integrity:

HIGHWOOD, July 20.—DEAREST KITTY: I hope you will get this in time to send my hat here instead of grandmamma's. I am on a fortnight's visit to Lady Millicent North. Such a charming woman—a widow about twenty-eight years old! She persuaded Mrs. Lloyd to let her have me for a week or two; and, as her daughter-in-law, a confirmed invalid, was coming to spend just that time with her, my godmother was glad to get me out of the way, I know. I can't write much, for the post leaves here at eight, and we drop our latest letters into the hall box as we go into dinner. I expect the gong every minute. This place is lovely, and the new Baronet—Sir Charles—is the dearest——. The gong! Your own,
DOLLY.

I felt uneasy concerning this letter. I was sorry Dolly should have left her godmother's quiet home to visit a gay young widow just as she was sobering down and growing such a thoughtful little love. It might unsettle her again to pass a fortnight in a country-house with a fascinating Baronet, and I knew Jack Dacre would never permit, never pardon, the smallest suspicion of flirting. He had pardoned her defection in Frank's case, for Frank himself had pleaded eloquently, saying that she was very young, so naturally affectionate. But mamma and I felt sure that not for one hour would he permit the slightest approach to disloyalty to his deep tenderness for his girlish betrothed. Neither her youth, her love of fun, nor her merry heart would plead one atom in her favor; so I read this letter with a heavy heart. My answer was as follows:

DEAREST DOLLY: Your letter reached me in time to have the box sent to Highwood. You will receive it soon after this reaches you. Write very fully, for your letter was tantalizing. Send me a full description of every one, for you have roused my curiosity as to "Sir Charles," who is "the dearest——"

The rest of my letter contained home news, and I need not transcribe it. But Dolly's answer I will transcribe—

"You ask me for a description of every body, darling. Lady Millicent is very beautiful, very clever, and devotedly attached to this Sir Charles; but I feel sure her heart is buried in the grave of her noble husband. I send her photo, so need waste no words in describing her.

"Sir Charles is very fascinating, though I fear my description may not predispose you in his favor; but you beg me to be particular. He is short and stout, has a very fine head, but rather thin light hair, fine eyes, good mouth, but not much of a nose—in fact, it is all tip—very nice hands and feet. He is, I believe, very talented, but does not employ his gifts, seldom talks, never reads, is a little fond of eating. In spite of these drawbacks he is very charming, and all the girls far and near make a great deal of him. Of course, he is rich. He likes Lady Millicent to live in the house. She has complete influence over him."

I was much relieved after reading this letter. I felt so easy in my mind that I told Dolly how I feared for her.

"But," I wrote, "of course you never could really admire a fat little man, who never reads or talks, and with a nose all tip, and who cares for nothing but eating."

It turned out that the most unfortunate that I could have done was to confess my fears to my provoking sister. She answered me by vehemently declaring that Sir Charles was the most lovable fellow she had met for a long time, and really was so excited that I posted a letter at once.

"You distress me, Dolly. you know Mr. Dacre would never forgive you if he saw your letters. I hide them even from mother. Oh, pray do think before you madly risk the loss of his love, for that will follow the very hour he loses his high opinion of you!"

This is how Dolly answered my tender appeal:

"What a lecturing little thing you are getting, Kitty! I am very much attached to Sir Charles; and, if Jack is ever so angry, I can't help it."

Thus flippantly the letter ran on.

I was really angry and distressed, but resolved to try no more lectures; they clearly made matters worse. So, the next time I wrote, I gave a full description of a day we had spent in court, hearing Mr. Dacre plead. I described his dignified appearance, his easy, graceful gestures—above all, I dwelt on the beauty of his nose.

Dolly answered:

"I am quite shocked at you, Kitty, to make such an idol of a nose!"

And then she continued, as usual, about Sir Charles.

Meanwhile Mr. Dacre seemed quite happy, and said he had his daily letters from Dolly as regularly as when she was with Mrs. Lloyd. Was my beloved sister growing deceitful?

I kept all this from my mother; but I grew more and more wretched over Dolly's letters. A picnic would be "glorious," for Sir Charles was going. She had spent the whole morning "quietly with Sir Charles." Once he was indisposed, and she had "nursed him, played for him, and sung to him."

Well, I could do nothing more. I resolved to say not another word about him to any one else. I began to dislike the very sound of his name, or rather the sight of it; and, when Dolly declared I should like him as much as every one else did, I made up my mind that I hated him. I wrote one more tender appeal, which I said was my last.

Every Tuesday mother and I had Dolly's letters, but one day there was none by my breakfast plate as usual. Mother read hers. "Dolly says she has written to you," she observed presently. "How can it be that you have not received it?"

Mistakes of the post-office are so rare, we could but suppose she had omitted to post it. By the next delivery, however, I received a letter from Mr. Dacre, containing an inclosure which turned out to be a letter to me from Dolly. A few lines from him ran thus:

DEAR KITTY—I had read too much of the inclosed before I discovered the mistake. If you receive a letter from Dolly before this reaches you, you will have discovered she has missent the letters. I shall run down to Highwood without loss of time.

I had not received any letter then, but by the second country delivery came one directed to Jack at once. The letter he had read began thus:

"All you say is useless, my darling. I love Sir Charles devotedly, and he has this day declared he loves me. You ask me: Does he know I am engaged? I told him a gentleman was coming to see me; but he seemed little concerned at this piece of information."

So far Mr. Dacre had read, and the mine was sprung.

I locked my room door, and fell back, despairing, into an easy chair. I was resolved to hide all from my mother till Mr. Dacre had seen Dolly. I hunted up Bradshaw, and found that a train started about four o'clock that would convey me to Highwood at 7:50. If Dolly wrote to me at once, I should get her letter by Thursday; but of course I should hear from Jack on Wednesday. I dreaded every ring, every postman's knock. All day Wednesday passed and no letter arrived from my sister or her lover.

On Thursday morning I ran down when I heard the usual welcome sound. On the table lay a thick letter addressed in Dolly's handwriting. I ran up to mamma and gave her the one I found inclosed in it for her; then I sat down to read mine, after fortifying myself with a cup of coffee. I must give every word of it:

"You are well aware that a catastrophe has happened through my heedlessness. The best thing will be for me to describe fully the whole consequences of that misfortune. On our return from the garden party on Tuesday I found a telegram awaiting me from Jack—'Shall be with you by 7:55.' Of course this awoke no fears in my mind, for I knew Jack might run down at any moment the trains permit. Lady Millicent sent me off at once to be dressed by her artist-maid. What she made of me you must have seen to believe, Kitty. I would not look at myself till the whole process was complete; and, when I glanced in the long glass, I was really amazed at what I saw. It was the result, I now know, of many discussions between Lady Millicent and this gifted young person. You may imagine how I exulted in the thought that Jack would see me look as he had never seen me look before, for I am so improved in health that my whole appearance is changed. Well, the bell rang. Lady Millicent received Mr. Dacre in the morning-room, and came to send me down at once.

"I ran down with my heart bounding. I entered the room. I noticed Jack give one start; but he received me in such a very un-Jack-like manner that I was terrified. 'Mamma—Kitty?' I cried. 'Quite well when I left them,' said Mr. Dacre; but when he placed me in a chair, and took one opposite to me, I felt matters were desperate. 'What is wrong?' I gasped. 'Dearest Jack, pray speak!' 'Only an address,' said he, and put the unfortunate envelope in my hands. 'This contained a letter for your sister, which I, perhaps fortunately, read before I perceived the mistake. I have just seventeen minutes before I leave for the return train; so if you wish to say anything, let me beg of you to speak at once.'

"I sank back in my chair and covered my face with my handkerchief, trembling with agitation. 'Will you hear my explanation?' I stammered. 'Needless; the letter can have but one meaning. I came to release you from your engagement to me. Did this scoundrel know you were engaged?' I covered my face again. To hear Sir Charles North called a scoundrel was too much for me. I did not speak for several minutes; but time was flying fast, and at length I said: 'If this is in truth our last meeting, grant me one favor; say that you will before I tell you what it is. Of course it is a reasonable, honorable request that I wish to make; but I own it is one you will not like to grant.' He paused a moment, then said: 'I will do what ever you ask.' 'I ask you to see Sir Charles North.' He winced, but bowed silently. I left the room to see the Baronet. I found him in his own room, intently studying an immense book—but only the illustrations, I believe. I asked him to come with me to speak to a gentleman who was waiting to see him. He flatly refused. Time was rushing on. I knelt by him, implored him. At last I kissed him, and he yielded.

"Taking my hand in a firm clasp, he descended with me to the room where I had left Mr. Dacre. Jack stood, moody and stern, pale as ashes, where I had left him. We entered. I led Sir Charles toward him. 'Mr. Dacre,' said I, 'let me present you to Sir Charles North, Baronet.' Jack started—paused—seized Sir Charles in his strong arms, and—threw him out of the window?—no, kissed him! For this "scoundrel," this 'fat, greedy, little man is the dear little son of Lady Millicent, aged just two years! Now you see, Miss Kitty, you had better have had a little faith in your sister for once. You put all this into my head, and I could not resist the joke; but it shall be my last, for never more do I wish to see such a look of pain in the face I love best in all the world.

"Jack did not go back by the return train, though he was obliged to leave early this morning; but I do not think I can stay away from him one day over a month. Lady Millicent says you must come to take my place. She will write and ask mamma. You will soon be as madly in love with Sir Charles."

And so it proved. I went to stay with Lady Millicent; and, of all the darling, quaint, noble, chubby little pets I had seen, Sir Charles was the king. At the end of the year Frank returned in time for Christmas. He did not go back to India; he settled in England. He and I were married about six months after Dolly.

We both live in a lovely part of Kent. Dolly's husband pets and loves her devotedly. My husband adds to all his love a delicate, tender homage infinitely precious to me.

"Kitty, dearest," my mother once said to me, "you and I have tasted the fullest earthly happiness. We both know that reverence is the perfectly peerless jewel in love's crown; but we must earn it."

A brave Eton boy spends as much time with us as his mother can bear to spare him, and the most welcome guest in Jack Dacre's home is Sir Charles North, Baronet.

—Dr. Ladelle claims that prussic acid is an antidote for poisoning by strychnine. The enthusiast who undertakes to prove this runs more or less risk. He must first be thoroughly poisoned by strychnine or else the prussic acid will not effect a cure. In case he has not taken enough strychnine the prussic acid will act on its own account. The poison has two chances to the enthusiast's one.—*N. Y. Mail.*

—There has been started in Berlin "a share company for the removal of trichinæ from pork." Application has been made for a patent for a recently-invented process to that effect, consisting of pickling pork by means of a highly heated brine, in which muriatic acid forms a large ingredient, which process, it is claimed, will kill any trichinæ that may be in the meat, and preserve the latter permanently.

A Yankee Ashman.

The driver of an ash cart in Nassau street, attracted the attention of a passer-by because he looked like a Yankee and yet was picking coal from the ashes and putting it into a bag.

"I'm from Connecticut," said the driver, using very good language. "I carry the bag along because it pays. I get more than enough coal to keep a fire going. I'll have enough to last all next summer, after these stores need no fire. Then I find some other things."

"What, for instance?"

"Inkstands. I have a dozen at home that cost not less than $1 each. They were ink covered. Boys throw them away rather than clean them. I have gold pens that must have accidently dropped into waste baskets. Then, if my feet were small enough, I could get more shoes than I could wear."

"What do you do with them, then?"

"Give them to the neighbors, mostly. Some of my mates have been luckier than I. One found a valuable gold ring one day, and another a pocketbook that was lined. Up town, in the home district, there is no end of the forks, knives, spoons, glasses, dishes, and other chuck that is found in the ash barrels."

"It must pay to drive a cart."

"Better not throw up your job to try it. It's all luck. You might not find anything in a year. Some never do. Some find a good deal. It's worse than mining for gold; I've tried them both."
—*N. Y. Sun.*

Roumanian Morals.

Roumania is famous for the facility of its divorce and the laxity of its morals. It is, however, not so generally known that the usage of the laxest society in Europe imposes the severest restraint upon the innocent social intercourse between the young of both sexes. A lady writing from Bucharest sends the following dismal account of the way in which the Roumanian Mrs. Grundy tyranizes over the unmarried women: "Girls have very little liberty here. If a gentleman is seen dancing more than twice during the same evening with a young lady, he is as much compromised as the unhappy maiden herself, and immediately pounced upon by a score of relatives demanding his intentions. No conversation can take place between the young couples, as directly after the dance the gentleman must trot his partner back to the maternal wing. A young girl is allowed to have little or no intercourse with men, and a harmless "flirtation" would be ruinous to her reputation in Bucharest. How can a girl's mind develop under these and the accompanying circumstances? No wonder she accepts the first offer of marriage as a means of emancipating herself, neither is it astonishing that men never trouble themselves to talk for any length of time to an unmarried lady."—*N. Y. Sun.*

How Long Would It Take to Fill the Sahara?

In view of the recent project to fill up the Desert of Sahara by connecting it with the Mediterranean Sea, a correspondent, E. L. B. writes to us inclosing a few figures, the results of some calculations.

According to the latter it would require 4,000 years for the waters from the Mediterranean to fill the valley of the Jordan, which is 1,000 feet below the former, the water to flow through a passage 100 feet by 25 feet deep with a velocity of four miles an hour. With a channel 100 times this capacity it is possible, he says, to limit the period of filling to 40 years. At the same rate it would take 40,000 years to fill up the Caspian Sea to the sea level, and thousands of years to fill up the Sahara.—*Scientific American.*

A Marital Dialogue.

She—My dear, how long do people have to be married before they can have a tin wedding?

He—Ten years.

She—Mercy me; why, we can't have a tin wedding for seven years yet!

He—No; but there are plenty of other weddings that come between. For instance, the first year there is a cotton wedding, the second year a paper wedding, the third year a leather wedding and—

She—A what?

He—A leather wedding.

She—Well, I declare; and why is there a leather wedding the third year!

He—I don't know, unless the first-born is by that time getting old enough to be tanned occasionally with a slipper.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—John Coyne, of Denver, has ordered a gold mounted collar for his dog. One night not long since Coyne's house took fire, and, being a light affair, was being rapidly swallowed up. Being a heavy sleeper, he did not hear the cracking flames, and would soon have cremated had not his dog burst his kennel open, rushed into his master's room, and scratched him in the face until he wakened up. So narrow was his escape that he had not even time to get his pocketbook from his pillow.—*Denver Tribune.*

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 17, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—common	$2 50	@ 3 75
Choice butchers	5 25	@ 5 85
HOGS—Common	5 25	@ 6 00
Good packers	6 40	@ 6 80
SHEEP—good to choice	4 75	@ 5 50
FLOUR—Family	4 70	@ 4 90
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red		@ 1 11
No. 2 red	1 05	@ 1 06
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 54
Oats—No. 2 mixed	36½	@ 37
Rye—No. 2		@ 65
HAY—Timothy No. 1	10 50	@ 11 00
HEMP—Double dressed	8 75	@ 9 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	18 00	@ 18 25
Lard—Prime steam		@ 9 45
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	27	@ 28
Prime Creamery	40	@ 41
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—		
Potatoes per bar. from store	1 30	@ 1 40
Apples, prime, per barrel	3 00	@ 4 00
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—State and Western	$2 80	@ 3 35
Good to choice	3 80	@ 6 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 spring		@ 1 06
No. 2 red	1 07	@ 1 13
Corn—No. 2 mixed	62¾	@ 63
Oats—mixed	40	@ 41
PORK—Mess	17 75	@ 18 00
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	98	@ 1 01
Corn—No. 2	52⅝	@ 54½
Oats—No. 2	32	@ 32½
Rye		@ 59½
PORK—Mess	17 60	@ 17 70
LARD—Steam	9 30	@ 9 35
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	$5 00	@ 6 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 03½	@ 1 03¾
Corn—mixed	58½	@ 59
Oats—mixed	42	@ 43
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	18 00	@ 19 00
Lard—Refined		@ 10½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—A No 1	$4 15	@ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 1 05
Corn—mixed		@ 52
Oats—mixed		@ 37
PORK—MESS		@ 18 00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2. red, now	$	@ 1 01½
CORN—mixed		@ 48
OATS—mixed		@ 34½
LIVE STOCK—Cattle		
Butchers' stock	3 75	@ 4 50
Shipping cattle	4 50	@ 4 87

THE St. Louis (Mo.) *Post-Dispatch* says, that Mrs. Phoebe Rice, 1228 Madison street, a sister of Hon. H. Clay Sexton, Chief, St. Louis Fire Department, had been a sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism for seven years; the muscles of her hands and limbs were contracted and she used crutches. By a single application of St. Jacobs Oil she was benefited instantaneously, and finally completely cured.

IT doesn't speak much of the size of a man's mind when it takes him only a minute to make it up.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

"THE THIRD HOUSE."

Its Good and Bad Members—The Remarkable Experiences of a Close Observer of Its Workings During a Long Residence at Washington.

(*Correspondence Rochester Democrat.*)

No city upon the American continent has a larger floating population than Washington. It is estimated that during the sessions of Congress twenty-five thousand people, whose homes are in various parts of this and other countries, make this city their place of residence. Some come here, attracted by the advantages the city offers for making the acquaintance of public men; others have various claims which they wish to present, while the great majority gather here, as the crows flock to the carrion, for the sole purpose of getting a morsel at the public crib. The latter class, as a general thing, originate the many schemes which terminate in vicious bills, all of which are either directed at the public treasury, or toward that revenue which the black-mailing of corporations or private enterprises may bring.

While walking down Pennsylvania avenue the other day I met Mr. William M. Ashley, formerly of your city, whose long residence here has made him unusually well acquainted with the operations of the lobby.

Having made my wants in this particular direction known, in answer to an interrogative, Mr. Ashley said:

"Yes, during my residence here I have become well acquainted with the workings of the 'Third House,' as it is termed, and could tell you of numerous jobs, which, like the 'Heathen Chinee,' are peculiar."

"You do not regard the lobby, as a body, vicious, do you?"

"Not necessarily so; there are good and bad men comprising that body; yet there have been times when it must be admitted that the combined power of the 'Third House' has overridden the will of the people. The bad influence of the lobby can be seen in the numerous blood-bills that are introduced at every session."

"But how can these be discovered?"

"Easily enough, to the person who has made the thing a study. I can detect them at a glance."

"Tell me, to what bill do you refer?"

"Well, take the annual gas bills, for instance. They are introduced for the purpose of bleeding the Washington Gas Light Company. They usually result in an investigating committee which never amounts to anything more than a draft upon the public treasury for the expenses of the investigation. Another squeeze is the *abattoir* bills, as they are called. These, of course, are fought by the butchers and market-men. The first attempt to force a bill of this description was in 1877, when a prominent Washington politician offered a fabulous sum for the franchise."

"Anything else in this line that you think of, Mr. Ashley?"

"Yes, there's the job to reclaim the Potomac flats, which, had it become a law, would have resulted in an enormous steal. The work is now being done by the Government itself, and will rid the place of that malarial atmosphere of which we hear so much outside the city."

"During your residence here have you experienced the bad results of living in this climate?"

"Well, while I have not at all times enjoyed good health, I am certain that the difficulty which laid me up so long was not malarial. It was something that had troubled me for years. A shooting, stinging pain that at times attacked different parts of my body. One day my right arm and leg would torture me with pain, there would be great redness, heat and swelling of the parts; and perhaps the next day the left arm and leg would be similarly affected. Then again it would locate in some particular part of my body and produce a tenderness which would well nigh drive me frantic. There would be weeks at a time that I would be afflicted with an intermitting kind of pain that would come on every afternoon and leave me comparatively free from suffering during the balance of the twenty-four hours. Then I would have terrible paroxysms of pain coming on at any time during the day or night when I would be obliged to lie upon my back for hours and keep as motionless as possible. Every time I attempted to move a chilly sensation would pass over my body, or I would faint from hot flashes. I suffered from a spasmodic contraction of the muscles and a soreness of the back and bowels, and even my eyeballs became sore and distressed me greatly whenever I wiped my face. I became ill-tempered, peevish, fretful, irritable and desperately despondent."

"Of course you consulted the doctors regarding your difficulty?"

"Consulted them? well I should say I did. Some told me I had neuralgia; others that I had inflammatory rheumatism, for which there was no cure, that I would be afflicted all my life, and that time alone would mitigate my sufferings."

"But didn't they try to relieve your miseries?" 'Yes, they vomited and physicked me, blistered and bled me, plastered and oiled me, sweat, steamed and everything but froze me, but without avail."

"But how did you finally recover?"

"I had a friend living in Michigan who had been afflicted in a similar way and had been cured. He wrote me regarding his recovery and advised me to try the remedy which cured him. I procured a bottle and commenced its use, taking a tablespoonful after each meal and at bed time. I had used it about a week when I noticed a decrease of the soreness of the joints and a general feeling of relief. I persevered in its use and finally got so I could move around without limping, when I told my friends that it was Warner's Safe Rheumatic Cure that had put me on my feet."

"And do you regard your cure as permanent?"

"Certainly; I haven't been so well in years as I am now, and although I have been subjected to frequent and severe changes of weather this winter, I have not felt the first intimation of the return of my rheumatic trouble."

"Do you object to the publication of this interview, Mr. Ashley?"

"Not at all, sir. I look upon it as a duty I owe my fellow-creatures to alleviate their sufferings so far as I am able, and any communication regarding my symptoms and cure that may be sent to me at 506 Maine avenue will receive prompt and careful attention."

"Judging from your recital, Mr. Ashley, there must be wonderful curative properties about this medicine?"

"Indeed there is, sir, for no man suffered more nor longer than did I before this remedy gave me relief."

"To go back to the original subject, Mr. Ashley, I suppose you see the same familiar faces about the lobby session after session?"

"No, not so much as you might think. New faces are constantly seen and old ones disappear. The strain upon lobbyists is necessarily very great, and when you add to this the demoralizing effect of late hours and intemperate habits and the fact that they are after found out in their steals, their disappearance can easily be accounted for."

"What proportion of these blood-bills are successful?"

"A very small percentage, sir. Notwithstanding the power and influence of the lobby, but few of these vicious measures pass. Were they successful it would be a sad commentary upon our system of government, and would virtually annihilate one branch of it. The great majority of them are either reported adversely or smothered in committee by the watchfulness and loyalty of our Congressmen."

J. E. D.

DRUNKEN men are seldom hungry, but the man who is sleepy drunk is possessed of a nappy tight.—*Boston Star.*

*Why is Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound like the Mississippi River in a spring freshet? Because the immense volume of this healing river moves with such momentum that it sweeps away all obstacles and is literally flooding the country.

THE preferred creditor is one who will wait longest for his pay.—*N. O. Picayune.*

Look out for Your Head!

No matter what parts it may finally affect, catarrh always starts in the head, and belongs to the head. There is no mystery about the origin of this direful disease. It begins in a neglected cold. One of the kind that is "sure to be better in a few days." Thousands of victims know how it is by sad experience. Ely's Cream Balm cures colds in the head and catarrh in all its stages. Not a snuff nor a liquid. Applied with the finger to the nostrils.

BEING entertained by a romance isn't what is usually meant when the types say "a novel entertainment."

A Splendid Dairy

is one that yields its owner a good profit through the whole season. But he must supply the cows with what they need in order for them to be able to keep up their product. When their butter gets light in color he must make it "gilt edged" by using Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color. It gives the golden color of June, and adds five cents per pound to the value of the butter.

"I FEEL very much out of place," is what the Yonkers man said when he lost a good position.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

When You Feel Blue

and your back aches, and your head feels heavy, and you wake unrefreshed in the morning and your bowels are sluggish or costive, you need Kidney-Wort. It is nature's great remedy and never fails to relieve all cases of Diseased Kidneys, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Malaria, Piles, Rheumatism, &c. It operates simultaneously on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, strengthening them and restoring healthy action. Put up in both dry and liquid form. Sold by all druggists.

IF you want to put money in a sound investment buy telegraph stocks.—*Philadelphia Chronicle-Herald.*

Congressional Endorsement.

Hon. John Cessna, ex-Member from Penn., writes: "In the space of twelve hours my rheumatism was gone, having taken three doses Durang's Rheumatic Remedy. My brother was cured by a similar amount. I cordially recommend it." By all druggists, or R. K. Helphenstine, Washington, D. C.

I BELIEVE Swift's Specific has saved my life. I had virtually lost use of the upper part of my body and my arms from the poisonous effects of a large cancer on my neck, from which I had suffered for twenty years. S. S. S. has relieved me of all soreness, and the poison is being forced out of my system. I will soon be well.
W. R. ROBINSON, Davisboro, Ga.

FROM JOHN KUHN, Lafayette, Ind., who announces that "One year ago I was, to all appearance, in the last stages of Consumption. Our best physicians gave my case up. My friends then purchased a bottle of DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. I took nine bottles, and I am now in perfect health."

FOR COUGHS AND THROAT DISORDERS use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. "Have never changed my mind respecting them, except I think better of that which I began thinking well of."—*Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.* Sold only in boxes. 25 cts.

☞ Do it at Once. For 10 cents get a package of Diamond Dyes at the druggist's. They color anything the finest and most desirable colors. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. Sample Card, 32 colors, and book of directions for 2c stamp.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar Will tackle an obstinate cough or cold. Pike's toothache drops cure in one minute.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

FROM North Hampton, N. H., Mrs. L. B. Tarlton writes: "*Samaritan Nervine* cured my son."

AT the dawn of womanhood, or in the change of life, *Samaritan Nervine* is the ladies' friend.

PISO'S CURE for Consumption is not only pleasant to take, but it is sure to cure.

St. Jacobs Oil

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY
For Pain!
Relieves and cures
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia,
SCIATICA, LUMBAGO,
BACKACHE,
Headache, Toothache,
SORE THROAT,
QUINSY, SWELLINGS,
SPRAINS,
Soreness, Cuts, Bruises,
FROSTBITES,
BURNS, SCALDS,
And all other bodily aches and pains.
FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.
The Charles A. Vogeler Co.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.)
Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

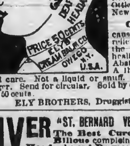
HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

The want of a reliable diuretic which, while acting as a stimulent of the kidneys, neither excites nor irritates them, was long since supplied by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This fine medicine exerts the requisite degree of stimulation upon these organs, without producing irritation, and is, therefore, far better adapted for the purpose than unmedicated excitants often resorted to. Dyspepsia, fever and ague, and kindred diseases, are all cured by it. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

CATARRH



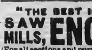
Could Not Work.

A young man six years in my employ was so afflicted with Catarrh as to be at times incapable of attending to business. Ely's Cream Balm cured him. I have recommended it to several friends, where cures have been effected.—Eugene L. Button (of Button & Ottley) 56 Warren St., New York City.

Cream Balm

causes no pain. Gives relief at once. Cleanses the head. Causes healthy secretions. Abates inflammation. A thorough treatment will cure. Not a liquid or snuff. Applied with the finger. Send for circular. Sold by druggists. Mailed for 50 cents.
ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

LIVER "ST. BERNARD VEGETABLE PILLS." The Best Cure for Liver and Billious complaints, Costiveness, Headache and Dyspepsia. Price, 25c. at Druggists or by mail. Samples free. St. Bernard Pill Makers, 53 Mercer St., New York.



Lady Agents can secure permanent employment and good salary selling Queen City Skirt and Stocking Supporters, etc. Sample outfit Free. Address Queen City Suspender Co., Cincinnati, O.

"THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST."
SAW MILLS, ENGINES THRESHERS, Horse Powers,
(For all sections and purposes.) Write for Free Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.

PATENTS promptly procured in all countries. American Patent Agency, 133 Fifth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

PATCHWORK SILK. Send Five Two-Cent Stamps for 8 Samples and Price-List. IMPERIAL MFG. CO., Box 529, Springfield, Mass.

TOBACCO LAND of best quality for rent on shares, also ground for corn, potatoes, &c. Add. R. B. HAMILTON, Bethlehem, Ind.

STAMPING Patterns In Fancy Needlework. Kensington. Embroidery, Etc. ... H. HAAS, 94 State Street, Chicago.

$250 A MONTH. Agents Wanted. 90 best selling articles in the world. 1 sample FREE. Address JAY BRONSON, DETROIT, MICH.

FOR LADIES USE. —The grandest article. Send stamp for illustrated circular. Dr. H. G. FARR, 75 Essex Street, Boston, Mass.

HAIR Wigs & Waves sent C.O.D. anywhere. Wholesale & Retail Price-list free. Goods guaranteed. B.C.STREHL, 157 Wabash av., Chicago.

COLEMAN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Newark, N. J. Terms $40. Positions for graduates; write for circular.

LIKE HIS FATHER,

He was Afflicted with Stone in the Bladder, Also, Like Him, was Cured by the Use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy (of Rondout, N. Y.).

Mr. S. W. Hicks, of Pleasant Valley, Duchess Co., N. Y., the son of Mr. E. S. Hicks, whose name may have appeared in this journal in connection with an article similar to this, was, like his father, afflicted with Stone in the Bladder, only that his case was more serious than his father's. The father advised the son to write to Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., who, he said, would tell him what to do. Dr. Kennedy replied, suggesting the use of KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, which had worked so successfully in the father's case. Mr. Hicks, who had been assured by the local physicians that they could do nothing more for him, tried FAVORITE REMEDY. After two weeks' use of it he passed a stone ¾ of an inch long and of the thickness of a pipe-stem. Since then he has had no symptoms of the return of the trouble. Here is a sick man healed. What better results could have been expected? What greater benefit could medical science confer? The end was gained; that is surely enough. Dr. Kennedy assures the public, by a reputation which he can not afford to forfeit or imperil, that the FAVORITE REMEDY does invigorate the blood, cures liver, kidney and bladder complaints, as well as all those diseases and weaknesses peculiar to females.

SAMARITAN NEVER FAILS NERVINE THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR

A SPECIFIC FOR Epilepsy, *Spasms*, Convulsions, *Falling Sickness*, St. Vitus Dance, *Alcoholism*, Opium Eating, Scrofula, *Kings Evil*, Ugly Blood Diseases, *Dyspepsia*, Nervousness, *Sick Headache*, Rheumatism, *Nervous Weakness*, Brain Worry, *Blood Sores*, Biliousness, *Costiveness*, Nervous Prostration, *Kidney Troubles and Irregularities.* $1.50.

Sample Testimonials.
"Samaritan Nervine is doing wonders."
Dr. J. O. McLemoin, Alexander City, Ala.
"I feel it my duty to recommend it."
Dr. D. F. Laughlin, Clyde, Kansas.
"It cured where physicians failed."
Rev. J. A. Edie, Beaver, Pa.
☞ Correspondence freely answered ☜ (17)
THE DR. S. A. RICHMOND MED. CO., ST. JOSEPH, MO.
Sold by All Druggists.
LORD, STOUTENBURG & CO., Agents, Chicago, Ill.

SKIN HUMOR.

My baby six months old broke out with some kind of skin humor, and after being treated five months by my family physician, was given up to die. The druggist recommended Swift's Specific, and the effect was as gratifying as it was miraculous. My child soon got well, all traces of the disease is gone, and he is as fat as a pig. J. J. KIRKLAND, Minden, Rusk County, Texas.

I have suffered for many years from ulcers on my legs, often very large and painful, during which time I used almost everything to effect a cure, but in vain. I took Swift's Specific by advice of a friend, and in a short time was cured sound and well.
EDWIN J. MILLER, Beaumont, Texas.

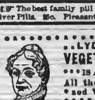
Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
New York Office, 159 West 23d St., between Sixth and Seventh Avenues.

HOP PLASTER

This porous plaster is famous for its quick and hearty action in curing Lame Back, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Crick in the Back, Side or Hip, Neuralgia, Stiff Joints and Muscles, Sore Chest, Kidney Troubles and all pains or aches either local or deep-seated. It Soothes, Strengthens and Stimulates the parts. The virtues of hops combined with gums—clean and ready to apply. Superior to liniments, lotions and salves. Price 25 cents or 5 for $1.00. Sold by druggists and country stores. Mailed on receipt of price. *Hop Plaster Company*, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

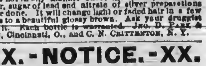
A GREAT SUCCESS

☞ The best family pill made—Hawley's Stomach and Liver Pills. 25c. Pleasant in action and easy to take.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND
IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR
All those painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best FEMALE POPULATION.
Price $1 in liquid, pill or lozenge form.
* *Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can gladly testify.*
* It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.
* It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.
* Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. *For sale at druggists.*

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer.

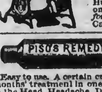


It is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and as its name indicates is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner effect the health, which sulphur, sugar of lead and nitrate of silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. JNO. D. PARK & SON, Cincinnati, O., and C. N. CRITTENTON, N. Y.

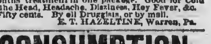
XX.-NOTICE.-XX.
As BLUE FLANNEL Garments
Of Inferior Quality of Goods

are sold as the "genuine Middlesex," which are not made by that mill, The Middlesex Company, in order to protect their customers and the public, give notice that hereafter all Clothing made from THE MIDDLESEX STANDARD INDIGO BLUE FLANNELS AND YACHT CLOTHS, sold by all leading clothiers, must bear the "SILK HANGERS," furnished by the Selling Agents to all parties ordering the goods.

WENDELL, FAY & CO.,
SELLING AGENTS, MIDDLESEX COMPANY,
85 and 88 Worth St., New York; 37 Franklin St., Boston; 214 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.



A $65 SEWING MACHINE For $18.00.
WITH ALL ATTACHMENTS!
Black Walnut Drop-Leaf Table, 5 drawers and cover box. Hundreds of other articles one-half usual prices. *Send for Circulars and Price-Lists.*
CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago.



Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail.
E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

U.S. STANDARD. JONES OF BINGHAMTON

5 TON WAGON SCALES,
Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box,
$60 and
JONES he pays the freight—for free Price List mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N. Y.

PATENTS

Procured or no charge, also Trade Marks, Labels, &c. Large illustrated book of patent law FREE. Long experience. Highest references. W. T. FITZGERALD, Attorney at Law, 1006 F Street, Washington, D.C.

A. N. K.—L. 970

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1884. NUMBER 21.

DEFYING THE COURT.

The Keystone Bridge Company Refuses to Obey an Order of Court

Relative to Stretching Telegraph Wires Across a Bridge—Trouble Probable.

POINT PLEASANT, W. VA., March 20.—Judge Jackson, of the United States District Court sitting at Charleston, on Saturday last entered an order authorizing the Western Union Telegraph Company to put their lines across the river at this place on the railroad bridge, and sent an official of the Ohio Central Railroad to enforce the order. Andrew Baird, in charge of the force at work upon the bridge, acting under instructions from the Keystone Bridge Company, at Pittsburg, declined to recognize the authority and refused to permit the telegraph men to stretch the wire or to come upon the bridge. This intelligence was telegraphed to Judge Jackson, and a United States Marshal was sent out, with instructions to use force if necessary to carry out the order of the Court. The Marshal arrived here yesterday, and as soon as he arrived Baird seemingly acquiesced, and work was commenced laying the wire, and, night coming on, work was suspended until this morning. When the telegraph force went back to work to-day they found the approach to the bridge so obstructed that they could not get on it, and Baird and his gang of men holding the fort under additional instructions received from the Keystone Company during the night. Consequently they had to suspend work, and the Marshal has telegraphed Judge Jackson for further instructions. That company holds that Judge Jackson, or any other Judge, has no right to enter an arbitrary order in the interest of the Western Union Telegraph Company, or any other corporation, to erect their wire on or over the bridge, which is not yet completed, is not paid for, and is in consequence their private property. The Western Union Company's connection has been by cable across the river here. The flood in February last broke it, since which time we have had no communication westward.

Adulterated Milk.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 21.—The Senate Committee on Public Health, which has been investigating adulterations of food, reported to-day. Accompanying the report was a bill prohibiting, under penalty of $200 or six months' imprisonment, the sale of adulterated milk, the keeping of cows for the production of milk in an unhealthy condition, or diluting milk with water. It provides that every manufacturer of butter shall brand his name and the weight of the butter on the package. Cans for the sale of milk shall be stamped with the name of the county where the milk is produced, unless sold exclusively in that county. A penalty of $500 to $1,000 and imprisonment for one year is imposed on the sale or manufacture of bogus butter or cheese. The State Dairymen's Association is appointed a commission to enforce the provisions of the bill, and $30,000 is appropriated for the purpose.

Extraordinary Theft.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., March 21.—J. B. Johnson has been detected stealing quinine, morphine and other valuable drugs from the wholesale drug house of Saul J. Smith & Co., of this city. Johnson was formerly a clerk in the house but now has two drug stores of his own, where he spends his summers. He lives in St. Joseph during the winters, and makes Smith & Co.'s store his headquarters. He acknowledges having taken $6,000 worth of drugs from Smith & Co. and shipped them to Colorado, and offers to pay the firm that amount to hush the matter up. But they say he has stolen much more. Besides being a druggist, he is a preacher of the Christian denomination, has an interesting family, and has moved in the best society of the city.

Proposed New State.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The bill introduced into the Senate for the admission of the State of Tacoma, provides for the erection of the present Territory of Washington and a part of Idaho into a State, and its admission to the Union subsequent to the formation of the State Government and the adoption of a constitution by a convention of delegates representing the electors of the proposed State, to be held at Walla Walla, and the ratification of the action of that convention at a special election by electors residing within the limits of the proposed State. It provides, however, that the admission shall not take place until after March 4, 1885.

A Child's Fatal Fall.

CINCINNATI, March 21.—Katie, the six-year-old daughter of Officer John Evens, fell down three flights of stairs at the home of her parents, No. 105 East Second street, yesterday afternoon, and sustained injuries which caused her death an hour later. The accident, while it is exceedingly deplorable in itself, is a crushing blow to the officer, who has but recently been able to assume his official duties, on account of a broken ankle received about two months ago.

Against the Pleuro Pneumonia Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—A delegation of Chicago cattle men arrived here to-day, and they are actively at work in opposition to the House Cattle Bill now pending in the Senate. They claim that, if passed, it would seriously injure the cattle trade. They insist that the alarm over pleuro-pneumonia is greatly exaggerated. They recommend that the Government should confine its work to prohibiting importation of diseased cattle, and assert that with such prohibition the stock owners of the United States would have very little trouble in extirpating diseases among American cattle.

Gang of Juvenile Thieves.

BOSTON, March 20.—A gang of fifteen boys were arrested in South Boston last night and three of their leaders held for examination. Many small larcenies are charged to them, the raids being planned in a cellar, which they called their den. Coleman O'Donnell, the leading spirit, is sixteen years old, and is said to have recently been released from a reformatory institution. The ages of the others range from twelve to fifteen. They had a peculiar language, known only to members of the gang, and for an hour mystified the officers at the [illegible] conversation.

Khartoum Environed.

LONDON, March 21.—Advices from Khartoum, dated March 14, say: Six thousand rebels face the palace on the right bank of the Nile. They recently fired upon 300 blacks, sent down to the river for wood, and killed 100 of them. General Gordon states that the garrison at Kassala is holding out strongly. General Gordon restricts himself to the defense of Khartoum, owing to the assembling of rebels in this district. Produce continues to enter Khartoum from the South, southwest, and southeast. General Gordon has armed many of the inhabitants, but they can do but little against the mass of rebels fronting Khartoum. The expedition to relieve Halfaya consisted of 1,200 men, in three steamers. The men were concealed in the holds to avoid the fire of the Arabs on the banks of the river. The expedition returned to Khartoum, having rescued the garrison, raised the siege, and captured many cattle and arms and only lost two men. There were great rejoicings over the victory and an enthusiastic demonstration in honor of General Gordon. General Gordon will attack the Arabs opposite the town on March 16.

Strong Syndicate in Coke.

PITTSBURG, PA., March 21.—The small coke producers of the Connellsville region, representing fifteen hundred ovens, met this afternoon and organized the Connellsville Coke Producers' Association. Later the committee met the syndicate of large dealers, recently formed, and entered into a contract to furnish them their coke exclusively. This virtually gives the syndicate control of the coke trade, and a bull movement in the near future is not improbable.

Flood in the Missouri River.

YANKTON, DAK., March 21.—The Missouri River rose fifteen feet last night, and is full of heavy ice. A gorge is formed below this city. Water is running over the low lands, and two miles of the Milwaukee and St. Paul tracks have been destroyed just below the city of Yankton. People are moving out of the bottoms and removing everything to the hills. A Bismarck special says the river has risen twelve feet since noon yesterday. The ice was expected to go at any moment.

Murdered His Stepfather.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 21.—Three years ago William Bean married the widow Dodds, living on a farm near here. In July, 1882, he threatened to kill her and family. Her son John, defending his mother, shot and killed Bean, and, with the assistance of a servant girl, Liddie Largo, hid the body in a drain. The girl has confessed the facts, and the body was unearthed to-day. Liddie Large was arrested. John Dodds is thought to be in Kansas.

A Wife Fatally Assaulted.

PITTSBURG, March 21.—Last night Thomas Littleisly and his paramour, Maria McChasty, fatally assaulted Mrs. Littleisly with a chair and poker. Littleisly lives in a shanty boat on the Monongahela River, and last night, when his wife returned from a visit to a neighbor, she found her place usurped by the woman, McChesty. Her suggestion that the woman be put out led to the assault. The two have been arrested.

The Lasker Resolution Again.

BERLIN, March 21.—Bismarck has received an address from the workingmen of Marggrabowa, thanking him for his action in the Lasker affair. Bismarck, in reply, says that the signers of the address must remember that the American House of Representatives only wished to express America's desire for the welfare of Germany.

Home for Ex-Confederates.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The meeting of ex-Confederate soldiers, called by General J. B. Gordon, was attended by large delegations from this and neighboring cities. General Gordon was authorized to appoint a committee of ex Confederates to co-operate with committees of the Grand Army of the Republic in aid of a soldiers' home at Richmond, Va.

Prohibiting Importation.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The Committee on Commerce of the House will recommend a bill authorizing the President to prohibit the importation of such articles as he may deem proper, from any country that discriminates against American products, and also to prohibit, generally, any articles of food or drink, when satisfied that they are injurious to health.

The Burning Mine.

WHEELING, March 21.—Preparations are in progress to drill holes through the top of the mountain into the burning chambers of the Pocahontas Coal Mine, McDowell County, W. Va., and introduce streams of water until the fire is extinguished. This is the mine in which the mysterious explosion recently took place, by which 158 miners lost their lives.

Meat for New York.

NEW YORK, March 21.—A Sanitary Inspector accompanied by a squad of police made an unexpected raid last night on express wagons that carry meat into this city from New Jersey. One hundred and fifty carcasses of "bob" calves were seized and sent to the offal dock. The raid spread consternation among the expressmen.

Shall the Pope Leave Rome?

ROME, March 21.—The congregation of cardinals to-day discussed the expediency of the Pope leaving Rome. They also considered the question as to whether the next conclave should be held in Italy. The Pope will form no decision in the matter without the concurrence of the powers.

Conductor Killed.

WHEELING, W. VA., March 20.—Henry Cramer, conductor on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for the past twenty-five years, was instantly killed at Grafton, W. Va., by being knocked under a train.

A Young Villain.

MOUNT CARMEL, PA., March 21.—Michael Toney, aged sixteen, was arrested in the act of changing the switch for the purpose of wrecking an approaching train. On one occasion he asked his associates to assist him to wreck a train and then plunder the wounded passengers.

Patent Medicine Bill.

LONDON, March 20.—A bill has been introduced in the Commons providing for the restriction of the sale of patent medicines until they have been officially analyzed and pronounced not poisonous.

HORRIBLE MURDER.

The Terrible Butchery of a Wife.

And the Murderer's Attempt to Sever His Own Jugular—Theories of the Cause.

PETERSBURG, ILL., March 23.—Charles Houlden, a farmer living near here, butchered his wife in a most brutal manner last night. He and his family, consisting of five persons, were sitting at the supper table when a few unpleasant words passed between him and his wife. Suddenly the former arose from the table and began smashing up the chairs and breaking other things within his reach. Mrs. Houlden arose from the table, and saying that she had stood his abuse as long as she intended to, and, calling to the children, she began to make preparations to quit the house. Seeing this, Houlden stepped into a hallway, seized an ax; returned to the room and struck Mrs. Houlden on the side of the head, knocking her down. Then drawing his knife from his pocket he drew it across her throat from ear to ear, and thinking she was dead started to leave the house. As he got to the door Mrs. Houlden raised up on her elbows and begged that her life might be spared until she could say a few words. Her husband again returned and cut another mortal wound in the side of her neck and stabbed her in several places about the breast and shoulders. At this point, the boy, twelve years old, the only one in the room save the man and woman—the three girls having run out of the house at the first of the proceedings—made an effort to interfere in his mother's behalf. The frantic father dealt him a blow with the knife, which struck him in the palm of the hand, nearly severing his four fingers. Not satisfied with his hellish work, he returned once more to the dying woman and threw his weight on her, mortally injuring her internally, and then left the mangled form of the woman with her head lying on the door-step. The alarm was immediately given. A posse of men under the direction of Deputy Sheriff Stevens and Constable Clary started in pursuit of the murderer and succeeded in tracking the man to a hay-stack, about a quarter of a mile from the scene of the murder. There he was found about nine o'clock this morning, lying on his face, with an ugly gash cut in his throat and the knife still grasped in his hand. When ordered to surrender he willingly did so. Medical aid was summoned, and the wound, which was nothing more than a flesh cut, was dressed. The murderer was brought here and jailed. He is aged fifty, has resided in this county a number of years, is pretty well fixed financially, and has always seemed to be peaceable, although his family relations have not been the happiest. It seems to be the opinion of a great many here that he has premeditated the deed, and was only awaiting the action of the jury in the Carpenter case. He probably thought if a jury would acquit Carpenter he might be acquitted also if he should commit the murder. This theory is borne out by the fact that about half an hour before the crime was committed Houlden met Mr. Sutton near his residence and inquired particularly how the Carpenter trial had terminated. He seemed somewhat pleased when told of the acquittal, and after a few questions strode into the house. Just as the prisoner arrived at the jail the wagon containing his wife's coffin passed the place.

A Remarkable Occurrence.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL., March 23.—A party of one male and three female passengers were coming down to town this morning in a low wagon. Two of the ladies sat on the back seat, bearing a raised umbrella to keep off the rain. When within about one mile of town a runaway horse overtook the party. The runaway animal, whose steps were unheard by the occupants of the wagon, made a flying leap into the vehicle. He jumped clear into the wagon between the occupants of the rear seat, and came down with a crash in the middle of the conveyance. Mrs. D. A. Gartley, of this city, occupied the center seat and was so severely injured that she was taken into a house near by and a physician summoned from the city. Later in the day she recovered sufficiently to be moved and was taken to her home here, where, at last accounts, she was doing well. The passengers on the rear seat were not only not harmed, but were absolutely untouched.

Prisoners Escape.

DANVILLE, ILL., March 23.—While the turnkey at the jail was calling the prisoners to breakfast this morning he was seized, his keys taken from him, pushed into a cell and locked there by three young men, Will Wengel, Ed Crosby and Thomas Bracken, assisted by a man by the name of Carter. The quartet then quickly made their way out and are still at large. Mengel, Crosby and Bracken were the leaders of a gang of young store-robbers, and were only captured a short time since, after having robbed nearly a dozen stores in this city. Carter is a noted pickpocket.

A Mine Burning For Months.

TACOMA, W. T., March 23.—A fire is raging in the Newcastle Coal Mine, the most valuable of those belonging to the Oregon Improvement Company. The mine has been on fire for eighteen months. The fact that it had obtained the mastery over the management has been conceded. It is believed that it is now necessary to shut down and flood the mine.

Anniversary of the Paris Commune.

NEW YORK, March 23.—The French communists, Russian nihilists, and German socialists united in celebrating to-night the thirteenth anniversary of the Paris commune. Herr Most and Victor Drury were the Speakers.

Huge Iceberg.

LONDON, March 23.—The steamer City of Montreal, which arrived at Queenstown yesterday, reports that on her passage she passed an iceberg 200 feet high and forty feet long.

An Editor Paralyzed.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 23.—George W. Denielson, editor of the *Journal*, while driving with his family this afternoon, received a paralytic shock in the right arm and leg. He is comfortable this evening.

Furnishing the Chinese With Guns.

HARTFORD, CONN., March 23.—The Gatling Gun Company received an order for ten more guns for the Chinese Government, to be delivered in sixty days.

—George Smith, of Indiana County, Pa., put fifteen thousand dollars in bills in a chest for safe keeping. He neglected to look at it for some time, and when he did inspect it he found that rats had torn the bills all to bits.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

—Dr. Carver, the "shootist," is now trying his luck in bat-killing. In a recent match at New Orleans he killed one thousand and three of these animals in seventy-one minutes, making the most remarkable score on record.

XLVIIIth CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON March 18.—SENATE.—The following petition was presented and referred: Praying for the retirement of small treasury notes. A bill was introduced authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to offer a reward of $25,000 for rescuing or ascertaining the fate of the Greely Arctic expedition. The bill to aid in the establishment and temporary support of common schools was taken up. It appropriates for the first year $15,000,000, second $14,000,000, third $13,000,000, and so on for ten years, decreasing $1,000,000 yearly, to be expended in common school education, the expenditure in each State being on the basis of illiteracy. Mr. Blair addressed the Senate on the bill. On conclusion of Mr. Blair's speech the Senate went into executive session and soon adjourned.

HOUSE.—A number of reports were submitted, among them, appropriating $180,000 for the construction of a vessel for the revenue marine, and a steam launch for use in Alaskan waters. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations. To prohibit the mailing of lottery circulars or newspapers containing lottery advertisements. Laid on the table. At the expiration of the morning hour, Mr. Townshend moved that the House go into committee on the Post-office Appropriation Bill, and declined to yield to Mr. Curtin who wished an opportunity to submit the report of the Foreign Affairs Committee upon the Lasker resolutions. Carried. Mr. Reagan offered an amendment, extending to members of Congress the right to use penalty envelopes in the transaction of official business. Lost. The committee rose, and reported the bill to the House. The amendments agreed to in Committee of the Whole were then adopted, with the exception of that increasing, by $100,000, the appropriation for letter-carrier service, which was rejected—yeas 123, nays 137. The bill was then passed—yeas 160, nays 77—and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—SENATE.—A memorial was presented from the Chamber of Commerce of New York, praying for the passage of a bill appropriating $1,000,000 a year for ten years for permanent improvement of the Erie Canal. A bill was reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations, providing for the inspection of meats and the prohibition of the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, and authorizing the President to make a proclamation in certain cases. Messrs. Sherman and Pendleton presented memorials and resolutions from the Chamber of Commerce of Cincinnati remonstrating against the construction of a bridge across the Kanawha River on the ground that it would be an interference with commerce. Referred to the Committee on Commerce. Mr. Harrison, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported it inexpedient to establish a Military Academy west of the Mississippi for training Indian youths as soldiers.

HOUSE.—The House took up the report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs respecting the Lasker resolutions. Mr. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, submitted a report on the President's message accompanying the papers in relation to the death of Dr. Lasker, in which the committee approves of the resolutions of January 9 and regret they were not received. Mr. Curtin, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs reported, as a privilege question, the following resolutions: "*Resolved*, That the resolutions referring to the death of Dr. Edward Lasker, adopted by this House, January 9 last, were intended as a tribute of respect to the memory of an eminent foreign statesman, who had died within the United States and an expression of sympathy with the German people for whom he had been an honorable representative. "*Resolved*, That the House, having no official concern with the relations between the executive and legislative branches of the German Government, does not deem it requisite to its dignity to criticize the manner of the reception of the resolutions or circumstances which prevented their reaching their destination after they had been communicated through the proper channels to the German Government. After considerable debate the resolutions were adopted.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—SENATE.—A resolution was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the Senate copies of the accounts and vouchers of the disbursing agent of the Department of Justice for miscellaneous expenses relating to the Star-route cases of the last three years. The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill increasing the salaries of U. S. District Judges to $5,000. The pending question was on Mr. Morgan's amendment, providing that the increase shall only apply to Judges hereafter appointed. Laid over until to-morrow. A bill was reported very favorably providing for refunding excess duties on imports of raw sugar. Placed on the calendar. The consideration of the Educational Bill was resumed and occupied the balance of the day. The debate will be resumed to-morrow. Mr. Logan called up the report of the committee of conference on the Military Academy Appropriation Bill, and moved concurrence therein. Agreed to. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—In the Virginia contested election case of Garrison against Mayo, Garrison was declared entitled to his seat and took the oath of office. On motion of Mr. Keifer, the conference report on the Military Academy Appropriation Bill was taken up and agreed to. The bill, as passed, appropriates $314,516. The morning hour was dispensed with and the House without opposition went into committee of the whole (Mr. Dorsheimer in the chair) on the Bonded Extension Bill. The debate lasted throughout the day, without action. The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of War, transmitting the estimate of $30,000 for the pedestal and statue to General Garfield to be erected at Washington by the Army of the Cumberland. Referred. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—SENATE.—The bill to increase U. S. Judges' salary was laid over until Monday without action. Mr. Platt introduced a bill to provide for the admission into the Union of the State of Tacoma, to be erected out of Washington and part of Idaho Territory. The Deficiency Appropriation Bill was passed, and the Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—Mr. E. H. Funston was sworn in as successor to the late Mr. Haskell, from the Second Kansas District. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the private calendar. Mr. Dockery, from the Committee on Accounts, twice tried to submit the committee's report, which included a criticism on ex-Speaker Keifer, but Mr. E. B. Taylor, of Ohio, objected.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—SENATE.—Senate not in session.

HOUSE.—Under the call of committees the following reports were submitted: To establish an assay office at Deadwood, Dak. Referred to the committee of the whole. For the return of the balance of the Chinese indemnity fund. Referred to the Committee of the Whole; to reduce the life-time of patents to five years; to provide one month's extra pay for certain employes of the House. Referred to the Committee of the Whole. Mr. Cox reported a resolution calling on the President for information as to what action had been taken by the United States in Venezuela under the provisions of the joint resolution providing for a new mixed commission, and whether Venezuela declined to make the payment of any awards. Adopted. The House then went into Committee on the Whole, Mr. Reagan in the chair, on the Bonded Extension Bill. After debate the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

Six Children Poisoned.

MEADVILLE, PA., March 23.—Six children from the village of Valonia went out in search of "sugar water." Not finding any the boys tapped some kind of a tree with their pocket knives and all of the children sipped the juice. All were taken sick. One of the boys named George Custy, ten years of age, has died, and the others are expected to die.

—Miles Smith, of Lewiston, Idaho, was taking his insane wife to an asylum, when she calmly informed a Salem (Ore.) hotel-keeper that he was a bad man, and that she wanted him arrested. Smith, in spite of his protestations, was turned over to the police and locked up. He succeeded in setting matters right in a day or two, and finally got his wife in the retreat.—*Denver Tribune.*

—Captain Traynor, who once crossed the Atlantic in a dory, now proposes to make the trip in a rowboat.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, March 14.—SENATE.—Bills passed: to incorporate the Southern Pacific Company; to authorize Boyle County to levy an ad valorem tax in aid of the county roads; to repeal an act for the better regulation and working of county roads in Boyle County; authorizing the city of Newport to refund its funded debt; to amend an act to incorporate the Elkton Railroad. Mr. Peay introduced a bill to encourage the building of railroads in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and to exempt from taxation all railroads which may be hereafter built under existing charters, or under charters which may be hereafter granted, for a period of ten years from the date of the completion of such new roads. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The following bills were passed: To prevent the sale of liquor in the town of Trenton, in Todd County. To legalize the orders of the Marshall Circuit Court made at December term, 1880. To change the time of holding the Circuit Courts in Trigg and Muhlenberg Counties. To amend an act entitled "An act establishing a Criminal Court in the Twelfth Judicial District." This bill fixes the salary of the Judge of said Court at $2,400 per annum. To amend an act to incorporate the Louisville, Cincinnati and Virginia Railroad Company, approved April 24, 1882. To incorporate the Covington Inclined Plane and Elevated Railroad Company. To incorporate the City and Suburban Telegraph and Telephone Association of Cincinnati. To incorporate the Kentucky Inland Telephone Company. To require certain legal advertising to be published in a newspaper in Kenton and Campbell Counties. A number of local bills were passed. Adjourned.

FRANKFORT, March 15.—SENATE.—Bills passed: To prohibit the sale of liquors in Civil District No. 5, in McCracken County, and in Civil District No. 1, Ballard County. A bill to repeal an act to prohibit the sale of liquors in the town of Trenton in Todd County. To reduce the number of Justices' Districts in Shelby County, and to provide for laying off the boundaries thereof. A bill to change the time of holding the Trimble Circuit Court, etc. Allowing the Justice of the Peace living the nearest to the town of Caseyville, in Union County, to hold his Courts for the trial of civil cases once a month. Several local bills were passed. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—A resolution was adopted to request the members of Congress to use their best efforts to obtain an increased compensation for the gallant members of the life-saving crew now stationed at Louisville, whose heroic conduct and noble self-sacrifices in hours of peril so well merit deserved reward. A bill to increase the jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace in Fayette County was passed. A number of local bills were passed. Adjourned.

FRANKFORT, March 17.—SENATE.—Bills passed: To prohibit stock from running at large in Augusta Precinct, Bracken County; to preserve the rolls and records of the thirteen regiments of the war of 1812. To authorize the Bourbon County Court of Claims to assist in the erection and repair of bridges. To incorporate the Advance Seminary, in Johnson County. To re-enact an act authorizing rewards for the killing of wolves, red foxes, gray foxes and wildcats. Mr. Clarke proposed the following resolution, viz: Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Senate be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint a Second Assistant Clerk." Adopted. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: Senate bill to amend Section 591, Title 3, of Chapter 3 of the Civil Code of Practice. Mr. Jackson moved to suspend the rules and to take up a bill to encourage the building of railroads in undeveloped portions of this Commonwealth, and to exempt such as may hereafter be built from taxation for ten years. Adopted—yeas, 54; nays, 19. The bill was read a third time, and pending its consideration the House adjourned.

FRANKFORT, March 18.—SENATE.—Senator Hallam, of Covington, offered the following resolution: "That this General Assembly will adjourn on the 29th day of March, 1884, to meet on the first Monday in November next and that the reports of committees, and action thereon, shall be the only order of business at said adjourned session." Mr. Peay proposed an amendment. Bill ordered printed, and referred to the committee on the whole, and made special order for Thursday at 12 o'clock—Yeas, 24; nays, 4. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: A Senate bill to amend the charter of the Louisville Gas Company. To define who shall sell drugs and medicines in Larue County. Creating a lien on stock committing trespass in Trimble and Carroll Counties. To incorporate the Funk Seminary at Lagrange, in Oldham County. Creating an additional voting place in the Fourth Magisterial District in Fayette County, To amend an act, entitled "An act to provide for the erection of a new court-house in Fayette County." To amend the charter of the city of Covington. To incorporate the Bowling Green and Gasper River Turnpike Road Company. The House adjourned until Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

FRANKFORT, March 19.—SENATE.—Bills passed: to amend the charter of the city of Covington; to amend the charter of the Stony Point and Sermon's Turnpike Road Company; to amend the charter of the town of Shepherdsville; for the benefit of Valentine Schneikert's heirs; to amend the charter of the Continental Life Insurance Association; to amend the charter of the town of Bardstown; for the benefit of Mrs. J. K. Carr, of Lewis County; to authorize the town of Somerset to take stock in the Somerset Street Railway; to amend the charter of the Somerset Street Railway Company.

HOUSE.—House not in session.

Miscellaneous Items.

MR. JOHN REISING, a well known citizen of Sandfordtown, about seven miles from Covington, is reported mysteriously missing from his home. He left there on the 15th, and was last seen on the same day on Russel street, in Covington. Search has been going on for him ever since, but without effect, and his family and friends are greatly alarmed. Reising was in well-to-do circumstances, has a wife and several children, and seemingly had everything to make him contented with his condition. There are fears of foul play.

A SAD case of insanity was developed in Paducah a few nights ago. Mrs. Cramer, a widow and the mother of six small children, who was driven from her home by the recent partial overflow of the place, in the dread of another such affliction has lost her reason. After disrobing for bed she took a lamp and wandered out of doors and to the woods, and when found was sitting on a stump, nearly dead from exposure. It is thought she will die.

A DEMENTED man who gives his name as John Henry Peter Metz, and says he came from the moon, was arrested at Paducah the other day and jailed. He seems to be harmless, but is a nuisance in many ways. Metz can not tell how he got there or any thing about himself. He is a Swiss.

NEAR Briensburg, Marshall County, a few days ago, J. E. McWaters, while felling a tree, was struck by a part of the tree and so badly injured about the head, the side of his head and skull being crushed, that he can hardly recover. The injured man is forty-five years old, a man of family and an excellent and popular citizen.

AT Frankfort on the 19th, the Democratic State Central Committee met and fixed Frankfort as the place and May 7 as the time for holding a Democratic State Convention to appoint delegates to the National Democratic Convention to be held in Chicago.

RICHARD MURPHY was stabbed by John Conroy, proprietor of a billiard saloon at Mt. Sterling. The wound is supposed to be fatal.

AT the March term of the Bracken County Criminal Court Benjamin Hudzenfiller was sentenced for three years for grand larceny, and Charles Green (colored), for attempt to commit rape, seven years. In the notorious Cabler murder case the jury failed to agree.

HON. J. M. MATTINGLY, aged fifty-nine years, died of pneumonia at his residence in Nicholasville, a few days ago.

THE DAIRY.

—While we do not wish to lay a straw in the way of the progress of fine dairy cow breeders, and while we admit the excellency of Jersey, Ayrshire and Holstein, we do protest against the constant revilement of our native cows. No animal on the farm is treated worse. Struggling among ragweeds in almost grassless pastures, furnishing blood for flies in the blazing heat of midsummer, the effect of wrath, hail, snow, sleet, rain and polar winds, she still survives, ever patient and returning good for evil. If our abused native cow was treated half so well as her foreign cousin, perhaps she would be as famous as they.—*Farm, Field and Fireside.*

—The temperature of the cream should be so low that the little particles of butter will float in the buttermilk without gathering too quickly. While the butter is still in the granular form, draw off the buttermilk, and then pour in cold water, or, better still, a weak brine, or water first and then brine. Two or three washings in either clear water or brine will do the butter no harm. Now, if the butter is taken out upon the butter worker for salting, there will really be no working to be done, as that term is usually understood. No more working will be required than just enough to incorporate the salt throughout the entire mass.—*Exchange.*

—We have had a pretty long experience in making butter, and believe we know whereof we affirm. If very thick, stiff cream is put into any churn, but especially into one with a dash or floats that present a large surface to the cream, and the butter comes in a very short time, and is fully gathered before drawing off the buttermilk, the butter will very likely be pretty largely mixed with thick, unchurned cream and milk. And such butter can never be completely freed from its milk and cream, but they will remain in the butter more or less to its injury, according as it is to be kept or used immediately.—*Massachusetts Ploughman.*

—J. N. Muncy, of the Iowa State Agricultural College, says: "The average farmer cannot afford to specially prepare his butter for a first-class market himself, unless he has a dairy of at least fifty cows. Even then there is some doubt in mind whether he can make it pay. Any one who has had practical experience in the creamery business knows that the time required to properly handle the milk from twenty-four cows is nearly the same as that required to handle it from fifty to sixty cows." He argues that the creamery gives better returns to the farmer than he can realize from a home dairy.

—We have sometimes thought that if the term "working" should be expunged from the dairyman's dictionary, it might not be a bad thing either for the butter or the butter maker. What do we work butter for? Formerly, when dash and float churns were chiefly used, and when it was the custom to gather the butter in the churn before drawing off the buttermilk, it was more important that the butter should be very thoroughly worked, both before and while the salting was being done. But now, with churns better adapted to do the work, and with improved methods of using them, there is no necessity whatever for any second working, provided the salting is done as it should be, when the butter is taken from the churn.—*New England Farmer.*

—Butter that is to be printed needs less working than if it be put down in tubs, as the moulding and printing helps to work the salt in evenly. If one had been in the habit of working butter a second time after an interval of twelve or twenty-four hours, and should fear to omit the second working, it would answer the purpose just as well if the second working is done after ten minutes or a half-hour as if done after a longer time. On no account should butter ever be left to harden before its second working, especially in cold weather, when it would become so hard as to require warming before re-working. A great deal of butter is injured in winter by being frozen or chilled and then heated up again for working, and also in summer by being left too long in cold wells or ice chests.—*The Dairy.*

—Professor Arnold says in the New York *Tribune:* "A good many observing creamery men are becoming aware that ice in open and cold setting is the cause of a great deal of mischief to the butter, and only use it because of its great convenience. If in submerging milk injury from atmospheric condensations are pretty much avoided, the use of ice cuts off all maturity of cream, at least all in the right direction, and finally leaves it in a somewhat deteriorated condition. Were it not for the speed in creaming, and the saving of labor it occasions, it would soon go out of use, so many are becoming satisfied that butter from ice-cooled milk and cream cannot compete with that made without such chilling. From these considerations the probability is that the use of ice in the dairy will continue to become less and less in favor and less used, till the centrifuge is better perfected and comes into general use, and creams milk while warm and obviates the necessity for low cooling. Then ice in the dairy "must go."

—Imperfectly churned butter may be improved by working in the salt and then setting it away for a few hours. If salted very heavily, as it should be in such a case, the salt will form a brine, which, at the second working, will bring away more or less of the cream and milk that should have been separated from the butter by washing while it was in the churn, and before the butter was gathered into a solid mass. But it is far better to do the churning as it should be done, and then the subsequent work will be plain and easy. Have the churn large enough so that plenty of thin, sweet milk or water can be mixed in with the cream when it goes into the churn. This will sometimes retard the process of churning, but it will result in better butter and more of it. There is always a waste of cream when the churning is done in a very short time, portions of it being washed into the buttermilk. It is such buttermilk that sometimes pays for a second churning.—*The Dairy.*

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

A MOVEMENT is on foot to change the name of Bismarck, Dakota, to that of Lasker.

As the demand for Southern fruits and vegetables increases, they become more plentiful and improved in quality.

A SON of a prominent dime novel publisher has, by his marital experience, furnished the old gentleman material for a new book.

OVER fifty churches are standing in Nebraska and Dakota as monuments to Bishop Clarkson's worth and special labors in securing their erection.

NINETY-NINE infants were on exhibition at the New Orleans baby show. The first prize was taken by a seven months old baby that weighed thirty-one pounds.

CLELIA, the youngest daughter of Garibaldi, was married in Rome recently to Professor Grazialdi. Among the wedding presents was a diamond bracelet from King Humbert.

THERE wanders about Paris studios a stalwart, white-bearded old man, a famous model, who posed for Cupid in his childhood and for St. Anthony when old age was coming on.

OF the 6,400 books taken out of the Hartford (Conn.) Library, between November 1 and February 1, last, 4,532 were stories, 1,341 of them written for boys and girls, and 3,011 novels.

THE Governor of Delaware, having no power to commute a sentence, has succeeded practically in doing so by respiting a condemned murderer for fifty years, virtually commuting the sentence to imprisonment for life.

AT Hartford, Conn., a party of telegraph linemen climbed a tree in a lady's yard and began lopping off the branches. They did not heed her protests until she brought out a revolver, when, like Davy Crockett's coon, they came down.

THE proposition to cut down the salaries of the country postmasters, says the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette*, is reasonable. Two-cent postage has reduced the use of postal cards, and saved the postmaster much laborious reading.

AGRICULTURE is having a civilizing effect upon the Canadian redskins, and they are rapidly learning to follow farming as a means of livlihood. A bill has been introduced into the Canadian Parliament to give them a system of self-government.

MRS. OLIPHANT, the novelist, is said to be the most prolific writer outside of a newspaper office. She can carry on three serials at once. Besides the great number of novels she has written, we have many essays, travels, criticisms, etc., from her pen.

JOAQUIN MILLER is of the opinion that polygamy is on the decrease in Utah. The people there will cease to be "saints," he told the House committee on Territories the other day, when they are shown their true condition, which has been carefully hidden from them by designing men.

TRICHINOSIS, it is said, is devastating certain portions of Germany, and is the result of eating German bred and raised pork, our American hog having no responsibility in the matter. The prevalent habit in Germany of eating raw pork is undoubtedly the cause of the ravages of this dread disease.

THE recent investigation in Albany as to oleomargarine, brings forth some interesting facts. One witness testifies that the sale of this compound as butter is universal, and another that the Ohio prohibitory law is inoperative, there being more oleomargarine made and sold in that State than ever before.

THE Smith family fills fifteen closely-printed pages in the new London Directory, and the Browns eight. There is in the city a charity for poor Smiths established by an Alderman of the name 200 years ago. He gave £1,000 to captives held by Turkish pirates and £1,000 to poor kinsmen, and the latter fund has increased until it is worth about $60,000 a year.

WE have it on the authority of the New York *Sun* that a lady sixty years old, residing in Rochester, N. Y., skated from that city to Brockport, twenty miles, in an hour and twenty-five minutes. The Philadelphia *Press* comes next with the story that Mrs. Hannah Simon, of Newark, N. J., recently celebrated her ninety-ninth birthday by waltzing for ten minutes.

A GERMAN savant has been making some interesting experiments with the phonograph, especially with the language and songs of the Central African tribes. His idea is by fixing the speech and melodies on metallic rolls it will enable scientific men to reproduce the sounds by unrolling the plates, and thus reproducing the sounds as they are uttered in the heart of Africa, to study the different dialects, and many interesting ethnological discoveries will be made by comparing the sounds.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

BURLINGTON, KY. MCH. 26. 1884

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$80
1 "	½ "	40
½ "	½ "	20
¼ "	1 "	20
¼ "	½ "	10
⅛ "	½ "	6

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; over that number (excepting the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.

Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

THE legislature is still grinding on local grist.

IT is very difficult for the Democratic party to decide whether Tilden is dead or alive.

PROHIBITION is breaking out in Kentucky, several localities having laws of that class passed.

THE Democrat says it is pretty certain that Breckinridge will have no opposition in Owen county.

KENTUCKY ought to have a double barreled legislature—one for local and one for general legislation.

THE President is setting his traps for capturing the Kentucky delegation in the Chicago convention.

KENTUCKY pays her public school teachers less per month than any other State in the Union, viz: $21 75.

THE Gallatin county grand jury returned only nine indictments—pretty good showing for the county.

LOUISVILLE couldn't get up a bench show, but she succeeded in putting the Kentucky legislature on exhibition.

THE issue of standard silver dollars for the week ending March 22d, was $288,495; for the corresponding period last pear, $297,000.

THE favorite tipple in Washington is hot apple toddy, a beverage composed of baked apple, hot water, sugar and Jersey electricity.

BERNER, the white boy that helped to murder Wm. Kirk, in Cincinnati, last December, has been found guilty of manslaughter, by an Ohio jury.

A LITTLE over half the legislature went to Louisville one night last week to drink champaign and put in motion an exposition boom for that city.

IF Frankfort gets the State Convention on her hands before the legislature is got off, the government will have to send out more relief boats.

THE voters in the seventh Congressional district are being regaled by the silver-tongued oratory of Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, candidate for Congress.

ALTHOUGH Mr. Blaine is busy on his book, a presidential boom in his favor has broken loose, and to get it checked will give other candidates some trouble.

THE Democratic State Central Committee has called a State Convention to send delegates to Chicago, for Frankfort, on May 7. County conventions are ordered for April 26.

THE legislature ought to pass a law requiring the N. O. & T. P. R. R. to provide its passenger coaches with life preservers, to be kept on board from the time the train leaves Ludlow until it returns.

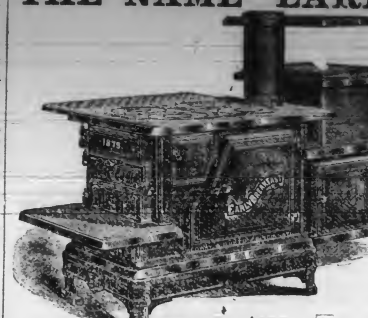
THE legislature has abolished poll-tax in Kenton county, and the deficit that would have occurred in the county treasury, had the lawmakers stopped when they repealed the poll-tax, is provided for by increasing the rate of taxation on the taxable property in the county.

IF all that is charged against the legislature investigating committee to which was referred the Lexington Asylum, is true, the committee ought to be investigated. Dr. Chenault, the superintendent, has made a very poor defense, and the committee has evidently tried to whitewash him.

LEAVE has been granted by the legislature to bring in a bill to establish the whipping post for the punishment of wife beaters and those convicted of petit larceny. The whipping post would be a very effective punishment, and would have to be resorted to very seldom.

MRS. ANNA B. COOK, State Librarian, died at St. Joseph's Infirmary. Louisville, on the 19th inst. Mrs. Cook's husband, Dr. Cook, was a victim of the Yellow fever in Hickman in 1878, since which time she has been figuring in public, an interesting and highly educated lady. She was buried at Elizabethtown.

THE NAME "EARLY BREKFAST,"



Has become so familiar to the people of BOONE AND KENTON COUNTIES, AS THE LEADING

Cook Stove

of the age, that further mention is unnecessary.

W. H. & J. M. McClung,

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They also do all kinds of Job Work —SUCH AS—

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Second Door below Sixth Street.

HENRY WATTERSON who is in Washington trying to engineer the copyright bill through Congress, not meeting with much success in that business, wants to take charge of the tariff legislation and lay down the policy of the democrats in Congress, on that question.

THREE men have been hung in this State this month, which looks like hanging had not entirely played out in Kentucky. This is a pretty good beginning for the new year, and if the rate per month is continued it will have a wholesome effect on criminals in this Commonwealth.

ESQ. E. H. BAKER is canvassing this section in the interest of a proposed pike leading from this place to the grade at Scott Ryle's on Gunpowder. The proposed pike will follow the old road nearly to Ben Rice's where it will leave it, passing Owen Conner's and J. O. Huey's to the creek at Joe Riddell's, thence down the creek to Scott Ryle's. This is a good and cheap route, and Esquire Baker was receiving much encouragement.

IN reply to direct questions on the subject of his renomination, Mr. Tilden is reported to have said: "In my letter four years ago I stated why I would not allow the use of my name; it was discredited. The same reason I now urge. They have become stronger, for I am four years older, and am more infirm now than then. I would urge that the idea be discontinued, for it is not right that I should undertake to do that which I am physically unable to do. I am now unable to undergo the exertions which, in case of my election, I should have to make. I would not disappoint my party. My name must not be considered."

THE State Central and Executive Democratic Committees met at Frankfort, the 19th inst., and adopted the following:

To the Democracy of Kentucky. At a meeting of the Democratic State Central and Executive Committees, held at Frankfort, March 19, 1884, the following resolutions was adopted.

Resolved, That a Democratic State Convention to appoint delegates to the National Democratic Convention to meet in Chicago, July 8, 1884, and also to elect State electors, be and is hereby called to meet in the city of Frankfort on Wednesday, the 7th of May, at 12 o'clock.

Resolved, That we hereby appoint Saturday, April 26, as the day upon which the Democracy of the various counties shall meet at their respective county seats for the purpose of sending delegates to the State Convention. The County Committee of each county is requested to give due notice of the day and object of the meeting, and to name the hour at which it shall be held.

In selecting county delegates it is recommended that the rule of one for each two-hundred cast for Knott for Governor, and one for every fraction of one-hundred and over be observed.

By order of the State Central and Executive Committees.

J. STODDARD JOHNSON, Chairman.
Henry Stanton, Secretary.

STATE NEWS.

The Lunatic Asylum at Lexington has no room for more patients.

The Transcript wants a tobacco house in Lexington.

Owen county farmers are preparing for a large crop of tobacco this year.

An Owen county child ate polk root and but for antidotes would have died.

Jessamine county will put in an unusually large crop of tobacco this season.

The boys of Owenton spend their leisure time of evenings in using boxing gloves.

In some parts of the State the ewes dry up and the lambs die after they are two months old.

Physicians report that the itch is making things lively in Owensboro and Daivess county.

Wheat that has been submerged by the river looks vigorous and green. The overflow has not visibly affected it.—Union Local.

The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce has adopted a rule making 68 pounds of ear corn a bushel instead of 70 as heretofore.

One hundred and fifty tons of ice four inches thick, were cut and housed at Owensboro, March 4, which is remarkable for so late in the season.

The weather having moderated, the training and exhibition of fine equine flesh in the streets constitutes a perpetual show.—Eminence Constitutionalist.

The total value of horses, mules, cattle, sheep and hogs in Kentucky, as reported by the department of Agriculture, at Washington, February 19, 1884, is $74,267,167.

Mr. White, Mr. Brown and Mr. Green are candidates for sheriff in Gallatin county. Mr. Blue, Mr. Red and Mr. Yellow have not decided whether to become candidates or not.

The wheat crop in Todd county is as bad as we ever seen it at this time of the year. In many fields it makes no show, in fact it can not be seen one hundred yards.—Elkton Register.

J. W. Beauchamp had a ewe to die a few days ago, leaving a young lamb which is now being suckled by a bitch along with a lot of pups. This emblem of innocence contends for his rights with his canine friends and butts them into submission.—Spencer Courier.

The small grain in this and adjoining counties is looking very well. The top blades of the wheat and barley are a little brown by the last freeze, but the roots are vigorous, and the growth has been healthy since the milder weather set in.—Yeoman.

FOR RENT.

From 6 to 10 acres of tobacco land; also some good corn land. Call on CY CRISLER, at Burlington, Ky.

FOR SALE.

A thoroughbred Jersey Bull, 5 years old. Price, $60. Call on E. H. HOWARD, Bullittsville, Ky.

FOR RENT.

About 50 acres of good oat land. Call on or address Ma y E. Kendall on the premises or C. O. Utz, Constance, Ky.

NOTICE.

The stockholders in the Burlington and Florence turnpike are hereby notified that an election for the choosing of a president and four directors for said road, will be held at Dudley Rouse's store in Burlington, on the first Saturday in April, 1884.

FEELDEN ROUSE, Pres.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the Sheriff of Boone county, Ky, for the years 1881-2-3 I, or one of my deputies, will, on

Monday, April 7th, 1884,

between the hours of 12 m. and 3 o'clock p. m. at the Court-house door in Boone county, Ky. expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due aforesaid and cost,) to wit:

A track of land containing 10 acres more or less, levied on as the property of Joel Ryle and adjoining the lands of Sebern Berkshire, T. C. S. Ryle, Z. T. Stephens, &c. Amount to be made by sale $8 05.

J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C.
By W. T. GERMAN, D. S.

Mch. 14, 1884.

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For Rent.

A house and good tobacco land. Apply to or address JAMES D. ACRA, Burlington, Ky.

Farm for Sale.

31 acres of improved land in Carlton precinct. Buildings and fencing all good, and well watered. Five acres in grass—balance in cultivation.

JOSHUA LAWELL.
Rabbit Hash, Ky.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Nancy Hamilton, deceased, are notified to come forward and settle same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven as by law required.

NOAH CLORE, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of Thos. Rich, deed., will present them properly proven, as by law required. Those indebted to the estate will please come forward and settle at once.

JACOB REIB, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

The stockholders of the Woolper Turnpike are hereby notified that on Monday, April 7th, 1884, an election will be held in Burlington, at which a board of five directors will be chosen to serve the ensuing year.

J. FRANK GRANT, Sect'y.

NOTICE.

Persons having claims against the estate of Nancy Snyder, deceased, are notified to present them at once properly proven, for payment; and those owing the estate must settle their indebtedness at once. The sale notes are expected to be paid promptly upon their maturity. T. B. AYLOR, Adm'r.

Notice.

All parties having claims against the estate of F. W. Grant deed., are hereby notified to present the same properly proven without delay or further notice,

J. Frank Grant,
W. H. Grant, Adm'rs.

Strayed.

Taken up as a stray by Allen Goodridge, living on the Ohio river, about 1½ miles below Taylorsport, in Boone county, on the 12th day of January 1884, one bull about two and half years old, with white head, dark read body, some white on his back, and end of tail, legs spotted up to his knees straight horns and under bit in each ear, and which I have appraised at $15. Witness my hand this 12th day of Jan., '84.

W. A GOODRIDGE, J P B C

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

From Pure Plymouth Rocks, straight descendants from the show birds of Isaac Daniels and Perlay Pickett, of Ohio. My birds are second to none. Fine size, quick to mature and best of layers. For reference inquire of N. Dickerson or Eldie Ranson, at Verona, or Jacob Cleek or Geo. W. Sleet, at Beaver Lick, Ky. You can order them now and say when you wish them shipped. Your orders will be promptly filled and with proper care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Price, $1 50 for 15, and $1 for each 15 over, when shipped at same time. Money must accompany order. Address M. J. HUME, Verona, Ky. 15 3m

$66 a week at home. $5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. If you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

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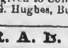
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Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beaver—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

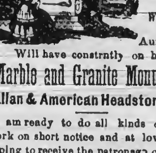
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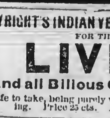
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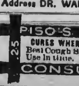


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Local News.

Sunday was a beauty.

Many plant beds are sown.

Ask Ben Kirkpatrick what time it is.

The busy little bee was out on a fly last week.

Miss Nettie Gardner is making up a school in Burlington.

The warm weather of Monday brought out straw hats and fishing poles.

At Mrs. Campbell's sale last Saturday many articles sold very cheap.

Frog-pond nightly concerts are very popular through the country now.

Cy Riddell has bought Mrs. John O. Campbell's real estate in Burlington.

'Squire Gaines has completed assessing the territory allotted to him.

Cincinnati is having a baby show this week. The next on docket is cat show.

Doors and windows were thrown open Saturday to admit the spring atmosphere.

W. L. Gedge, an ex-proprietor of the Boone House, this place, is here on a short trip.

If you want to buy saddles and harness cheap call on A. M. Aera, Burlington, Ky.

Ducks were abundant on the river last week, but our local hunters could not hit them.

Rev. C. C. Conner occupied the pulpit at the Universalist Church, at this place, Sunday.

We noticed the daubbers with their paint-pots and brushes flying arouud Monday morning.

Sixteen Smiths are to leave Burlington for Florida, where they will make their future home.

This community is ripe for a good entertainment, and that is what Alf Burnett will give it.

Rev. C. C. Conner and wife, of Newtown, Ohio, were visiting relatives hereabout last week.

Levi Spurr, of Fayette county has lost three valuable horses which he thinks were poisoned.

The assessor was very busy in this section last week. He says he finds more dogs than babies.

Mrs. Eliza Shacklett, who had many acquaintances here, died in Meade county a few weeks since.

Dr. Smith's sale was well attended, Tuesday, considering the weather, and things brought good prices.

Last week we printed stock bills for R. O. Hughes & Bro., who are handling first-class stock this season.

E. K. Stephens has moved from Missouri to Kansas from which place he writes to have his RECORDER sent.

R. O. Hughes and brother drove seven mules through town Saturday, which they bought of John J. Rucker.

The grass in the Court-house yard has a very healthy look, and a few days warm weather will make it good grazing.

W. P. Saxton checked his baggage for the windy west last week. When he finds a place he likes there he will locate.

Mr. R A. Brady, of near Bellevue, has four ewes that had twelve lambs, and out of the twelve there are now two living.

It has rained so much lately that it is getting ashamed to rain during the day, and now occupies the night for that purpose.

Some garden truck has been planted, but not in our garden.

LATER—Our frau has plauted a dozen lettuce seed.

About the maple trees which are putting out bloom thousands of bees flock, when the sun makes it warm enough for them to be out.

Some of the female citizens threaten to hold an indignation meeting, at which the subject of exiling the town hogs will be discussed.

The Cincinnati Sunday dailies were manipulated by a new firm on this route Sunday. A saddle colored lad furnished the wind for the business.

They have had quite a serious time with the measles at Hon. N.S. Walton's. Mrs. Walton contracted the disease while in Frankfort with her husband.

The portrait of the father of this country adorns the wall of our sanctum and the attaches each carry a little hatchet, while the RECORDER bristles with facts.

Several cases of a mild type of spring fever were developed in Burlington Saturday and Sunday, and it will probably become epidemic as soon as spring comes to stay.

If you have a watch or clock that needs repairing, or if you want to buy fine jewelry go to M. C. Motch, jeweler, N. W. Cor. Madison and Pike Strs. Covington, Ky.

Rev. Howe, of the Christian church will occupy the pulpit in the Universalist church, this place, next Saturday morning and evening and Sunday morning and evening.

They have a boy in Sebree, this State, in whose pockets silver money melts. We have often heard of money's burning a fellow's pocket, but never before heard of a pocket's melting money.

Our correspondents are too busy making gardens and spring chicking to get up communications for this week. Of course the derelict are excusable under such circumstances.

To-night, Wednesday, Alf Burnett gives one of his inimitable performances at Morgan Academy. If you want to devote the evening to mirth, be sure and go to see Burnett to-night.

Mrs. Huddleston and daughter, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., and Miss Ida Rouse, daughter of Esq. M. S. Rouse, of Florence, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Bruce for several days.

E. D. Tanner, of this county and Miss Anna Jackson, of Indiana, were married last week, and will go to housekeeping in the house lately vacated by L. D. Houston near the Florence X-Roads.

On the 20th inst., Mr. Benjamin Rouse and wife had been married 50 years. The clock that now registers time for them has been a faithful servant from near the first of their housekeeping.

In this issue appears the advertisement of J. M. & W. H. McClung, of Covington, who seem to have a corner on the Boone county trade in their line, and as their motto is live and let live, they will continue to hold it.

We are sorry to chronicle the death of Sheriff Clutterbuck's wife this week. Mrs. C. had been a patient sufferer with that dread disease, consumption, for some time, and was released from its pangs by death, last Saturday morning.

Geo. Aylor's horse hung in the mud on the hill near John Huey's the other day, and fell, getting George beneath him, but fortunately not hurting him. George left a life size portrait in the clay, and it threatens to be indelible.

Those wishing carriage painting, house painting, graining, in fact, any kind of plain or fancy painting, done should call on Joe Reed before letting out their work. He has made painting a study, and his work gives satisfaction.

Dr. E. L. Grant played it pretty fine when he came to town last week to get his license to wed Mrs. N. A. Allen, covering his tracks so successfully that suspicion was not aroused in the least; he has the best wishes of the RECORDER all the same.

Jas. M. Thomason, J. Frank Grant, Sam'l. C. Buchanan and Stephen S. McWethy, have filed with the County Clerk articles of incorporation for the Petersburg Building Association. The number of shares of stock is limited to 2,000 at $100 each.

The colored school closed last Friday night, with an exhibition, consisting of singing, essays, dialogues, declamations, &c. Some of the parts were well rendered, and their teacher deserves a great deal of credit for the manner in which she had them drilled.

Floods come and go, but we continue to do business at our old stand in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, and those wanting tombstones or monuments will find our prices and designs most satisfactory. John Beall, of Hebron, is our agent in Boone county. Harschaert & Co., Lawrenceburg, Ind.

Mrs. Augusta Palmer, wife of John M. Palmer, at one time a resident of Burlington, died at her home in Lawrenceburg on the 17th inst. Mr. Palmer's house was rendered very damp by the late flood, from which his wife contracted a cold, and being a delicate lady grew worse till she died.

They have a Mulhattan at Williamstown, and last week he telegraphed the Enquirer that near that town an egg had been taken from the stomache of a hog which had robbed a setting hen a few days before it was butchered, and the egg being sound was placed under a hen and in due time a chicken was hatched from it.

Last Thursday about noon two tramps arrived in town, and wanted to go to the poor-house, one of them claiming to have the measles. The sick man's face was broken out, and it occured to those who saw him that it might be small-pox. And after having been in nearly all the business houses in town, the strangers were told that they had better decamp, which they did.

H. P. Stephens has cast his lot with Burlington, and seventy-five years hence he will be on the list of "Oldest Inhabitants," and will frequently be seen in the rotunda of the $25,000 Court-house of the future, and regarded as an ancient land-mark by the legal fraternity that will frequent that place. He will take pride in reciting accounts of the thrilling events that occurred from time to time during his long residence here, and they will be eagerly listened to by his great, great-grandchildren. Be this as it may, we welcome Perry and his wife to our town as citizens.

The trial of James Franks for the murder of John Clark, in Grant county, April 23, 1883, was commenced in the Gallatin Circuit Court last Wednesday, and will be concluded some time this week. The accused swore Judge Major off the bench, and Henry M. Winslow was elected a special judge to try the case. Franks and Clark were partners in business at Stewartsville, Grant county, and fell out about a check Clark charged Franks with appropriating. The prosecution is represented by Commonwealth's Atty. DeJarnette, M. D. Gray, W. W. Dickerson and D. S. Clay; the defense, by O. D. McMannamn, Warren Montfort, J. J. Landram and C. C. Crain.

H. C. White, of Williamstown, was to town the first of the week.

The Oldest Magazine in America.

Although nearly every one knows of Godey's Lady Book, it is not generally known that it is the oldest monthly publication in America. Established in 1830, it has outlived all other magazines, and might with propriety be called the mother of magazines in this country. Gray-haired men and women remember it as an entertainer when their hearts were young, and young people associate it with their first introduction to stories of romance. And the rising generation find it as pure and interesting as did its parents, ay, as its grandparents did in days of "Auld Lang Syne." It is an old and well remembered landmark in our American literature, and we doubt not that many of our readers will recall with it pleasant memories of other days. The young editor and proprietor, who now publishes it, has evidently determined that all who seek to renew their acquaintance with the old favorite shall not be disappointed. As viewed mechanically, it is excelled by none, while its corps of literary contributors includes many of the best known names of magazine writers. It certainly speaks well for it and our people, that, notwithstanding the enormous efforts made by the publishers of the numerous "penny dreadfuls," it finds such a large patronage, not only in America, but all over the world. Although its low subscription price ($2.00 a year) may somewhat influence its large circulation, we are inclined to ascribe its popularity to intrinsic merit, and we most cordially bid the old book God-speed on its second half-century.

The following tobacco report is from Badman's warehouse, Cincinnati, for the week ending Friday, March 21st.

The offerings of common new tobacco continue large, and are generally accepted by the seller, although prices are not quite so good as last week. The supply of this grade is evidently in excess of the demand, and will probably go some lower.

The better grades of new tobacco suitable for cutting and filler purposes, owing to small offerings, were rather active, and those sold brought satisfactory prices to shippers. Receipts of new tobacco larger.

In old tobacco we note a fractional decline on the inferior grades, a sharp advance on the better kinds, with an active demand and limited offerings. This advance was sustained until the close of the week. Our sales for this week were as follows:

103 hhds. old, Owen county, 28 from 5@5½; 86 from 9½ to 13—24 from 13 to 16½; 15 from 16½ to 19½.

13 hhds. old, Owen county, 6 from 10½; 7 from 15 to 18½.

34 hhds. new, Brown county, 14 from 5⅝ to 13½; 11 from 13½ to 16; 9 from 16 to 20½.

39 hhds. old, Brown county, 7 from 5⅝ to 12½; 9 from 12½ to 18; 14 from 18 25½.

58 hhds. new, Blue Grass county, 16 from 5⅝ to 10½; 23 from 10½ to 15½; 19 from 15½ to 18½.

104 hhds. new, Pendleton county, 42 from 5½ to 10½; 34 from 10½ to 13; 28 from 13 to 16½.

81 hhds. new, Mason county, 29 from 5½ to 11½; 34 from 11½ to 14½; 18 from 14½ to 17½.

22 hhds. new, W. Va. 9 from 5.30 to 10½; 13 from 10½ to 15; 16 boxes W. Va. from 3.95 to 10.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Hebron.

At Fred Kranz's sale cows sold at $53 to $65; hay $11 a ton.

Wm. Beall and Fred Kranz will move to Ludlow this week.

The growing wheat looks well, and we flatter ourselves that biscuit will not be a legal tender this fall.

Our handsome young friend, Joel C. Clore, is home from Springfield, Ohio, where he is giving his education the finishing touch.

The writer is a Tildenman, but wants the democratic party to nominate its strongest man for president, and he will be elected.

The dogs are embarking in a new enterprise, that of killing geese. One night last week they killed 15 for Jamison Aylor. There is talk of petitioning the legislature to pass a law to protect the geese of Boone county.

The first installment of real, genuine spring weather, came promptly on the 21st, the day on which the learned say old Sol crosses the line on his summer's tour toward the cooler climes of the north, and it found our farmers anxious to commence sowing oats, and ripping up the soil for corn.

Beaver Lick.

Mr. James Carroll and family, of Dry Ridge, Grant county, were visiting relatives recently among us. Jim reports a cold winter upon the ridge.

The extremely severe winter, according to good judges, has killed most all of our young fruit trees in this section which is a hard stroke on our many lovers of luscious fruit.

Playing checkers is the pastime of the boys who meet at the P. O. and lay over till the mail arrives. Uncle Bob Conley has never been entirely hemmed yet, the boys pronounce him a good 'un.

The past week afforded an opportunity for the farmers to prospect their farms and pass many good resolutions for the incoming season. First in order is plant beds, sowing clover, timothy and a few oats.

Milch cows are scarcer at present here than ever known, anything like a fair stripper is bringing from $55 to $65. Any one possessing a stock of good cows and desirous of disposing of them should immediately drive 'em up.

Robt. F. Miskill has moved into Neal Woods' house. Bob says he is going into business on general principle and won't object to meeting with success generally. Bob will leave a vacancy among the boys that will be hard to fill.

The mumps have been "doing" Beaver in the past two or three weeks with bad effect to some of the victims. It is quite the best to have mumps very young if convenient. [Yes, we had the old mumps, and they are much worse than the young ones.—ED.]

Last Wednesday Mr. Jacob Relb, jr., and Miss Nora Fullilove took a trip to the city and while there were neatly united in the holy bonds of matrimony. They returned on Thursday evening to the residence of the groom's father where a handsome supper awaited them. Happy may they ever be.

Mr. Jeff Murphy is building a house on his farm for his tenant, F. M. Jackson; Zack Baker is building for a tenant, also. In these days of big tobacco crops farmers can afford to build extensively for help as it generally pays largely in the outcome. I hear people say, tobacco sold high, very high last season and they mean to stick it again. The prospects for a large acreage of the weed in this locality is at present, to say the least, flattering.

John English has moved to the farm of J. O. Griffith, where he intends to grow a lot of fine tobacco. BILL LOYD.

Florence.

To us is allotted, this week, the painful task of announcing the death of Mrs. Belle Clutterbuck, wife of J. R. Clutterbuck, sheriff of Boone county, which truly sad event occurred at her home near Florence, Saturday, March 22d, at 8 o'clock a. m.

Deceased was a daughter of Captain Tighlman Senlour, of Kenton county, was 35 years old—has been married 15 years and was the mother of five interesting children, the youngest two, and the eldest, and only daughter, 13 years old; and well do they all carry the impress of the mother's faithful teachings. Death always carries with it gloom, whether the victim be the old grandfather of four score years or the sainted grand mother, who has ripened for the tomb; whether the little prattler on its mother's lap or one of riper years; or whether the stroke falls suddenly, or is long in expectancy. The case before us is one of those peculiarly sad kind, that it is hard to educate us to accept, however favorable we make the surroundings. If we could elect whom the the death angel should spare, we would say the mother with a family of little children. Deceased had suffered with consumption for more than a year past, and nothing was omitted that medical skill could suggest to stay the disease, or left undone, that kind friends or a devoted husband could do to minister to her comfort. But, she has passed away, and the family has lost a treasure that can't be supplied, and the community a true woman in every conception of the term. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Webster, of Louisville, at the Baptist church, Sunday at 2 o'clock p. m. The house was filled to overflowing, and the sermon was replete with words of consolation and instruction. Subject from St. John, 14—1: Let not your heart be troubled: ye believe in God believe also in me." After services the remains were conveyed to Highland cemetery and deposited in the vault.

Friends fondly cherished have passed on before,
Waiting, they watch me approaching that shore;
Singing, to cheer me through deaths chilling gloom,
Joyfully, joyfully haste to thy home.

Sounds of sweet melody fall on my ear,
Harps of the blessed your voices I hear;
Rings with the harmony Heaven's high dome,
Joyfully, joyfully haste to thy home.

Bright will the morn of eternity dawn,
Death shall be banished, his scepter be gone;
Joyfully then shall I witness his doom,
Joyfully, joyfully safely at home.

Plattsburg

The whooping cough is in nearly every family in this neighborhood, and is of the worse type.

Mrs. J. Frank Grant made her husband a present of a gold watch the other day, valued at $200.

Several cases of spring fever in town during the latter part of the week, all better at this writing.

The Weekly News has taken the place of the Enquirer in this locality, and is a very good change.

Sawing barrels in half, carrying straw and making hens' nests, has been the duty of your scribe of Sunday for some time.

Thomas Cochran says it is not safe to go near a mule's heels till he is nine days dead.

Hon. N. S. Walton's family have recovered from the measles. Hubert and Courtney being in town last Sunday.

Irwin Balsly has sold his farm near here to Enos Barolt, of Lawrenceburg, and W. B. Corbin has taken charge of it for him.

Born—To Henry Sherman and wife, a bouncing boy. To L. P. Sullivan and wife, a boy. To Ben Akin and wife, a boy. Lots of little democrats.

Bishop Schramm was out to see us last Tuesday, and give us some pointers as how to conduct a general store. Bishop knows how and don't you forget it.

A huge meteor was seen flying through the air here a few nights ago. It fell near the residence of 'Squire Hensley, and was a stone of a bluish color and about the size of a goose egg.

J. M. Thompson will plant 40 acres of tobacco this season. G. C. Woolell 20. B. B. Gaines, Dr. E. L. Grant is our largest tobacco raiser, but we have not heard the number of acres that he intends to have set this year.

There are two bridges on the Woolper pike the piers of which have fallen and the bridges are liable to fall when crossing them any time, one near M. F. Wingate's barn and the other just east of the iron bridge.

The whole country is ablaze of nights around here, caused by farmers burning plant beds. Nearly all are using canvass this season as it causes the plants to grow so much faster, besides it protects them from the bugs.

We guess the editors of the RECORDER and especially the senior is busily engaged about this time with that garden of his. We have a copy of what Billings knows about gardening which we will send to him if he stands in need of any instruction in that line.

Miss Lizzie Voshell gave a party last Saturday night that brought together the gallantry and beauty of the land. Among those present from a distance were Mr. Max Nowlin, of Guilford, Ind. Mr Ed and Miss Ida Phillips, of Lawrenceburg, besides a horde of our own dear boys and girls.

Bullittsville.

The farmers now soweth.

Lambs have been selling at $4.

Some of our citizens have just recovered from the measles.

A meeting was held last Sunday for the purpose of electing officers to conduct the sunday-school of the Christian church.

Mr. Walton has introduced a bill in the legislature, prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within three miles of the Christian church, at this place.

Crit Gordon has a booming school at the public school-house.....Lou Kendall is teaching a select school at J. W. Watts.....D.B. Watts has rented a farm near Francesville and gone to keeping house.....C. C. Graves has purchased a farm in Calloway county, Mo. for his son Joe.....We are glad to report Richard Gordon as able to be out. .....Dr. Crisler, of Ludlow, was called to see Mrs. Cretia Graves, near here, last week. The doctor reports a good practice in his town.

Taylorport.

Prof. H. M. Piper was in town last Sunday, and said he was going to Cleves, as usual.

Morgan Helm has been confined to his bed three weeks with malarial fever.

Our town at last has a dude, and he is a decided masher among the fair sex.

Robert Grubbs has purchased a farm of 160 acres in Dakota, and will move there April 10th. He says he expects to be worth half a million in a short time.

Buford Berry has a contract for erecting five houses for Chas. Short, of Fern Bank, and he has employed every mechanic in this place.

The officers of our village would do well to watch for body-snatchers in the day time as well as at night. Several of our citizens testify that they saw a man in the cemetery, Sunday, about 10:30 a. m., looking for points.

Taylorsport, as a business point, is at last, h. g. The two floods we have pulled through, demolished several of our business houses, and no one will erect new ones for fear of another flood.

Last Sunday afternoon the body of Charles Helselaw, of Mudlick, was found in the woods where it is supposed it had laid since the evening before. There was a bullet hole in one breast, while near him on the ground was found a pistol with one chamber empty. Esq. Howlett held the inquest, the verdict being that the deceased came to his death from a shot from a pistol in his, or some unknown person's hands. There is considerable mystery surrounding the affair.

The relief committee is now at work replacing the houses in Lawrenceburg that the late flood moved off their foundations.

How the ladies do like to attend sales and bid against—themselves, occasionally.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Farmers & Traders National Bank AT COVINGTON,

In the State of Kentucky, at the close of business, March 7, 1884.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$376,291 37
Overdrafts		3,087 22
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents		141,926 30
Due from other National banks	4,641 25	
Due from State banks and bankers	2,641 96	7,288 21
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		4,668 91
Current expenses & taxes paid		2,177 56
Premiums paid		8,000 00
Checks and other cash items		381 52
Bills of other Banks		3,460 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies		56 10
Specie		9,565 00
Legal tender notes		20,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		2,250 00
Total		$829,152 19

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$300,000 00
Surplus fund		4,000 00
Undivided profits		21,010 64
National bank notes outstanding		41,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	415,278 91	
Due to other National Banks	12,469 72	
Due to State Banks and bankers	2,452 92	460,141 55
Total		$829,152 19

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton, ss; I, John L. Sandford, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of March 1884. GEO. H. DAVISON, Correct—Attest: Notary Public.

E. J. HICKEY,
J. H. MERSMAN,
L. C. STEPHENS, } Directors.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to me are requested to come forward and settle by the first of April, 1884, either by paying the cash or giving their note for same.

E. R. ROBBINS.

FOR GOOD

Boots AND Shoes,

GO TO

GEO. H. LEOBKER'S,

NO. 36 PIKE STREET,

Covington, - - Kentucky.

WILLIAM CLORE,

—MANUFACTURER OF—

Agricultural Implements.



Such as Rover Steel, Side Hill,

Single & Double Shovel Plows,

JUMPING SHOVELS, GOPHERS, ROLLING CUTTERS.

Harrows, &c., &c. Send for Price List.

My Plows and Shovels can be had of J. Frank Grant, at Petersburg, Ky., and the Farmers' Co-operative Association, Grant, Ky., at factory prices.

MANUFACTORY AT RISING SUN, IND.

R. S. CRISLER,

Burlington, Ky.

WAGON MAKER AND

—MANUFACTURER OF—

ROAD WAGONS, SPRING WAGONS, HARROWS, PLOWS, WHEEL BARROWS

AND ALL KINDS OF WOOD WORK.

Also the Manufacturer of W. M. Conner's Patent Right Hay Conveyor.

Saws Filed & Sharpened.

Please call and examine my prices before calling elsewhere.

JAMES S. WAYNE, President. JNO. L. SANDFORD, Cashier

CAPITAL $300,000.

FARMERS AND TRADERS

NATIONAL BANK.

Covington, Kentucky.

DIRECTORS.

James S. Wayne, M. C. Motch, Sam Hind, E. J. Hickey, E. J. Green
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, J. L. Sandford, L. H. Dills, F. P. Helm
L. C. Stephens.

The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, collections made on all points in the United States.

The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank. dec. 30-6m

The Greatest Bargains in OVERCOATS AND SUITS

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540 Madison St, - COVINGTON, KY

UNDERTAKING.



We keep Constantly on Hand all sizes of

Burial Cases and Caskets.

And having just received a beautiful

NEW HEARSE,

Which can be had at a reasonable price when desired.

PRICES GUARANTEED LESS THAN CITY PRICES!

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Subscribe for the Recorder.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY

WHY DON'T THE GIRLS PROPOSE?

Why don't the girls propose, papa?
  Why don't the girls propose?
Each one seems coming to the point,
  And then away she goes.
Though 'tis their privilege this year,
  As everybody knows,
They flirt in quite an awful way,
  But, oh, they won't propose.

I've read the latest fashions,
  I talk of plait and frill,
And discuss the newest color
  With a quite consummate skill;
I am *au fait* on bonnets,
  Know a thing or two of bows,
And I seem to interest them,
  But they won't—they won't propose.

That most feminine of columns
  In the excellent *Bazar*,
Where the queerest sort of queries
  About making dresses are,
I have studied with attention,
  Till one really would suppose
That my language must attract them,
  Yet still they won't propose.

I've practiced charming innocence,
  And weeping at the play;
And I can drop my eyelids
  In a most engaging way;
I've studied hard to blush and lisp
  My "yes"'es and my "no"'s,
And smiled with sweet persistence;
  But they will not propose.

It's really very hard, papa;
  There's cause for just complaint;
I'm even trying to teach myself
  The way to scream and faint;
But while I practice every art,
  Too fast the leap-year goes.
Why don't the girls propose, papa?
  Why don't the girls propose?

—*Puck.*

MISS PENNYBACKER'S BLUNDER.

Mr. Larkington might have sat at his allotted desk, in the store of Levy, Heavy & Co., for the three hundred and thirteen working days of the incoming year, as he had for several already gone by, and watched the feather duster flirting among the bonnets, hats, artificial flowers, ruches and band-boxes of the millinery shop over the way, without that preliminary of the day's work attracting his especial attention. We say he might have done so; but on the eventful morning of which we write Mr. Larkington, having added up a long column of figures and dotted down the sum total, relieved the monotony by glancing out of the window. As usual the feather duster was flying about Miss Pennybacker's establishment, looking very much like a starved pea-fowl with a superabundance of tail, or an overgrown shuttlecock. But, not as usual, Mr. Larkington failed to see the somewhat masculine hand of Miss Pennybacker, wielding the brush. The one that grasped it was a plump, white, diminutive hand; the wrist was encircled with a dainty white cuff, and behind that was a well-puffed brown dress sleeve, only a few inches of which met the admiring gaze of Mr. Larkington. As this was all that gentleman could see, he contented himself with noting how the duster flew among the boxes in graceful curves under the direction of the pretty little hand, instead of the acute angles it described under Miss Pennybacker's superintendence. He relieved the monotony of his desk work innumerable times that morning, by looking over the way, and even became so much interested in the unseen person opposite as to make three blunders in the ledger, something before unknown in the whole course of his clerkship.

John Larkington was thirty-five. He had been a clerk for upwards of twelve years. Rumor said that a partnership had been frequently offered him, and he as frequently refused, but rumor is always inclined to exaggerate. Be that as it may, he was yet a clerk, and unmarried. Cupid's arrows flying everywhere, and as erratically as a boomerang, had failed to pierce his heart. Being a dry-goods clerk, he did not look at a woman in the same light that—for instance—a student of divinity does. The latter considers her as "Heaven's last, best gift to man." Mr. Larkington considered her a bundle of dry goods, and an expensive one, too. He could make distinctions between the real and the artificial. The divinity student could not. If he, the student, should have come into the store of Leavy, Heavy & Co., and admiring a good-looking lady, said to Mr. Larkington:

"What a fair complexion; beautiful; and what rosy cheeks."

"Lily-white and rouge," tapping the show-case where these articles are displayed.

"Possible? Her hair—how luxuriant—what wavy masses; and that coil! What an opportunity the present fashion gives a woman to display her chief ornament."

"All artificial, sir. Keep waves and bangs in that show-case. Any color you want?"

"Possible? What a waist and what a form!"

"Corsets and other artificial means do the business, sir."

"Possible? I never should have imagined it." And the divinity student leaves the store, his faith in women considerably impaired, humming: "This world is all a fleeting show," etc.

Though John Larkington had as yet, never been hit by any of Cupid's arrows, several had been shot at him. Indeed, Miss Pennybacker kept up an almost constant but useless fire. No difference to how fine a point those slightly habilitated little fellows ground their arrows—and Miss Pennybacker must have kept them busy turning the grindstone, judging from the number of quivers she used a day—they all fell harmless against Mr. Lankington. His heart was adamant. It was quite amusing to note the excuses Miss Pennybacker contrived in order to pursue her favorite employment. There were bonnet silks to select, ribbons to match, threads to purchase, particulars style of ruches, which she was sure she had seen at Levy, Heavy & Co.'s, and then, having looked over their stock and assured herself that she must have seen them somewhere else, she would chat small talk with Mr. Larkington, simper, smile and fire her shafts with a perseverance worthy of a better cause, seeing that she brought no game. To be sure, she did wing him once, when he carried home a heavy purchase for her, and having got him in her web she proceeded to draw him in; but, like a perverse bluebottle, he so kicked and struggled as to come off unharmed. Still she did not despair, but on every possible occasion ventilated the prosperity of the shop opposite, sat in the pew adjoining his at church, at which times she became a perambulating advertisement of her millinery establishment. He always bowed at the church door, and one Sunday, having a barometrical feeling that it would rain, he brought his umbrella and escorted her home; not knowing, however, that she also had brought one, and from sinister motives left it in her pew. Yet notwithstanding she used all her blandishments, and walked much closer to his side than even umbrella protection will allow, he remained stoical as a Cherokee warrior, and doubtless would have remained so to this day, had it not been for the plump little hand wielding the feather duster over the way.

It is astonishing what an influence a pretty woman can exert. The milliner shop of Miss Pennybacker became as attractive to Mr. Larkington's eye as a rose bush to a child who has discovered a bird's nest therein. From constant study, he could, without doubt, have told anything concerning the external appearance of the millinery establishment: how many lights of glass were in the bay window, and which, if any, were cracked or broken; how many rows of bricks were between the windows and door; what trimmings hung in the windows this day or that, and how fresh and blooming the girl who sat at the window sewing, looked, and how graceful were her movements. Even the somewhat portly form of Miss Pennybacker assumed a new interest in his eyes. He astonished her with his change of demeanor toward herself. He was assiduously polite on every occasion. She was happy in indulging the hope that her archery had at last hit the mark, never once dreaming that she was vicariously receiving attentions which he would fain give another, and to which end he was now smoothing the way. Yet this was the case; and John Larkington was so villainous as to, one day, drop a remark that her business was such as to require an assistant.

"I agree with you, Mr. Larkington, but—but—," and she blushed and simpered quite girlishly.

Mr. Larkington saw her mistake and changed his tactics.

"How stupid she is," thought he; "I wanted to find out the name of the angel over the way, and she imagined I was paving the way to a proposal. Bah!"

"Do you ever take apprentices?" he inquired.

"O yes," she replied, regaining her composure, "I have one now; came only a few weeks ago: name's Rose—Rose Meredith. I'll send her over for something some time so you can see her," and she laughed and launched a few more arrows, thinking she were less likely to lose her game by badly wounding it.

Mr. Larkington thought Miss Pennybacker's "sometime" was a long time coming, but come it did, at last, and he was in an incomparable state of flustration to receive it. He didn't know anything except that there was a woman in the store and that woman an angel. When she asked for blue ribbon, he showed her black, and when the right shade was found, tried to measure it with his pencil instead of the yard-stick, and clipped it with his fingers instead of the scissors. Then there was sewing silk to select, but for the life of him he could do nothing towards it. He never saw how colors ran into each other. In fact, he could see nothing but a pair of loving brown eyes looking out quietly and modestly from long lashes, and a pair of sweet lips that said "sewing silk," "taffeta," and "this is the right shade," in the most musical way imaginable.

Her comings over, though very infrequent, were most interesting episodes in his business life. They were like gleams of sunshine on lowering days. With the hope of inducing a better acquaintance with Rose, he was more attentive than ever to Miss Pennybacker when she visited the store, and, much to that lady's satisfaction, this culminated in an invitation on his part for her and Rose to attend a panoramic exhibition one evening.

Of all places for timid lovers or pickpockets, entertainments of this nature are the best. An almost total eclipse of light is necessary for a successful display. Consequently pickpockets can pursue their advocation without fear of detection, and timid lovers are brave when they cannot see each other.

To say that Mr. Larkington was in a flutter of excitement when he stood at the door of Miss Pennybacker's establishment, on the night of the panorama is expressing it very mildly. We will not say how he sat down on the wrong chair, smashing certain artificial flowers, or how he handed his hat to Miss Pennybacker's reflection in the mirror, instead of to that estimable lady herself, or how he forgot to bow to Rose when she came from the mysterious inner room, appended to every millinery shop. We will mention none of these things, as there was nobody saw them save Miss Pennybacker, and she considered his abashment the result of his, as yet, unspoken attachment for herself.

From an attendance at the panorama it was very natural for Mr. Larkinton to drop over the way the next morning, after the preliminary dusting had been attended to, and the dust and ladies settled in their respective places, and inquire how they fared after last night's entertainment. And, having established a firm footing, it was a not uncommon occurrence to see him on dull business days, drop in quite frequently, all of which little attentions Miss Pennybacker thought especially directed to her, so blind sometimes is love to what is going on in its vicinity.

As acquaintance with Rose progressed, hitherto undiscovered beauties and excellencies developed themselves. That organ of Mr. Larkington's, at which the young gentleman of the bow is supposed to direct all his efforts, and which hitherto had remained as adamant, became so mollified under the manipulations of Miss Rose's charms as to receive every impression of that young lady's eyes with surprising distinctness. And it is not at all wonderful that he was several times on the verge of a proposal, the only drawback being his indecision as to how that all-important question should be advanced. It was all very well when in the store or alone in his room to con proposals in every variety or form. They came glibly enough from his tongue's end then. But when seated in the millinery establishment opposite Miss Rose, the chess board between them, and the plump little hand hovering like a white dove over the board, undecided where and what to move, the delicately shod foot tapping the carpet, the loving eyes hidden under their long lashes, even though Miss Pennybacker were not in the room, it was quite another matt r, indeed, to con proposals. In fact they would not come, with all manner of coaxing. Like the young waterman of Dibdin, he could "think of just nothing at all," with all that quiet blushing beauty before him.

The budding spring had bloomed into summer, and summer had shaken its bloom of roses into the lap of autumn, when one sunny afternoon Mr Larkington saw Miss Pennybacker sally forth from her establishment in all the gorgeousness that such a millinery stock as hers, and hers only, could furnish. It was a pleasant, genial afternoon; the streets were nearly deserted, business was dull to a superlative degree, consequently that gentleman had nothing to do but indulge in his favorite relief from monotony—gaze at the millinery shop opposite. Doing so, and seeing Miss Pennybacker depart therefrom, he thought that now or never was the time to settle the all-important question. Rose was all alone. He could hear her running the sewing-machine, at which she most always sat through the day, for be it known she had charge of the dressmaking branch of the business. Through the lazy quiet of the streets it buzzed like a miniature threshing-machine. Love is spasmodical brave. No sooner had his thoughts emanated than he put them in action. He crossed the street and entered. Simultaneous with this proceeding on his part was a scream from Miss Rose. His first thought was that his sudden entrance had frightened her, but a single glance d scovered the truth. She turned to see whose shadow it was that had darkened the door, and the movement had brought the plump little hand, guiding the work, in contact with the needle. There was blood flowing in little ruby drops from the slender forefinger of her right hand, and Rosa's pale face showed how much the wound pained her.

It is very awkward tying up one's finger, particularly when the left hand has to do the work, consequently poor Rose submitted to Mr. Larkington's bandaging it, which he did quite creditably, seeing that he was a bachelor, and above all, a timid lover.

This bandaging process, besides soothing the pain of the wounded finger, brought the roses back to her cheeks. From contemplating the roses in her cheeks, his eyes wandered to the artificial roses of Miss Pennybacker's millinery, and then to the dwarf rose bush in the corner, deflowered of its richness, which deflowering induced him to remark that roses were about all gone, and there was but one rose in the world he wanted. And when she asked what rose that was, he said Rose Meredith. Having broken the ice he said a great many more pretty and useless things which we will not attempt to transcribe, and she blushed more and more, and became the very reddest of red roses. Two happier people could not have been in the world than they were at that moment. But all courtships must have a termination, and this one ended rather abruptly by the unlooked-for appearance of Miss Pennybacker, which caused Miss Rose to suddenly disappear within the mysterious inner temple, while Mr. Larkington, with hat in hand, and very much confused, confronted the proprietress of the establishment. Having obtained sole control of Miss Rose, he thought it no more than Miss Pennybacker's due that she should know how affairs stood between her apprentice and himself. As a preliminary he threw out a few skirmishers.

"Candidly, Miss Pennybacker, do you think it right for a person to always remain single?"

"Lawk! Mr. Larkington, how should I know," blushing violently. "Will you sit down?" motioning him to a chair and seating herself.

Mr. Larkington drew his chair close beside hers.

"When a man—myself, for instance—finds a lady," taking Miss Pennybacker's hands—"a lady possessing all the endowments he thinks requisite and necessary in one whom he could choose for a wife; I say when a man finds such a person and does not try to obtain her affections, is he not doing himself wrong?"

"You have them already, Mr. Larkington," leaning somewhat closer to him.

"Yes, I am truly happy in the possession of her affections. As an interested party I ask you when the marriage had better take place?"

"Name the day yourself, dearest," said Miss Pennybacker, dropping her portly form into the lap of the astonished Larkington, closing her eyes and, to all appearances, perfectly oblivious.

"Great heavens!" he cried, "Rose, Rose, here quickly; Miss Pennybacker has fainted."

Rose appeared from the inner temple, and with their united assistance and a superfluity of sal volatile, Miss Pennybacker was brought back to a state of consciousness.

"Where is the dear, good man?" she sighed, opening her eyes. "Oh, there he is. Name the day yourself, my dear; the sooner the better for me."

"Why, my good woman," he said, "you have mistaken me. Rose and I are engaged, and she wished you to have the pleasure of naming the happy day when we will be united."

"Rose! Rose and you engaged?" she screamed. "Why didn't you say so, then, instead of beating around the bush in that manner? Oh! no, you didn't mean anything by it, imposing on a poor, lone woman—making merry of her credulity."

"But—Miss Pennybacker, I certainly meant no harm."

"Oh, no, you certainly meant no harm," speaking ironically. "No, certainly not. You can marry whenever you please. I'll have nothing more to do with the pert baggage. She can pack her traps immediately; her room is better than her company."

"That being the case, dear Rose, we'll go. My mother will be glad to receive you at her house."

And though Rose demurred to such an arrangement, and wished to go to her cousin's in the country, Mr. Larkington would not hear to it, and she at last consented. They left Miss Pennybacker alone in her glory, and were married that very evening, much to their own happiness and that lady's chagrin at the great blunder of which she was guilty.

Though a very hastily gotten up marriage, it was creditably performed. Mr. Levy gave away the bride. Mr. Larkington's mother, according to the good old custom of all old ladies at such events, shed tears; the newly-made wife was all smiles and blushes, and Messrs. Levy, Heavy & Co. forced a partnership on Mr. Larkington on the spot.—*John Brent, in South Bend (Ind.) Tribune.*

The Usual Way.

Scene on a horse car:

Stout lady in sealskin, handing the new conductor a ten-dollar note—"Take out one fare, please."

Conductor, affably—"Have you nothing smaller, madam?"

Stout lady, indignantly—"No, sir."

Conductor, still smiling—"Ah, beg pardon," pockets the bill and coolly begins counting out the change in silver coin.

Stout lady, in a horrified tone—"Oh, I can't take that; wait a moment." She then opens her purse, which contains change in abundance, pays her fare and receives back the bill. Conductor winks to passenger on the platform as he goes out and says: "Guess she thought I was fresh and would pass her. Do I think she wanted to ride free? Well, now, you just try this business for a while and you'll see some strange things. Lark street!"—*Albany Argus.*

—Brave actions are the substance of life, and good sayings the ornament of it.—*Lady's Journal.*

The Rubber Industry.

No foreign country can rival the United States in the rubber industry. As much as $75,000,000 is invested in the business of manufacturing rubber goods, of which $30,000,000 is confined to the rubber-boot and shoe industry. The factories devoted to it number 120, and the total number of employes is 15,000. A recent census bulletin places the value of the annual product at $250,000,000. Systems of working over worn-out rubber articles and converting them into new ones have been perfected. This can be done several times by mixing new rubber with the refuse, but the articles grow more brittle with each successive work-over. This has given rise to no little fraud, as unscrupulous dealers sell made-over goods for those manufactured originally from the crude rubber, and the consumer only discovers the deception after use. While it is an economy in one sense, an injury is done the legitimate industry by causing buyers to be unduly suspicious of all rubber products. No difference in color and appearance is observable on inspection between the original and second-hand rubber goods, hence the frequent complaints of imposition made against the rubber trade. The honest manufacturers can only protect themselves by affixing distinguishing marks or stamps to their product and by prosecuting those who sell inferior for first-class goods.—*Chicago News.*

Insomnia.

The proximate cause of sleeplessness is plethora of the cerebral blood-vessels, and a palliative cure can be effected by anything that lessens the tendency of the circulation toward the head. But a permanent cure may require time and patience. By night-studies brain-workers sometimes contract chronic insomnia in that worst form which finds relief only in the stupor of a low fever, alternating with consecutive days of nervous headaches. Reforming topers often have to pass through the same ordeal, before the deranged nervous system can be restored to its normal condition. Fresh air, especially of a low temperature, pedestrian exercise, and an aperient diet, are the best natural remedies. Under no circumstances should sleeplessness be overcome by narcotics. An opium torpor can not fulfill the functions of refreshing sleep; we might as well benumb the patient by a whack on the skull.—*Dr. F. L. Oswald, in Popular Science Monthly.*

Some New Ones.

A country tramp who brought up at a farm house a few days ago claimed to have had all manner of bad luck, and among other things he mentioned three fingers of his right hand had been so badly frozen during a cold snap in Dakota that the doctor had amputated them.

"Let me see," replied the farmer. A dirty paw was held in response.

"Why, your fingers are all here and all right!"

"Oh, of course, they are all right now, but during the three years it took to grow new ones I got so badly in debt that I lost all hopes and took to tramping!"

He got his dinner, but the farmer was in Detroit the next day making inquiries about the wonderful Western climate.—*Detroit Free Press.*

—Capt. A. F. Drayton, of New York, says it is not uncommon for a vessel to go to sea with a scant supply of provisions. This is not confined to sailing vessels, some of the steamers carrying just enough to last for a usual voyage. Few comply with the law in regard to the surplus of salt provisions. In many cases the oil used is inferior, the lights soon go out, and to this the captain attributed many of the accidents at sea. He thinks there should be some action by Congress to provide for an official inspection of the supplies of vessels before leaving port.

—Lieut. Danenhower is reported to have won his wife, as Othello did, by his thrilling tales of his "most disasterous chances." He first met her during his lecturing tour, and afterwards in private narrated his adventures in the Arctic seas, and so gained her heart as well as ear. But, then, many a young woman has been won merely by a judicious dispensing of ice-cream.—*Chicago Tribune.*

—Oscar Wilde, the hairy herald of æstheticism, having coined a sufficiency for subsistence in this country, is now drawling a lecture through England that is devoted to running down American people. He characterizes Americans as being the noisest people in the world; they are always in a hurry, and the National occupation is train-catching.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

—Michigan produces about two-fifths of the world's peppermint crop, the yield varying from 20,000 to 70,000 pounds of oil.—*Lansing Republican.*

—Jumbo is said to have increased five inches in height during his stay in this country.—*N. Y. News.*

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 24, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—common	$2 50	@	3 50
Choice butchers	5 25	@	5 75
HOGS—Common	5 25	@	6 10
Good packers	6 40	@	6 80
SHEEP—good to choice	5 00	@	5 75
FLOUR—Family	4 60	@	5 00
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red	1 09	@	1 10
No. 2 red	1 04	@	1 06
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	55½
Oats—No. 2 mixed	37	@	37½
Rye—No. 2		@	66
HAY—Timothy No. 1	11 50	@	12 00
HEMP—Double dressed	8 75	@	9 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	17 75	@	18 00
Lard—Prime steam		@	9 85
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	28	@	30
Prime Creamery	38	@	40
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—			
Potatoes per bar. from store	1 25	@	1 35
Apples, prime, per barrel	3 25	@	3 50
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$2 75	@	3 35
Good to choice	3 70	@	6 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 spring		@	1 06
No. 2 red	1 08	@	1 08¼
Corn—No. 2 mixed	60	@	62
Oats—mixed	40	@	41
PORK—Mess	17 50	@	17 75
LARD—Western Steam		@	9 72½
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@	4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	98	@	1 00
No. 2 Chicago Spring	88¾	@	91¼
Corn—No. 2	52	@	54¼
Oats—No. 2	32¾	@	
Rye		@	60
PORK—Mess	17 75	@	17 90
LARD—Steam	9 85	@	9 87½
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	$5 00	@	6 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	106	@	1 06½
Corn—mixed	56⅝	@	57¼
Oats—mixed	40	@	41
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	18 00	@	19 00
Lard—Refined		@	10½
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—A No 1	$ 4 15	@	4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	1 03
Corn—mixed	52	@	53
Oats—mixed		@	37
PORK—MESS		@	18 00
LARD—Steam		@	9
INDIANAPOLIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2, red, new	$	@	1 02
CORN—mixed		@	48
OATS—mixed		@	35½

Exploration of New Guinea.

* * * "In connection with the Waltham Watch Company, it may be stated that when the proprietors of *The Age* desired to present Mr. G. E. Morrison (the explorer of New Guinea) with a reliable chronometer, acting upon the advice of Mr. R. L. J. Ellery, the Govern't Astronomer, two Waltham watches were, however, procured for Mr. Morrison instead. These were kept at the Melbourne Observatory for a fortnight, and thoroughly and carefully tested, and were pronounced by Mr. Ellery, at the end of that time, to be *better* suited for Mr. Morrison's requirements than any chronometer."—*Ext. from Melbourne Age.*

—The Prince of Wales has an income of $500,000 a year, and his wife $50,000, yet it is said to require management and occasional spasms of retrenchment to enable them to live within their means.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Lucky Kangaroo Hunter.

One of the most daring Kangaroo hunters of Australia, and his stag hounds, were terribly lacerated by a wounded Kangaroo, on the great sheep ranche of Mr. Alfred Hay, Boomanoomana, N. S. W., and were entirely cured by the use of St. Jacobs Oil. Mr. Hay writes that it is the greatest pain-cure ever introduced for man or beast.

THOUGH a kerosene burner may be very heavy, the oil will make the lamp light.

I HAVE used Ely's Cream Balm for dry Catarrh (to which every Eastern person is subject who comes to live in a high altitude). It has proved a cure in my case.—B. F. M. WEEKS, Denver, Col.

MANY "heavy swells" float on the billows of credit.—*Gouverneur Herald.*

HAVING used Ely's Cream Balm for Catarrh and Cold in the Head, I am satisfied that it is a first rate preparation and would recommend it to any one affected.—R. W. CHEEVER, Editor *Herald*, Clinton, Wis.

"I'M tired all the time," lamented the wagon-wheel, creaking past.

Low Prices for Butter.

The New York *Tribune* in its market report explained why some butter is sold for such low prices. In speaking of butter it said: "Light colored goods are very hard to dispose of and several lots were thought well sold at 8 to 10 cents." If butter makers would get the top price, they should use the Improved Butter Color, made by Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. It gives a pure dandelion color and never turns red, or rancid, but tends to improve and preserve the butter.

MY father had an eating cancer for several years, which had eaten away his under lip and the inside of his cheek, down to the bottom of his gums. We got some of Swift's Specific and gave him, and the effect has been wonderful—almost miraculous. The sores are all healed, and he is perfectly well. Every one here said it was only a question of time about his death, and his cure has created the greatest excitement in this part of the country.

WM. B. LATHROP.

South Easton, Mass., Jan. 7, 1884.

DR. W. D. WRIGHT, Cincinnati, O.: "I have prescribed DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS in a great number of cases and always with success. One case in particular was given up by several physicians who had been called in for consultation with myself. The patient had all the symptoms of confirmed Consumption. He commenced to get better and was soon restored to health."

A Messenger of Health.

Sent free to sufferers from nervous, chronic and blood diseases, brain and heart affections, nervous debility, etc. It tells of wonderful cures effected by Dr. Scott's Coca, Beef and Iron, with Phosphorus. Sold by druggists; $1. Dr. Scott, Kansas City, Mo.

A COUGH, COLD, OR SORE THROAT should not be neglected. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES give prompt relief. 25 cts. a box.

Stinging, irritation, all Kidney and Bladder Complaints, cured by "Buchu-Paiba." $1.

IN the delirium of fever, and in restlessness, there is no such remedy as *Samaritan Nervine.*

Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Ask for it. Complete, permanent cure. Corns, bunions.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar Promptly cure asthmatic wheezing. Pike's toothache drops cure in one minute.

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia.

DR. WILLIAMS' Indian Pile Ointment. Warranted to cure any case of blind, bleeding or itching piles. At druggists.

Don't Die in the House. "Rough on Rats," clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs. 15c.

MR. B. J. ANDERSON, of Egypt, Tex., writes: "*Samaritan Nervine* cured my daughter of fits."

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, crows, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

HEADACHE is immediately relieved by the use of Piso's Remedy for Catarrh.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound was first prepared in liquid form only; but now it can be sent in dry forms by mail to points where no druggist can readily be reached, and to-day the Compound in lozenges and pills finds its way even to the foreign climes of Europe and Asia.

ST. JACOBS OIL



THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, And All Other BODILY PAINS and ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.,
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

The want of a reliable diuretic which, while acting as a stimulant of the kidneys, neither excites nor irritates them, was long since supplied by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This fine medicine exerts the requisite degree of stimulation upon these organs, without producing irritation, and is, therefore, far better adapted for the purpose than unmedicated excitants often resorted to. Dyspepsia, fever and ague, and kindred diseases, are all cured by it. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

$250 A MONTH. Agents Wanted. 90 best selling articles in the world. 1 sample *FREE.* Address JAY BRONSON, DETROIT, MICH.

FOR LADIES USE.—The grandest article. Send stamp for illustrated circular. Dr. H. G. FARR, 75 Essex Street, Boston, Mass.

HAIR Wholesale and retail. Send for price-list. Goods sent C. O. D. Wigs made to order. E. BURNHAM, 71 State Street, Chicago.

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$65 A MONTH and BOARD for three live Young Men or Ladies, in each county. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia.

Young Men learn TELEGRAPHY here and we will give you a situation. Circulars free. VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

SURE CURE for Epilepsy, Fits or Spasms. FREE TO POOR. Dr. KRUSE MED. Co., 2303 Hickory st., St. Louis, Mo.

The Surgeon's Knife.

Required to Remove a Stone from the Bladder—This Dangerous Operation Might Have Been Avoided by the Timely Use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy (of Rondout, N. Y.).

Mr. Simeon Tietsell, formerly of Rondout, N. Y., had been treated for seven years by various physicians for what they called Stricture of the Urethra, without benefit. He finally consulted Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., who found his trouble to be Urinary Calculi or Stones in the Bladder. The Doctor at once removed the foreign bodies with the knife, and then gave his great kidney and liver medicine, FAVORITE REMEDY, to prevent their reformation. The entire treatment was eminently successful, and Mr. Tietsell's recovery was rapid and complete.

While FAVORITE REMEDY is a specific in all Kidney and Bladder diseases, it is equally valuable in cases of Bilious Disorders, Constipation of the Bowels, and all the class of ills apparently inseparable from the constitutions of women. Don't forget the name and address, Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. The Doctor would have it understood that, while he is engaged in the introduction of his medicine, FAVORITE REMEDY, he still continues the practice of his profession. He treats all diseases of a chronic character, and performs all the minor and capital operations of surgery.

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Causes no Pain or Dread. Gives Relief at Once. Not a liquid or snuff. Applied with the finger. Thorough treatment will cure.

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SHARP PAINS Crick, Sprains, Wrenches, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Pleurisy Pains, Stitch in the Side, Backache, Swollen Joints, Heart Disease, Sore Muscles, Pain in the Chest, and all pains and aches either local or deep-seated are instantly relieved and speedily cured by the well-known *Hop Plaster.* Compounded, as it is, of the medicinal virtues of fresh Hops, Gums, Balsams and Extracts, it is indeed *the best* pain-killing, stimulating, soothing and strengthening Porous Plaster ever made. *Hop Plasters* are sold by all druggists and country stores. 25 cents or five for $1.00. Mailed on receipt of price. *Hop Plaster Co.,* Proprietors and Manufacturers, Boston, Mass.

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When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post-Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you.
Address DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

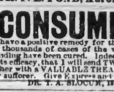


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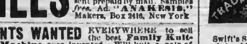


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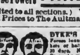
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.



Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail.
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PILES "Anakesis" gives instant relief, and is an infallible cure for Piles. Price $1 from druggists, or sent prepaid by mail. Samples free. Ad. "ANAKESIS," Makers, Box 2416, New York.

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Forces luxuriant Mustache, Whiskers or hair on bald heads in 20 to 30 days. No injury. Easily used. Beats the world. Price per Package with directions sealed and postpaid 25 cents, 3 for 50 cts. stamps or silver. L. L. SMITH & CO., Agents, Palatine, Ills.

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Works full package uniform. Saps a butter milk and saves labor. Invaluable to merchants and dairymen. Recipes for purifying and coloring. Send for circular. EMORY P. WALKER & SON, Cincinnati, O.

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Vital Questions!!

Ask the most eminent physician
Of any school, what is the best thing in the world for quieting and allaying all irritation of the nerves and curing all forms of nervous complaints, giving natural, childlike refreshing sleep always?
And they will tell you unhesitatingly
"Some form of Hops!"

CHAPTER I.

Ask any or all of the most eminent physicians:
"What is the best and only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs; such as Bright's disease, diabetes, retention or inability to retain urine, and all the diseases and ailments peculiar to Women"—
"And they will tell you explicitly and emphatically "Buchu."
"Ask the same physicians
"What is the most reliable and surest cure for all liver disease or dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, billiousness, malarial fever, ague, &c.," and they will tell you:
"Mandrake! or Dandelion!"
Hence, when these remedies are combined with others equally valuable
And compounded into Hop Bitters, such a wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed which is so varied in its operations that no disease or ill health can possibly exist or resist its power, and yet it is
Harmless for the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child to use.

CHAPTER II.

"Patients
"Almost dead or nearly dying"
For years, and given up by physicians of Bright's and other kidney diseases, liver complaints, severe coughs called consumption, have been cured.
Women gone nearly crazy!
From agony of neuralgia, nervousness, wakefulness and various diseases peculiar to women.
People drawn out of shape from excruciating pangs of rheumatism,
Inflammatory and chronic, or suffering from scrofula!
Erysipelas!
Salt rheum, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, indigestion, and in fact almost all diseases frail
Nature is heir to
Have been cured by Hop Bitters, proof of which can be found in every neighborhood in the known world.

KIDNEY-WORT

THE SURE CURE FOR KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, CONSTIPATION, PILES, AND BLOOD DISEASES.

PHYSICIANS ENDORSE IT HEARTILY.

"Kidney-Wort is the most successful remedy I ever used." Dr. P. C. Ballou, Monkton, Vt.
"Kidney-Wort is always reliable."
Dr. R. N. Clark, So. Hero, Vt.
"Kidney-Wort has cured my wife after two years suffering." Dr. C. M. Summerlin, Sun Hill, Ga.

IN THOUSANDS OF CASES
it has cured where all else had failed. It is mild, but efficient, CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION, but harmless in all cases.
☞ It cleanses the Blood and Strengthens and gives New Life to all the important organs of the body. The natural action of the Kidneys is restored. The Liver is cleansed of all disease, and the Bowels move freely and healthfully. In this way the worst diseases are eradicated from the system.
PRICE, $1.00 LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
Dry can be sent by mail.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Burlington Vt.

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Is found in the Great Modern Discovery,
DR. SCOTT'S
Coca, Beef and Iron
(With Phosphorus.)

Possessing marvelous curative virtues in all forms of Nervous Debility, Brain, Heart and Nervous Diseases, Dyspepsia, Weak Lungs, Nervous Exhaustion and Broken Down Constitutions. $1.00 per bottle. Six bottles, $5.00.
Send postal for the "Messenger of Health," and read of wonderful cures effected by Coca, Beef and Iron. Ask your druggist for it. Address
DR. C. W. SCOTT,
Kansas City, Mo.
☞ USE DR. SCOTT'S LIVER PILLS.

SAMARITAN NEVER FAILS. NERVINE IS UNFAILING AND INFALLIBLE IN CURING Epileptic Fits, Spasms, Falling Sickness, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Scrofula, and all Nervous and Blood Diseases.
☞ To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose sedentary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or Kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant, *Samaritan Nervine* is invaluable.
☞ Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained a sinking system. $1.50 per bottle.
THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR.
The DR. S. A. RICHMOND MEDICAL CO., Sole Proprietors, St. Joseph, Mo.
Sold by all Druggists. (18)
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CAUTION.
Swift's Specific is entirely a vegetable preparation, and should not be confounded with the various substitutes, imitations, non-secret humbugs, "Succus Alterans," etc., etc., which are now being manufactured by various persons. None of these contain a single article which enters into the composition of S. S. S. There is only one Swift's Specific and there is nothing in the world like it. To prevent disaster and disappointment, be sure to get the genuine.
Swift's Specific is a complete antidote to Blood Taint, Blood Poison, Malarial Poison and Skin Humor. J. DICKSON SMITH, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.
I have had remarkable success with Swift's Specific in the treatment of Blood and Skin Diseases, and in Female Diseases. I took it myself for Carbuncles with happy effect.
D. O. C. HENRY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.
I used Swift's Specific on my little daughter, who was afflicted with some Blood Poison which had resisted all sorts of treatment. The Specific relieved her permanently, and I shall use it in my practice.
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Our treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.
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Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer.

WALNUT LEAF TRADE MARK HAIR RESTORER

It is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and as its name indicates is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which sulphur, sugar of lead and nitrate of silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. JNO. D. PARK & SON, Cincinnati, O., and C. N. CRITTENTON, N. Y.

GOLD WATCH FREE!

The publishers of the Capitol City Home Guest, the well-known Illustrated Literary and Family Magazine, make the following liberal Offer for the New Year: The person telling us the longest verse in the Bible, before May 15th, will receive a Solid Gold, Lady's Hunting Cased Swiss Watch, worth $50. If there be more than one correct answer, the second will receive an elegant Stem-winding Gentleman's Watch; the third, a key-winding English Watch. Each person must send 25 cts. with their answer, for which they will receive three months' subscription to the Home Guest, a 50 page Illustrated New Year Book, a Case of 25 articles that the ladies will appreciate, and paper containing names of winners. Address
Pubs. of HOME GUEST, HARTFORD, CONN.

A. N. K.—E. 971

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1884. NUMBER 22.

THE WAR AT AN END.

Short Fight With the Rebels, Who Fly to the Hills.

Tamanieb Burned to the Ground—General Graham Will Explore the Country and then Retire to Suakim.

SUAKIM, March 27.—The British forces began to advance on Tamanieb at five o'clock this morning. Firing opened at 7:30, and was brisk upon both sides. The rebels were in larger numbers than yesterday. The English cavalry and mounted infantry led and drove the rebels from the rocks, dispersing them among the hills. There were no British casualties. The loss of the rebels is unknown. The rebels fired on the British troopers from rocks upon the left. The cavalry dislodged them and advanced to within 100 yards of Taminiab. As soon as Graham came up with the infantry and guns shells were thrown among the flying Arabs and exploded close to them. On reaching Tamanieb the men and horses made straight for the wells and slaked their thirsts. After a brief halt the cavalry moved out to the right and left of the village in pursuit of the retreating foe. The village forthwith was burned to the ground. General Graham will explore the region in the neighborhood of the wells of Tamanieb, and then return with his whole force to Suakim. The campaign is at an end. General Graham and the cavalry have returned to Suakim. The cavalry will arrive to-day. It is expected that the troops will embark immediately. Five hundred natives will soon be sent to open the Berber route.

Conductor Garroted on His Train.

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 28.—Shortly before 12 o'clock last night as the Chicago & Alton east-bound train from Kansas City was approaching Gilliam, Mo., the conductor, R. G. Dunsmore, had some unpleasant words with a passenger named Powell about the collection of his fare. Powell wanted to get off at Gilliam, but the conductor told him that the train never stopped there. After the conductor had gone into the next car Powell overtook him, garroted him from behind, and attempted to cut his throat with a pocket knife. He succeeded in cutting a deep slip in each of Dunsmore's cheeks before the latter could break away. Dunsmore, who has the use of but one hand, then struck Powell two blows, after which they were separated.

An Accident to the Bear.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The Arctic steamer Bear tumbled over on beam ends yesterday on being taken out of the dry-dock. The ballast had been removed for inspection and repair by the navy-yard workmen, and not having been replaced when the dry-dock was flooded to float her out, her top-heavy condition upset her. The carpenters, joiners, riggers and other workmen were hurled pell-mell among blocks of timber, plank, iron and loose rigging, but one was badly injured. It was necessary to place her ballast before the Bear could be bated and moved. The steamer will be ready for service after getting a fresh coat of painted work and on that is progressing rapidly.

A Petition for Dynamiter Gallagher.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The friends of Dr. Thomas Gallagher, of Green Point, a dynamiter, who was convicted of attempting to blow up a public building a year ago, and sentenced to penal servitude for life, have elaborately petitioned President Arthur in his behalf. It is claimed that he was convicted illegally, and a volume of documents have been printed setting forth his innocence. The matter is in the hands of a New York lawyer, who will soon go to Washington to lay the case before the President.

Our Interests On the Congo.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The Department of State has received a copy of the proposed treaty between Great Britian and Portugal, by which the American interests on the Congo are affected. It is understood that the terms of the treaty are not in accord with the views of the President on the subject as expressed in his last annual message. The treaty will be referred to the senate committee on foreign relations.

Coal Miners' Strike.

PITTSBURG, PA., March 28.—About eight hundred coal miners of the fourth pool struck against a reduction of one-fourth cent per bushel in the price for mining. It is said the third pool operators will also insist upon another cut of a quarter of a cent. The men are said to be in no condition to strike, as their finances are very low.

Found in the Creek.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—There was great excitement this morning at Wissahickon by the discovery of the remains of a man in the creek near Hanbell Mills. The body was sewed up in a bag. The supposition is that the corpse is a victim of murder. The officials are busy endeavoring to unravel the mystery.

Plenary Council at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 27.—Letters of convocation have been sent to all Catholic bishops of the United States, convening a plenary council at the cathedral in this city on the 9th of November next. The provincials of religious communities and superiors of seminaries will also attend.

Shipping Criminals to America.

LONDON, March 28.—The government has shipped by the steamer Grecian, leaving Glasgow for Boston, March 22, 270 emigrants taken from the workhouse of Swineford, County Mayo, Ireland.

A Large Fire on the Prairie.

HUTCHINSON, KAN., March 28.—During the high wind yesterday a terrible prairie fire broke out in Castleton Township, which burned over a territory of ten miles in length. Everything in its path was destroyed, including houses, barns, stock, grain, etc., one man losing 600 tons and 200 head of sheep. The loss will exceed $15,000.

Another Clerk Who Speculated.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Isidore Dreyfus, a clerk of Poliack & Co., importers of dry goods, was arrested to-day on the charge of embezzling over $11,000, which he squandered in stock speculations.

Remarkable Fast.

NEW YORK, March 29.—A most remarkable case of fasting is that of an Italian laborer of Mulberry street, now at the charity hospital. He was taken there suffering with dementia, due to meningitis. For twenty-two days he totally abstained from eating. He was out of his mind during the whole period, and violent at times. He clinched his teeth, and for more than three weeks refused to relax his jaws, and it was impossible to put nourishment into his mouth. The physicians attending him thought of pulling out his front teeth and pumping food into his stomach with a stomach pump. Finally they supplied his system with nourishment by injecting beef tea. He lingered from day to day, gradually losing flesh. At the end of his twenty-two days' abstinence from eating he rose from his cot at noon, walked to the dinner-table, took a knife and fork, and sat down. He ate three beefsteaks, four rations of potatoes, two bowls of soup, one loaf of bread, and six apple dumplings. He rose and talked rationally with a nurse, who had run in great alarm to the table. The Italian was sane for the first time in two months. He has eaten heartily since and is pronounced recovered. He was seen at the hospital yesterday, and was doing well.

Against Hiring Convict Labor.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—At a meeting of the House Committee on labor, to-day, Representative James was unanimously instructed to favorably report a bill providing that it shall be unlawful for any person in the employ of the United States or any State, to contract with any one to hire out the labor of prisoners confined in any prison or jail, for violation of any laws of the United States. A violation of the act is made a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of from $500 to $1,000 or imprisonment for one to three years. Mr. James has prepared a report to accompany the bill. It says in some cases State prisons take persons convicted for violation of laws of the United States without cost to the Federal Government, and then in order to make the arrangement profitable have inhumanly treated them. The contract system, the report says, is wholly adverse to reform. Prisoners are treated as dumb beasts, being driven to work by men whose only aim is to get a certain amount of work from them every day; men who look upon convicts as only so much machinery for making money, and whose chief recommendation for the position is that they are the highest bidders for the human beings hired by them.

Violent Storm at Denver.

DENVER, COL., March 27.—A wind storm, the most disastrous in many years, struck this city early this morning. At this hour (9 p. m.) it continues with unabated fury. Many of the finest buildings in the city, including the City Hall, and Moffat & Kassler, Symes & Clifford Blocks were unroofed. Signs and awnings were torn down and scattered everywhere. For several hours together the wind maintained a velocity of sixty miles an hour. Several persons were injured, none fatally. Telegraph communication with outside towns is interrupted. It is impossible to estimate the loss at present.

Connecticut Dam Disaster.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., March 27.—The flood at Ansonia caused a total damage of $100,000, laying waste a track about a mile long and fifty to five hundred feet wide. The water company, whose bursting dam caused the damage, is held responsible. It is alleged the dam was improperly constructed. The heaviest losers are the Derby Bit Company, Sheller, Plater & Smith, fifth-wheel manufacturers, each losing $20,000 or $25,000.

Khartoum Reported Captured.

LONDON, March 28.—Telegraphic communication between Dongola and Berber is broken. The *Standard's* correspondent at Cairo telegraphs that rumors are prevalent there that Khartoum has fallen. It is impossible to confirm or contradict the wild rumors. The official world, both civil and military, is waiting in anxious suspense for news from Gordon.

English Troops Embarking.

SUAKIM, March 28.—The Tenth Hussars, the York and Lancaster regiment, and the Irish Fusiliers have embarked for home. Sheiks of the Semarar, Danilet and Hoorab tribes, who represent five thousand people living between Suakim and Kassala, have come in and promised to assist in the capture of Osmen Digna, whose prestige has been destroyed.

Mexico to Chicago in Five Days.

CHICAGO, March 28.—The first through party from the City of Mexico over the recently completed Mexican Central Railway arrived here from Kansas City this morning. The main body of the travelers continued their journey eastward. The run from the City of Mexico was made in five days.

Newspaper Copyright in France.

PARIS, March 28.—A Paris correspondent telegraphed to the Toulouse *Depeche*, a *feuilleton* published in the Paris *Lanterne*. Action was brought by the latter on the plea that its copyright had been infringed. The tribunal has just given its decision. The plaintiff's plea is sustained and the *Depeche* fined two hundred francs.

Telephonic Experiment.

BOSTON, March 27.—The American Bell Telephone Company was experimenting in conversations between this city and New York over number two copper wire to-day and with the aid of ordinary telephone instruments the faintest whisper of conversation can be heard.

A Celebrated Robber Arrested.

BOSTON, March 27.—Theodore A. Perry, alias "Little Al," concerned in the robbery of the Missouri Pacific Express Company's car on the night of September 27, 1883, was arrested here to-day.

Another Mysterious Death.

WINFIELD, L. I., March 28.—The body of an unknown lady of about sixty years of age and very poorly dressed was found in Hyatt's woods, near this village, this morning. The body was very much decomposed, and she is supposed to have been dead about a week. The body was taken to the morgue at Newtown.

Killed By a Falling Tree.

CATAWISSA, PA., March 27.—Henry Wilson, Isaac Horn, and Charles Smith, lumbermen, were killed by a falling tree to-day.

BLOODY RIOT.

The Cincinnati Court-House Burned.

The Municipal Authorities Powerless, And the Entire Military Service Ordered Out—A Bloody Battle Fought in the Streets Between Citizens and the Troops—The Gatling Gun Turned Loose With Deadly Effect—Over One Hundred Killed and Wounded.

CINCINNATI, March 30.—The indignation of the people over the verdict in the Berner murder case, which developed into the lynch-law mob and attack on the county jail, was at a fever heat last night and Hamilton County's costly and magnificent Court-house was fired and almost entirely consumed. It was a bloody night. Over one hundred people were killed and wounded.

Yesterday morning groups gathered upon every street corner, and the mutterings of the crowd were continuous. With the first glimpse of morn the curious crowd began assembling in the vicinity of the Court-house and jail, called from their beds at this unusual hour by the almost ceaseless firing of musketry the night before. Long before noon all had become aware of the carnage of the night. Handbills were flung in the faces of the many, urging the citizens to organize at once, and make one clean sweep of the bloody business while they were at it. "Heal sores by purifying the body," was the motto displayed, the cry being that public safety demanded immediate action. This call for the vigilants still further inflamed the minds of the masses, and looking upon the wreck and ruin, the blood stains and bullet scars visible everywhere about the jail and its surroundings, their mutterings were augmented to open threats; even the more peaceful elements of the community so far forgetting the majesty of the law as to lend countenance to evidently to-be-renewed riots. So dark was the outlook that the building of barricades was immediately began in the jail, the Gatling gun, afterwards to be used with such deadly effect, wheeled into place, the militia, five hundred strong, ensconced within the huge stone edifice, and platoons of police stationed at the head of every street giving access to the county buildings. Dusk had hardly set in when the masses began to assemble and threaten the structure in which was lodged the objects of their vengeance. Beyond the customary hum of voices and an occasional shout of some chance drunkard in the crowd, nothing was at first to be heard from the obstinate and determined mob. Lights began to flicker in the adjacent byways and the buildings were illuminated for squares around, anxious and expectant watchers being stationed at every window. About the jail, however, all was darkness, the street lamps even having been extinguished, and grim in its solitude it stood threatening, like a mighty fortress on a rock. The gloom of night being now fairly upon them, the rioters bustled into action, though with the same seemingly aimless purpose as upon the preceding evening.

There was no organization in the crowd. It was a rabble, and a dozen compact soldiers or policemen could have made them run like sheep. A big, heavy-featured, respectably-dressed German essayed to be leader. He had a club in his hand. "Boys," he shouted, "follow me: let's go around to the jail yard gate and burst it open, and take out the——." A yell arose, and fifty men and boys fell into a roughline. About one-third of them carried broom handles, clubs, axes, rakes and hammers. They went around North Court street, the crowd surging behind them. They were met by a volley from the soldiery. Pell-mell the mob rushed back, heads low, and brandishing wildly their weapons. Two or three were seen to stumble. The militia did not pursue the mob, but were evidently content with preventing an onslaught on the jail.

The remarks of the crowd were significant. Berner's attorney, Tom Campbell, and the jury were damned by everybody. Berner had several apologists. Of course, they argued, he could not be blamed for trying to save his neck from the gallows, although he deserved to be hanged and quartered. "But that Tom Campbell, who 'fixed' the jury; and Shaw, who got a thousand dollars, he ought to have red-hot lead poured down his throat!"

Men swore by awful round oaths that if they could catch Tom Campbell and the jury they would hang them sky-high.

A few scattering militiamen, upon whom all seemed to wreak revenge for the carnage of the early morn in which a number were killed and wounded, now appeared in the throng, intent upon joining their comrades in the Court-house rotunda. "Kill them! kill them!" was heard upon every side, while stones and missiles of every description flew over and about them, crashing through windows, battering down doors and causing other destruction. By a miracle these stragglers escaped, but their assailants, thus encouraged, pressed upon the long line of police, to whose protection the militiamen owed their lives, and continuing the fusilade of stones, the windows of the Treasurer's office were demolished and the rioting began in earnest. The patrolmen, as a warning, discharged a volley of blank cartridges from their navy sizes, and the crowd for an instant wavered, some of the more timid even taking to flight, but the leaders again pressed on, when another volley was given them. Confusion now reigned supreme. The sounding bells soon announced the burning of the Treasurer's offices and all the records, in attempting to save which Capt. John J. Desmond, of Company B, First Regiment O. N. G., was shot through the head and instantly killed. Other victims were soon added to the list. The gatling gun with death-dealing force was shortly turned upon the crowd, and the fighting from that on became no longer a contest for the prisoners in the jail, but a general warfare upon the militia. At midnight the dead and dying were thick about the Court-house square, which building being in flames it is thought will be totally destroyed. The Fire Department being sent for refused to respond, and guards were sent to them in answer to their telephone demand for aid. At Engine-house No. 4, steam engines Nos. 3 and 4 were then waiting for an escort of troops.

A number of the leaders of the rioters were arrested, carried into the jail and locked up. They were all nice-appearing fellows and well dressed. Another of the rioters being wounded was taken within the jail, a smoking revolver still in his blood-stained hands. Officers Kennedy and Lieutenant Tom Meara at one time rushed into the assaulting crowd and arrested John Skinner, Pat Fizzer and another man, who appeared to be a leader, and all were placed behind the bars immediately.

At a few minutes past 12 o'clock the Fourteenth Regiment of militia was ordered to file out into the open square facing the Court-house and charge with fixed bayonets upon the crowd, and disperse them at all hazards.

By 11 o'clock the mob had succeeded in setting the interior of the Sheriff's office on fire, and, defending the approach to its confines in the lower portion of the Court-house proper, the entire building was soon in flames. It was while leading a detachment of men into this apartment from the rotunda that Captain Desmond and Private McGuire were killed. Lieutenant of Police Devina and Recorder Hill still pushed on despite the shower of bullets from the attacking party without, but all efforts to save the records proved futile. From here the conflagration spread rapidly, and the huge stone edifice was by midnight wrapped in towering sheets of flame and smoke. At half-past 12 the Surveyor's office in the South Court street side was completely demolished and the fire was then ranging in the third floor of the building. The heavens for miles around were brilliantly illuminated, great masses of sparks now and then shooting upward as block after block of stone, and massive beams of oak fell into the all-devouring element. At 1 o'clock all thought or hope of checking the fire had been abandoned, and before the day dawns the great stone structure, so long an ornament to our city, will be a mass of ruins.

A telephonic message received from Colonel Hill, at the Court-house, at an early hour this morning, states that despite all efforts the public records can not be saved, and will all be consumed by the devouring flames. A rumor also gained circulation that over one hundred men were in the third floor of the Court-house in imminent danger of being consumed by the devastating element. The Court-house is all gone except the Superior Court consultation-room, so far as can be seen from Main street.

The Fourteenth Ohio National Guards arrived upon the ground at half-past 12 o'clock, and deploying on Main street, fired westward on Court. The first volley killed five people and wounded many more. Just the result of the succeeding volleys, fired at longer and longer range, as the mob fell back and scattered, it could not be determined, but as the fire was delivered with precision, there must have been many more casualities. The net result was that at 1 o'clock the military and police were in at least temporary possession of the battle-field, and the firemen were permitted to go to work unmolested on what was left of the burning Court-house. There were several militiamen hurt but none killed outright in this battle. At 1:15 A. M., the situation growing more serious, Governor Hoadly ordered the Fourth Regiment, which was bivouacked at the C. H. & D. Depot, to march from the depot out Fourth street to Sycamore, and charge the mob in the rear.

About a quarter of three o'clock the report reached Hammond Street Station that about three hundred men were on their way to Kittredge's and Powell's gun stores, on Main street, with two cannon that they had captured at Music Hall. There were possibly twenty men hauling the guns. Lieutenant John Burke left the station-house with a small squad of men, and marching up to the crowd scattered them with a few well directed pistol shots, and then pulled the cannon up Main and handed them over to the militia.

A gentleman, a stranger in the city, prevented a massacre on Ninth street last night when a company of militia filed from behind a barricade. The military came out a short distance, then presented arms, and he heard the click of triggers. He entered an energetic protest against their firing on the crowd, which could be seen down Ninth street, and induced the Captain in command to go a short distance with him and look at the crowd. He convinced the officer that they were all innocent persons; that there was no mob there, and the officer was very thankful that he had been prevented from such a deed. It was a stranger company.

Burdsal's drug store, on Main street, near Court street, at two o'clock this morning had been turned into a hospital for wounded soldiers. Among those there were Lieutenant-Colonel Wm. M. Leggett, of the Fourteenth Regiment, Columbus, Ohio, slightly wounded. Sergeant Mike Malone, Company B, First Regiment, Cincinnati, Ohio, flesh wounds. Captain Slack, Fourteenth Regiment, Company F, Columbus, Ohio, wounded in the right hand.

First Sergeant Amil, Company F, Fourteenth Regiment, Columbus, wounded in the right hand and three slight wounds in the head and legs. Private W. H. Schovey, Company F, Fourteenth Regiment, Columbus, wounded in hip and leg—not seriously—and Private J. H. Kelly, Company F, Fourteenth Regiment, Columbus, Ohio, three slight leg wounds.

Among the casualties of the citizens were the following: Three men were carried to the drug-store at the north-west of corner Court and Walnut. Philip Harman, a young man, was shot in the groin, and it is thought fatally. D. Glückich was shot in the ankle, not seriously. An unknown man, probably twenty-five years old, received a mortal wound in the neck. Two more wounded men were found in a doctor's office on the north side of Ninth. Edward Hehm was shot through the calf of his leg, making a painful but not serious wound. John Proth, a boy not eighteen years of age received a gaping wound in his shoulder, which will probably result in the loss of his arm. At a saloon on Ninth street, beyond Main, were found several dead and wounded. Edward Wise was shot through the foot. George Kolp was badly wounded in the right leg below the knee. The bone was shattered. At this place there were also seen two dead men whom no one could identify. Philip Raebe, shot above the heart; supposed to be fatally injured. John Hearon, shot through the head; died soon after. Ed. Gallagher, also shot in the head; died in a few minutes. An unknown boy, aged fourteen years, was shot through the head from ear to ear. Joe Poister received a painful flesh wound in the leg. An unknown boy slightly wounded in the arm. At 150 Main street a young man with both knees horribly mangled was lying. Joseph Besild shot in the head under the left eye. A finely dressed young man shot through the heart, died instantly. A fifteen-year-old boy was shot through both legs below the ankles. Michael Dickey, left breast. Leo Vogelgesang, Columbus, wounded in the head, and dying. Charles Lewis, right arm shattered. Ben. Herzog was shot in the right knee while standing at the corner of Mein and Court. His wound is not dangerous. David Crunson was shot through the leg. He will recover. Frank Hetteschemer, shot in the abdomen and chest; died in ten minutes. George Kempfer was shot in the right side and it is thought badly wounded. John Bennigen, shot in the left hand. George Lehr, is seriously cut on the cheek below the left eye. His wound was made by a soldier's bayonet.

ASSAULT ON A GUN STORE.

During the evening a small portion of the crowd detached itself from the main body and moved south on Main street, and, stopping in front of Powell's gun store, which is on that thoroughfare between Fourth and Fifth, they made preparations to force an entrance. Private watchman John Connelly faced the men and said: "Don't smash in the windows. If you will enter, do so decently." They acted on the suggestion and started forward. There was an unexpected report of a pistol—some one said it came from the inside of the store—and the foremost man fell. A second shot, and another went down. Hesitating for a moment, another advance was made, more shots were heard, until five men, all told were lying on the ground, two of whom were dead, and three wounded. The dead were John Dugan. One bullet had entered the left eye and another the center of the head at the side. Thomas A. Green, dead, with a wound in the left breast. The wounded were: Joseph Wise, left side; Charles Eberhart, right leg; Ben Herzogg, right knee; William McHugh, right thigh, Michael Mack, left arm; amputation necessary. The crowd after this contented itself with igniting some barrels and rolling them against Powell's store, where they burned without doing the building any damage. An alarm was sent in for this reason from box 24, but the engines were not used.

BERNER IN THE PENITENTIARY.

COLUMBUS, March 30.—Berner, the Cincinnati murderer, who escaped the officers at Loveland, was recaptured by Criminal Bailiff Jos Moses and several other officers near Montgomery, O., and, after a somewhat exciting experience, was landed safe in the Ohio Penitentiary about 8 o'clock last evening.

CINCINNATI, March 31.—All day yesterday the streets in the vicinity of the Court-house were thronged with people viewing the ruins of the building. All the streets that lead up to the Court-house and jail, the alleys that lead into them, and the bridges, were all protected by barricades, behind which the militia stood all day, their musket barrels pointing over the tops. In front of these barricades the police kept an open space of a hundred feet or more, so that the five or six blocks immediately around the Court-house was entirely clear. The people that were out in the afternoon were mostly a throng of curious sight-seers, and only occasionally did the police have any trouble, when some fellow who had been drinking began to talk loudly and bitterly against the militia and crying for blood. The police took these fellows in and carried them off to cells in the jail. Several of these raids were made into the mob, and once or twice the mob made a rush after the police, which however was quickly checked by the men behind the barricades, who leveled their guns and called a halt, after which they cleared out the street, and the cross streets to the side of the barricade, in both directions; and men, women and children, in their best clothes as if for a holiday on the street, rushed pell mell out of range. Some gradually came back again; others went home, fresh sight-seers taking their places.

The scene at the Court-house was appalling, and viewed from West Court street a full sense of the terrible work of the mob of Saturday night was at once apparent. The front, with its thick wall and massive pillars, stood intact; but everything but the walls was in ruins. Of course the windows were all broken and the wood work burned out of place in the sills; the roof was gone, as were the floors, and up through the windows was the beautiful blue sky, in such striking contrast to the terrible desolation all about. In front of the building are the charred remnants of books and papers, soaked in water, but in many places still smoking.

Last night's battle was opened by the militia on Court street at half-past 8. They had the full sweep of the market space. There were thousands of people at the corners and in front of the market-house, a block distant from the barricade. There was plenty of loud talking. All around men were cursing their luck at not being able to procure cannon. A small portion of the mob made a movement toward the barricade. A volley from the militia scattered the crowd pell-mell. One man was wounded.

After the first general firing of the militia at 8:30 o'clock, things quieted down considerably, and the opinion was current that the worst was over. However, at about half-past ten the press at Court and Walnut again became, as the military thought, threatening and two shots were heard to ring out upon the air. These, it is said, were from a pistol in the mob, and the guns of the soldiers made reply. It was another of those death-dealing volleys, the crack of the rifles and the whiz of the balls, causing even the safely-sheltered few to shrink at the thought of the horrible slaughter that must ensue. So great was the confusion, however, and so dense the crowd that nothing definite could be learned at that time as to the result, some, strange as it may seem, asserting that no one out of the thousands assembled was injured.

A summary of the list of killed and wounded, reported at Habig's morgue and the City Hospital up to 2 o'clock Sunday morning, shows 24 killed and 30 wounded. Up to 6 o'clock last night 5 additional killed and 30 wounded were reported. As many were taken to their homes, the total number of dead can not be less than 45, and 125 wounded.

The rioters made their last rally a few minutes after midnight. They had at that time become much reduced in numbers, and while still threatening, were less aggressive. Having stolen about forty muskets from the Turners' armory in Turner Hall, they fired on the militia at Court and Walnut. Several volleys were fired by the militia, which were replied to with some spirit by the rioters. At last a volley from the Gatling gun laid low two or three of their number, and entirely cooled their ardor.

A few random shots were fired after that hour, but from then till morning comparative quiet reigned.

At military headquarters it is believed that there will be no renewal of hostilities by the mob, and that the riot is substantially at an end.

At 4 A. M., as a citizen was crossing West Court street, near the barricade, he was called on by the militia to halt, and, not obeying the order, was fired on and wounded. He was taken away by the Patrol, and his name was not learned.

Lieutenant Wright, from within the barricades at the county buildings, sends message at 4 o'clock this morning that all is quiet except for now and then a random shot.

Moths in Carpets.

Moths will work in carpets in rooms that are kept warm in winter as well as in the summer. A sure method of removing the pests is to pour strong alum water on the floor to the distance of half a yard around the edges before laying the carpets. Then once or twice during the season sprinkle dry salt over the carpet before sweeping. Insects do not like salt, and sufficient adheres to the carpet to prevent their alighting on it.

—The plan of using the enormous water-power of the Alps for working electric railroads in Switzerland appears to have taken a definite shape, the idea being to connect the towns of St. Moritz and Pontresnia by an electric railroad four and three-fourths miles long, the motive power to be supplied by the mountain streams, the line, in case the plan proves a success, to extended considerable distance.

—T. H. Bedell, a foreman in the carpet-sweeper factory which burned at Grand Rapids recently, was cut off from escape while in the fourth story of the building and dropped out from a window, dropping and bracing against the window openings from story to story, until he reached the ground in safety. It was a most thrilling scene, as he thus dropped in sight of hundreds who were powerless to assist him.—*Detroit Post and Tribune.*

AN OLD physician observes: "A great danger in using narcotic drugs arises from the fact that their practical strength—their strength of operation is not, and never can be positively known. You may take a dose of chloral to-night and obtain a heavy sleep, the same dose to-morrow night might put an end to your existence. The real strength of the drug often depends as much upon the condition it finds you in as upon its own potency."

—According to a report published by the company for excavating the canal on the Isthmus of Corinth, the work will be finished by the time appointed—i. e., in the year 1887. The canal, twelve miles in length, will unite the Ionian and Ægean seas, and save the voyage of one hundred and twenty miles around the Cape of Matapan. Southern Italy and Sicily will derive the greatest advantage from the new route.

—Arizona brigands have a mania for going on the stage.—*N. Y. Mail.*

XLVIIIth CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—SENATE.—Among memorials presented were several protesting against the passage of bills before the Senate relating to patents or any bills that may be injurious to the interests of patentees. Bills reported favorably and placed on the calendar as follows: To provide for the sale of the Iowa Indian Reservation in Nebraska and Kansas, and the issuance of patent for a reservation for the Iowa tribe of the Indian Territory. For the readjustment, compensation and transportation of the mails on railroad routes. The Chair laid before the Senate a resolution calling on the Attorney General to furnish certain information as to the Star Route attorneys, or to state to the Senate why he does not furnish it. The Senate agreed to the resolution. Mr. Hoar then called up the bill to increase the salaries of the United States District Court Judges to $5,000. The pending question was on the amendment making it unlawful for the Judge to appoint to a position in his Court any relative within a degree of first cousin, and making it a misdemeanor for a Judge to do so. The amendment was modified by the omission of the clause specifying that the offense was a misdemeanor, and was agreed to.

HOUSE.—The Senate bill passed, authorizing the State of Colorado to take lands in lieu of the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections, found to be mineral lands and to secure to that State the benefit of the act donating public lands to several States and territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture. Mr. Browne, of Indiana, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported back the bill making it a felony for a person to falsely and fraudulently assume to be an officer or employe acting under the authority of the United States, or any department thereof. Passed. The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Dorsheimer in the chair, on the bonded extension bill. Mr. Potter briefly gave reasons which impelled him to support the measure.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Mr. Coke's "Land in Severalty and Law for Indians" Bill passed. The Education Bill was again taken up, and quite a heated debate took place, participated in by Messrs. Hoar, Harrison, Vance, Dolph, Jonas and Butler. No action was taken. The Senate then passed the joint resolution, which had been introduced into the House by Mr. Ellis, and had passed that body, appropriating the unexpended $125,000 of the Ohio River Relief Appropriation to the relief of the Mississippi River flood sufferers.

HOUSE.—Mr. Ellis, of the Committee on Appropriations, reported a joint resolution providing that $125,000 of the unexpended appropriation shall be for the relief of the destitute in the district overflowed by the Mississippi tributaries. Passed. The balance of the day was taken up in discussing the Whisky Bond Extension Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—SENATE.—The Chair laid before the Senate the memorial of the Convention of American Inventors in session at Cincinnati, protesting against the passage of any act injurious to the interests of patentees. Mr. Logan presented a similar memorial from a large number of inventors. Mr. Vest presented a memorial from the Legislative Assembly of Utah, protesting against the passage of measures now pending before Congress or any measures affecting the interest of that Territory without full investigation by Congressional committee. Referred to Committee on Territories. Mr. Miller, of Cal., reported favorably from the Committee on Naval Affairs, with amendments, the joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to offer a reward of $25,000 for rescuing or ascertaining the fate of the Greely expedition. The resolution was agreed to, directing the Committee on Library to inquire as to the expediency of printing the official letters and papers of the late President James Monroe.

HOUSE.—The morning hour being dispensed with, the House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Dorsheimer in the Chair), on the Bonded Extension Bill, and Mr. Randall spoke in opposition to it. On motion of Mr. Blount, the enacting clause was stricken out, in committee of the whole—131 to 85, and the House ratified this action—185 to 83. The next measure taken up was the bill for the retirement of the trade dollar, which remained unfinished business for Saturday.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 28.—SENATE.—The Committee on Woman's Suffrage reported a joint resolution, proposing a woman's suffrage amendment to the Constitution. The bill offering a reward of $25,000 for rescuing or finding the Greely party's fate was passed. Mr. Dolph's bill amending the Revised Statutes, so as to allow vessels, under certain regulations, to unload coal, salt, and other articles in bulk, at other points besides ports of entry. The Education bill was again taken up, Mr. Lamar speaking warmly in favor of the measure. Mr. Cullom was in favor of limiting the aid to the Southern States. Adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.—Mr. Anderson introduced a concurrent resolution for final adjournment on June 2; referred to Ways and Means. The private calendar was taken up. The Judiciary Committee reported adversely to the McGarrahan bill, which was tabled. Mr. O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, presented a resolution of the Convention of wool-growers, in favor of the restoration of the duty of 1867 on wool. At the evening session twenty-two pension bills were passed, including $50 a month to the widow of General James B. Steedman. Adjourned till Monday.

Apparatus for Producing a Very Low Temperature Continuously.

Cailletet has constructed a continuous apparatus for producing intense cold, which consists of a closed steel cylinder in which is a coil of copper pipe which projects from each end of the cylinder, and one of these communicates with the mercurial piston pump already used by Cailletet, while the other receives the ethylene which has been compressed by the pump and cooled by methyl chloride. By this arrangement he forms a circuit in which the same quantity of condensed ethylene is repeatedly evaporated in the copper coil, producing intense cold and then compressed again by the pump being sufficiently cooled with methyl chloride and ready for evaporation again. This process goes on as long as the sucking and compressing pumps are working.—*Compt. Rendus p. 1115.*

A Discovery in Relation to Hydrophobia.

M. Pasteur yesterday made an interesting communication to the Paris Academy of Sciences in relation to canine madness. His experiments had shown him that an injection in the region of the skull of the virus of rabies always produced the malady in an acute form, but an injection in the veins only occasionally had acute results, being often followed by chronic affection only, without barking or ferocity. If a dog were inoculated with fragments of marrow or of nerve taken from a mad dog, the disease would be communicated. M. Pasteur further stated that he had rendered twenty dogs proof against the disease by inoculating them with other virus than the virus of rabies. Fowls and pigeons injected with the latter became affected, but soon recovered spontaneously.

—Fort Ross, Cal., with a population averaging from fifty to one hundred, has not had a death for thirty years, while Cedar Keys, Fla., with a population of three thousand, had but three deaths last year.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

—Only nine great American circuses will peddle the lemonade and peanut through the country the coming season; but nine circuses are just as good as fifty, and can make as much trouble for the small boy.—*Hartford Post.*

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, March 22.—SENATE.—Bills passed: To authorize the President and Faculty of Van Hern institute to confer learned degrees. Authorizing the County Court of Daviess County to levy an ad valorem tax for county purposes. To repeal an act to amend section 10, Civil Code of Practice, &c., so far as it applies to the County of Bourbon. To amend an act to incorporate the Mutual Benefit Association of the Western Virginia Conference of the M. E. Church South. To provide for working and keeping in repair the county roads in Campbell County. To incorporate the Garrard Female College. With amendments. Amendments adopted and bill passed. A number of local bills were passed.

HOUSE.—Among the many bills passed were the following: To prohibit the sale of liquors in Allen County. To change the time of holding Courts in Calloway County. To change the time of holding the quarterly Court of Lewis County. To provide for a stock law in Kenton County. To incorporate the Calhoun Institute. To provide for maintaining a school in Pendleton County. To authorize the Levy Court of Bath County to levy a tax. Mr. E. F. Madden—A bill to provide for compensation of Circuit Court Clerks of Jefferson County. To prevent the sale of liquors in Bracken County. To authorize the Owen County Court to issue bonds for turnpike purposes. Conferring certain powers upon the Board of Trustees of Blandville. To amend an act to incorporate the Frankfort, Georgetown and Paris Railroad Company.

FRANKFORT, March 24.—SENATE.—A message was received from the House announcing the passage of an act to authorize the city of Newport to issue $50,000 of bonds. A bill to require the Chesapeake and Ohio Southwestern Railroad to build a draw upon their bridge over Salt River was withdrawn.

HOUSE.—Bills passed were: To prohibit the circulation of immoral literature in this Commonwealth. Authorizing the County Court of Bracken to issue bonds for the purpose of buying a poor-house. To authorize the city of Newport to issue $50,000 in bonds. Incorporating the Grand Council of Royal Templars of Kentucky. To amend an act relating to the old State road in Campbell County. To amend the charter of the town of Bellevue, in Campbell County. To amend the charter of the town of Dayton, in Campbell County. To amend the charter of the city of Newport. To incorporate the Louisville and Eastern Railroad Company.

FRANKFORT, March 25.—SENATE.—Bills passed: To amend and explain an act to establish a system of white schools in the city of Owensboro. House bill to legalize the action of the Auditor of Public Accounts in appointing collectors of taxes in Daviess and Nelson Counties. House bill to amend the charter of the town of Lawrenceburg. Without expression. To change the time of holding the quarterly courts of Lewis County. House amendment concurred in. To authorize A. D. Jarold, Sheriff of Elliott County, further time to execute his revenue bond. House bill to amend the charter of the town of Mortonsville, Woodford County.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: To prohibit the sale of liquors in Precinct No. 8, in Bourbon County; in the town of Glenville, or within three miles thereof; within three miles of Beech Bottom, or Shuck Creek Church, in Casey County; within four miles of Carpenter's Church, in Casey County; in Calvert City, in Marshall County; in Sharon Grove, in Hart County; within School District No. 29, in the counties of Hickman and Graves; in Butler County, and all the voting precincts therein. To incorporate the Womens' and Childrens' Home, at Paris. To prohibit the sale of liquors within School District No. 25, in Hickman County. To prevent the Danville, Lancaster and Nicholasville Turnpike Company from collecting toll from any of its members and regular attendants in going to and from pleasant Grove and Fork Church, in Garrard County. To prevent the sale of liquor within one-quarter mile of Cedar Precinct, in Franklin County. A bill to authorize and empower the Livingston County Court to levy an ad valorem tax to repair and build bridges in said county.

FRANKFORT, March 26.—SENATE.—The bill appropriating money for the continuation of the geological survey and Bureau of Immigration was brought up and discussed until the hour of adjournment.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: To charter the Athertonville and Otter Creek Turnpike Road Company. Mr. Jackson called up a bill for the benefit of J. W. Lee, of Trimble County. Senate amendment concurred in. To amend and reduce into one the several acts in relation to working the county roads in Boyle County. To Amend an act to incorporate the Versailles and Mt. Vernon Turnpike Road Company, approved March 15, 1869. To amend an act to incorporate the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, approved January 18, 1880. Amended and passed. To amend the charter of the town of Kuttawa, in Lyon County. To provide for the building and maintaining of fences, gates, crossings and cattle guards along the line railroads. Amended and passed.

Miscellaneous Items.

THE store of James P. Campbell, at Campbellsburg, was broken open a few nights ago. His safe was blown open and the from cash drawer and $23 taken. This is believed to be the work of a citizen.

MR. W. B. MUNFORD, of Horse Cave, has been appointed Sheriff of Hart County. He has given bond, but will not qualify until the tax collector, Mr. A. H. Wood, begins his duties. The county has long been without a Sheriff, and the appointment of Mr. Munford, an excellent business man, is hailed with great favor.

JAMES SMITH, a carpenter at work on a livery stable at Mt. Sterling, fell a distance of sixteen feet the other day, breaking both arms.

ED. FIZER, a fourteen-year-old boy, was arrested in Bourbon County a few days ago, charged with horse-stealing, and sent to jail in default of bail.

BURGLARS entered the store-room of Laudy & Landy, at Ghent, a few nights since, blowed open the safe, and took therefrom $1,000 in money and $5,000 in cash notes, after which they went to the stable of Johnston Franks and stole a horse and buggy and made their escape. The horse and buggy were recovered at Liberty Station.

BOWER ROBERTS, a well known young man of Owenton, was seriously injured by a Short Line train at Sparta Station, a few days ago. He is quite hard of hearing, and was crossing the track, and the train was on him before he had time to escape entirely. He was knocked senseless and thrown some distance and badly hurt about the hips and internally.

In the case of the Commonwealth against James Franks for the killing of John Clark at Stewartsville, Grant County, last April, the jury, after being out eight hours, on the 26th, returned a verdict of not guilty and the prisoner was discharged.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for the "Ninth Ohio Infantry" to meet its old war friends at Phœnix Hill Park, Louisville, May 18. An excursion will go from Cincinnati, and a royal good time will be the result.

THE President has reappointed A. H. Sympson Postmaster at Winchester.

MISS CORNIE SHIPP, of Midway, a young lady very much beloved in that community, died very suddenly the other evening of heart trouble. She was to have been married in a few days to a prominent gentleman, a resident of Shelby County.

THE following Kentucky patents were issued recently: John T. Dillebray, Beech Grove, vehicle brake; J. T. Milne, Clay City, saw-mill; Geo. F. Seiser, Carrollton, steam-engine; Wm. H. Woolridge, Louisville, folding cot.

JUDGE J. M. PIGG, a well-known citizen of Richmond, is dead.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL,
Proprietors.

BURLINGTON, KY. APRIL. 2. 1884

ADVERTISING RATES.

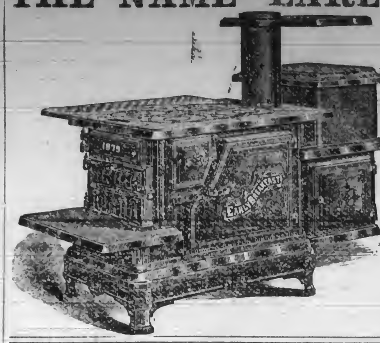
1 Column	1 year	$80
1 "	½ "	40
1 "	¼ "	20
½ "	1 "	20
½ "	½ "	10
½ "	¼ "	6

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; over that number (excepting the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.
Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

THE NAME "EARLY BREKFAST,"



Has become so familiar to the people of
BOONE AND KENTON COUNTIES,
AS THE LEADING
Cook Stove
of the age, that further mention is unnecessary.
W. H. & J. M. McClung,
are the sole agents for this stove.
They also do all kinds of Job Work
—SUCH AS—
GUTTERS,
TIN ROOFING.
REPAIRING STOVES, &c.

No. 537 Madison Street,
COVINGTON, - - KY.
Second Door below Sixth Street.

The riot from which Cincinnati is emerging was incited by the fiery speeches made by such prominent men as Hickenlooper and others at the meeting held last Friday night for the purpose of giving expression to the indignation engendered by the conviction of Berner for manslaughter when he was a self-confessed murderer. The expressions of the prominent men on that occasion were such as to cause the city rabble to imagine that the most extreme measures were endorsed by the speakers, and at once the destruction of both life and property, which were appalling, was commenced.

The reign of crime in Cincinnati for the past year has been humiliating to her citizens, but the effort to eradicate the trouble has proved the more serious, as is generally the result of an attempt by a mob to administer justice. The city press has regarded crime in Kentucky as a sweet morsel, and never lost an opportunity to deride Kentucky justice, while the Cincinnati jail was crowded with men guilty of the most diabolical and hideous crimes. So lax has been the administration of justice immediately under the noses of these great moral instructors as to render it necessary for the leading business men to call an indignation meeting which proved to be the germ of a destructive mob. The people on this side of the river are sorry for Cincinnati, but can not forget how severely they have been criticized by her people, when deplorable crimes have been committed on our soil.

The city press accuses the soldiers of being too willing to shoot, and claim that they are responsible for the killing of many innocent people. Judging from the tone of the following editorial in Sunday's Enquirer, that paper was getting pretty nervous, and had about concluded that Cincinnati, as well as Kentucky, has a few cut-throats and incendiaries who are ever willing and ready to indulge in openly defying the law and authorities. That paper said deploringly:

The riot has assumed the most alarming proportions. At this writing nothing like a definite statement of the number killed and wounded can be made; but enough is known to show that the fatality has been appalling. Besides the dead and wounded at the City Hospital and city undertaker's, many victims are scattered about the city. We leave the dreadful calculation to our local columns, but with scarcely an expectation that the most untiring reportorial energy will be sufficient to lay a full list of the casualties before our readers this morning.

The damage already done is well-nigh irreparable. If the Court-house is destroyed—as we now believe it is—the public loss can not even be guessed at. It can not be placed in the form of dollars and cents.

The situation is one which cripples any attempt to describe it. It is past the point of moralization and argument, and nothing but appeal suggests itself. It is difficult to consider it calmly, but calmness, deliberation, judgment are qualities for which there is pressing need.

Surely the rioters have glutted their vengeance. If there is any good lesson in mob law, it has certainly gone far enough. Can there be any further satisfaction?

For the good name and fame of Cincinnati, let the work of the torch, the bludgeon, the pistol and the shot-gun cease. Surely even those who have been actuated by blood-thirsty motives must be satisfied with the bespoilment which stands out frightfully before us this morning.

If the citizens of Cincinnati do not want to see our trade prostrate at their feet, let them assume control and prevent further scenes of bloodshed. Let no effort or organization that can interpose the influence and power of good citizenship be neglected.

The state of affairs is lamentable, and good and effective work can not be done too soon. The abstract questions involved must decide in the future, but the present demand is to the rioting and bloodshed and destruction of property. Let every man who values his citizenship rally for the welfare of Cincinnati, and be careful that his individual action shall be in perfect harmony with whatever means shall be justly taken to restore peace at the least possible mortal cost. The expense in blood has been too great already, and the property loss is beyond calculation, as we have said. Even those who applied the torch must be appalled when they realize the extent of the ruin.

It becomes every citizen—the man of property—the employer and employe—every man who comprehends the value of a peaceful home and properly regards the happiness of his family—to fly to the succor of the city at once.

The building of a turnpike from Burlington to a point on the Union and Rabbit Hash grade at or near the residence of the late W. S. Ryle, is of vital importance to land owners along the proposed route, and the road, if built, will traverse a very productive section of the county, and one that is almost inaccessible, especially at this season of the year. The want of a good road has been a great draw-back to that part of the county southwest of Burlington, and although the land is owned by industrious persons, they labor under great disadvantages in getting their farm produce to market, and, in producing a variety of crops as they do, a good out-let is an imperative necessity at all seasons of the year. With probably, two or three exceptions, the land along the route of the proposed road, is owned by energetic young men in whose hands it is likely to remain many years, and who will reap the reward of a good road, and after its completion will be surprised how they did without it so long. The question of building a pike in that direction has been agitated at intervals for many years, but the present indication is the most favorable of any of the past, and it is to be hoped that the advent of spring and the disappearance of the mud will not call the attention of those interested from the road, but that the effort will be pursued to a successful conclusion.

Regarding turnpikes as truly the farmers' roads, and essential to the prosperity of that class, we are glad to see a spirit of improvement in that particular cropping out in the various neighborhoods of the county, and venture the prediction that within the next twenty years all the main roads in the county will be pikes.

An effort is being made at Bellevue to raise means with which to improve the wharf at that place. Much live stock and farm produce is shipped from that point, by the farmers of the neighborhood, and they can not well do without a landing for boats. If there is any differences among the people of that locality pertaining to the improvement, they should pool their issues, and work harmoniously, for their labors, in that direction will be mutual. every citizen of that part of the county, and particularly the farmers, being interested in a good landing at Bellevue.

The overwhelming defeat of the Bonded Extension bill last week in Congress, is the source of no little annoyance to the Kentucky whisky manufacturers, who anticipate heavy losses by reason of the bill's defeat. A heavy opposition in the South, was a surprise to its friends. A majority of the Democrats voted to strike out the enacting clause, the vote in that party standing 96 voting for and 72 against.

The Cincinnati papers have made it a special business to call attention to all the violations of the law that occurred in this State, and no doubt they did it more to attract attention from the reign of crime in their city, than because of any ill will they have for Kentucky. They had to do it for self preservation as it were.

The Gallatin county juries are gaining quite a reputation for leniency when criminals are sent there from other counties for trial, and the last example was the acquittal of Franks charged with murder, who had been refused bail on his examining trial, and again on a writ of habeas corpus trial before Judge Major.

The chairman of the indignation meeting held in Cincinnati last Friday night referred to all the murders he could call to mind as occurring in Kentucky, and his speech read like it was intended more for Kentucky than for Cincinnati.

It took Cincinnati to impanel a jury that could find a self-confessed murderer not guilty of murder and say that his offense was manslaughter. Cincinnati is always doing something that astonishes the world.

The murderer in Cincinnati stands a better chance to escape with his life than do the jurymen who try him. The State protects the former while the latter has to provide for his own safety.

Out of the 21 murderers in the Cincinnati jail the mob, last Friday night, could not get one of them to hang. Had it been a Kentucky mob the jail would have been cleared out.

A Covington stock dealer, named Dickey, disappeared last week with $6,000 or $7,000 of money belonging to Covington and Louisville parties of whom he had bought stock.

There are 448 criminal cases on the docket of the Madison Circuit Court. Four of which are for murder, and two hundred and forty nine for the unlawful sale of liquor.

Henry Watterson has undertaken a job that he is not able to perform, viz.: Reading out of the Democratic party those who do not endorse his free-trade views.

The jury that tried Franks, in Gallatin county, no doubt are glad they do not live in Cincinnati, but are citizens of a State where there is some respect for law.

A cowboy astonished the natives in Austin, Texas, by appearing on the streets clothed in a pair of pants made of Angora goat skin, with the hair on the outside.

The people of Cincinnati had pretty good proof that their criminal laws are inadequate, but a mob is a very poor organization for righting a wrong.

The Canadians are getting tired of John Chinaman, and are devising means whereby to rid themselves of him.

Gen. Grant has been interviewed on the Presidential question. He is emphatically for Logan.—Ex.

Not so, he is for Gen. Grant.

Louisville has decided to have another exposition, commencing August 15 and continuing sixty days.

Will John Sherman want an investigation of the cause of the Cincinnati riot?

STATE NEWS.

Owensboro has several cases of small-pox.

Owen county corn is selling for $2 50 per barrel.

Owen county mourns the loss of a horse 28 years old.

Carroll county has let the contract for building a $16,000 Court-house.

The docket of the April term of the Jefferson Circuit Court contains five murder cases.

R. H. Gale, superintendent of the Anchorage Asylum and Mrs. Sue Bryant, of Louisville, were married last week.

Franks, charged with the murder of Clark in Grant county was acquitted by a Gallatin county jury last week.

At the recent fire in Mt. Sterling, Ed Fogg's New Foundland dog ran into a burning stable and drove all of the horses and cattle out and pulled some hogs out by their ears.—Bourbon News.

FOR RENT.

From 6 to 10 acres of tobacco land; also some good corn land. Call on CY CRISLER, at Burlington, Ky.

FOR SALE.

A thoroughbred Jersey Bull. 5 years old, Price, $60. Call on E. H. HOWARD, Bullittsville, Ky.

FOR RENT.

About 70 acres of good oat land. Call on or address Mary E. Kendall on the premises or C. O. Utz, Constance, Ky.

Farm for Sale.

31 acres of improved land in Carlton precinct. Buildings and fencing all good, and well watered. Five acres in grass—balance in cultivation
JOSHUA LAWELL,
Rabbit Hash, Ky.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Nancy Hamilton, deceased, are notified to come forward and settle same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven as by law required.
NOAH CLORE, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of Thos. Rich, decd., will present them properly proven, as by law required. Those indebted to the estate will please come forward and settle at once.
JACOB REIB, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

The stockholders of the Woolper Turnpike are hereby notified that on Monday, April 7th, 1884, an election will be held in Burlington, at which a board of five directors will be chosen to serve the ensuing year.
J. FRANK GRANT, Sect'y.

NOTICE.

Persons having claims against the estate of Nancy Snyder, deceased, are notified to present them at once properly proven, for payment; and those owing the estate must settle their indebtedness at once. The sale notes are expected to be paid promptly upon their maturity. T. B. AYLOR, Adm'r.

Strayed.

Taken up as a stray by Allen Goodridge, living on the Ohio river, about 1½ miles below Taylorsport, in Boone county, on the 12th day of January 1884, one bull about two and half years old, with white head, dark read body, some white on his back, and end of tail, legs spotted up to his knees straight horns and under bit in each ear, and which I have appraised at $15. Witness my hand this 12th day of Jan., '84.
W. A. GOODRIDGE, J P B C

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From Pure Plymouth Rocks, straight descendants from the show birds of Isaac Daniels and Perley Pickett, of Ohio. My birds are second to none. Fine size, quick to mature and best of layers. For reference inquire of N. Dickerson or Eddie Ranson, at Verona, or Jacob Cleek or Geo. W. Sleet, at Beaver Lick, Ky. You can order them now and say when you wish them shipped. Your orders will be promptly filled and with proper care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Price, $1 50 for 15, and $1 for each 15 over, when shipped at same time. Money must accompany order. Address
M. J. HUME, Verona, Ky. 15 3m

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the Sheriff of Boone county, Ky, for the years 1881-2-3 I, or one of my deputies, will, on

Monday, April 7th, 1884,

between the hours of 12 m, and 3 o'clock p. m, at the Court-house door in Boone county, Ky. expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due aforesaid and cost,) to wit:

A track of land containing 10 acres more or less, levied on as the property of Joel Ryle and adjoining the lands of Sebern Berkshire, T. C. S. Ryle, Z. T. Stephens, &c. Amount to be made by sale $8 05.
J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C.
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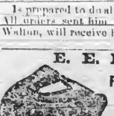
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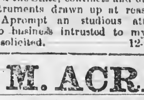
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County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney, M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

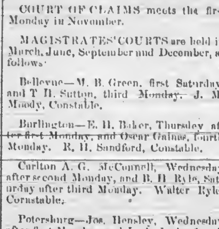
Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beever—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Hewlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Robert Constable.

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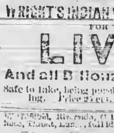
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PAYSON'S INDELIBLE INK Is the BEST. No preparation. Used with any clean pen for marking any fabric. Popular for decorative work on linen. Received Centennial MEDAL & Diploma. Established 50 years. Sold by all Druggists, Stationers & News Ag't's.

Cut This Out & Return to us with TEN CTS. Silver, & you'll get by mail a GOLDEN BOX OF GOODS that will bring you in MORE MONEY in One Month than anything else in America. Absolute Certainty. Either Sex. No capital. M. Young, 173 Greenwich St. N. York.

OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent Free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

Local News.

The Republicans of Boone County, Kentucky, are requested to meet in convention, at Burlington, on Monday, April 7th, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of appointing delegates to represent Boone county in the District and State Convention, which meets in Louisville, Ky., on May 1st, 1884.

D. Riggs, Chairman, County Executive Republican Committee.

Spring fever is indigenous to this locality.

New stock of Dry Goods at W. E. Piper's.

The farmers say the ground is breaking nicely.

Oatmeal and Cracked Wheat at W. E. Pipers.

Clean up your yards and repair your flower beds.

Turkish Prunes and Dried corn at W. E. Piper's.

Dut Tanner now gives command at his own table.

Scrap Books and Scrap Book Cards at W. E. Piper's.

Mr. Edward Fowler is expected to live but a few days.

Buy a bottle of Hindoo Corn Remover at W. E. Piper's.

Mrs. Henrietta Huey has been quite sick for several days.

Piscatorial excursions are getting to be every day happenings.

The mud festival has been a very great success this season.

Cheese Cloth for window curtains and aprons at W. E. Piper's.

Mr. P. A. Ryle and wife mourn the loss of one of their children.

Elder Moore, Old Baptist, of Georgetown will preach here to-night.

Those wanting ceilings whitened or paper hung should call on Joe Reed.

Rev. Dicken commenced a protracted meeting at this place Monday night.

Capt. Geo. W. Terrill has purchased a couple of very fine Normun stallions.

Elder Moore Particular Baptist, of Georgetown, preached at Bellevue Sunday.

The wheat in the bottoms seems to be a month forwarder than that on the hills.

James Hughus has formed an intimate nequaintance with a lot of Job's comforters.

Attorney DeJarnett has a $20 bld on a pointer "purp" among a litter at the Boone House.

We didn't think that Cincinnati would go so far as to have a fire festival, but she did.

The small grain looks thrifty, and at present there is every indication of an abundant crop.

Two-thirds of the Florence judiciary Esqs. Wagstaff and Rouse, were in town last Thursday.

Georgie Piper went to Hebron Monday to assist Davis Bros. take an inventory of their stock.

Tol Jones has been employed by R. S. Crisler to assist B. S. Kirkpatrick in the ironing department.

Lexington wined the legislature Tuesday night. She don't want Louisville to excell her in courtesy.

The right of way over the lands immediately at Burlington is giving our turnpike friends some trouble.

Read Dudley Rouse's advertisement in this issue. He has a splendid stock of goods for the spring trade.

We are sorry to learn of the death of Mrs. Richard Blankenbeker. The sad event occurred Tuesday of last week.

Only two more days for issuing invitations to the legal festival which commences in Burlington on the 14th inst.

Next Monday is County Court, and Boone's annual horse exhibition, and there will be some good stock to be seen.

Elder Howe's meeting at this place was well attended. Sunday morning's sermon was listened to by many from a distance.

Burlington now boasts of three mediums, bestowed with mesmerizing qualities, and they consist mainly of finding keys.

R. S. Crisler is agent for Acme Pulverizing Harrow, Clod Crusher and Leveler, and will have some of them on exhibition Court day.

The farmers were given nice weather last week in which to exercise their muscle, which has been paining them since the first of March.

The north part of the county was pretty well shaken up by a wind storm last week. Hay stacks and fencing were badly wrecked by the wind.

James Conner has a jumper, which promises to make a second Mollie McCarty with improved staying qualities. She has been christened Jennie C.

There was a whole tribe of cyclones in the United States Tuesday week. One took Pink Rice's hat off with it, and Pink was glad it left his head.

Mack Aylor's sale was not largely attended, but property sold for pretty good prices. Mack and his family moved to Lawrenceburg, Ind., Monday.

The legislatrue will probably abolish the Covington City Council, and then she will be run by a board of trustees the same as any other country town.

The house owned by Mrs. Church Deer, on Gunpowder, and occupied by John McGuire, burned to the ground Monday at noon. Caused from a defective flue.

We are undecided whether to plant our garden in vegetables and buy tobacco, or to plant it in tobacco and buy vegetables. Referred to committee on agriculture.

If you have a watch or clock that needs repairing, or if you want to buy fine jewelry go to M. C. Motch, Jeweler, N. W. Cor. Madison and Pike Strs. Covington, Ky.

I hereby notify those who are in the habit of trespassing by riding over my land opposite and near Piles' mill, that if they do not stop it I will prosecute them. J. H. SEBREE.

Notice—We will open our butcher shop Saturday morning the 5th inst., with a fresh beef, and will continue to furnish beef once a week.

RICE & WESTRAY.

A full account of Cincinnati's last festival will be found on the first page. Peace has been declared and the authorities are taking and inventory of the loss of property and the number of persons killed.

Alf Burnett's entertainment last Wednesday night was well attended, and enjoyed by a good house. Some of the boys were startled by unexpected and humorous "gags", with which he prodded them.

The Covington saloon keepers all took out license Saturday to get one year's start of the high license bill passed by the legislatue, before it was signed by the Governor, which is probably done by this time.

Our friend, John C. Mitchell, who hails from down on that classic stream, Gunpowder, is making great calculations on feasting on Alderney cream and honey this summer, having purchased an Alderney cow for $100.

J. O. Huey was in town Saturday, and is enthusiastic in favor of the pike; and he is not the only one in his neighborhood that lays awake o' nights thinking about the nice buggy rides to be enjoyed when the road is completed.

Henly Smith's last Night in Burlington.

He spent a bad night, occasionally sitting up in bed, in suppressed tones expressed fear of alligators and lizzes. He rose early and washed, and breakfasted on a dozen boiled eggs and half a ham.

Those wishing carriage painting, house painting, graining, in fact, any kind of plain or fancy painting, done should call on Joe Reed before letting out their work. He has made painting a study, and his work gives satisfaction.

At Dr. Smith's sale a mare and colt sold for $102; one young mare, $150; one Alderney cow, $78 and another, $100. By the prices realized for Alderney cows one is lead to believe that raising them is as profitable as the orange business.

That armed mob of 400 Boone county men that Tuesday's News Journal says camped in Covington Monday night never materalized. Cincinnati has more to fear from her cut-throats and thieves than she has of Boone county farmers.

Joseph Minor, of this place, and Miss Mary Alcorn, of Petersburg, were married last Thursday. Joe withstood cupid's attacks for many years, but, at last, one of the little fellow's darts penetrated Joe's heart and he had to succumb. We congratulate you, Joe.

Floods come and go, but we continue to do business at our old stand in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, and those wanting tombstones or monuments will find our prices and designs most satisfactory. John Beall, of Hebron, is our agent in Boone county. Hurschart & Co., Lawrenceburg, Ind.

The Talbott bill "to regulate the traffic in intoxicating liquors for the benefit of the Common School Fund in this State", has passed. The tax on a license to a tavern, coffee-house keeper, merchant or druggists, $50; and to sell all kind of liquors, $100. The tax will be $50 all round higher than at present.

Samuel L. Moore, an old resident of East Bend, committed suicide by hanging in the loft of his barn some time last Friday. His body was discovered about dark, but he had evidently been dead some hours. No cause can be assigned for the rash act, except his lonely life, he being a bachelor. He had often spoken of his friendless condition.

Prof. Ira S. Vaue, will lecture in the Court-house in Burlington next Monday, at which time he will explain and demonstrate with instruments the theory of the Chambers Lightning Rod. The Professor is a scientific gentleman and his lecture will be interesting and of much value to the public. Persons having buildings to rod should hear the lecture by all means. W. E. Piper and Chas. A. Fowler, Agents, Chambers Lightning Rod.

Our heavy weight friends, Legrand Gaines, Jno. H. Smith, Oscar Gaines and J. J. Lillard, were in last press day. The first three had had some experience in toying their muscle in printing a paper, and turned it to a good advantage to get the laugh on friend Lillard, whose abundance of muscle failed, when applied, to pull the machinery out of gear as he anticipated. The party went away satisfied that muscle is a requisite in a country printing office, notwithstanding no great amount of it is displayed in this office.

Personal Mentions.

[If you have friends from a distance visiting you or expect to be away from home on business or pleasure, let us have the item for this column.]

H. P. Stephens is now located in Burlington.

Mrs. S. P. Tilley arrived Saturday evening to visit her father.

Prof. Stephenson and daughter, spent Saturday and Sunday here.

Mrs. Lillie Hall is visiting relatives in Cincinnati and Covington.

B. F. Power, tobacco dealer, of Cincinnati, was in town Saturday.

John L. Conner, proprietor of the Erlanger Hotel, was here Sunday.

Mrs. Palmer, who has been visiting her relatives in Indiana, returned home Sunday.

Mason Minor and wife, of Lawrenceburg, were visiting his sister at this place, Sunday.

Orville J. Harris, a prominent citizen of North's Landing, Indiana, was in town Tuesday.

Jhon F. Green, an industrious farmer of the southern part of the county, was in town Tuesday.

Our young friend, Richard Gordon, was in town Sunday. Crutches are still his companions.

Mrs. Alf Gaines and daughter, of the Bullittsville neighborhood, were visiting in Burlington, Sunday.

Mr. C. C. Stelber, representative of the Cincinnati Enquirer was in Burlington last Wednesday.

Dr. Smith's family is now on the road to Florida, its future home. The doctor and his wife have been citizens of this community for many years, having raised a large family, to each member of which the severing of associations of long standing, to be replaced by those of strangers in a strange land, was a serious and trying affair, and they leave many friends in Burlington and vicinity that were sorry to see them go. Having much faith in the doctor's medical ability, we are satisfied he will soon rank among the leading members of his profession in his new home.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Florence.

Our migratory boys appear to be getting restless as the second Monday in April approaches.

Prof. Alf Burnett assisted by Miss Helen Nash regaled us with one of his laughable entertainments on Thursday night of last week. The programme, which gave promise of a highly cultivated order, brought out a large audience of the best society, a large proportion being ladies, and but for the outrageous conduct of a party of roughs, who assume to be young gentlemen, the performance would have proved a pleasant recreation. Unfortunately no officers were present, and the good citizens haven't the moral courage to give information. These scamps are professionals in disturbing religious as well as social gatherings, and the grand jury will confer a favor upon us by paying their respects to this class of lawbreakers.

We have read of many thrilling adventures, blood curdling scenes and hair breadth escapes, but Uncle Asa Meacham has just furnished us with one, a description of his ride to Cincinnati and return a few days ago with a gentleman in a buggy-wagon, who hailed from Burlington, that I don't think has a parallel in history. Even General Putnam's ride down the hill of steps through a shower of British bullets is laid in the shade by Asa's tale. I can't impose on the room of the paper to tell the story, but will give you it in brief. One collision, in which Asa rode on the fore wheel 50 yards with his side for a break. Of the position of his partner I have no account, but were all together when stopped. Righted up, repaired and started—met a bicycle horse ran off, upset in mud 6 inches deep with Asa on top of the Burlington man, who was dragged 40 yards by the lines—horse stopped, righted up and tied up again and headed for Florence with Uncle Asa hold of the reins; in passing a pond where a man was washing a buggy, the horse shied and our Burlington friend gave a leap-frog evolution and was caught on the fly by the pike; re-loaded and made Florence as sick looking party as we have seen. Uncle Asa says that the Burlington friend had the advantage of him in numerous side dishes of which he didn't get a drop.

Normansville.

The back water has visited us again, but has not been so familiar and imprudent as to invade our houses.

The prospect for wheat and rye is varied and doubtful, and as Gus Oneter has gobbled up all the stock items and especially the thin rind, I say pig, and stop.

There has been an increased acreage of tobacco grown here this winter, and less effort and anxiety for a spring and summer crop, (the only crop that will materialize) than I ever knew.

There has been no plowing done, no oats or tobacco seed sown. The ground is badly washed and the fences all down if it was not for the stock law and possibly the dog law the prospect for a good crop would be entirely obscured.

On Saturday evening, March the 15th, the senior pupils of the Hamilton school, under the management of their efficient teacher, Miss Allie Carson, gave an entertainment consisting of songs, recitations, dialogues and tableaux. The pupils all acted their parts with honor to themselves and credit to their teacher. The programme was long and well selected. Among the many interesting features of the evening were a song by Mr. Willie Smith and Miss Eva Moore, Master Tommie Johnson, in "The Fortunate Mistake," a dialogue. Mr. Gus Carson in "Pumpkin Ridge," a dialogue Miss Lucy Kennedy, a recitation, "The Impossible woman," Miss Sallie Johnson, a recitation, "Blue Beard" and last but not least was the chip basket. The pupils all without exception performed their parts well and showed that they had been carefully drilled by their faithful teacher. "Credit to whom credit is due." We have had for the last three years a good school, and the progress of the scholars has been marked both in their studies and deportment. The school has been kept up under many discouraging and embarrassing circumstances, but little harmony in the district, and the burden of the school resting on the least appreciated, nevertheless through the indefatigable exertions of our teacher the school is still going on with the same success that has ever marked its progress. There is a fine field here for building up a good school, if all interested would give their influence and cooperation.

Bellevue.

John Deck is visiting his sister at Madison, Indiana.

H. C. Botts has returned from Bourbon county, where he has been buying tobacco.

The basket willows that were grown in the vicinity last year have been cut and ditched.

Our city fishermen, the Messrs. Smith, have been taking some fine fish out of their nets during the past week.

Rev. Moore, of Georgetown, the old school baptist, preached in the schoolhouse last Saturday night, and in the Baptist church Sunday afternoon.

Considerable land has been plowed here in the past week. Several of our early birds have been in the garden looking for worms, and some gardening has been done.

Scott Rice is still confined to the house where he has been for the past six months, suffering from a complication of diseases, and mostly from bright's disease.

Theodore Roberts and son, John, started for Arkansas a few days since where they intend farming the present season and prospect for a future home, when the remainder of his family will follow.

We learn that Steve Mock, of Rabbit Hash, has bought a lot in Maeville and contracted with the McMullen Bros., of that place, to put up a large store room on it for him. The work to begin at once.

A. H. Lerch, of Augusta, Ky., is visiting his friend, L. W. Kantz, the gentlemanly proprietor of the Maeville tobacco warehouse. J. B. Powers, of the Planters' Tobacco House, Cincinnati, spent several days here last week.

Our "law enforcer" it seems is afraid to come to town by the way of the public highway, on account of the herds of stock daily to be met upon them. Occasionally we see Uncle Tilford Sullivan bring a few of them in on a gallop.

Judging from the number of plant beds sown in our neighborhood, our farmers are expecting to set all their land with tobacco. With a favorable season a very large crop will be planted.

The very severe winter, through which we have passed, has proved an unusually hard one on stock, nearly all of which is quite low in flesh—some are poor. Lambs and pigs have suffered the most and a large per cent. of them was lost.

In passing around through this part of the country one is almost led to believe that the False Prophet and all his "Gipsies" have gone into camp here, so numerous are those white cotton canvasses over the many plant beds to be seen in the woods and thickets.

Since the spring like weather set in, we see considerable improvement going on in our little city. B. F. Corbin has put a new board fence around his premises; John Clore has weather-boarded and otherwise improved his residence; Mrs. Sallie Akin has put a new roof on her residence.

Another slow mail, last week. Hence our failure to reach the Recorder office in time for the last issue. The mail from Bellevue to Burlington is one of the vexatious mysteries to us. Only 7 miles between the two places, and, except by private carrier, mail matter from either place to reach the other has to pass through two States. Where is the fault, and where the remedy? Why not a letter, or a paper be two or three days in traveling from one office to the other?

Quite a large and interesting meeting was held in the school-house last Saturday week. A lively interest was manifested in building a wharf here, but as the river was too high to ascertain what condition the landing is in, or may be in when the water leaves it, it was agreed to appoint a committee of four to make the necessary examination as soon as practicable, and report at a call meeting. We are to judge the outcome by the interest taken in the meeting, Bellevue will not long be without a landing. As the project is one in which we are all more or less interested, we hope the matter will be discussed and agitated in a feeling and friendly spirit.

Come and see me if you want anything in

DRY GOODS

Notions, Laces, Edging, Macrama Cotton.

GROCERIES.

Caned Goods, Dried Peaches, Prunes, Flour, Salt, Fish, &c.

DUDLEY ROUSE.

City Flouring Mills

RISING SUN, INDIANA.

FLOUR EXCHANGED FOR WHEAT OR CASH. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT.

mar7-tf23

J. W. Talbott.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
Farmers & Traders National Bank
AT COVINGTON,
In the State of Kentucky, at the close of business, March 7, 1884.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$376 291 37
Overdrafts		2,887 22
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation 4 per cent		150,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents		141,926 39
Due from other National banks	4,611 25	
Due from State banks and bankers	2,611 96–	7,283 21
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		4,663 91
Current expenses & taxes paid		2,177 56
Premiums paid		8,000 00
Checks and other cash items		381 52
Bills of other Banks		3,460 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies		56 10
Specie		9,565 00
Legal tender notes		20,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		2,250 00
Total		$829,152 19

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$300,000 00
Surplus fund		4,000 00
Undivided profits		21,010 64
National bank notes outstanding		44,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	445,278 91	
Due to other National Banks	12,409 72	
Due to State Banks and bankers	2,452 92–460,141 55	
Total		$829,152 19

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton, ss: I, John L. Sandford, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of March 1884. GEO. H. DAVISON, Correct—Attest. Notary Public.

E. J. HICKEY,
J. H. MERSMAN,
L. C. STEPHENS,
} Directors.

Notice.

Boone Circuit Court.

Mary E. O'Neal, Plaintiff.
vs.
Washington O'Neal, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that I, Mary E. O'Neal, having this 27th day of March, 1884, filed my petition in the Boone Circuit Court, asking and praying the Court to empower me, Mary E. O'Neal, to use, enjoy, sell and convey for my own benefit any property I may own or acquire, free from the claims and debts of my husband, Washington L. O'Neal, and to make contracts, sue and be sued as a single woman, to trade in my own name and to dispose of my property by will or deed.

MARY E. O'NEAL
By H. J. Foster, her Atty.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to me are requested to come forward and settle by the first of April, 1884, either by paying the cash or giving their note for same.

K. R. ROBBINS.

Good Pay for Agents. $100 to $200 per mon. made selling our Grand New Illustrated, Famous and Decisive Battles of the World. Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Cincinnati, O.

DR. STRONG'S PILLS!
The Old, Well Tried, Wonderful Health Renewing Remedies.

STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS A specific cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood Cleansing from Malarial Taint. A perfect cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Bilious Disorders.

STRONG'S PECTORAL PILLS for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia & Indigestion, insure health & appetite, good digestion, regularity of the bowels. A precious boon to Bilious Organs, soothing and toning the nervous system and giving vigor and health to every fibre of the body. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlet, etc. address O. F. Hull & Co., 18 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH

Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hoarseness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all druggists, or by mail.

E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

FOR GOOD

Boots AND Shoes,

GO TO

GEO. H. LEOBKER'S,

NO. 36 PIKE STREET,

Covington, - - Kentucky.

WILLIAM CLORE,
—MANUFACTURER OF—
Agricultural Implements.



Such as Rover Steel, Side Hill,
Single & Double Shovel Plows,
JUMPING SHOVELS, GOPHERS, ROLLING CUTTERS,
Harrows, &c., &c. Send for Price List.

My Plows and Shovels can be had of J. Frank Grant, at Petersburg, Ky., and the Farmers' Co-operative Association, Grant, Ky., at factory prices.

MANUFACTORY AT RISING SUN, IND.

R. S. CRISLER,

Burlington, Ky.

WAGON MAKER AND
—MANUFACTURER OF—
ROAD WAGONS, SPRING WAGONS, HARROWS, PLOWS, WHEEL BARROWS
AND ALL KINDS OF WOOD WORK.

Also the Manufacturer of W. M. Conner's Patent Right Hay Conveyor.

Saws Filed & Sharpened.

Please call and examine my prices before calling elsewhere.

JAMES S. WAYNE, President. JNO. L. SANDFORD, Cashier
CAPITAL $300,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
Covington, Kentucky.

DIRECTORS.

James S. Wayne, M. C. Motch, Sam Hind, E. J. Hickey, E. J. Green
J. S. Mateer, J. H. Mersman, J. L. Sandford, L. H. Dills, F. P. Helm
L. C. Stephens.

The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, collections made on all points in the United States.

The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

The Greatest Bargains in OVERCOATS AND SUITS

CAN BE HAD AT

H. F. BLASE,

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UNDERTAKING.



We keep Constantly on Hand all sizes of

Burial Cases and Caskets.

And having just received a beautiful

NEW HEARSE,

Which can be had at a reasonable price when desired.

PRICES GUARANTEED LESS THAN CITY PRICES!

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Subscribe for the Recorder.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY

THE "NEW WILLIAM TELL."

The call-bell has rung and the curtain will rise,
And the boxes are full and the people applaud
The girl who plays there, in a page's disguise,
The public's last toy—to be hissed or encored,
(More red for her lips, she is tired),
Clapped, sneered at, run after, admired.
"The New William Tell" is the name of the play,
A capital farce, as the newspapers say.

One scene and her work will be over. She stands
Full in the glare of the flickering light;
It falls on her hair, and the ball in her hands,
Her lover is playing the hero to-night.
She smiles as he asks: "Are you ready?"
"Ay, sweetheart," she answers, "I'm steady."
And this is the very last night of the play
And he is the capital shot, as they say.

She smiles as she waits, for her thoughts have gone back
To a meadow all bright in the gay summer noon,
To a day when he came down the narrow green track,
And they met at the white gate, a year gone next June.
Sweet the scent of the ruddy clover!
Would that evening's work were over!
Oh, steady; hold steady! Ah! how the lights sway!
The best of the farce is the end of the play.

They are clapping her now as she raises the ball;
A hiss! Did he start? But the smoke comes between,
And the crowd hear the shot, and the crowd see her fall,
But the curtain rings down for the last final scene.
Ah, close in his arms she is lying,
She smiles as he kisses her, dying.
"The New William Tell" is the name of the play,
A capital farce, as the newspapers say.

—*Sir William Taylor, in Pall Mall Gazette.*

"LOONEY SAL."

None of the inhabitants of the little town could tell why she was called "Looney Sal." It could not have been because of any mental defect, for none such was apparent in her.

She was born in one of the low board huts of Shippenville, which stood on the swampy outskirts of Hoboken, and excelled the other rattletraps in evidences of senile decay. These were inhabited by the lowest of low wretches, all vagabonds by trade or profession, as you will. No one asked her who her parents were, and had such an inquiry been made no one could have answered it.

"Granny Smith's Den," a low rum-hole, could hardly be called Sal's home—it was more of a place where she was allowed to exist in compensation for the fruits of her skill at petty larceny, the inevitable whenever she visited any of the mercantile establishments. At night she edified the gatherings at Granny Smith's by songs and dances, and the words of the former were usually indecent paraphrases of the popular songs of the day.

Her wakeful nights could not but produce extreme sleepiness during the day, and it was no rare occurrence to see Sal stretched in slumber on the open meadow for many hours during the afternoon. These odd habits, associated with the girl's other peculiarities, made her an object of curiosity as well as of dread to the school children. The younger ones, in obedience to their parents' commands made a wide circuit about the open space in which Sal spent her forenoons. The older ones were attracted to the spot—perhaps conscious of approaching independence, perhaps only because of the curious sight of the black-locked, dark-eyed girl as she lay stretched upon her "see-saw" and gently rocked it up and down, as she hummed some weird song. Whenever the boys came near enough to be noticed by her she frightened them off with fierce grimaces, which seemed to pursue them in their flight to the sound of almost maniacal laughter.

She had no friends or playmates. What girl would have selected her as a companion, she who associated only with those who shone as disreputable among the outcasts of Shippenville? Furthermore, her pugilistic prowess was as dreaded by the boys as was her scurrilous language by the girls.

Sometimes, but rarely, a boy who vaunted his bravery could be induced into coming within her reach, but then it was only through the process known to children as "daring." These efforts at a display of courage invariably produced a very subdued boy, whose face and garments could hardly be considered ornamental.

The "big boy" of the academy, Dick Allen, had "licked" all of his classmates but two or three, and Sal had conquered them. The other boys "dared" Dick to engage in combat with Sal, but he, prompted by a species of manliness, declined to fight a girl. On being greeted with the inharmonious chant of "fraid cat," "fraid cat," he astounded his companions by a proposition to secure the girl's friendship within half an hour. The doubts and deprecations which his playmates uttered stimulated him to proceed at once to Sal's sunny spot. Of course his "chum," Will Barry, went with him.

"Fellows, you could just see that he went 'cause he was dared," said Tom Sievers when he recounted his observations, taken from behind a large rock. "Will Barry played sharp; he just kept behind Dick, and Dick he marched right up to Looney Sal's see-saw, and if he did stand off—well, so far that she couldn't biff him in the eye—Dick he said: 'Hello, Sal.' And what do you think Sal did? I expected to see Dick mauled—just chewed up. An' all you fellows know I'm Dick's friend—"

"Oh, come now, Tom, give it to us straight," one of the boys interrupted the juvenile modern Minnesinger; "tell us what she did."

"Well, nothing," answered Tom. "She just stopped her see-saw, looked up at Dick just as if he was a cat or something; then she lay down agin, and and working her see-saw she went on singin': 'See saw, buck-a-me raw, folderol, dolderol, diedaw.' Say, fellows that girl kin sing. Golly, it just—"

"Oh Tom, you're just foolin'," his comrades cried; "tell us all about it."

"Well, ain't I tellin' yer? She just went on see-sawin' and singin' just as if there wasn't no Dick nor no Will. Then Will he gave Dick a shove to keep him from weakenin', and then Dick he sings out again: 'Helloh, Sal.' Then Sal, she took no notice of 'em again. Then Will, he said: 'Call her Loony Sal, why don't ye?' and then—"

Tom was not required to continue the tale. All of the scholars had seen the boys running, followed by Sal; they had observed her gleaming eyes; they had seen her agile body fly after them over stile and stone; and had seen them approach the school, pass over the threshold, rush up-stairs into the classroom, and there, before the very eyes of the teacher, she threw her offenders to the floor, and with each blow of her little clenched fist she hissed: "Who yer call looney? Who yer call looney, eh?"

As she struck them the other scholars jumped upon their seats to get a better view of the one-sided encounter, perhaps. They did not hear what the teacher said as he stooped over the strugglers and tore the girl from her passive, bewildered opponents. A dead silence reigned as he held the girl and gravely asked: "What have you done to the girl, you boys?"

And then—so the class supposed—he certainly must have whispered some severe threat to the wild girl. For what else could have so suddenly calmed her passionate rage? Sal, when he directed the question to the boys, raised her face to his with a curious mixture of searching doubt and astonishment, and when he said: "Come with me, girl," she followed him out of the class-room in the meekest possible manner.

When half an hour had elapsed he returned to the class-room and resumed his lessons, but his manner, ever kind as it was, seemed to have added to it an incomprehensible gravity, which appeared even sadness.

Sal did not go back to her hut, but walked to the back of the school and sat down on a block of stone. The day passed, yet she barely moved. None of the children stopped to see what had become of her; she heard them leave school, but did not stir. Evening came, a chilly raw evening. Sal drew her knees close to her body, wound her bare, bruised arms about them and crouched there a frowsy, uncanny creature.

—"Teacher says forgive them fellers and don't steal. He don't cuss me nor he don't call me Looney Sal, nuther. He sez Salrey—Salrey—ha, ha, ha! Me Sa'rey. Ha, ha, ha—"

Her laughter was interrupted by the coarse croak of Granny Smith's voice, which asked:

"Air ye crazy Sal?"

Granny Smith was an industrious person. While her soul-and-body destroying work at night would have more than justified her sleeping all day, she stole hours from her rest during which she stole all else that came within her reach, as she feigned to travel about in the guise of a rag-picker and beggar. Her way home this day led behind the school-house a belated "kept in" child might be there; it could be knocked down and robbed of a slate, if nothing else.

"What air ye doin' here?"

"Nawthin'," said Sal. Her defiant tone awakened the hag's ire. Her bony hands grasped and struck the girl, while her hoarse, guttural voice accompanied each blow with brief remarks, of which only the following will bear transcription: "Wagabone! Too lazy to dance, is yer? I'll learn ye, curse yer."

She helped Sal on to the shanty; kicks and blows and curses were the means employed. But they were of no avail; though the boisterous, drunken audience called for Sal, she refused to dance; and instead of her songs they heard heavy blows which fell upon a human body, but not a plaint was uttered. The assemblage were too low to even attempt a defense of the child.

Several days thereafter Sal's sea saw stood idle, and the store-keepers of Hoboken did not have to bewail the loss of any of their merchandise. Sal was not seen anywhere, and no one inquired about her.

The children as they went to school gave a glance at the sea-saw. Sal was not on it; nor the next day either. It would be fun, aye, quite brave to destroy the waif's only pleasure. The boy's who wrecked the see-saw did not feel quite manly when they did it, but they had heard their parents say it were well to eradicate the miscreants of Shippenville, to destroy every vestige of the settlement. And then the boys who made fire-wood of Sal's see-saw, all of them bore marks of blows inflicted by her. Revenge is sweet.

The scholars were assembled in the large class-room and sang their reverential morning hymn. The song ceased suddenly as a little, browned face appeared at one of the windows. A little tattered figure sat on the sill. "It's Looney Sal!" the children screamed. Mr. Shepherd quietly approached the window and lifted the sash, and at the same time the quaint little body disappeared. Sal slid down the lightning rod, which was within reach, and stood on the ground below. She looked anxiously up at the window she had so hurriedly left. The teacher evidently did not see her. He had hardly drawn in his head when she again climbed to the window. This time she need not press her face against the pane; the sash had not been closed. Her shadow fell upon the teacher's desk, but he appeared not to observe it. Sal cast a dubious glance at him, and then to sustain her anger threw a handful of small stones on the floor.

"Is that you, Sarah?" His tone expressed neither reproof nor surprise; it was a simple greeting. Sal might have expected this. She bent through the open window and laughed rudely. "I wur here before."

"Is that so?" He looked upon her as if her conduct were eminently proper. "Did you wish to come in?" he asked, invitingly.

Sal stared at him. Her defiant expression gave place to one of surprise.

"What—me?"

The teacher nodded.

"In thar?"

"Certainly, if you wish to."

She sprang through the window.

"Goin' to sing?" she asked, impudently.

The teacher nodded and continued to turn the leaves of his book without looking at her.

"Page thirty-eight," he called to the boys, and then handed the open book to the little guest.

"Will you sit down and sing with us?"

A peal of loud, coarse laughter was her only answer. As she laughed she struck her brown fists on her knees and rocked her body to and fro. As suddenly she ceased to laugh when she noticed the stern expression on the teacher's face. She hung her head, twisted her fingers about and scratched the floor with her feet in a most embarrassed manner.

"Can't read," she exclaimed, suddenly, as she looked into the teacher's face. He placed his hand on her bedraggled, unkempt head.

"That makes no difference, child; some of us here are not good readers—that is why I read each verse of the hymn before we sing it."

She silently accepted the little stool that was offered her, and sat ever so still, with downcast eyes, as if she would not interrupt the full, deep voice of the man who sang. And then the room resounded with the clear voices of the children, as they were lifted in tuneful prayer. Sal did not stir. When the song subsided the sudden stillness seemed to awaken Sal as if from a dream. The teacher thought her cheek was moist.

"Is there anything the matter with you, child?"

She shook her head, quietly returned the book to him, and approached the door.

"Kin I go out here?"

He opened the door.

"Did you like our song, Sarah?"

The habitually aggressive face looked piteous, and her great dark eyes glimmered. They were suffused with tears. She rapidly brushed the back of her hand over her eyes and ejaculated: "Them fellers busted my see-saw. I cum here to bust them."

As harsh as her words were they conveyed an explanation for her presence in which the child—perhaps unconsciously—expressed regret for her evil intention.

* * * * * * *

The streets were still and deserted. The peaceful little city seemed to have gone asleep with all its inhabitants; only Granny Smith's Den was illumined by a solitary dip-light. A few ruffians were discussing one of those plans, the execution of which had given Shippenville its merited disrepute. Sal lay crouched upon a bundle of ill-smelling straw, asleep perhaps.

"The first of the month," growled the old hag. "The kids bring the school money. Two dollars each of 'em. Makes near three hundred dollars. Now's your chance. Send Sal up the lightnin' rod, and have her drop the rope-ladder. Shorty gits up an' then—well, let's take a drink first."

She placed a bottle of vile whisky to her lips, and passed it to Dan, the pickpocket, the least valiant of the lot. Shorty took the bottle next, and, with a "here's luckin at ye," would have drained it had not the old woman snatched it from him, exclaiming:

"Hold on! No gittin' drunk aforehand."

Sal knew that she had to take part in robbing the schoolmaster's monthly receipts. She arose rapidly and attempted to glide out of the room. Shorty and Granny Smith grabbed her, and the old beldam croaked:

"Was goin' to skip, was yer? I knowed it, ye peacher. You're in love with him, is yer? clean gone, hey? Was goin' to slide out an' give us away, ye daisy? Thet's the thanks we gets for feedin' ye, ye cat. I'll learn ye—"

"Hol' on, Granny," said Dan, the pickpocket, whose libations had stimulated him into a species of judgment; "stop beatin' an' cursin' of her now; when we've made the riffle kill her if it suits ye; nobody'll care."

The old hag swore that she would, and kicked the girl into the street. She continued to thump and kick her until the party arrived at the academy; then she gave her a rope ladder, and, as she ordered the child to climb up the lightning-rod, hissed:

"Git up to the winder, open it and fasten the hooks into the sill. If ye makes the littlest noise to give us away, Shorty'll be up after yer and he'll cut out yer lights and his'n too. Find the money an' nobody won't get hurt."

The child's hard face looked uneasy in the moonlight. In a trice she was on the sill, had opened the window, fastened the hooks, and dropped the ladder. Shorty was with her in a moment. They passed through the schoolroom into the teachers' sleeping apartment. Sal did not look at the man; the excitement of the adventure made the theft more attractive to her than all others had been. She found the cash-box and exultingly clasped it to her breast.

"Thou shalt not steal—forgive those who sin against thee," murmured the teacher in his sleep.

Shorty clapped his hand on Sal's mouth and stifled the cry she was about to utter. He grasped her and quickly dragged her from the room.

When they returned to the window he released her.

"Yelp now, ye pup, an' I'll go back an' cut his throat."

Sal stood back as if to allow him to descend first. "Not much, ye devil—you go first. I ain't goin' to leave yer here to yell."

Sal crawled toward the ground. Shorty followed, the frail ladder swinging and threatening to break. "Hurry down, ye cat," said Shorty, when they were about midway between the window and earth. Below stood Granny Smith and Dan; above her Shorty, with his brightly gleaming knife. Her time had come; she would not steal from the only being that had ever spoken a kind word to her. Before her intent could be understood she had run up to Shorty, wrenched the knife from his hand, and cut one side of the rope ladder. "Help! murder! thieves!" she screamed.

The instinct of self-preservation caused her to cling to the ladder, but the weight being thrown on one hook alone it tore through the wood of the sill and—a groan, a crash—and Shorty and Sal lay on the street. He shivered, seemed to choke and gurgle. Shorty was before a higher Judge than ever passed sentence on him on earth.

The noise had attracted a few belated wayfarers, and a moment later the schoolmaster came out with a lantern.

"What is the matter?" He saw the bodies. "Are they badly hurt?"

Some one answered: "Shippenville thieves. Good for them. Why, here's Looney Sal—got her deserts at last."

"Oh, no; I am sure she did not intend any wrong," said the teacher, as he lifted her little head. She looked at him with a smile, and when his expression assured her that she would be believed, gasped: "Teacher—I wouldn't hook, nothin'—from—yer—yer is good to me—"

"Don't speak, poor child. I know you would not." He looked upon her suffering, quivering form.

"I'd like ter go ter school," she breathed. He took her in his arms and carried her into the same class-room into which she had intruded but a few days before.

"Had we not better send for a surgeon?" asked one of the good-natured neighbors whom the noise had attracted.

"Too late, my friend," said the teacher; "the end is approaching."

"Ain't—der—goin'—der—be—no—singin'?" Sal sighed. Immediately the young man's voice, strong and full, rose in the hymn of praise that the class had sung the morning that Sal first went to school. She faintly sung the melody with him, and toward the end of the song her voice grew fainter and fainter until it was reduced to a mere whisper.

"Sarah—poor child!" The young man bent over her as he anxiously called her. She opened her eyes and smiled at him.

"More singin'," she gasped. He complied with her request in a choked voice. And as the glimmering dawn came in through the window the bruised little body moved no more. In silence the teacher arose and reverently brushed back the matted locks from poor Sal's little face, which smiled peacefully in death.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

—Mr. Madden, of Pike County, Ga., owns the largest grape-vine in the United States, which is eighteen years old, a quarter of a mile long, and thirty-four inches in circumference at its base, and bears five wagon-loads of fruit.—*National Republican.*

—Atlanta, Ga., has a flour trade that amounts to $5,000,000 a year.

THE DAIRY.

—Cows that have not wintered well need a little extra care just now. A warm bran slop, with a little ginger, fed daily will produce wonderful results.

—The causes of salvy butter are over-churning, either at too high or too low a temperature, over-working and handling it any time when it is too warm. Salvy butter is butter in which the "grain" is destroyed by these or any other errors in manufacture. Butter that has lost its "grain" is greatly reduced in grade, even if in every other way perfect. "Salvy" and "waxy" are opposites in the texture of butter.

—One of the recent inventions for protecting milk from contamination while being drawn from the cow is a pail with a cover, through which two rubber funnels with long nickel tubes are passed. The milk is drawn from the teats into these funnels, and all hairs, dust, dandruff and dried excrement are entirely excluded.

—If you do not get as good a price for your butter as some one else does, you may count that there are nine chances out of ten that the fault lies with you and not with the purchaser, remarks an exchange. Really, choice butter is not so plenty but that any one who makes a really first-class article can easily obtain the highest market price. It is very natural for one to think that their butter is just as good as their neighbor's, but if the neighbor's brings a higher price it will pay to try and improve the quality a little.—*Western Rural.*

—Until the best quality of well-bred dairy stock can be generally introduced, says Charles F. Mills, much can be done by the dairymen of Illinois to increase the average profits on each cow by the adoption of a standard as to the quality and minimum yield of milk that each cow must produce to retain her place in the dairy. The adoption of a system of testing each cow in the dairies of this State and the slaughter of such as were found unprofitable would make a radical change for the better and largely increase the revenues of our dairymen.

—Milch cows due to calve soon should receive more care now than heretofore. Extra rations of wholesome food with good shelter and pure water is very important and necessary. Bran fed now will have the tendency to increase the milk flow when the cow comes in, and should be given regularly each day. During the warm days of the approaching spring a run in some high, dry lot or field is desirable. Do not try to force your young heifers with overfeeds of rich food. Many a promising young animal has been ruined in this way by parties caring more for an abundant and unnatural yield of milk than for the health of their animals.

—Skill in preparing the package, so that the flavor of the wood shall not be communicated to the butter, is an essential qualification for butter-making. A thorough soaking in pure brine is the most common means of doing this. Some are successful in and prefer preparing the tub by a careful rubbing of the inside of the tub with moist salt. Others have practiced subjecting the tub to the fumes of burning sulphur. Still others have had good success in box butter by lining the boxes with a tasteless paper made from poplar or bass-wood pulp. By some means the "taste of the wood" must be avoided, for hardly anything is more objected to by purchasers, and all butter having a suspicion even of this taste will be graded very low, and be extremely difficult of sale. A thorough saturation of the wood of the tub with salt, either by soaking or rubbing, has always been followed by satisfactory results.

Value of Frequent Milkings.

The influence of the frequency with which milking is practiced during a period of twenty-four hours, both upon the animal and upon the milk, has been extensively discussed, and still remains far from being settled. Whatever may throw light upon it, or furnish facts that may find practical application on the farms, must be received with gratification on every hand. The results of the experiments of Frienmeyer will therefore be considered with no little interest by those engaged in the dairy industries.

This able investigator made a series of experiments and observations with milking and feeding to determine, first, the influence of the feed, and, second, the influence of the frequency of milking or the time intervening between the several milkings upon the quality of the product. Contrary to an opinion accepted to no small extent, he concludes from the first part of his work that the quantity of milk produced depends not only upon the activity of the glands, but upon the quantity and quality of food administered as well. When the animals are subject to three daily milkings, that drawn in the morning is greater in volume but poorer in the valuable constituents, especially fat, than that drawn at other times. This is accounted for by the longer time intervening between the milkings. The milk drawn at midday is richest in fat, and is therefore preferable to that drawn at other times.

The whole subject is worthy of further and more thorough examination than it has already received, and there will doubtless be found in it much of interest and value for dairymen of every class.—*Chicago Tribune.*

It Doesn't Keep.

Perfectly pure butter will keep a very long time, like pure lard or pure tallow, but no butter is made, or can be made perfectly pure, without destroying the grain by melting it. As turned out by the best makers it still contains some of the other elements of the milk, its sugar or caseine, incorporated with it. But to have as little of these in our butter as possible is essential to even moderately long keeping. Salt will not save butter containing much of them. In fact, any butter will keep as long without salt as with any amount of it that can be used and leave the butter marketable. Salt is put into butter for flavor, and not for keeping. When butter is made from perfect cream and churned, washed, worked and packed as perfectly as possible, it is in the best condition for keeping. But however perfectly manufactured, long keeping can only be secured afterward by careful handling, ever remembering that butter at the best has always in it germs of decay which high temperature and exposure to the air will surely develop. For the foreign trade, especially to warm countries, carefully made butter, closely packed and sealed in air-tight and non-absorbent packages, ought to and undoubtedly will command very high prices. But only a thoroughly skilled maker should attempt this.—*T. H. Hoskins, M. D., in Mirror and Farmer.*

—Sewing is now taught in the public schools of Springfield, Mass.

Art Frauds in Paris.

A well-known Paris picture dealer has published an interesting and useful pamphlet on "Sham Old Masters." He says that the commonest mode of counterfeiting an old picture is to cover a new one—painted, of course, for the purpose—with a certain transparent paste, which when exposed to slight artificial heat, cracks and becomes brown. If a sufficiently venerable tint has not been produced, the canvass is washed with a mixture of lamp-black and licorice-juice. The picture is next exposed for some hours to the smoke of a wood fire, and the loose soot having been brushed away, is rubbed here and there with a rag which has been dipped in very dilute sulpheric acid. This operation gives a moldy appearance to those parts which have been touched. The work is finally sprinkled by means of a tooth brush and a hairpin with minute spots of a solution of sepia of gum water, to imitate fly-specks, and it is then ready for the market. Signatures are imitated by experts who are know as monogrammistes, and who devote their exclusive attention to such matters, and one of these men, who died recently and was known to the author of the pamphlet, confessed to the forgery of no fewer than 11,000 signatures of the Italian masters alone, and said that he had for years made a large income by the exercise of his art.—*St. James Gazette.*

—Whatever may have been the failures of Edward Payson Weston on the sawdust ring, he deserves some sort of credit for covering more ground straight away than any other pedestrian. His 1,200-mile walk from Portland, Me., to Chicago, was virtually the beginning of pedestrianism in this country. He has now in England successfully completed 5,000 miles in 100 days, under the auspices of the temperance people, who employed him to disseminate their principles, and at the same time to illustrate that physical endurance is greater when stimulants are not used.—*Chicago Journal.*

—Lord Fairfax is a physician, and lives in the United States. He is the only nobleman who is a doctor, the professions of medicine and surgery being, for some reason, rather looked down upon socially in England. Lord Carnarvon's brother, the Hon. Allan Herbert, is, however, a physician. But he, like the other, is said to find it more congenial to reside abroad, and lives in Paris, where he practices his profession.—*N. Y. Times.*

—William H. Kirk, of Cincinnati, was some months since killed in his stable with a hammer. His corpse was robbed of $100 in money and dumped into Mill Creek. Joe Palmer and William Berner confessed the crime, and at the trial of the latter he testified that while he did not strike the blow, he looked on and shared in the money obtained. The jury convicted him of manslaughter, for which they were hooted by the crowd.—*Chicago Times.*

—It is not at all nice in "fashionable private families" any more to call the upstairs girl a "chambermaid." She must be referred to and designated as the "maid," and if your folks have ever been to England you must call her by her surname, as "Dusenbury," "Mulcahey" or "Murphy." In these days things like this are worth remembering.—*Rochester Express.*

—Dr. Edward Lasker was fond of writing epigrams. Here is one written when a student:

An advocate of mighty size:
Was 'gainst a small one pitted,
"Ho," said the large one, full of scorn,
"You're for my pocket fitted."
"Granted," the little one replied,
"Then would the news be spread,
More knowledge in your pocket's hid
Than's stored within your head."

—A newspaper in Paris has been sued for damages for printing a portrait of a countess which did not look like her.

From Head to Foot.

The postmaster at North Buffalo, Pa., Mr. M. J. Green, says St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain-conqueror, cured him of pains in the head, and also of frosted feet.

WE know nothing, and yet it is knowing something to know that you know nothing.

Don't Give It Up So.

"Oh! if I had only known that in time." Known what? "Known that a simple cold in the head may develop into chronic Catarrh." Well, it isn't too late, for Ely's Cream Balm will cure catarrh even after the sufferer's life has become a burden to him, and he a nuisance to his friends. It is the only radical and thoroughly scientific catarrh cure known. Not a snuff. Not a liquid. Applied to the nostrils with the finger. Price fifty cents.

IT only takes about two seconds to get up a duel.—*N. O. Picayune.*

TWO MONTHS ago my attention was called to the case of a woman afflicted with a cancer on her shoulder at least 5 inches in circumference, angry, painful, and giving the patient no rest day or night for 6 months. I obtained a supply of Swift's Specific for her. She has taken 5 bottles, and the ulcer is entirely healed up, only a very small scab remaining, and her health is better than for 5 years past; seems to be perfectly cured. REV. JESSE H. CAMPBELL, Columbus, Ga.

THE music of the rooster is not composed of crow-bars.

COUGHS. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES will alleviate Coughs, Sore Throat, and Bronchial Affections. *Sold only in boxes.*

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 31, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—common	$2 50	@	3 75
Choice butchers	5 25	@	5 85
HOGS—Common	5 25	@	6 00
Good packers	6 25	@	6 60
SHEEP—good to choice	5 25	@	5 75
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@	4 90
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red	1 10	@	1 12
No. 2 red	1 02	@	1 04
Corn—No. 2 mixed	54½	@	55
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	37
Rye—No. 2		@	65
HAY—Timothy No. 1	12 50	@	13 00
HEMP—Double dressed	8 75	@	9 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	17 75	@	18 00
Lard—Prime steam		@	9 25
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	28	@	30
Prime Creamery		@	38
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—			
Potatoes per bar. from store	1 25	@	1 50
Apples, prime, per barrel	3 50	@	4 50
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$2 70	@	3 35
Good to choice	3 65	@	6 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 spring	1 05¼	@	1 07½
No. 2 red	1 03¼	@	1 05¼
Corn—No. 2 mixed	58½	@	60½
Oats—mixed	37	@	44
PORK—Mess	17 50	@	17 75
LARD—Western Steam		@	9 50
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@	4 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	90	@	90
No. 2 Chicago Spring	83¾	@	86½
Corn—No. 2	51½	@	52½
Oats—No. 2	29	@	29½
Rye	57	@	60
PORK—Mess	17 75	@	17 90
LARD—Steam	9 15	@	9 20
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	$4 75	@	5 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	1 02½
Corn—mixed	55	@	56
Oats—mixed	38	@	40
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	18 00	@	19 00
Lard—Refined		@	10½
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, ordinary	3 25	@	3 50
Mediums	3 62½	@	4 50
Best	6 15	@	6 65
PITTSBURG.			
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, Common	4 00	@	5 00
Prime to choice	6 25	@	6 50
Fair to Good	5 70	@	6 25
HOGS—Philadelphias	7 20	@	7 40
Yorkers	6 40	@	6 70
SHEEP	5 50	@	6 00
VEALS	7	@	8

Ladies in America

long before they reach middle age frequently find themselves suffering from some of the complaints and weaknesses peculiar to their sex. For all such Kidney-Wort is a great boon. It induces a healthy action of the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system, and strengthens and gives new life to all the important organs of the body. It is nature's great assistant in establishing and sustaining health. Sold by all druggists.

THE old custom requiring saleswomen in dry and fancy goods stores to stand all day long without rest or relief is being superseded by more humane rules in many of our leading business houses. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is highly praised by those who have not yet been freed from the old necessity for constant standing, and is a genuine blessing in every such case, as well as to the tired out housekeeper who must be on her feet all day.

Congressional Endorsement.

Hon. John Cessna, ex-Member from Penn., writes: "In the space of twelve hours my rheumatism was gone, having taken three doses Durang's Rheumatic Remedy. My brother was cured by a similar amount. I cordially recommend it." By all druggists, or R. K. Helphenstine, Washington, D. C.

DR. ROBERT NEWTON, late President of the Eclectic College, of the city of New York, used DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM in his practice, as many of his patients, now living, and restored to health by the use of this invaluable medicine, can amply testify. It cures consumption.

A Messenger of Health.

Sent free to sufferers from nervous, chronic and blood diseases, brain and heart affections, nervous debility, etc. It tells of wonderful cures effected by Dr. Scott's Coca, Beef and Iron, with Phosphorus. Sold by druggists; $1. Dr. Scott, Kansas City, Mo.

☞ Perfection. The Scarlet Cardinal Red, Old Gold, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Diamond Dyes give perfect results. Any fashionable color, 10c., at druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

The Best Butter Color.

The great unanimity with which dairymen of high reputation have adopted, in preference to anything else, the Improved Butter Color made by Wells, Richardson & Co., of Burlington, Vt., is remarkable. It shows that the claims of imitative colors are baseless; wise dairymen will use no other.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar

Has cured many people of coughs. Pike's toothache drops cure in one minute.

IF a cough disturbs your sleep, one dose of Piso's Cure will give you a night's rest.

IT seems proper to assert that *Samaritan Nervine* cures dyspepsia. No cure no pay.

J. W. FORBES, of Bluff Springs, Ala., says: "*Samaritan Nervine* cured me of fits."

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

St. Jacobs Oil

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY For Pain! Relieves and cures RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, BACKACHE, Headache, Toothache, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, Soreness, Cuts, Bruises, FROSTBITES, BURNS, SCALDS, And all other bodily aches and pains. FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages. The Charles A. Vogeler Co. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS



The kidneys act as purifiers of the blood, and when their functions are interfered with through weakness, they need toning ... Hostetter's Stomach Bitters ... falling short of ... other ... This superb stimulating tonic ... prevents and arrests fever and ague, ... constipation, liver ... dyspepsia, rheumatism and kindred ailments. Use it regularly. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

CATARRH



From Rev. B. F. Liepsner, Red Bank, N. J.: I was troubled with catarrh seriously affecting my voice. One bottle of Ely's Cream Balm did the work. My voice is fully restored and my head feels better than for years. I never handled a remedy that gave such satisfaction as Ely's Cream Balm.—... Fulton, N. Y.

Cream Balm causes no pain. Gives relief at once. Cleanses the head. Causes healthy secretions. Allays inflammation. ... A thorough treatment will cure. Not a liquid or snuff. Applied with the finger. ... 50 cents at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH

Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail. E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

PATENTS

Procured or no charge, also Trade Marks, Labels, etc. ... Long experience. W. T. FITZGERALD, Attorney at Law, 1006 F Street, Washington, D.C.

LIVER. DR. ST. BERNARD VEGETABLE PILLS. The Best Cure for Liver and Bowels, ... Costiveness, ... Price, 25c. Samples free. St. Bernard Pill Makers, 53 Mercer St., New York.

CHICAGO SCALE CO. ... Chicago, Ill. ... 4-Ton $60 ... Send for Price List.

"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST." ENGINES, Horse Powers, THRESHERS SAW-MILLS, Clover Hullers (Suited to all sections.) Write for FREE Illus. Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.

Lady Agents can secure permanent employment ... Queen City Skirt and Stocking Supporters, etc. ... Address Queen City Suspender Co., Cincinnati, O.

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COLEMAN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Newark, N. J. ... Write for circular.

AGENTS WANTED. D. H. DAY & CO., Ridgway, Pa.

TRUE SOLDIERLY GRIT.

Having Passed Through the War an Old Soldier Conquers one Enemy More.

Kindling with enthusiasm as he recalled the great struggle of twenty years ago, Captain J. R. Sanford, of Newark, who raised Company B of 33d N. J. Zouaves, and went to the front with them, said to a transient companion one day last summer:

"Yes, I was in eight of the fiercest battles of the war; Seven Pines, Malvern Hill, Savage Station, Missionary Ridge and Harrison's Landing are in the list. I started to go with Sherman to the sea, but my right leg was shattered by a ball at the first engagement after the great march began. After the amputation I was taken twenty-five miles and left in a tent at Ringgold, Ga. A rain came on and my tent was flooded. Then I was started on my way to Chattanooga, 280 miles distant. Just try to imagine the horror of that journey to a man in my condition. For years afterward I was shaken with every exertion. Yes, the doctors prescribe, as they always will when you ask them, but I keep my own doctor now, and he never opens his month."

"A dumb doctor?" exclaimed the Captain's caller.

"Yes, dumb as a mummy, but smart as lightning there he is," pointing to a bottle of DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY standing on a corner shelf, "I take that. When I am run down it winds me up; when I am weak it strengthens me; when I am 'off my food' it gives me an appetite; when I am excited it quiets me."

Remember name, Dr. David Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY, Rondout, N. Y.

SAMARITAN NEVER FAILS NERVINE THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR

A SPECIFIC FOR Epilepsy, *Spasms*, Convulsions, *Falling Sickness*, St. Vitus Dance, *Alcoholism*, Opium Eating, Scrofula, Kings Evil, Ugly Blood Diseases, *Dyspepsia*, Nervousness, *Sick Headache*, Rheumatism, *Nervous Weakness*, Brain Worry, *Blood Sores*, Biliousness, *Costiveness*, Nervous Prostration, *Kidney Troubles and Irregularities*. $1.50.

Sample Testimonials.
"Samaritan Nervine is doing wonders."
Dr. J. O. McLemoin, Alexander City, Ala.
"I feel it my duty to recommend it."
Dr. D. F. Laughlin, Clyde, Kansas.
"It cured where physicians failed."
Rev. J. A. Edie, Beaver, Pa.
☞ Correspondence freely answered ☜ (17)
THE DR. S. A. RICHMOND MED. CO., ST. JOSEPH, MO.
Sold by All Druggists.
LORD, STOUTENBURG & CO., Agents, Chicago, Ill.

VIGOR, HEALTH AND LIFE

Is found in the Great Modern Discovery,

DR. SCOTT'S Coca, Beef and Iron (With Phosphorus.)

Possessing marvelous curative virtues in all forms of Nervous Debility, Brain, Heart and Nervous Diseases, Dyspepsia, Weak Lungs, Nervous Exhaustion and Broken Down Constitutions. $1.00 per bottle. Six bottles, $5.00.

Send postal for the "Messenger of Health," and read of wonderful cures effected by Coca, Beef and Iron. Ask your druggist for it. Address

DR. C. W. SCOTT, Kansas City, Mo.

☞ USE DR. SCOTT'S LIVER PILLS.

POTASH

Iodide of Potassium is one of the strongest of the minerals used in medicine, and has produced much suffering in the world. Taken for a long time and in large doses, it dries up the gastric juices, impairs digestion, the stomach refuses food, and the patient declines in health and weight. Persons with Blood or Skin Diseases should be careful how they take these mineral poisons, as in most instances the effect of them is to almost permanently impair the constitution. Swift's Specific is entirely a vegetable preparation, and it is easy to convince you of its merit.

I have cured permanently Blood Taint in the third generation by the use of Swift's Specific, after I had most signally failed with Mercury and Potash.
F. A. TOOMER, M. D., Perry, Ga.

Our treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
New York Office, 159 West 23d St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs.

HOP PLASTER

This porous plaster is absolutely *the best* ever made, combining the virtues of hops with gums, balsams and extracts. Its power is wonderful in curing diseases where other plasters simply relieve. Crick in the Back and Neck, Pain in the Side or Limbs, Stiff Joints and Muscles, Kidney Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sore Chest, Affections of the Heart and Liver, and all pains or aches in any part cured instantly by the *Hop Plaster*. ☞ Try it. Price 25 cents or five for $1.00.

LAME BACK

Mailed on receipt of price. Sold by all druggists and country stores. *Hop Plaster Company*, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

☞ For constipation, loss of appetite and diseases of the bowels take Hawley's Stomach and Liver Pills. 25 cents.

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer.

WALNUT LEAF HAIR RESTORER

It is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and as its name indicates is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which sulphur, sugar of lead and nitrate of silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. JNO. D. PARK & SON, Cincinnati, O., and C. N. CRITTENTON, N. Y.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR All those painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best FEMALE POPULATION.

Price $1 in liquid, pill or lozenge form.

Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can gladly testify.

It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. *For sale at druggists.*

XX.-NOTICE.-XX.

As BLUE FLANNEL Garments

Of Inferior Quality of Goods

are sold as the "genuine Middlesex," which are not made by that mill, The Middlesex Company, in order to protect their customers and the public, give notice that hereafter all Clothing made from THE MIDDLESEX STANDARD INDIGO BLUE FLANNELS AND YACHT CLOTHS, sold by all leading clothiers, must bear the "SILK HANGERS," furnished by the Selling Agents to all parties ordering the goods.

WENDELL, FAY & CO., SELLING AGENTS, MIDDLESEX COMPANY, 83 and 88 Worth St., New York; 37 Franklin St., Boston; 214 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

U.S. STANDARD. JONES OF BINGHAMTON

5 TON WAGON SCALES, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box, $60 and JONES he pays the freight—for free Price List mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N. Y.

STAMPING Patterns in Fancy Needlework Kensington, Embroidery, &c. Price-list free. H. HAAS, 94 State Street, Chicago.

A. N. K.—E. 972

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. | BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1884. | NUMBER 23.

VAST FOREST FIRES.

North and South Carolina Pineries Falling Before the Flames.

Houses, Barns and Other Property Devoured by the Seething Element, Impelled by the Winds–Many Homeless, but no Lives Lost.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 4.—For three days and nights the most destructive fires ever known have been devastating the southern border of the State, extending into six or seven counties. Vast forests of long leaf pine were attacked. These form the chief source of the timber supply. High winds fanned the flames into fury. Hundreds of thousands of trees have been burned, and some of the largest turpentine orchards in the State ruined. Many farm-houses are destroyed. The people are bravely fighting the fire. A number of towns narrowly escaped destruction. At Manly, on the Raleigh and Augusta Railway, a number of houses were burned. Large stores of lumber and railroad ties on the line of the road were also burned. A dozen turpentine distilleries were ruined. The country in great stretches is but a blackened wilderness. The extent of the disaster is not yet known or fully realized. Many families are homeless. The fire swept fifty miles in one direction, and thirty in another. The fire was caused by burning brush. A high wind drove the sparks into the turpentine woods. The fires extended far into South Carolina, on the line of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad. Trains have been running through miles of fire. A number of dwellings and eight or ten barns were burned in that district. So far as now known no lives have been lost.

An Enterprising Ghost.

BALTIMORE, MD., April 4.—The pretty little town of Westernport, in Western Maryland, on the Potomac River, opposite Piedmont, is greatly excited over a bold "spook" which has suddenly made its appearance in the town, and insists on stalking the streets at night, greatly to the terror of the inhabitants, who will not stir out of their houses after dark since the appearance of the specter. It was first seen about a week ago by a party of citizens on their way home late from a festivity. It rose up, they said, directly in their path, which so disconcerted them that, taking to their heels, they fled precipitately. The news spread and the following night it frightened a man into a fit at the opposite end of the town, where first seen. It does not seem to confine itself to any one spot. Although universally believed to be some practical joker masquerading, still no one has had courage enough so far to try to capture it. Night before last a party of men went out armed, gunning for the goblin. They failed to find it, but later it appeared to one of the hunters in a lonely spot and frightened him so badly that he'll have malaria for a month. It has badly frightened the police. Officer Patrick was detailed to work the case up. Donning woman's attire, he sallied forth, and coming unexpectedly across the ghost in a lonely spot, he lost his courage, making a ludicrous flight in his petticoats, which so hampered his movements, that when he reached the station house the clothing was most dilapidated.

Wanted, Heirs of Helen Blake.

NEW YORK, April 4.—James Usher, a Murray street claim agent, has undertaken to discover heirs-at-law of Helen Blake, nee Sheridan, who died in England in 1876, leaving an estate valued at $2,000,000. "Mrs. Blake," said Mr. Usher to-day, "was the widow of a Dublin stationer, named Welsh. In 1819, she married General Rob't W. Blake. The match was opposed by General Blake's father, and consequently, when General Blake died in 1850, he left his entire fortune to his wife, stipulating that none of his own relatives should have any portion of it. Among those who have responded to Mr. Usher's circular are George R. Sheridan, who claims that the dead woman was a cousin of his father. Miss Belle Sheridan, of Oswego, is also a claimant, and many others have expressed a willingness to be."

A Painful Operation.

JACKSON, MICH., April 4.—Hon. E. W. Barber, reading clerk of the House of Representatives during the thirty-eighth, thirty-ninth and fortieth sessions of Congress, and Third Assistant Postmaster General under General Grant, this morning submitted to an amputation of his right leg below the knee, to secure relief from an ulcer of the bone, from which he suffered for many years. The operation was successfully performed, and at 9 o'clock this evening he was resting comfortably.

Paymaster Broadhead Dead.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The War Department is informed that Paymaster J. A. Broadhead died at Boston yesterday, of a sudden attack of pneumonia. Paymaster Broadhead recently became insane on account of troubles arising from theft of Government money in his charge, and has just reached home from his station at Tucson.

Illness of John Bright.

LONDON, April 3.—John Bright is ill. He has been confined to his room for several days with an affection of the lungs, which it is feared will develop into something more serious. This morning there was slight congestion, causing considerable anxiety.

Death From Trichinosis.

LATROBE, PA., April 3.—Mrs. Galla and daughter, two victims of trichinosis, at Loyalhanna, Pa., died this morning, and the father and another daughter are not expected to recover.

Death of Alf. Burnett.

CINCINNATI, April 4.—Alf. Burnett, the celebrated humorist and comedian, died suddenly at his residence on David street this morning of apoplexy. He was born in England in 1825, and came to this country when eight years of age.

Barbed Wire Going Up.

CHICAGO, April 3.—A meeting of the barbed wire manufacturers here to-day advanced the price of wire 10 per cent. This is the second advance within sixty days. An advance of half a cent a pound was made at St. Louis recently.

Steamer Burned.

COLUMBUS, GA., April 3.—The steamer Rebecca Everingham, Captain George Whiteside, burned this morning to the water's edge at Fitzgerald Landing, Chattahoochee River, forty miles below this city. The fire originated in the stern of the steamer, and, it is thought, from electric lamp sparks. The passengers saved escaped in their night clothes. Three hundred and seven bales of cotton and a small miscellaneous freight burned. The boat was valued at $24,000 and is a total loss; no insurance. There were sixteen cabin and nine deck passengers on board. The steamer belonged to the Central Line, and plied the Chattahoochee River between this city and Apalachacola Bay. The passengers who escaped have reached this city, some of them severely burned. Of the thirty passengers, thirteen are dead and missing.

Attempt on a Prison.

LONDON, April 4.—The following particulars have been learned concerning the plot to blow up Mount Joy Prison. The Invincibles in the prison were engaged in a clandestine correspondence with conspirators on the outside. Letters were found in James Mallet's cell which disclosed the plot. The prison wardens were to be bribed with money from O'Donavan Rossa's fund to convey an infernal machine into the prison. One letter contained an order for the murder of Patrick Delaney, one of the Phœnix Park conspirators, by throwing him over the balcony as he should leave the prison after mass. Delaney still remains at Mount Joy for safety. Many wardens have been dismissed.

German Traveler Murdered.

WARRENBURG, MO., April 3.—On Monday the body of a man, mangled by a train, was found on the railroad track. It now appears that the deceased was Carl Steidle, supposed from Erie, Pa., traveling westward. At Sedalia, Mo., he fell in with a young man named Hamilton. The latter telegraphed to his brother to meet them at Warrenburg. There the brothers enticed Steidle to the outskirts of the town and murdered and robbed him, and placed the body on the track. The Hamiltons were to-day arrested and are now in jail. They have confessed the crime, which was of a most brutal nature. The feeling is intense against them, and threats of lynching are heard.

Four Men Killed.

SCRANTON, PA., April 3.—Of a party of seven Hungarians who were walking on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad at Dunmore this afternoon, four were killed and two dangerously hurt. They were in search of work, and were on their way to Scranton. They stepped from one track to another to avoid a coal train going toward Scranton. They did not notice that a train was approaching from behind on account of the noise made by the trains. The engineer was unable to apprise them of their danger. One of the injured men had an arm torn from its socket. Those who were killed were cut in pieces.

American Bible Society Work.

NEW YORK, April 4.—At the meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society for foreign work, society appropriations for the coming year were made to the amount of $109,640. Grants of books were made for benevolent distribution in this and other lands, the aggregate value of which was about $12,859. Two Bible Societies in Nebraska and one in Mississippi were recognized as auxiliaries. The total receipts for March were $59,146, and 81,336 volumes were issued from the Bible House during the same month.

Heavy Snow at Ottawa, O.

OTTAWA, OHIO, April 3.—Snow commenced at eight o'clock yesterday morning and came down steadily without intermission until nine o'clock in the evening, when it ceased; but the ground being soaked with rain, which had previously fallen, it was absorbed as fast as it fell, although about twelve inches of snow descended during the day. The weather became bitter cold last night and continued so until this morning, when from two to four inches of ice had formed in the channels and gutters about town. Heavy damage to fruit.

The Patent Laws.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The bill introduced in the Senate to-day by Mr. McPherson, to amend the patent laws, provides that it shall be a misdemeanor for any person to sell any article or process claimed and described in any unexpired letters patent without the lawful authority of the patentee or his legal representive, or at or after the sale of any such article or process to falsely represent to a purchaser that there is an unexpired patent covering or claiming to cover said article or process.

A Forger Arrested.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 3.—A man giving the name of Theodore C. Eppelin, of Cincinnati, was arrested here to-night for passing a forged check, signed Boggs & Buhl, on Jacob Mitsch, a jeweler, in Allegheny City. When searched nearly $4,000 in forged checks and drafts, signed by prominent merchants and manufacturers of this city, were found on his person. Eppelin was arrested at the Union Depot when about to embark on a Western train. He was accompanied by a woman.

Virginia Wind-Storm.

LYNCHBURG, VA., April 3.—There was a terrific wind-storm throughout this section last night. Several houses were blown down in adjoining counties, and great destruction caused in the suburbs. Two large tobacco factories were unroofed. Trees were uprooted and fences torn to pieces.

Big Seal Catch or Story.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 3.—The steamship Neptune has arrived here with the largest catch on record, 41,500 seals, valued at $125,000, taken in two days.

A Republic Heavily in Debt.

PANAMA, March 25.—Otatora, President of Colombia, declares the deficit created by the past three administrations amounts to over $11,000,000, and internal and foreign debts to $20,365,000.

Struck Dumb by Lightning.

BUCYRUS, O., April 3.—During the storm Tuesday night, lightning struck the school-house at Osceola, a small village in the western portion of this county. A writing-school was in session, and the bolt seriously injured several young ladies. It is reported that three were struck dumb.

LAKE ACCIDENT.

Three Men Killed Outright and Three Badly Injured.

The Boiler of the Tug Peter Smith Explodes on Lake Erie–A Sad Affair.

CLEVELAND, O. April 6.—Last night the tug Peter Smith left this port on her first trip of the season. She was bound for Toledo and had in tow two barges, both lighters. The tug was manned by a double crew of six men, consisting of Captain John Hobson, Assistant Captain Tom Deweger, First Engineer John Perew, Second Engineer James Kodew, and Dennis and John Sullivan, deck hands. Captain Smith, who is the master of the schooner Sherman, accompanied the crew to aid them in piloting her safely up the Maumee River and into the harbor of Toledo. The lake was inclined to be heavy, and a strong breeze was blowing from the southwest, which sent the lighter along smoothly. About midnight, when the tug and the tow reached a point six miles out, and a short distance this side of Black River, her engines began working badly and her boilers were evidently suffering from some untold injury. The tug from this time onward proceeded along slowly, and by daylight had advanced but a few miles. At 7 o'clock she reached Black River and headed toward Vermillion, where a landing was to be made. Shortly after this a terrible explosion was heard by the residents of both Black River and Vermillion. A cloud of black smoke could be seen on the lake about three miles out, and with this as an objective point the tug Telephone, which was lying at the Vermillion docks, steamed out into the lake. The two barges were met drifting toward the shore, and shortly afterward what remained of the tug Peter Smith was reached. On the wreck were discovered four men, some of them badly injured, and those were taken aboard the Telephone by her crew. The other three men were either killed outright or drowned, as their bodies could not be found. The names of the lost are as follows: John Perew, first engineer, of Cleveland; Captain Smith, who acted as pilot formerly of Buffalo, James Kodew, second engineer, of Cleveland. The injured are: Captain Tom Deweger, badly bruised and scalded. Dennis Sullivan, of Cleveland, slightly hurt. John Sullivan, of Cleveland, slightly hurt. Captain Hobson escaped without a scratch. The tug was valued at eight thousand dollars, and was rebuilt and new boilers placed in her only last summer at a cost of $3,000.

Growth of the Mormon Church.

SALT LAKE, April 6.—In the Mormon conference yesterday the usual statistical reports were made showing the growth of the church, and its increasing strength in Idaho, Colorado, and Arizona. President John Taylor said he was ready to read the financial report, but did not propose to do so publicly, as it would furnish ammunition for the enemies of the church, and material which they would use to misrepresent. Thereupon Geo. Q. Cannon moved to refer the report to the secret auditing committee, which was carried without a dissenting vote. Eighty-two missionaries were detailed to go to Great Britian, Scandinavia, the United States, the Southern States, New Zealand, Sandwich Islands, and other countries. More will be detailed to-morrow.

A Large Building Caves In.

ST. LOUIS, April 6.—The carriage factory of J. Kemple, No. 216 Spruce street, a three story brick building, quietly caved in early this morning, and was nearly destroyed. About a dozen employes, with their families, occupied the upper story, several of whom went down with the debris, but fortunately none were seriously injured excepting Mrs. Cacerno, whose hip was dislocated, and a child whose eyes were blinded with lime dust. Several marvelous escapes were made. The fire alarm sounded, and those of the inmates who had not already escaped were taken out of the ruins by the firemen.

Crossing Accident.

CINCINNATI, April 6.—At the Winton Place crossing of the C., H. & D. Railroad, the same at which the Kracke family were killed last July, another horrible accident occurred Saturday afternoon. The express train ran into a wagon containing eight boys. Three were killed: Henry F. Moore, nine years; Hiram Hubbell, ten years; Clifford Mackelfresh, eight years, and two injured: Wesley Mackelfresh, ten years; John O. Moore, jr., fourteen years.

Defaulting Ontario Banker.

LONDON, ONT., April 6.—Bailey Harrison, for some time clerk in the Federal Bank here, later of the firm of Harrison & McTaggart, private bankers, at Tilsonburg, has absconded to the United States. He is a defaulter to the extent of $30,000. The bank and partner will not lose much, his father having given bonds for the amount. Peculations and systematic falsification of books extend over four years.

Disastrous Break of an Ice Jam.

BANGOR, ME., April 6.—The giving way of an ice jam on the Kenduskeag River, near this city, caused damage of about $[illegible],000. Efforts are being made to recover the logs swept away before they reach the sea. Some hogs and cattle perished.

A World's Exposition Novelty.

NEW ORLEANS, April 6.—Captain Eads has informed Director General Burke, of the World's Exposition, that the great Eastern steamer can be had for the Exposition hotel. Correspondence is now passing looking to bringing the great ship here.

Heavy Snow Storms.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 6.—A snow storm set in this evening. The weather is chilly and uncomfortable. Specials to the *Tribune* indicate that the snow is general throughout Northern Minnesota and Dakota.

Agrarian Troubles in Russia.

LONDON, April 6.—It is reported that there is an agrarian trouble in Oefa, Russia, and that [illegible] conflicts have taken place, in which several gendarmes were killed or wounded.

Digna Ready to Fight.

LONDON, April 6.—Osma Digna is near Tamanieb, with one thousand men and boys, willing to fight.

—It is said that the chestnut is fast becoming a thing of the past, and a medical authority claims that its disappearance is a fixed process of evolution. It says: "The chestnut tree is going, just as all trees of a spongy, inferior fiber must go before such stout, close-fibered trees as the oak. In prehistoric times the earth was covered with a rank, quick growth that yielded as the ages went on to the compacter and stouter trees. It is in the operation of the same law that the chestnut is doomed."—*Chicago Herald.*

XLVIIIth CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—SENATE.—The Chair laid before the Senate the credentials of Henry B. Payne, Senator-elect from Ohio. These credentials were transmitted, owing to an informality in the credentials first presented. The Senate passed a bill referring to the Court of Claims the claim of William G. Ford, of Memphis, for the proceeds of fifty bales of cotton, seized by the United States in Alabama in 1865. Also, a bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to refund to John P. Walworth $2,820, the proceeds of the sale, by order of General Banks, of certain funds of the Louisiana Bank, of New Orleans, in 1863. Also a bill to increase the efficiency of the General Land Office. Also, Mr. Morrill's bill for the improvement of coinage. The education bill was then taken up, and during the discussion the point was raised and agreed to by Mr. Blair, that the words "not sectarian in character" be stricken from the bill. After an executive session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House then went into committee of the whole on the Indian Appropriation Bill. Mr. Ellis briefly explained the provisions of the bill. He said there was but little new legislation in the bill, but one provision was incorporated appropriating $5,000 for the detection and prosecution of men who surreptiously sell whisky to Indians. This, he considered, a very important feature of the bill, and it was earnestly urged by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Another item of general legislation was one requiring each Indian agent to submit the annual census of the Indians at his agency. This information would prove of great value to future appropriation committees in making provision for schools and school houses. He believes Indians should be given standing in courts, so they could enforce performance of contracts, and that, in course of time, they should be raised to the dignity of citizenship. Indians at present did not feel any interest in the Government; and he did not wonder at it after the hundred years of dishonor which had characterized its action towards them. Mr. Throckmorton argued in favor of giving the civilized Nations a territorial government and delegate in the House, and granting land in severalty to the heads of families in other tribes, and giving them a patent to the same when they showed a disposition to remain on the land and cultivate it. The bill was read by paragraphs for amendment. Mr. Throckmorton offered an amendment striking out the clause appropriating $12,500 for the pay of five Indian Inspectors, and inserting a proviso that the Secretary of War shall detail five officers, not under the grade of captain in the army, as Indian Inspectors. The committee rose and the House took a recess. When the House reassembled, the Speaker laid before it a message from the President, recommending the appropriation of $100,000 for the protection of levees on the lower Mississippi River. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—SENATE.—Bills were reported favorably and placed on the calendar as follows: For the erection of a public building at Sacramento; to give the assent of Congress to the construction of a free bridge over the Cumberland River at Nashville, to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Missouri, at White Cloud, Kansas. Bills introduced and referred: To provide for the government and control of the Sault Sainte Marie Canal. To provide for the establishment of a Silk Culture Bureau. A resolution was agreed to instructing the Committee on Library to inquire into the expediency of purchasing from the Lewis family for the United States, the sword worn by Washington on the occasion of resigning his commission to Congress. Senate then took up the Education Bill.

HOUSE.—The joint resolution passed, authorizing the Secretary of War to loan flags and bunting to the Mayor of Richmond, Va., to be used at the Fair in that city in aid of the Home for Disabled Confederate Soldiers. Mr. George, of Oregon, from the Committee on Indian affairs, reported back the resolution which was adopted authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to make an examination into the massacre of Dr. Marcus Whitmore and others in Oregon in 1847. A resolution was reported from the Committee on Accounts authorizing the employment in the Doorkeepers' Department of the House of a force of laborer's to fold speeches, which gave rise to some discussion. Adopted. The morning hour was dispensed with, and the House went into Committee of the Whole.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—SENATE.—Mr. Vest reported a bill favorably from the Committee on Territories to authorize the appointment of a commission by the President to run and mark the boundary lines between a portion of Indian Territory and Texas, in connection with a similar commission to be appointed by the State of Texas. Calendar. Logan presented a petition from the Chicago Board of Trade, protesting against the further coinage of silver dollars. Also, from the Chicago Trade and Labor Assembly protesting against the repeal of the present patent laws. Bills introduced and referred: To grant the right of way over the public lands to the Utah and Northern Railway. To authorize the appointment and retirement of wounded and disabled officers of the regular army, honorably discharged, under the act of July 15, 1870. Mr. Jonas submitted a joint resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Improvement of the Mississippi making an appropriation of $100,000 for the protection of existing levees in the Lower Mississippi. The Education Bill was then taken up and Mr. Baynrd addressed the Senate.

HOUSE.—Mr. Anderson, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to provide for the adjustment of land grants made by Congress to aid in the construction of railroads within the State of Kansas. House calendar. The morning hour was dispensed with and the House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Wellborn in the chair, on the Indian Appropriation Bill. Consideration of the bill having been concluded, the committee rose and the bill passed. The House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Cox of New York in the chair) on the private calendar. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—SENATE.—A bill was reported favorably providing for the erection of public buildings at Springfield and Dayton, O., and placed on the calendar. After action on some other matters the education bill was again taken up and discussed by Messrs. Morgan and Hoar principally.

HOUSE.—The Agricultural appropriation bill was passed with slight amendment. The House next took up for consideration the bill forfeiting the Oregon Central land grant. The matter went over. Senate amendments were concurred in to the House bill making it a felony for a person falsely and fraudulently to assume or pretend to be an officer or employee acting under authority of the United States, or any department thereof. The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Attorney General, addressed to Mr. Randall, submitting an estimate of deficiencies in appropriations for U. S. Courts of $375,000.

A Spiritualist Mobbed.

BRADFORD, PA., April 6.—A spiritualistic entertainment was given at the opera house this evening by John Davenport. After a few simple acts, lasting but a few moments, Davenport announced that owing to the noise of the audience the performance was over. Of nearly a thousand people in the house, some 400 rushed for the stage door, avowing their intention of assaulting Davenport. He escaped by the back entrance, but was chased up Main street by the mob. He reached his hotel and shelter, however, before the mob could catch him. The mob did not disperse until nearly midnight, and threatened to watch Davenport's departure from the city.

—It is hard work to keep Arizona schools supplied with teachers from the East; the teachers soon yield to the blandishments of the lonely miners.—*Denver Tribune.*

—Several Indians of the Cattaraugus (N. Y.) Reservation are getting rich by taking wagon loads of sassafras roots to Buffalo, where they sell the stuff at good prices.—*Buffalo Express.*

—A Texan, who raises goats for their flesh, says that kid steaks are more delicate than venison.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, March 28.—SENATE.—Mr. Hays introduced a joint resolution of inquiry in relation to the charges and allowances of the State Printer and Binder, and providing for a joint committee, composed of one Senator and two Representatives, whose duty it shall be to investigate the questions involved in the resolutions. Lies over. Mr. Hannan called up the bill in reference to the vacancy in the State Librarian's office, and empowering the Governor to fill the vacancy. Mr. Munday offered an amendment providing for Senate approval of such appointment when a vacancy occurs during the session of the Legislature. Adopted. Mr. Munday moved the appointment of a select committee to ask the return of a bill from the House for the benefit of the widow of the late J. G. Cecil. Agreed to. Mr. Garnett offered a resolution requiring the Trustees of the Jury Fund in the city of Louisville to inform the Senate of the number of judgments rendered by the Jefferson Circuit Court in favor of the Commonwealth during 1883, giving the amount of each judgment. Adopted. Mr. Madden reported a bill to amend chapter 89, General Statutes, so as to provide for the appointment of a superintendent of public buildings and grounds at the seat of Government. He is to perform all the duties now devolved on the Librarian and receives a salary of $1,000. The rules were suspended and the bill passed. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Senate Exemption Bill was made a special order for next Tuesday at 10:30 a. m. The Senate resolution directing the Auditor to draw his warrant on the Treasurer in favor of Fannie Cecil, widow of the late George Cecil, Register of the Land Office, for an amount equal to one year's salary of the Register, created considerable debate. A motion to return the resolution to the Senate was adopted. A large number of local bills were passed. Mr. Wood objected to the second reading of the act increasing the duties and compensation of County Attorneys, and it went into the orders of the day. The bill provides that County Attorneys shall assist Commonwealth Attorneys in prosecuting offenders in the Circuit Courts, as they are allowed a salary of $100 from the State and 10 per cent. of all fines and forfeitures.

FRANKFORT, March 29.—SENATE.—A bill to abolish the City Council of Covington was passed. House bill authorizing the city of Newport to issue $50,000 of bonds was passed. A number of other local bills were passed and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: To incorporate the Kentucky and Ohio Bridge Company; incorporating the Central Railway and Bridge Company; authorizing the making of a general index to deeds and mortgages in Campbell County. The bill abolishing the City Council of Covington was passed, but on motion to reconsider, the bill was placed in the order of the day. A number of local bills passed. Adjourned.

FRANKFORT, March 31.—SENATE.—A bill to protect the overflowed lands in Henderson County from the depredations of stock running at large, etc. Passed. A bill was reported in favor of the confirmation of Hon. C. E. Bowman as Librarian. Nomination confirmed. Mr. Garnett moved to suspend the rules to take up a bill to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors in the town of Raleigh, etc. Rules suspended and bills passed. General Statutes—House bill to incorporate the Capital Brewing Company. Passed. A bill with regard to the running of steam wagons, bicycles and tricycles on turnpike roads. With substitute passed.

HOUSE.—Mr. Meriwether called up a Senate bill to protect the overflowed lands in Jefferson County from the depredations of stock running at large. Passed. Mr. Jackson called up a Senate bill to protect the overflowed lands in Henderson and Union Counties from the depredations of stock running at large, and to take the sense of the people as to applying said acts to whole parts of said counties. Passed. Mr. Carothers offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz.: *Resolved,* That this House accept the invitation of the City Council and Chamber of Commerce of the City of Lexington to visit that city on Tuesday, April 1, and for that purpose this House will adjourn to-morrow at twelve o'clock m.

FRANKFORT, April 1.—SENATE.—Mr. Haggard offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz: Resolved, That in addition to the regular meeting of the Senate, there shall be sessions held in the evenings of the following days of each week, viz: Monday, Wednesday and Friday, beginning at 8, and ending at 9 o'clock p. m. on each day. This shall in no way effect the regular meetings of the Senate. All other rules in regard to extra sessions of the Senate are rescinded. This resolution to take effect from its passage. The following House bills were passed: To change the time of holding the Levy Court in Edmenson County. To incorporate the Louisville Press Company. House bill to incorporate the Ohio and South-western Railroad Company. To incorporate the Smith's Grove Turnpike Company. A bill for the benefit of Lou Cox, of Anderson County. To incorporate the Pleasant Home and Willis Landing Turnpike Company. To change the name of Vice Chancellor's Court of Louisville to that of the Court of Law and Equity. To amend the charter of the city of Newport. To authorize Owen County to levy tax for turnpikes. House bill to incorporate the Versailles and Midway Railroad Company. To change the time of holding courts in Calloway County. House bill to extend the limits of Eddyville. To authorize Woodford County to buy a poor farm and to issue bonds. To amend the charter of the German Protestant Orphan Asylum, of Louisville. To authorize the sale of Boone County tax list. To amend the charter of the town of Winchester.

HOUSE.—Mr. Bowman called up a bill to incorporate the Vanceburg, Quincy and Springville Turnpike Road Company, of Lewis and Greenup Counties, approved April 2, 1882. Senate amendment concurred in. Adjourned to visit the city of Lexington.

FRANKFORT, April 2.—SENATE.—Bills were passed to cure defects in the assessment of property in the city of Louisville for the years 1882 and 1883; amending the city charter of Dayton; amending the article in Section 4, General Statutes, under the title "Attorneys;" to provide for the assessment and collection of taxes on distilled spirits; to authorize Crab Orchard to build a Work-house; to authorize the town of Standford to issue bonds to pay debts, and a number of bills of minor importance.

HOUSE.—A resolution was offered, which, under the rules, lies over one day, offering to donate to the Law Library Association of Cincinnati, free of cost, such acts of the General Assembly of Kentucky, of which there may be duplicates in the State Library; also a copy of the Revised Statutes and General Statutes, and the reports of the Court of Appeals. The remainder of the session was occupied in considering the bill providing for the removal of the capital to Frankfort.

Miscellaneous Items.

SUSAN TEAL, a young woman of the Polksville neighborhood, near Owingsville, was handling a pistol, a few days since, when she carelessly put it into her dress pocket cocked. Forgetting it, she sometime afterward struck it against a chair-round, and it discharged, the bullet striking just above her knee-cap and coming out on the other side. The wound is painful and perhaps dangerous.

HON. EVANS D. ALLNUT, a well-known lawyer and politician of Louisville, has been adjudged a lunatic. He became insane some two months ago, and has been very violent and dangerous, at times making savage attacks upon his attendants.

WHILE engaged in tearing down a building, near Maysville, a few days ago, a wall fell, crushing Andrew Cahill, aged sixty years, so severely that he is expected to die from the effects.

A LARGE tobacco barn, owned by Charles and Allie McAtee, on the Germantown pike, seven miles from Maysville, was burned the other night. Fifteen thousand pounds of tobacco were also destroyed. The damage amounts to $3,500; insured in the London, Liverpool and Globe for $1,400.

THE joint committee of the Kentucky Legislature, appointed to investigate the management of the Central Lunatic Asylum, have made a report condemnatory of the management on account of the numerous escapes and cruel treatment of the patients.

THE DAIRY.

—Pleas in behalf of the common cow grow in number and earnestness. Give her a chance. Pet her, feed her well, be as particular with her as with a costly Jersey or Friesian, and see if she will not respond handsomely. That is the current talk, and there's a good deal in it.—*N. Y. Examiner.*

—We are happy to see that some dairymen are beginning to think for themselves. At a meeting of the Delaware County Dairymen Mr. Gilchrist said: "The man that makes more butter by feeding makes better butter. I have seen cows' milk churned separately, and I know that the cow that made the best butter made the most."—*American Dairyman.*

—In response to an inquiry the New York *Times* says: "Holstein cattle are red and white, that is, the real cattle of Holstein. There are no true Holstein cattle in this country. Those called Holstein are really Holland or Dutch cattle, and are black and white spotted or pied. It would be just as reasonable to call a Chinaman a German as to call Dutch cattle Holstein. But yet it is done, and it makes a good deal of confusion."

—According to the best evidence obtainable on the subject there is more profit to the dairyman in medium and small cattle than in larger ones. Those who are now advocating the general purpose cow, claim that she must be large in order to make good paying beef. For our part we cannot see why a large steer is any more profitable than a small one. Each animal sells by the pound and eats according to his size. Cuts from the carcass of large animals cost no more in market than cuts from small ones.—*The Dairyman.*

—Cows sometimes catch cold in one or more sections of the udder that swell up and inflame badly, but do not gather and break. When the swelling goes down that part of the udder will probably go dry, but in many such cases, where no structural damage is done, at the next calving the udder will come all right again. We have had this happen many times, though we would not hope for it to the extent of buying a cow with such an udder before calving, because it is impossible from examination to tell how much damage has been done.—*Agricultural Exchange.*

—Cream from unsound milk, cream that has been long in rising, cream that has been kept too long after skimming—none of these can be made into first-rate butter by any skill in churning or after treatment. But good cream will give pale and spongy butter if churned at too high a temperature. Butter will come all the way up to seventy degrees, and even a little higher in winter, but it will be poor; and, further than this, if cream is churned six or eight hours and the butter has not come because the cream is imperfect or the temperature is wrong, though the temperature may then be rectified and the butter brought, the product will be inferior in color, texture of flavor, and generally in all three. It has been so hurt by over-churning that it can never be restored to anything like excellence.—*Cor. Mirror and Farmer.*

—The question of cow feed is always an interesting one, especially that of producing green or succulent food in winter. It is this that has created so much interest in ensilage and formerly occupied the attention of dairymen in regard to root growing. An article, cut, we think, from the Weekly *Times*, has a tone highly eulogistic of the pumpkin in this connection. It thinks thirty or forty tons of pumpkins can be grown on a single acre, and they are more valuable than roots or ensilage ton for ton. The same care devoted to the preservation of those crops will save the pumpkins. On this point we are a little skeptical, for in our experience this fruit is very liable to rot unless kept in a cool, dry cellar, where the temperature never goes down to the freezing point. Cows are very fond of them, however, and they tend to color the butter.—*American Dairyman.*

—It is quite common for those who write upon the subject of feeding cows to warn everybody not to keep the cows too long upon a single diet, but to change the food as often as practical. This is probably a mistake. Cows are to a great extent creatures of habit, and our own experience has led us to believe that any interruption in the regular method of feeding has been the occasion of loss in the milk yield. The aforesaid writers have probably got their ideas of change and variety mixed. While cows demand a variety of feed for the largest milk yield they are never anxious for a change. To speak more by the card, a cow should receive a variety of feed during the day, but any change of feed should be brought about quite gradually. A little at first and the ration increased as she shows a liking for it, and if it is something she is very fond of the more precaution is necessary to keep her from over-feeding with it. This is the point in feeding that requires skill and patience.—*Exchange.*

—Professor Knapp, in speaking of the calf before the Illinois Dairymen's Association, said: If little grass and hay, and considerable corn, be fed during the first year, a limited capacity of the stomach will very naturally be developed and a tendency to thrive only under grain conditions. Such an animal is a poor grazer and a light hay feeder. Upon the other hand, if considerable wheat bran and oats be fed, with abundance of milk, grass and hay, the tendency will be to produce a large stomach with a well sprung rib, fine head and short legs, while rapid growth will be secured. Such an animal will give a large flow of milk and keep in fair flesh upon pasture alone, and when dry will winter well upon hay. This is of great importance to the farmer, as a ton is worth only about twenty-five per cent. more than a ton of the best meadow hay for food. The best hay at four dollars per ton would be equal to corn at five dollars, or fourteen cents per bushel. Hay contains an abundance of nutritive material to support an animal in high condition. The question is, whether the animal will eat and can digest a sufficient quantity. This depends upon the hay and the capacity of the stomach.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

WALTER SCOTT said that, for baffling a burglar, there was nothing like a big rusty bolt, and a sharp little dog.

THE New York Park Commissioners discriminate in favor of bicycles and against tricycles on public drives.

COUNTERFEIT alligator skins are made from calf and other skins by impressing the curious markings by means of a die, and applying suitable stains.

NEW JERSEY bird-killers receive only twenty-five to forty cents per dozen for the murdered little innocents that milliners use as trimmings for bonnets.

AN English review fears American humor is changing from the unconscious comicality of the early school to the audacious buffoonery of literary clowns.

THE Chicago *Inter-Ocean* says that there are many communities that will have to begin hanging soon, or build larger jails in which to pet and fatten criminals.

THE Brooklyn *Union* insists that public sentiment must pronounce against the pistol carrying habit, and that the sale of fire-arms to minors should be strictly prohibited.

WELL may we realize that "time is money" when we reflect that Jay Gould's income is nine dollars a minute. Would you not like to "put yourself in his place" for about a week?

THE divorce laws are a little too loose. There would be fewer bad marriages if people were solemnly impressed with the fact that the penalty for matrimony is a life sentence.

DIME novel publishers have arguments for their side of the question, and they insist that they are able to show as good an average grade of morals as can be found in novels of greater pretensions.

ONLY three months of 1884, and there have already occurred enough cyclones, earthquakes, conflagrations, mine explosions, bridge and theater panics, shipwrecks and railroad disasters, riots, etc., to fill a full-sized almanac.

THE debt of the United States is about $1,500,000,000; that of Great Britain $3,750,000,000. The English say a big National debt is a blessing. France also has a boon, and it is somewhat greater than that of Great Britain.

MR. JOHNSTON, the latest successful explorer of the "Dark Continent," is described as looking like a little slip of a boy about fifteen years old. In reality he is twenty-five and is an authority on all matters pertaining to the Congo region.

THE story is now cabled from London that Prince Leopold was shipwrecked a very short time before his death at Cannes. He sailed there in the private yacht of Capt. Percival, at whose villa in Cannes he died. The yacht was wrecked with the royal party abroad in the Gulf of Napoule and when but a short distance off Cannes.

KAISER WILHELM wears civilian dress only while at Ems. As soon as he leaves it he puts on his uniform, and he always appears before his people in brass buttons and military cap. Even at home in Berlin he dresses in uniform, and his palace is filled with military relics. The portraits on the walls are those of Princes in uniform.

A MEDICAL writer discovers unmistakable proofs that the homœopaths and the allopaths are rapidly drawing toward one another. When they join forces, it is to be hoped they will look after their pills, now ranging in size from fine bird-shot to grape and canister, and adopt a standard size large enough to handle and count and yet small enough to swallow whole.

A SUFFICIENT quantity of stone is now dressed to raise the Washington monument thirty or more additional feet, and it is thought by the time the setting is resumed there will be enough stone prepared to raise it to a height of four hundred and seventy feet. The work is to be crowned with a pyramidal marble summit of fifty feet, and is to be finished in time to delight the patriotic eyes of the present generation.

A FINE floor laid in a goldsmith's shop in ten years becomes very valuable. A Syracuse, N. Y., jeweler bought for less than $50 some sweepings that gave $208 worth of gold. In his cellar a tub into which is blown the dust from a polishing lathe accumulates $50 a year. A workman in that shop carried off at various times on the top of his moistened finger $30 worth of filings in a few weeks.

THE Great Eastern has found her place at last. She has been sold to the British Government for use as a coal hulk at Gibraltar. Such is the inglorious end of the biggest ship on earth—or on the sea. She was too big for any practical use. Even the laying of ocean cables has been accomplished more successfully by ships of more moderate dimensions and there is nothing left for her but to make her a coal hulk.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

BURLINGTON, KY. APRIL. 9. 1884

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$80
[illegible]	[illegible] "	40
[illegible]	[illegible] "	20
[illegible] "	1 "	20
[illegible] "	[illegible] "	10
[illegible] "	[illegible] "	6

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; over that number (excepting the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.
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Six months	75
Three months	40

ESQUIRE JAMES H. LEECH, a member of the House of Representatives from Caldwell County, died at the Meriwether Hotel in Frankfort, on the 3d inst. He had a severe congestion of the brain several weeks ago and has never been entirely conscious since, and his death has been hourly expected for more than a week. He was about sixty years of age and was highly respected as an honest and upright man by all his many acquaintances. He leaves a wife and several grown childern. Both Houses of the General Assembly adjourned as soon as his death was announced, and appointed committees to attend his funeral.

THE following is the new liquor law passed by the Lower House in the Legislature:

§ 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky*, The tax on licenses hereafter shall be as follows, viz: On a license to keep tavern, ten dollars; if with privilege to retail vinous or malt liquors, fifty dollars; if with privilege to retail spirituous liquors, or spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, one hundred dollars.

§ 2. The tax on a license to a coffee house keeper, if with privilege to retail spirituous liquors, or spirituous vinous and malt liquors, shall be one hundred dollars; with privilege to retail vinous or malt liquors, shall be fifty dollars.

§ 3. The tax on license to a merchant or druggist to sell vinous or malt liquors shall be fifty dollars; and on a license to sell spirituous liquors, or spirituous, vinous and malt liquors shall be one hundred dollars. If more than one person is engaged the sums herein mentioned shall be paid by the firm.

§ 4. Any tavern-keeper, merchant or coffee house-keeper, or other person who shall sell spirituous, vinous or malt liquors without having obtained a license therefor, shall, on conviction pay a fine of sixty dollars.

§ 5. All acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

§ 6. This act shall be in force from its passage.

THE report of the legislative committee that investigated the Anchorage Asylum is not very costic, but it is easily understood.

After reciting with favorable comment the condition of the buildings and grounds and approving of certain purchases it goes on to say:

"We find that escapes have occurred, notably one, that one neither excusable nor commendable; that one patient lost his life through the agency and at the hands of an employer, and the proof conduces to show that three more lost their lives through the neglect, inefficient watch, care, or inexperience of those immediately in charge; that patients have occasionally been beaten or strapped by attendants.

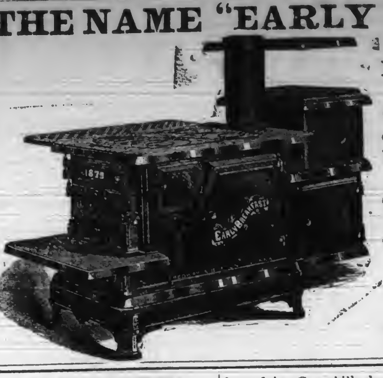
"We find from a careful consideration of all the evidence adduced before us that duckings and towel baths—more especially ducking—have been frequently practiced as a punishment to refractory patients and often under the guise of remedial agents; and we further find that such treatment is cruel in its nature, is contrary to the modern humanized methods of treating the insane, and is not consistent with the prevailing theory that the insane are not proper subjects of punishment.

"We are not unmindful of the fact that restraints are necessary to the treatment of the insane. Yet we think that the minimum amount of humane restraints ought to be sought after and used, and that the idea of punishment should never enter into or induce the use of them.

"Many duckings occurred without the knowledge or consent of the Superintendent in charge, yet in view of the fact that they were so frequent we are of the opinion that he is responsible therefor as the head of the institution over which he was legally and morally bound to exercise the closest scrutininy and vigilance.

"The committee is of the opinion that under the resolutions they are not authorized to make any recommendations as to the course to pursue in the matter by the General Assembly, but we are of the opinion that some immediate action ought to be taken in regard thereto, all of which is respectfully submitted." The report is signed by L. M. Martin and Austin Peay, of the Senate: David Walker, Walter B. Jefferson and L. D. Parker of the House

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KANSAS LETTER.

HARPER, KAN., March 29, 1884.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

I will write you something about Kansas as it will be my future home. I have traveled over the greater part of the State, and the Indian Territory with a buggy and ponies. We have the dandiest little buggy horses you ever saw and can drive them 75 miles a day by the month. They are the next thing to iron horses. This is one of the finest farm and stock countries in existence, and in traveling over it for two or three days you will see wheat and corn alternately on either side of you as far as the eye can reach, while in the more broken country cattle roam by the thousands with now and then a few Deer or Buffalo. This is a fine place for sportsmen. You can stand still upon the branches and get all the shooting you want at ducks and geese.

The country is settling up very rapidly and after looking over it, I have settled in Harper county. I believe it is one of the finest in Kansas.

The wheat here is large enough to hide a cotton tail, and is a dark, rich green. We never have bad roads as there is just sand enough to keep out the mud. Bluegrass grows readily, also clover and timothy. We have a good stock of cattle, horses and hogs. I have settled within ten miles of the terminus of Fort Scott railroad. We have had nothing but summer weather since we struck the State, and it seems that we are way down South. Gardening is going on extensively. About four years ago there were not one hundred inhabitants, but now it claims three thousand. How is that for a boom? Everything and everybody is astir and over one hundred new buildings are now under way. There are from one to ten finished every day and the hotels are like bee-hives as the emigrants come in and go out, there are two trains a day, and every car comes loaded with passengers seeking homes in the West. You may send my paper here as I have planted myself and think I will take root. J. W. RICE.

STATE NEWS.

One day last week at Palmyra, Simpson county, William Ramsey ate thirty-six eggs.

Small-pox has appeared near Pembroke, Christian county, resulting in one death and considerable alarm.

The Times predicts that Warren county will be lined with turnpikes in ten years from now, and be the third wealthiest county in the State.

Mr. George Munday, of Logan county, has a cow that gave birth to four calves at one time recently, and two of them were living when last heard from.

Wm. Green, an itinerant painter hailing from Canada, who married a Miss Johnson, of Bowling Green, about a month ago, went to get a shave and has not yet returned.

W. S. Monroe, a saddler at Auburn has just repaired a saddle for a Mr. Paice, who has used it for over thirty-years, and which is a curiosity, being fourteen inches deep and nineteen inches long.

The Auburn Monitor. We have a cow in Auburn that is an inveterate tobacco chewer. She stands around the factories and tobacco wagons and picks up every stray leaf that falls to the ground.

Hopkinsville South Kentuckian: Boyd county sent eleven negroes to the penitentiary last week and Christian will send eight this week. At this rate there will not be much of the Republican party left in Kentucky to vote in the course of a few years.

William Wilson informs us that he found a flint lock gun, the barrel of which was six feet long, protruding from the river bank near the mouth of Locust a few days ago. He says the gun was washed out by the late flood, and was so decomposed that it all, except the lock which he now has in his possession, fell to pieces when moved. He also found 50 flints near by.—Milton Press.

Wallace Gruelle, of the Breckinridge News, who has always been a firm friend and supporter of Gov. Knott, has become disgusted with his administration. Says Gruelle: "The remission by Gov. Knott of the fines of that Greenhille druggist who turned his drug store into a common tippling house, and sold whisky in open and shameless violation of the local option law, is without excuse and indefensible. He made mighty pretty promises while seeking the nomination about upholding the majesty of the law, and permitting justice to take its course unobstructed by the executive prerogative, but it seems that he now has no regard for them. There was not a mitigating feature in this case. It was deliberate violation of the law, made for the purpose of enjoying the profits of an illicit monopoly. We regret this action of Gov. Knott. We believe in him most implicitly. We have been greviously deceived."

Stock Items.

Some of the farmers have lost nearly all their lambs this season.

J. M. Conner has about 500 ewes and estimates his lambs at less than 375.

Mr. Noah Craven's $78 Alderney now has a fine heifer calf, which at weaning time will sell for $25 or $30.

FOR RENT.

From 6 to 10 acres of tobacco land; also some good corn land. Call on CY CRISLER, at Burlington, Ky.

FOR RENT.

About 50 acres of good oat land. Call on or address Mary E. Kendall on the premises or C. O. Utz, Constance, Ky.

FOR SALE.

A shoroughbred Alderney bull, 2 years old. Call on me at Parlor Grove, or address me at Constance, Ky. SAM SEBERBERG.

FOR SALE.

A fresh cow—shorthorn breed, full blood—has a male calf three weeks old, and of same stock—No. 1 butter cow, in perfect condition and order—Price, $80. Enquire of J. A. CORBY, Florence, Kentucky.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to me are requested to come forward and settle by the first of April, 1884, either by paying the cash or giving their note for same. K. R. ROBBINS.

NOTICE.

Persons having claims against the estate of Nancy Snyder, deceased, are notified to present them at once properly proven, for payment; and those owing the estate must settle their indebtedness at once. The sale notes are expected to be paid promptly upon their maturity. T. B. AYLOR, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

The stockholders of the Burlington and Bellevue Turnpike Company are hereby notified that an election will be held in Burlington on the first Monday in May, 1884, for the purpose of electing a president and four directors to serve the ensuing year. S. P. BRADY, Pres't.

Notice.

Those having claims against the estate of Fidelius Huber, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same properly proven, at once to the undersigned for payment. Those indebted to the estate must come forward and settle said indebtedness at once. L. A. LODER, Adm r.

Notice.

Bids for the Superintendancy of the Poor House for the unexpired term of Edward Fowler, decd., (about 9 months) will be received by the undersigned committee until Monday, April 14th, 1884. The successful bidder will be obligated to devote all his time to the care of the Institution and the welfare of the inmates. The committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Oscar Gaines, Joseph Wagstaff, and H. Bannister, committee.

For Sale.

TOWN LOTS.

Nos. 18, 19, 20 and 21 fronting on Main street, in Macville, on the Ohio river just below Bellevue, this county. Macville is a thriving town, immediately on the Ohio river and located far beyond where the high water has ever reached. It has one of the best landings on the river, and these lots will be sold on easy terms upon application to S. D. RICE, Grant P. O., Boone county, Ky.

NOTICE.

The following persons left for record in the office of the County Clerk of Boone County, the articles of incorporation and acknowledged them to be their act and deed: James Thomason, J. Frank Grant, S. S. McWethy, jr, Sam'l. Rardin and S. C. Buchanan. The object of this corporation shall be to enable its members, by saving small sums of money, to procure for themselves in an easy and safe manner the means to build or buy houses within the limits of Boone County. The officers for the present year are; R. Randall, Pres., Jas. Thomason, V. Pres.; Chas. Schramm, Treas.; S. C. Buchanan, Sect'y., and a board of five Directors consisting of J. Frank Grant, Geo. Briudle, J. D. Norris, Peter Kine and R. A. McWethy.

Persons wishing to become acquainted with the working of the association or to take shares can have it fully explained by applying to any of its officers.

S. C. BUCHANAN, Sect'y.

Farm for Sale.

31 acres of improved land in Carlton precinct. Buildings and fencing all good, and well watered. Five acres in grass,—balance in cultivation.
JOSHUA LAWELL, Rabbit Hash, Ky.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Nancy Hamilton, deceased, are notified to come forward and settle same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven as by law required.
NOAH CLORE, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of Thos. Rich, decd., will present them properly proven, as by law required. Those indebted to the estate will please come forward and settle at once.
JACOB REIB, Adm'r.

Strayed.

Taken up as a stray by Allen Goodridge, living on the Ohio river, about 1½ miles below Taylorsport, in Boone county, on the 12th day of January 1884, one bull about two and half years old, with white head, dark read body, some white on his back, and end of tail, legs spotted up to his knees straight horns and under bit in each ear, and which I have appraised at $15. Witness my hand this 12th day of Jan., '84.
W. A GOODRIDGE, J P B C

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

From Pure Plymouth Rocks, straight descendants from the show birds of Isaac Daniels and Perley Pickett, of Ohio. My birds are second to none. Fine size, quick to mature and best of layers. For reference inquire of N. Dickerson or Eddie Ranson, at Verona, or Jacob Cleek or Geo. W. Sleet, at Beaver Lick, Ky. You can order them now and say when you wish them shipped. Your orders will be promptly filled and with proper care, Satisfaction guaranteed. Price, $1.50 for 15, and $1 for each 15 over, when shipped at same time. Money must accompany order. Address M. J. HUME, Verona, Ky. 15 3m

Notice.

Boone Circuit Court.

Mary E. O'Neal, Plaintiff.
vs.
Washington O'Neal, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that I, Mary E. O'Neal, having this 27th day of March, 1884, filed my petition in the Boone Circuit Court, asking and praying the Court to empower me, Mary E. O'Neal, to use, enjoy, sell and convey for my own benefit any property I may own or acquire, free from the claims and debts of my husband, Washington L. O'Neal, and to make contracts, sue and be sued as a single woman, to trade in my own name and to dispose of my property by will or deed.
MARY E. O'NEAL
By H. J. Foster, her Atty,

$66 a week at home. $5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure, No risk. Capital not required. If you want businessat which persons of either sex young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine.

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free, costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest handsomest, best book ever sold for more than twice our price. The best selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free, HALLET BOOK Co., Portland, Maine.

GOLD for the working class. Send 10c for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work part the time only. The work universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay, start now. Address STINTON & Co., Portland, Maine.

BARNEY B.

Will make the present season at my stable on Gunpowder 3 miles east of Burlington and 1½ miles from Florence X-Roads, at $25 to insure a mare with foal.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents but will not be responsible should any occur.

Description—Barney B. is a natural trotter, has trotted his mile in 2:30, he is a chestnut sorrel, fine style, 15 bands 3 inches high, 6 years old.

Pedigree—Barney B. was sired by Bidwel's Almont; 1st dam Goodwood, 2d dam Daniel Boone, 3d dam Blacknose.
W. A. CRIGLER.

Good Pay for Agents. $100 to $200 per mo. made selling our Grand New History, Famous and Decisive Battles of the World Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Cincinnati, O.

DR. STRONG'S PILLS!
The Old, Well Tried, Wonderful Health Renewing Remedies.
STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS For the Liver, A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Cleansing from Malarial Taint. A perfect cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Bilious Disorders.
STRONG'S PECTORAL PILLS For Coughs, Colds, Dyspepsia & Rheumatism. Insure healthy appetite, good digestion, regularity of the bowels. A precious boon to delicate females, soothing and bracing the nervous system and giving vigor and health to every fibre of the body. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc address C. E. HULL & Co., 18 Cedar St., N. Y. City

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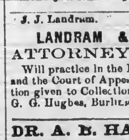
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Attorney at Law.
OFFICE AT - E UNION, KY.

F. RIDDELL, ATTORNEY at LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Office over Dudley Rouse's Store.

ALBERT W. GAINES, Attorney and Counselor at Law,
LAWRENCEBURG, - - - IND.
Will practice in the courts of Boone county, Ky., Cincinnati, Ohio, Dearborn and adjoining counties, Ind. dec-6-82

W. E. VEST, COUNTY SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of surveying. All orders sent him through the mail to Walton, will receive his prompt attention.

E. E. IGOE, Resident Dentist, Rising Sun, Ind.



WITH J. P. Ulrey.
Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun. Ind.

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LANDRAM & HUGHES, ATTORNEYS at LAW.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Cour and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections, on application t G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

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Aurora, Indiana.
(Office Over Postoffice)
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NORMAN and STEPHENS, ATTORNEYS at LAW.
UNION, BOONE CO., KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton and adjoining counties. Collections solicited and made throughout the State. 24 tf 81

S. W. TOLIN. ATTORNEY AT LAW
BURLINGTON, - - - KY
Office in Court-house on 2d floor.
Will manage litigation in any of the Courts of the State, contracts and other legal instruments drawn up at reasonable rates. Aprompt an studious attention given to business intrusted to my care A trial solicited. 12-1y

A. M. ACRA,
—DEALER IN—
HARNESS SADDLES.



Fine and Cheap Buggy Harness.
BURLINGTON, KY.
I also have a full stock of BUGGY WHIPS, LAP DUSTERS, ANKLE BOOTS and TROTTING BALLS and everything else usually kept in a first-class harness shop.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
Give Me A Call.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Farmers & Traders National Bank AT COVINGTON,

In the State of Kentucky, at the close of business, March 7, 1884.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$576,291 87
Overdrafts		8,087 22
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation 4 per cent		150,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents		141,926 30
Due from other National banks	4,641 25	
Due from State banks and bankers	2,641 96	7,288 21
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		4,668 91
Current expenses & taxes paid		2,177 56
Premiums paid		8,000 00
Checks and other cash items		381 52
Bills of other Banks		8,460 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies		56 10
Specie		9,565 00
Legal tender notes		20,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		2,250 00
Total		$829,152 19

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$300,000 00
Surplus fund		4,000 00
Undivided profits		21,010 64
National bank notes outstanding		44,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	445,278 91	
Due to other National Banks	12,409 72	
Due to State Banks and bankers	2,452 92	460,141 55
Total		$829,152 19

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton, ss: I, John L. Sandford, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of March 1884. GEO. H. DAVISON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: E. J. HICKEY, J. H. MERSMAN, L. C. STEPHENS, Directors.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH
Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail.
E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. K. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beever—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

A. L. Brown,



THE HATTER,
Cor. Pike and Washington Streets
COVINGTON, - - KY
Has always on hand a large variety of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats, and prices GUARANTEED to be as low as the lowest.
Gents' Furnishing Goods a Specialty

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Is prepared Raise or Move EITHER LOG or FRAME BUILDINGS On Short Notice, And at the Lowest Possible Figures.
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Goe. M. Bedinger & Co., Erlanger, - - Ky.
We keep constantly on hand all kinds of Lumber, Laths and Shingles. Also Builder's supplies of all kinds.
—Come and see Us.—
may 9-tf

AURORA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS, Aurora. Ind



Will have constantly on hand Marble and Granite Monuments, Italian & American Headstones, &c.
I am ready to do all kinds of Stone Work on short notice and at low prices Hoping to receive the patronage of Boone County, I am respectfully,
F. W. KASSEBAUM.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY Of Boone County

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company, and it gives the farmers of Boone County a

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY

should take a policy at once.

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R. RANDALL, Treasury.

DIRECTORS.

LEGRAN GAINES, A. J. UTZ.
JNO. STEPHENS.
OSCAR GAINES, Agent. | C. L. CRISLER, Assessor.

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CENTRAL MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE OF ST. LOUIS, MO.
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This Institute has ample facilities and an experienced Faculty. While it succeeds to a large business, which has been established for years, it will also to extend its medical and surgical practice, giving skillful and scientific treatment to CHRONIC DISEASES of the Head, Spine, Lungs and Air Passages, Heart, Liver, Stomach and Bowels, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Consumption and Asthma. BLOOD IMPURITIES, inherited or caused by impure association, Scrofula, Fever Sores, Ulcers, etc. DEFORMITIES of the Limbs, Spinal Curvature, Wry-Neck, Diseases of the Joints, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, etc. WEAKNESS and wasting diseases in old and young men, also all diseases of the genito-urinary organs. FEMALE irregularities and weaknesses, causing pain in the back or side, etc.
Personal interviews with patients are always preferred. Those unable to visit the Institute will be furnished with blank lists of questions that will aid them in making a full statement of their cases and if not requiring a surgical operation they can be successfully treated by correspondence, and medicines sent by mail or express. To enable us to send proper list of questions applicants should give a brief statement of their trouble.
The Treasurer of the corporation is of Nelson Cheesman & Co., Advertising Agents, and refers to the publisher of this or any other newspaper in the United States or Canada regarding responsibility.
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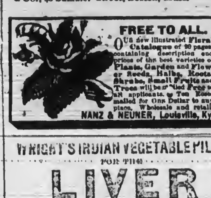
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TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.
From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect
ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.
Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.
TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN
THE PASTILLE CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY TRADE MARK
TESTED FOR 5 YEARS by use in thousands of cases. Founded on scientific medical principles, it has been growing in favor and reputation while its numerous competitors have invariably failed. The direct application of this remedy to the seat of the disease makes its specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The animating elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system renders the patient cheerful; he gains strength with rapidity.
NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness, and numerous obscure diseases, baffling the skill of best physicians, result for youthful indiscretion, too free indulgence, and over brain work.
Do not temporize while such enemies lurk in your system. Take a remedy that has cured thousands, and does not interfere with you attention to business or cause any pain or inconvenience.
Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most sceptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, same as if never affected. Sent free to any one. Remedy sold ONLY by the
HARRIS REMEDY CO. MF'G. CHEMISTS. 306½ N. 10th. St. ST. LOUIS, MO.
One Month's treatment $3. two months $5. three months $7

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We will send free by mail a sample set of our large German, French, and American Chromo Cards, on tinted and gold grounds, with a price list of over 200 different designs, on receipt of a stamp for postage. We will also send free by mail as samples, ten of our beautiful Chromos, on receipt of ten cents to pay for packing and postage; also enclose a confidential price list of our large oil chromos. Agents wanted. Address F. GLEASON & Co., 46 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.



FREE TO ALL.
Our new Illustrated Floral Catalogue of 90 pages, containing description and prices of the best varieties of Plants, Garden and Flower Seeds, Bulbs, Roots, Shrubs, Small Fruits and Trees will be mailed Free to all applicants. 25 Tea Roses mailed for One Dollar to any place. Wholesale and retail.
NANZ & NEUNER, Louisville, Ky.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS FOR THE LIVER
And all Bilious Complaints
Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cts. All Druggists.

SANITARIUM, Riverside, Cal. The dry climate cures Nose, Throat, Lungs, full idea, 35 p., route, cost, free.

MARRIAGE AND HEALTH GUIDE. 260 pgs. Illustrated.
All that the doubtful curious or thoughtful want to know. Cloth and gilt binding 50 cts, paper 25c, Marriage Guide, 114 p 15c, cont sealed, money or stamps, by DR. WHITTIER 290 RACE STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.
The great specialist, Nervous Debility, Impediments to Marriage, Consultation and Pamphlet free.

NEVER FAILS
FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.
A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of *Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay.* Sent in plain sealed envelope *free*. Druggists can fill it.
Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION. 25 100

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$288 per month collecting small family Pictures to enlarge into the Melanotype the finest enlarged picture in the world Diploma, Red, White and Blue Ribbon awarded everywhere. Testimonials. Private terms. SOLID GOLD WATCH and $5 outfit free to Agents. Address Empire Copy'g Co., 381 Canal St., N. Y.

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Is the BEST. No preparation. Used with any clean pen for marking any fabric. Popular for decorative work on linen. Received Centennial MEDAL & Diploma. Established 50 years. Sold by all Druggists, Stationers & News Ag'ts.

Cut This Out & Return to us with TEN CTS. silver, & you'll get by mail a GOLDEN BOX OF GOODS that will bring you in MORE MONEY in One Month than anything else in America. Absolute Certainty. Either Sex. No capital. M. Young, 173 Greenwich St. N. York.

OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent Free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

Local News.

Mrs. Wallace has been very sick for several days.

Mr. R. B. Reed and wife, of Union, were in town Saturday.

Tol Jones now swings the hammer in R. S. Crisler's shop.

Miss Ella Hastings, of East Bend, is the guest of Miss Annie Cowen.

FOR SALE—35 yards new rag carpet. Never been cut. Enquire at this office.

Judge Major arrived Monday and will run tent among the people of Boone this week.

The Boone County Insurance Company has purchased a safe to put in their office.

A farmers' kit of implements is not complete unless he has a jumping-shovel among them.

W. Y. Crigler and wife, of Carlisle, were the guests of Mr. S. J. Rouse, of Florence X-Roads, last week.

The Baptist denomination have had their church guttered, a much needed improvement to the building.

Uncle John Marquess was in town the other day and gave evidence of having greased his buggy again.

Spring has positively come to stay—our friend, A. J. Utz, of Big Bone, has shed his overshoes and overcoat.

Circuit Court commences next Monday, when the population of the county will be slightly reduced for a few days.

Mr. McFarland, our shoemaker, has gone to Covington to go on duty as night watchman in a manufacturing establishment.

The demonstration of the Chambers theory of protection against lightning, Monday, was listened to very attentively by a large crowd.

The Woolper pike elected the following officers Monday: Joseph Lillard, George Woshell, Filmore Wingate, Jno. Smith and G. W. Terrill.

Alf Burnett, the humorist, who gave an entertainment at this place only a few nights ago, died of apoplexy on the 4th inst., at his home in Cincinnati.

Read the advertisement of town lots for sale in McVille, this county. At that point is one of the best landings on the Ohio river, and McVille is a thriving town.

If all the other merchants of the county have sold canvass for tobacco beds as extensively as the Burlington merchants have, the county is pretty well canvassed.

The Constance neighborhood was visited by a shower of ashes and fragments of the Hamilton county, Ohio, records, the night the Cincinnati Court-house was burned.

If you have a watch or clock the needs repairing, or if you want to buy fine jewelry go to M. C. Motch, Jeweler, N. W. Cor. Madison and Pike Strs. Covington, Ky.

Our senior editor's wife has a set of silver table-spoons that were the property of Thomas Kennedy, one of the men to whom the first charter of Newport was given in 1795.

The Circuit Court docket closed last Friday with 50 old and 35 new equity cases; 8 old and 24 new common law cases; 18 old and 55 new Commonwealth cases. Total 190.

I hereby notify those who are in the habit of trespassing by riding over my land opposite and near Piles' mill, that if they do not stop it I will prosecute them. J. H. SEBREE.

Covington was well represented in Burlington, Monday. The delegation was composed of Alonzo Graves, R. H. Gray, W. L. Gedge, M. L. Swetnam, M. L. Roberts, L. C. Stephens and Chas. Donly.

G. T. Gaines has 50 ewes which dropped 73 lambs, 70 of which are living and are sold at $4 per head. Estimating each ewe's fleece, this spring at $1 25 will make them yield their owner $8 per head this year.

Those wishing carriage painting, house painting, graining, in fact, any kind of plain or fancy painting, done should call on Joe Reed before letting out their work. He has made painting a study, and his work gives satisfaction.

The Burlington and Florence Turnpike Company elected the following officers last Saturday: Feeldin Rouse, president; Dudley Rouse, W. E. Rouse, Hiram Rouse and Lewis Conner directors. This company elects its officers by a unanimous vote.

There was a large crowd in town last Monday, and considerable live stock was offered for sale. The horse show was very good, several of them being fine steppers, while Capt. Terrill's Norman horse was admired by those who want to breed draft horses.

Floods come and go, but we continue to do business at our old stand in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, and those wanting tombstones or monuments will find our prices and designs most satisfactory. John Beall, of Hebron, is our agent in Boone county. Hurschart & Co., Lawrenceburg, Ind.

E. S. Acra, son of Reuben Acra, of Huntsville, died of pneumonia last Wednesday night. The deceased was a single man in the thirties, and was well liked by all his neighbors. He was an occasional correspondent for the Recorder and Commonwealth, and both papers will miss his services.

A $100,000 BLAZE.

The Boone County Distillery Reduced to Ashes—Two Dwellings Burned—1,000 Cattle in the pens saved.

Last Saturday morning at 3:30 o'clock while the night watchman at the Petersburg distillery was absent calling up the hands that worked there, in anticipation of a big day's run, a fire broke out in the distillery, which burned like a tinder box, completely destroying the building and everything therein. At first the town was considered in danger, but the fire was got under control before any dwellings caught, one of which was occupied by W. A. Snyder, clerk at the distillery, and the other by a Mr. House, were burned. The Minnie was lying at the wharf but had very little steam up. She was cut loose and let drift to Aurora by which time she had sufficient steam to land and start back when the Aurora fire engine had been loaded. By the time the engine arrived, the citizens, by their heroic efforts, had the fire about under control, but the Aurora company attacked the flames with a vim, and by faithful work cleared away all possible chances for the fire to be communicated to any of the cattle pens or out buildings in close proximity to the burning building. The Aurora engine was taken home Saturday and one of the Lawrenceburg engines brought down, and it was engaged all Saturday night throwing water on the grain piles that were burning, which were about extinguished Sunday morning when the engine returned home. To both the above named fire companies the people of Petersburg feel exceedingly grateful for the assistance rendered them on this occasion.

The entire distillery was consumed, and all the machinery is considered a total loss, except the boilers which are intact, two of them having had a like experience once before when the steamer Pat Rogers was burned near Laughery.

The loss at the distillery is estimated at $100,000 with insurance sufficient to cover it, and is made up as follows: 200 barrels whisky; 17,000 bushels corn; 1,000 sacks malt; the building and all the machinery. The houses which Snyder and House occupied belonged to the company; Mr. Snyder saved everything except the contents of the cellar, and House was equally as fortunate.

The work of cleaning away the debris commenced Monday morning, and in about ninety days a much better distillery, ready for operation, will loom up where the old one was destroyed.

NOTES.

Nobody knows how the fire originated.

There are about 30,000 barrels of whisky in the warehouses.

Everybody was very quiet during the fire and worked like beavers.

Petersburg was full of strangers Sunday who visited the place to view the ruins.

Once or twice before, fire had attacked the distillery, but its discovery was timely.

The light of the fire was seen by early risers four or five miles south of Burlington.

Petersburg flies to the relief of her neighbors during floods, and they reciprocated in time of fires.

The light rain that fell Friday night, and the calmness of the morning Saturday made the fire easier to control.

About 1,000 head of cattle were being stopped at the distillery, and Sunday the Minnie commenced moving them to other distilleries.

The will of Samuel Moore, an account of whose suicide was given in these columns last week, was probated in the County Court, Monday. The will says all his real and personal property is to be sold, and makes no provision for the payment of his debts or funeral expenses. The devises are as follows: $2,000 to the Quarterly Conference of the Petersburg Circuit of the Kentucky Annual Conference, to be applied by said Conference in building or buying a parsonage not to cost less than $2,000. $2,000 to the Widow's and Orphan's Home at Louisville under the patronage of the Louisville Annual Conference of the M. E. Church South. The remainder to be turned over to the Board of Education of the Kentucky Weslyan University of the Kentucky Annual Conference of the M. E. Church South, to be used by said board in endowing a Chair of languages to be called "the Moore Chair of Languages." The estate consists of some personal property and 70 acres of land in this county, just below Rabbit Hash, and is estimated at about $7,000. The will was dated September 5th, 1874, and bears the signatures of C. W. Miller and B. F. Bristow as witnesses.

Statement of business done by the Burlington & Florence Turnpike Company, for the year ending March 31, '84.

1883, April 1.

To cash balance on hand	$ 93 37
To cash dividends divided and on hand	20 37
To cash from gate No. 1	532 00
To cash from gate No. 1	981 00
To cash from other sources	48 50
Total	1,675 24
To Mrs. Furlong	$ 96 00
To I. Bailey	150 00
To Dividend	357 50
To repairing Gunpowder bridge	164 18
To F. Rouse for paint	8 70
To Ned Goloway	50 75
To M. S. Rice	4 25
To one piece rope	20
To advertising election, &c	2 00
To hauling, breaking & spreading stone	647 30
To State tax	21 45
To Feedling Rouse	1 00
To Superintendent	50 00
To Secretary	25 00
To Directors	25 00
Balance on hand	72 47
Total	1,675 24

DUDLEY ROUSE, Sect.

A JAIL DELIVERY.

Three Prisoners Confined in Boone County's $4,000 Jail, kick open the Doors and walk away.

The three prisoners confined in jail at this place, one under a bench warrant and two waiting the action of the grand jury next week, made their escape on the night of the 1st inst. They made their exit through the inner door by taking it off its hinges after breaking two iron bolts by the use of a six foot wooden bench which they used as a "battering ram." This bench had been used by the prisoners in lieu of a table and chairs, and proved a most effective engine for removing the first obstacle in their way. The first door being out of the way, the bench was again put in operation, this time as a lever with which to spring the lower corner of the heavy iron door that guarded the outer entrance. When this was sufficiently sprung, it is supposed that the smallest of the trio, which is the negro boy, crawled out, then used blocks to hold the door when sprung until the other men were able to make an exit. Being at liberty they began their flight, one of them stopping at O. P. Tanner's, about a mile from town on the Florence pike, where he took from the stable a horse, saddle and bridle, which he rode to Jeff Childress' gate on the Lexington pike near Erlanger, where he tried to pass the toll-gate free, but when Childress was about to interview him with a shot-gun he abandoned the horse and started under a run toward Covington. Mr Childress took charge of the horse, and kept it till its owner arrived in search of it. It was about two o'clock when the horse was abandoned at the toll-gate, which makes it appear that the escape was made about midnight, and that the work was that of but a few minutes and most likely was done while it was storming that night. No effort was made nor inducement offered for the capture of the culprits, and their free ride to the pen which they would most surely have secured is abandoned.

Mr. Cowen, the jailer says that he suspicioned that the prisoners would make an effort to escape, but was watching the walls thinking they would try to cut out.

This last delivery makes ten prisoners that have escaped from the jail since it was built, and only two of that number were ever captured and brought back, and they were convicted and got long terms.

Mr. Edward Fowler, another pioneer citizen of this county, passed away on the morning of the 2d inst. Several weeks since he contracted an attack of pneumonia from which he could not recover, although at on time his family and friends entertained hopes of his getting well. The deceased was born in this county near Union, August 13, 1806, consequently he was in his 78th year. When about 33 years old he embraced religion and united with the Presbyterian church at Richwood, under the preaching of Samuel Linn, and continued a member of the church the remainder of his life. Mr. Fowler was born and raised in Boone county, and no other one of her citizens ever enjoyed the confidence of her people to the extent he did, being often called to occupy places of public trust, and served as constable, deputy sheriff, overseer of the poor, and held the office of Assessor for three consecutive terms, a period of twelve years. He was a kind father and a devoted member of his church, and leaves seven children who have the sympathy of a large circle of friends in their bereavement. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Geo. W. Dunlap, assisted by Rev. Dicken, in the Baptist church at this place, last Thursday at 3 p. m., after which the remains were assigned to their last resting place in the Burlington cemetery.

County Court.

K. R. Robbins and A. Skirvin each granted a tavern license.

J. M. Hoshal appointed administrator for D. W. Hoshal.

The following road supervisors filed reports: J. J. Hudson, Clinton Gaines, G. J. Allen, J. R. Johnson, Geo. Stamler, O. Snyder J. W. Conner, D. M. Hewitt and W. L. Johnson.

On motion of Esq. Howlett viewers were appointed to view the old road from Dr. Adams' to a point opposite G. Y. Rouse's for the purpose of discontinuing same.

Commissioners filed report in Isaac Clore's land division.

Probation of J. M. Boyd's will continued to May term.

Samuel Moore's will probated, and A. G. McConnell appointed administrator with the will annexed. Charles Kenner and wife and others objected to the probation on the grounds charging that fraud had been practiced on the testator in procuring the will, and that the testator had not the soundness of mind nor capacity to make a will.

Samuel Stephens' motion to discontinue road, granted.

Able Beemon released from paying tax on 20 acres of land assessed at $20 an acre.

The Odd-Fellows' Relief Committee, of Wisconsin, sent, one day last week, to J. Frank Grant, Grand Master of Kentucky, a check for $400, to be used in aid of those of the order who lost property by the February floods in the Ohio river. They also sent alike amount to West Virginia, and $400 to Ohio.

Those who aspire to the office of sheriff will soon begin scouring the woods in search of the dear people to whom they want to present their claims.

The Lawrenceburg fair will be held from the 19th to the 23d of August this year.

We are having some march weather in this month.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Scattersville.

The farmers are about through sowing plant beds.

The prospects for wheat in this part of the busy world are very good.

There will be a large crop of corn and tobacco planted if the winter crop is equaled.

Somebody about here has been out of corn, and has helped himself to one of the neighbor's corn to the extent of 5 barrels.

Mr. Perry Ryle, who lives on Gunpowder, has lost another child with the whooping cough, making two he has lost in two weeks.

Hebron.

John Ernst has moved to Bromley.

Jeff Cayton is now a resident of our town.

Stock hogs have been selling for six cents a pound.

Joel Clore has returned to college at Springfield, Ohio.

Our farmers have sown a large crop of oats this season.

Charlie Davis supports a fine watch which is a recent purchase.

John Popham and Miss S. Southern were married on the 3d inst.

Dr. Luther Terrill, of Delhi, made a flying visit to Hebron, the other day.

The local option law did not act well with a majority of the voters in this precinct.

Petersburg.

Billy Passons is the boss mud mixer.

Bill Moreland is farming part of Geo. Berkshire's land this season.

Setting out shade trees has become quite an epidemic in these parts.

Mr. Henry Meyers and wife, of this place, visited friends at Florence last Sunday.

Thos. Cox had his leg broken a few days ago, and at this writing is doing very well.

R. Randall bought some seed potatoes in New York, that will mature 2 weeks earlier than the early rose.

The Almont base-ball club has organized for the season of 1884, and will be ready for games in the county after the 10th of this month.

W. H. Smith, of Missouri, the contractor for carrying the mail between this place and Lawrenceburg, was here last week to sub-let it.

W. H. Terrill, J. F. Grant, J. E. Terrill, Chas. Schranun and W. T. Stott, were elected town trustees for the ensuing year. It is to be hoped that they may cause the streets and alleys to be opened.

Verona.

The roads are getting good once more.

Farmers are somewhat behind with their spring work, but have been making up lost time the past few days.

Great interest is being manifested in our prayer meeting. It was organized early last fall and has had a good attendance all the winter.

Rev. Riley and family, have moved to the vicinity of Crittenden. They will be greatly missed here, especially in our Sunday-school.

A Sunday-school Institute will be held here on next Friday night, continuing several nights. We hope the people will all attend, because we are having a good school and want to make it as interesting as possible.

The unexpected wedding of Mr. Oscar Waller and Miss Ada Connely took place at 10 o'clock a. m., Wednesday morning. They were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by Rev. Riley, and after the ceremony made their departure on the morning train. We wish them a long and happy life.

The Pintoneau Society met last Thursday night, and made a success in their speeches, dialogues, orations, &c. The quartette played by Miss Stella O'Neal and sung by Misses Wolf, McCormac, Messrs Craven and Johnson was pronounced one of the best ever heard at this place. The society is young and all deserve a great deal of credit in the manner they acquitted themselves.

Bellevue.

Tobacco plants are making their appearance.

Quite a number have planted their early potatoes.

Tommy Clore made quite an improvement to his house last week.

Rev. Houston, of Cincinnati, preached in the School-house here Sunday.

We hear of a number of places from which assistance to build our wharf will come.

The drying weather last week very materially improved the breaking of the ground.

Several skiff loads of our citizens visited Petersburg Sunday to see the burned distillery.

We are glad to see our ferry once more in operation, after a suspension of several months.

Cards are out for the wedding of L. W. Krantz, of our city, and Miss Millie Lerch, of Augusta, in that city to-day. The groom's many newly made friends in our community, wish him and his bride a happy voyage over life's billowy stream.

On a closer examination we find that there is fair prospects for a crop of berries and small fruit in our vicinity, the fruits suffering most from the severe freeze, being peaches, cherries and the tender variety of grapes. Apples and pears are very promising.

Florence.

The first day of April, "all fools day" was celebrated here with a good deal of vim. The representatives were very numerous, but I am not prepared to say as to whether their qualifications were natural or acquired.

Miss May Petitt, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Spillman, at Crittenden, has returned to her home. Her many friends are glad to see her once more. Miss May contemplates opening a select school in this place in a short time.

The Assessor struck our town last week, and as the papers say "stocks had a terrific tumble," nearly ruined some of our stiffest men—men who, a short time before, boasted of their thousands, are in abject poverty—land all depreciated and surplus all gone. Even the canines have changed their base to keep from starving.

The town council held their regular session on Friday night, with a full board, though a little scattering in putting in their appearance. It was an important meeting, and was the occasion of some eloquent harangues in the protection of the interests of the town, and the frequent plaudits from the citizens in attendance evidenced their appreciation of their selection of councilmen. In an unlucky moment, the report of a committee and a motion of a member became so entangled that it was impossible to tell which end was the report and which the motion. Referred to the committee of ways and means. An application was made for a license to keep a tavern with the privilege of selling intoxicating drinks. The State tax not being paid the meeting was adjourned to be continued next Tuesday night to accommodate the applicant, as the three hotels we have are entirely insufficient to entertain the great stream of travel that is pouring through our town and our citizens need a place to refresh themselves with a pure glass of ice water.

Rabbit Hash.

Will Aera has moved to Aurora.

Dr. Cowen is building a commodious office.

Mr. P. G. Holmes will commence to rebuild in a few days.

Charlie Kenner and wife, of Aurora, are now in the neighborhood.

Wilson & Riddell are building a ware house on Dr. Platt's vacant lot.

The rat-to-tat-tat of Cobbie Aera's hammer is no longer heard in the land, as he has gone to farming.

Lizzie, daughter of Ben Mirrick, and who has been at death's door for several days, is now recovering.

Mrs. C. E. Ward, and her daughters, Misses Zou and Rachael, of Xenia, O., are visiting in this neighborhood.

The bridge from the store to Hillis' point has been completed without the shedding of blood. Yum, yum.

We have a splendid prospect for wheat, and if nothing happens there will be a large crop raised.

Farmers are now busy planting potatoes. There will be a large acreage planted, especially in the East Bend bottoms.

B. C. Calvert was in the city last week attending the sale of some tobacco he had there, and which brought satisfactory prices. He has his house full of tobacco, and we will insure it to be the nicest house of tobacco in the county.

Dr. Cowen and wife have moved to her father's for the summer. The doctor talks of putting up a telephone from here to Mr. Hastings', to be used in medical and meal calls. If the doctor is not here to answer at meal time, some of us will respond for him.

The weather has changed for the better. Some potatoes planted. Most of the oats are sown. Some tobacco plants up. Wheat looks fine. But very little breaking done. Considerable old corn in the neighborhood, and it is selling for from 40 to 45 cents a bushel. Some prospects for a small crop of apples.

We have had a flood, a runaway match, a fire and a suicide, and it is reported that the next unusual happening will be a wedding; so I am getting my hash-box ready, and will have the dentist to do some repairing on my grinders, and if I get a chance and don't do justice to the good things it will be very strange, indeed.

Last Sunday morning a little two year old son of a German who lives on the Petersburg pike at the top of the hill beyond the first covered bridge, attempted to follow his father to water the horses when he got lost, and wandered off into the clearing, where he was found about two o'clock p. m. The father and mother were much excited and grieved about the mysterious disappearance of their child which, on account of its light raiment would have chilled to death. Constable Sandford was sent for and assited in the search.

Misses Florence Graham and Emma Crisler have united with the Baptist church. The meeting is still in progress.

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My Plows and Shovels can be had of J. Frank Grant, at Petersburg, Ky., and the Farmers' Co-operative Association, Grant, Ky., at factory prices.

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WAGON MAKER AND

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Saws Filed & Sharpened.

Please call and examine my prices before calling elsewhere.

JAMES S. WAYNE, President. JNO. L. SANDFORD, Cashier

CAPITAL $300,000.

FARMERS AND TRADERS

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DRY GOODS

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THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY

WHEN SPRING BEGAN.

While roaming in the woods one day,
I asked the question, half in play:
"Who can tell when Spring began?"
Straightway the answer came, "*I* can!"
And Robin Redbreast cocked his head.
"All right! Then pray proceed," I said.

"I must," said he, "express surprise
That any one with two good eyes,
Or even one, should fail to see
Spring's coming *must* depend on me.
When I come, then will come the Spring,
And that's the gist of the whole thing."

"Ho, ho! He, he! Well, I declare!"
A Squirrel chuckled, high in air.
"That is too droll—that you should bring,
Instead of being brought by, Spring.
I had n't meant to boast, but now
The cause of truth will not allow
My silence; so I'll merely state
That Spring for me must *always* wait.
The thing admits of not a doubt:
Spring can't begin till I come out."

"Well, bless my stars! For pure conceit,"
Began the Brook, "you two do beat
All I have heard. As if 't were true!
Spring never came at all till you
Were born, and can't come when you're dead!
I'm sorry, sir, you've been misled,
But I can set you right. I know
Spring comes when I begin to flow.
When my ice melts, and not till then,
Spring dares to venture forth again."

"Whew!" sneered the Breeze, in high disdain,
"You're wrong as they are, it is plain.
When I first came, not long ago,
I found you naught but ice and snow.
'T was my warm breath, you thankless thing,
That broke your bands and brought the spring.
The Robins and the Squirrels all
Come only when they hear me call.
In fact, I may assert with truth
I am the Spring itself, in sooth.
Spring's here because I'm here, and when
I leave, you'll have no Spring again."

—*E. J. Wheeler, in St. Nicholas.*

LITTLE DOT, THE CHILD VOCALIST.

"He's a splendid card," exclaimed the manager, enthusiastically.

"Is he, indeed?" said Vance Raymond, rather abstractedly, as he gazed at the packed auditorium.

They were standing in the lobby of the Varieties. Raymond had dropped in for a few minutes while making his nightly round of the theaters. The manager, eager for a good notice in the daily upon which his companion served as a dramatic critic, was making himself almost offensively agreeable.

"The hit of the show!" he emphatically affirmed. "You'll wait for him, won't you? He comes on next."

"I don't know whether I can spare the time," said Raymond, smoothing out the play-bill that had been crumbled up in his hand. And, in type which stood out bolder than the rest, he read:

"LITTLE DOT!

"The Phenomenal Child Artist, in his wonderful character changes"—followed by more terms of a laudatory character, similarly extravagant.

Raymond carelessly cast his programme aside and watched the two upon the stage. They were going through what figured on the bills as an "acrobatic song and dance." Presently they executed a remarkable somersault that brought forth a cloud of dust, and made their exit, followed by the deafening applause of the gallery. In response, they came out and bowed, and the stamping of feet and clapping of hands gradually closed.

The quiet that fell upon the house was broken by the tinkle of the prompter's bell. The eyes of the audience expectantly sought the wings. The musicians raised their instruments and began to play one of the popular airs in vogue.

"Watch him," whispered the manager. "A born actor, and no mistake."

As he spoke, a little figure, clad in a black velvet suit with delicately striped pink stockings, appeared on the stage. A crimson handkerchief protruded slightly from his pocket and an eye-glass dangled at his side. In his hand he held a light cane, which he twirled foppishly at intervals.

Such a pinched, wan face he turned toward the audience, as he began his song in the yellow glare of the footlights! A feverish flush was on his cheeks and his eyes sparkled with unnatural brilliancy. Raymond felt his heart grow soft with pity as he listened to the rare, sweet voice that to his experienced ear already showed signs of breaking.

"Poor little chap," he murmured; "he's scarcely seven, I should judge." And somehow a tender thought of his two little chicks, dreaming perhaps of their childish heroes at the time, came to him. He watched little Dot through the mist that had gathered in his eyes.

The song soon came to an end and the child soon disappeared, followed by the enthusiastic approval of the audience. The manager joined in the applause and turned to Raymond, his face beaming with pleasure.

"Eh? eh?" he said, delightedly. "Doesn't he bring down the house? An infant prodigy, and all that, you know. 'Pon my word, it's worth the price of admission to see him alone."

"Rather a fit subject for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, I should say," remarked Raymond, dryly. "For my part I hate your infant prodigies. They all ought to be in their beds at this hour enjoying the sleep of healthful children."

The manager eyed him sharply.

"Stuff and nonsense!" he grunted. Then, in a more cheerful tone: "Just watch him this next turn. His drunken man is something wonderful. I'm capable of criticizing *that*, you know." And he hushed the chuckle on his lips as Little Dot—a complete metamorphosis—staggered in with a high silk hat crushed over his eyes and a white handkerchief hanging from his coat-tail pocket.

The drunken hiccough and thick utterance with which he rendered the song fairly convulsed the audience. When he was through, he was greeted with a terrific storm of applause.

"True to life, wasn't it?" laughed the manager. "Well, it ought to be. He's had plenty of chance to get points, goodness knows. His father's Whitely of the 'Stars,' who are playing at the Globe this week. Good actor, but boozes too much. That is why he and his wife separated. It's lucky she's got the boy. He's worth a cool seventy-five dollars to her every week."

Raymond listened with his eyes intent upon the stage. Little Dot was responding to his second *encore*. When he finished he was vociferously re-demanded. Again he came out and delivered a pathetic little recitation that evoked fresh applause. Raymond grew indignant.

"What a shame!" he muttered, angrily. "They'd keep the poor little fellow before them the whole night if they could."

At that moment Little Dot appeared from the wings and raised his hand to his lips. The pink glow on his lips had died out, and in its place was a look of utter weariness. The audience must have noticed it, for the house grew still and the performance proceeded with the next act.

Raymond buttoned up his overcoat closely and left the theater. It was a bitter night and the streets were well-nigh deserted. The snow lay deep upon the ground, and a raw, bleak wind blew the still-falling flakes remorselessly in his face. In spite of all his efforts he could not dismiss the peaked, wan face from his thoughts. A picture rose before him of Little Dot trudging his way back to the hotel in all the snow at an hour when other children were cosily tucked away in bed, and his heart was filled with pity at the contrast.

"Poor little chap!" he said again, with a sigh. "I'll give him a good notice."

The next night found him at the Varieties behind the scenes. At his request he was taken by the manager to the dressing-room that Little Dot occupied, and introduced to him. The child was with his mother waiting to "go on."

"It's the gentleman who was kind enough to write that notice about you," she said to him. "You must thank him for it."

"Oh, it was you, was it?" he said, turning his big blue eyes up at Raymond. "You're an editor, ain't you?"

The awe with which he asked this question brought a smile to Raymond's face.

"Not exactly," he replied. "I write for the newspapers."

"Do you?" said the child, eagerly. "How clever you must be! And it was you who wrote that about me. Thank you ever so much. You are very, very good."

He placed his hand to his forehead and held it there a moment. Raymond noticed it and looked grave.

"Are you quite well?" he asked, kindly.

"Quite well," the child faltered. "Only—only I'm a little tired and—my head aches. Hurry, mamma," as the call-boy appeared at the door; and, turning to Raymond, he held out his little hand. "Good-bye," he said. "It's time for me to go on."

Little Dot hastened with his mother through the dark and gloomy passage leading to the stage, and stood at a wing waiting for his cue. His mother stationed herself near by to assist him in making his changes.

Raymond and the manager sought the front of the house.

"That youngster is going to be sick," said the journalist, with conviction, as they parted. "He looked half ill now. It's too bad that such a weak, delicate child should have to be out nights in such bitter weather."

"Eh, what was that? Sick, did you say?" cried the manager, with alarm. I hope not—I hope not. It might affect business, you know, if he didn't appear. He is the strongest card on the bill this week."

Raymond curled his lip slightly at the other's heartlessness, and walked off. Somehow Little Dot interested him strangely. It might have been that he regarded the tiny favorite of the footlights with pitying tenderness, for the sake of his own children.

The next night he returned to the Varieties to find the fears he entertained realized. The manager met him with a note in his hand.

"Read it," he said, with a scowl upon his face.

Thus adjured, Raymond took it, and glanced hurriedly at the contents. It was to the effect that Little Dot was dangerously low with the scarlet fever, and, as a consequence, could not perform the rest of the week.

The words he read brought up a vivid recollection of the two babes who had lain in the terrible grasp of the scarlet fiend until only the great mother-love had won them back to life. A lump took possession of his throat.

"Poor Little Dot," he murmured.

"I wouldn't have had it happen for a hundred dollars," grumbled the manager. "It places me in a deuce of a fix. It's almost impossible to put any one on in his place at such short notice."

"You're in hard lines," said Raymond, coldly.

Something impelled him before he went to the newspaper-office that night to seek the second-class hotel where the child and his mother were stopping. Passing a florist's on his way, he purchased a bunch of the creamy, full-blown roses that were temptingly displayed in the window. These he sent up to the sick room with his card and a request to know how the little fellow was.

Presently the answer came—no better. Would he go up? Mrs. Whitely would like to see him.

Raymond followed the boy up-stairs and softly entered the darkened room. The mother, with the marks of weariness about her eyes, came from the window where she had been standing and led the way to the bed.

"He was taken ill last night on his way back from the theater," she whispered, in a hoarse, strained tone. "I thought it was nothing but a cold and—and did not call in a doctor. But he grew so much worse in the night that I had to send for one, and he says it's scarlet fever in its most malignant form. He has been delirious nearly all the time. The doctor did not tell me so, and yet—I'm sure he'll never get well again." She gave a bitter sob, but her eyes were dry—her tears had been exhausted long ago. "Oh, why doesn't he come, why doesn't he come?"

She resumed her place by the window, looking vacantly out at the wild, black night. Raymond remained by the bedside and gazed compassionately down at the small face marked with livid spots. Near him stood a stand upon which his fragrant offering and several vials of medicine were placed.

Suddenly the little sufferer opened his eyes with a faint moan. For a moment they rested upon Raymond and then wearily closed again.

"Dad!" the parched lips formed.

His mother approached the bed noiselessly and bent anxiously over him.

"Yes, Dot," she said, soothingly, "he will soon be here—soon be here. You won't have long to wait now, darling;" and looking up at Raymond, she continued, in a choking voice "he wants to see his father. I have sent for him, but—but I don't know whether he will come. He drank and—and we parted. God forgive me, I have been to blame, too. Oh, do you think that he will come?"

Raymond looked at his watch. The time lacked a few minutes of eleven.

"Yes, I am sure he will," he said, pityingly. "He is at the Globe, I think. The performance is scarcely over. No matter how heavy an actor's grief may be, he is obliged to disguise it sometimes and play his part. Yes, he will come, without doubt."

Slowly the minutes dragged by. Finally a faint knock was heard at the door. She went and softly opened it. A man entered on tiptoe.

"Thank Heaven, you are here at last!" she said.

"I could not come before," he uttered, hoarsely. "How is he—better?"

She mournfully shook her head. He went and looked down at his child. His haggard face told of the violent grief that was raging in his breast.

Raymond turned to go. He deemed the scene too sacred for his presence. But the mother grasped him by the arm, giving him a wild, imploring look.

"Stay," she said. "*He* liked you."

While his father stood there, the child opened his eyes and recognized him.

"Dad!" he cried stretching forth his little, hot hand affectionately.

His father caught it, and held it in his cool palm.

"Yes, my boy," he said, his strong voice trembling.

"Give me a drink, dad," he whispered, with difficulty. "Oh, dad," with a pathetic moan, "I'm all burning up!"

His father moistened his lips with water.

"There, Dot," he said, with forced cheerfulness. "You feel better now, don't you? And you're going to get well soon. Such good times we'll have together when you do! We'll——"

The child interrupted him with a faint shake of his head.

"No, dad," he said, fixing his big eyes solemnly upon him, "I won't get well; and I want you to promise me—promise me—"

"Yes, Dot," he said, with a groan.

"That you won't get—get—that way!"

He looked steadily up. His father bowed his head, too full of anguish to speak.

"That's a good dad," said the child, fondly. "I knew you would. You couldn't help it, could you, dad?"

Every word was a stab at the man's heart. He turned to Raymond. "For God's sake, get a doctor," he said, brokenly. "He's dying!"

"No, no," interposed the child, hastily. "It's too late—too late! Where's mamma? I can't see. I want her hand."

His mother came and held out her trembling hand to him. His father gently endeavored to draw his away.

"No, no!" said Dot, the words coming in gasps. "I want both—both."

He strove with his remaining strength to join them together. They saw what he wished to do, and clasped hands.

A peaceful smile lit up his wan face. He said no more, and yet they understood.—*Malcolm Douglas, in The Continent.*

Young Lady Whistlers.

The familiar air of "The Mocking Bird" whistled through West Forty-sixth street yesterday morning, but the music was not that of a flute, the flageolet, the clarionet or the fife. A reporter of the *Herald*, who was passing along the street, stopped to listen, for, save a pretty young lady standing on a door step, no one was in sight. Still the twittering and bird-like solo continued to vibrate down the block. It was the young lady who was whistling, and the reporter took the liberty of expressing his astonishment to her.

"Were you whistling?" he inquired of the young music maker.

The young lady smiled, turned three different corners in the tune, worked in a tremolo half a dozen birdlike trills, stopped and answered:

"Yes. Why?"

"Because you whistle so beautifully, and——"

"Well, I think I ought to," she interrupted; "I've been taking lessons long enough, and my mouth has grown five-eighths of an inch smaller since I began to practice regularly."

"You take lessons and your mouth has grown smaller?" echoed the reporter.

"Yes; you needn't look as if I was telling a story. Of course I take lessons. Lots of girls whistle now, because it's fashionable."

"Who is the professor?"

"A colored man, who used to wait on us at Long Branch."

"Where is the conservatory?"

"Oh, he comes to our houses twice a week. His name is John Wise, but he says it's James Francis Cecil Clay Accomac Upshire, junior to John Wise, of Northampton County, Va. He is a wonderful musician."

"Then whistling will make the mouth small?"

"Why, of course it will. A girl that has a four inch mouth can reduce it to three inches by a regular course of study. Besides, the puckering of the lips makes them fuller and gives them a nicer color."

"How long does it take to dock an inch off an ordinary sized mouth?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, I don't know," was the answer. "A girl must never sing, use large toothbrushes, or take big bites out of apples. Then, if she practices all the time when she is in the house she will probably reduce the size of her mouth in about two years. Why, I can whistle everything, even scientific sacred music, and you see how small my mouth is. It is different from singing in a choir. The overture from 'Tampa' is, perhaps, the most difficult selection in my repertoire. It requires so much active tongue movement. But a fine whistler must have a good ear, and good teeth that are not too widely apart."

"Will you kindly describe the method employed by the professor in lessons to beginners?"

"Well, he doesn't allow new pupils to sound a note until they have become perfect in the control of their mouths. He illustrates silently with his lips how they should be drawn up and the students watch him and endeavor to imitate him. Oh! we are going to have a concert this spring and then you may see and hear for yourself."

"Professor" Wise was found in an up-town billiard saloon, occupied in the sedentary employment of watching two athletes from Columbia College struggle with a game of pool. He was a short, grizzly-pated man, of gamboge tint, with a smooth face and large lips.

"Yes, sar; I'm Profess' Wise," he said, with tantalizing slowness, "an I'm an instructor in de art ob moosic. Yes, sar; it's whistlin' wha' I teach to de young ladies of so-ciety. Yes, sar; sum lips like de plovar an sum like de ole jay bird. I cud al'ays whistle putty tolebel smart as a chunk of a boy, sar, an deu at Long Branch whar I spen de summers de hotel folks dey hab me to whistle to 'em. Yes, sar: an de young ladies dey like to larn, and so I come here, an am a provess-ah. I've twenty-free scholars, sar, all in de ubber ten; at lees so da say, sar," and the warbler walked slowly away.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—Dr. Carroll, Secretary of the New York State Board of Health, who has for some time been endeavoring to discover the germ of malaria, announces the discovery that in sections where peat constitutes a portion of the soil, malarious diseases are not found.

—Portions of the beach at Norfolk, Va., and Lake Champlain are covered with musical sand. When trodden upon it gives forth a sonorous sound, resembling the twanging of tightly stretched thread.—*Troy Times.*

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

—Some one says "that the reason the farm don't pay is because it don't owe you anything."

—In cutting away diseased portions of trees do not let them lie around the trees, but burn them.

—Scotch Short Cake: Mix a half pound of butter with one pound of flour, add one-fourth of a pound of sugar and work all smooth; roll out, cut in squares and bake one-half hour.—*Boston Post.*

—A fastidious convalescent may be deluded into taking more nourishment than he knows of or is willing to take by having the yelk of an egg stirred into his morning cup of coffee. Beat the egg very light.—*Troy Times.*

—Covers for small tea-trays are scolloped around the edge, and then buttonholed with scarlet, brown or blue, with little figures in the center, or corners are worked in the same color that is chosen for the border.—*N. Y. Post.*

—Children's Plum Pudding: Half pound raisins, half pound of sultanas, or chopped currants, half pound of suet, one pound of bread soaked in milk and beaten smooth, quarter pound of flour, two ounces of candied peel, half pound of sugar, a little spice and a pinch of salt; boil six hours or less, according to size.—*N. Y. Times.*

—The Arabians never beat their horses; they never cut their tails; they treat them gently; they speak to them and seem to hold a discourse; they use them as friends; they never attempt to increase their speed by the whip, or spur them, but in cases of great necessity. They never fix them to a stake in the fields, but suffer them to pasture at large around their habitations; and they come running the moment that they hear the sound of their master's voice.—*Chicago Journal.*

—Horses are often injured by being overfed. This most frequently happens in the spring of the year when they are worked hard at plowing and similar work. Unthinking farmers have an idea that because the labor is hard horses require large quantities of grain, which is generally a mistake. Too much grain given at one time will have a tendency to sour the stomach and destroy the appetite, thus being really worse for the condition of the horse than not to feed enough.—*Toledo Blade.*

Farming Facts.

Chemistry has been called "The corner stone of agriculture." It is true in the abstract, for by chemical change the plant is enabled to receive the elements that go towards their organization.

"Agriculture is the groundwork of the wealth of nations," is an universally received axiom. It is true that without agriculture, no nation could emerge from barbarism, and the higher the agriculture the greater the possible civilization, but none but the crudest agriculture could exist, unless manufactures, art and commerce rendered implements perfect and cheap, with commerce to quickly and economically transport the products of agriculture.

Horticulture is the poetry of agriculture. It is refining in its nature, broadens the mind, creates a love for the beautiful, and its products are the most healthful food of man. An indifferent farmer never made a good horticulturist. A good farmer may, for to be successful he must begin by being a good farmer.

The word agriculture is derived from two Latin words, *ager*, a field, and *cultura*, cultivation. Literally the cultivation of a field. From the first we also get our word acre, and it was undoubtedly originally used to express husbandry. Now, however, it is used in its broad sense, to embrace all that pertains to the farm, the orchard, the garden, and the ornamentation of the homestead. The word husbandry is now used to denote what pertains to the farm, and the word horticulture, all that pertains to the garden.

The word horticulture comes from two Latin words, *hortus*, a garden, and *cultura*, from *colo*, to till. It is now sub-divided into pomology, the culture of orchards; horticulture, the cultivation of forest trees; gardening, the cultivation of garden fruits and vegetables; floriculture, the florists' art, and landscape gardening, or the formation of artificial effects in the landscape, the highest art in horticulture.

Husbandry is now divided into many and separate branches, although one or more are generally combined. The two great divisions of husbandry are field husbandry, sub-divided into grain husbandry, grass husbandry, seed husbandry, cotton-planting, sugar-cane planting, tobacco culture and hemp raising; when several of these are combined it is called mixed husbandry. The other great division of husbandry is stock raising. This again is divided into horse breeding, cattle breeding, sheep husbandry, swine breeding, poultry raising and stock feeding and fattening. When a number of the true divisions are combined it is called mixed husbandry, the most profitable of all.—*Farmers' Review.*

The Art of Grafting.

Whip-grafting is the best method, requiring only a sharp, small pocket-knife blade to make a smooth, flat shave; and a little roll of quarter-inch strips of old muslin, wound on the end of a small stick four or five inches long and soaked through in melted grafting wax, usually made of linseed oil, one part; clean beeswax, two parts; and white rosin (dark rosin is too entirely drained of the turpentine), four parts. A strip of the waxed cloth two and half to three inches long, wound on spirally, in only one layer, so that it may yield to the expansion of growth, will cover closely every part of the cut on scion and stock, when of the usual size—that of a lead-pencil.

It is all important that this wrapping be perfect to prevent the drying up of the faces that are to unite. Another essential is that the scions be not only sound and plump, uninjured by the drying effects of frost and winter wind; but that they be of fully matured shoots, of the stoutest of last year's growth from the open exterior of the tree. This is as essential in a graft as in a seed, for neither can become established unless they contain within themselves enough ready-prepared material to form the first leaves upward, and extend into the soil—or into the stock in the case of the scion—downward.

Every boy should learn the simple and most useful art of grafting, and now is the time to begin to gain the experience. Whip-grafting is easy enough for his sister to learn, too. Let her at least begin by applying the wrapping and so have an interest in the coming fruit. Wax made as above, and tested in a bucket of water as to hardness—it should be just compressible between thumb and finger using some force, in water from fifty to fifty-five degrees—will not stick to the fingers so as to make any trouble, yet will to adhesive enough to cling closely and permanently to the dry bark.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Hotel Porter's Story.

"Unless the man happens to be rich and has travelled about a good deal he will never go to the clerk for information. The average hotel guest will stop a bell boy, or a boot black, or go to the news stand for information first, or, as is most likely, come to me. The other day a young dudish-looking thing came in here with an umbrella cover on him for a Newmarket, and after waiting around for awhile stepped up to my baggage book while I had turned my back. I had seen him before; in fact knew him—but not personally; he was a new reporter. So I asked one of the guests whom I knew to go up to him and tell the dude to send for his baggage. He did it fine. The young dude turned to him with an awful face and said he didn't know anything about any baggage. The guest replied indignantly—he made out he was indignant—'I don't want any of your impudence. You are the porter here and I want my baggage.' Well, sir, there wasn't room enough for the dude to get out. He ran against the columns and over the chairs and into the spitoons. The last I saw of him he was trying to open a storm door the wrong way."—*Chicago Herald.*

—A certain country squire was the most uncalculating of mortals in money matters. He began to build a house, but his original design grew, with wing on wing, until it flew away with all his cash capital, and more, too. He was in debt to architects, carpenters, masons, and for everything about his new building. One bright morning as he leaned meditatively over a fence, looking toward his Aladdin palace, a stranger passing by asked: "Sir, whom does that handsome edifice belong to?" "That," said the squire, with a sparkle in his eye, "is just what I am trying to find out!"

Cancer for Fourteen Years!

SPARTANBURG, S. C., March 14, 1884.

I have for 14 years been a sufferer from a running sore on my face that everybody called a CANCER. I have used over $300 worth of medicine and found no relief. About four months ago I bought one bottle of Swift's Specific from Dr. H. E. Heinitsh, and since have bought five others, have taken it, and they have CURED ME sound and well! My face is as free from a sore as anybody's, and my health is perfectly restored. I feel like forty years had been lifted off my head. Yours thankfully.

ELIZA TINSLEY.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

THE besetting sin is loafing around bar-rooms.—*Waterloo Observer.* Perhaps you mean the besotting sin.—*Oil City Derrick.*

They Will Surely Find You.

They are looking for you everywhere. Drafts of air in unexpected places, going from hot rooms to cool ones, carelessness in changing clothing:—In short anything which ends in a "common cold in the head." Unless arrested this kind of cold becomes seated in the mucous membrane of the head. Then it is Catarrh. In any and all its stages this disease always yields to Ely's Cream Balm. Applied to the nostrils with the finger. Safe, agreeable, certain. Price fifty cents.

IF a boy would like to make time go fast, let him use the spur of the moment.

THE best interests of humanity depend on the good health of our women folks, and yet those with brightest intellects seem to suffer most with ailments peculiar to female life. It is well to remember that the whole female system can be built up to a proper state of endurance, pimples, sores, swollen limbs, monthly pains, and other indications of female disease, made to disappear and robust health of mind and body take the place of illness and distress, if a timely use is made of Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It restores the blood to perfect health, it strengthens the muscular and nervous system. It gives tone to the digestive and urinary organs. It allays all irritation of the mucous membrane. In a word, it is a perfect female medicine, and aids every function of female life. No other remedy equals it. Have your druggist get it. Take no substitute.

THE poorest borrower can always return thanks.

Dairymen Prefer It.

MESSRS. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.:

Since the introduction of your Improved Butter Color among my customers, it has given universal satisfaction. The leading dairymen of this section who have used it give it the preference over all other colors, of whatever name or nature.

They are especially pleased with the fact that it does not become rancid, like other oil colors and their product brings highest prices in market. W. S. NAY, Druggist.

UNDERHILL, VT., April 5, 1882.

LAST year's fashions are out of date, but last year's friends are still our own. This is why Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound never loses favor; every lady who knows its worth (and who does not?) feels that the kindly face of Mrs. Pinkham is that of an honored friend.

ABOUT thirty years ago a prominent physician by the name of Dr. William Hall discovered a remedy for diseases of the throat, chest and lungs, which was of such wonderful efficacy that it soon gained a wide reputation in this country. The name of the medicine is DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS.

Stinging, Irritation, all Kidney and Bladder Complaints, cured by "Buchu-Paiba." $1.

THE increasing sales of Piso's Cure attests its claim as the best cough remedy.

Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Ask for it. Complete, permanent cure. Corns, bunions.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
The best medicine for cough or sore throat.
Pike's toothache drops cure in one minute.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 7, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—common	$2 50	@	3 75
Choice butchers	5 00	@	5 75
HOGS—Common	4 80	@	5 45
Good packers	5 85	@	6 25
SHEEP—good to choice	4 75	@	5 50
FLOUR—Family	4 85	@	4 80
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red	1 07	@	1 09
No. 2 red		@	1 01
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	54
Oats—No. 2 mixed	36	@	36½
Rye—No. 2	[illegible]	@	65
HAY—Timothy No. 1	12 50	@	13 00
HEMP—Double dressed	8 75	@	9 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	16 50	@	17 75
Lard—Prime steam	8¼	@	8½
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	25	@	27
Prime Creamery		@	35
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—			
Potatoes per bar. from store	1 50	@	1 60
Apples, prime, per barrel	3 25	@	4 00

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—State and Western	$2 70	@	8 85
Good to choice	3 65	@	6 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 spring	1 05½	@	1 07¼
No. 2 red	97½	@	99
Corn—No. 2 mixed	47	@	59
Oats—mixed	37	@	48
PORK—Mess		@	16 75
LARD—Western Steam		@	8 77½

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@	4 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	96	@	98
No. 2 Chicago Spring	76½	@	79¼
Corn—No. 2		@	48
Oats—No. 2	27¼	@	27¾
Rye	54	@	56¾
PORK—Mess	16 12½	@	16 25
LARD—Steam	8 30	@	8 35

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	$4 50	@	5 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	96	@	98¼
Corn—mixed	52	@	54
Oats—mixed	38	@	40
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	18 00	@	19 00
Lard—Refined		@	10¼

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—A No 1	$ 4 15	@	4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	1 05
Corn—mixed		@	52½
Oats—mixed		@	37
PORK—MESS		@	17 01
LARD—Steam		@	10¼

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2. red, new	$	@	1 01
CORN—mixed		@	49
OATS—mixed		@	31

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia.

AN EXTENDED POPULARITY. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have been before the public many years. For relieving Coughs and Throat troubles they are superior to all other articles. *Sold only in boxes.*

Don't Die in the House. "Rough on Rats," clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs. 15c.

WOMAN'S chief beauty is her skin. *Samaritan Nervine* ensures that charm to all its patrons.

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, crows, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

Isaac Jewel, Covington, Ky., says: "*Samaritan Nervine* cured me of Asthma and Scrofula."

LONG SUFFERING

From Stone in the Kidneys of One of Troy's Best Citizens—His Recovery Through the Use of David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy (of Rondout, N. Y.).

It is by no means strange that Dr. David Kennedy should have received the following letter. By reading it you will see in one minute why James Andrews was thankful:

Dr. D. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR—Until within a recent date I had for several years suffered greatly from Gravel, called by the doctors the Brick-dust Sediment. For about a year past this sediment has not passed off in the usual quantity, but has accumulated, causing me untold pain. Having heard of DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, I tried it in my case, and after using about one and one-half bottles, I voided a stone from the bladder, of an oval shape, 7-16 of an inch long, and rough on its surface. I send you the largest piece that you may see of what it is composed. Since then I have felt no pain. I now consider myself cured, and can not express my thankfulness and gratitude for so signal a deliverance from a terrible disease. You have my consent to use this letter, should you wish to do so, for the benefit of other sufferers. Yours truly, JAMES ANDREWS.

No. 10 Marshal St., Ida Hill, Troy, N. Y.

When we consider that the medicine which did this service for Mr. Andrews costs only one dollar a bottle, it would seem that persons afflicted in like fashion can afford the expense of testing its virtues. Get it of your druggist, or address Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

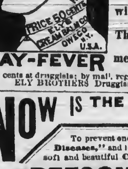
HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

The kidneys act as purifiers of the blood, and when their functions are interfered with through weakness, they need toning. They become healthfully active by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, when falling short of relief from other sources. This superb stimulating tonic also prevents and arrests fever and ague, constipation, liver complaint, dyspepsia, rheumatism and other ailments. Use it with regularity. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

Causes no Pain or Dread. Gives Relief at Once. Not a liquid or snuff. Applied with the finger. Thorough treatment will cure.

50 cents at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents.
ELY BROTHERS Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

NOW IS THE TIME.

To prevent and cure all "Skin Diseases," and to secure a white, soft and beautiful Complexion, use

BEESON'S
Aromatic Alum Sulphur Soap.

Sold by Druggists. One cake will be sent on receipt of 25 cents to any address.
WM. DREYDOPPEL, Manufacturer, 208 North Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

BEST and most economical Laundry Soap for Washing, especially Merino, Woolens and Undergarments (cleans perfect and easy; makes clothes white and sweet) is **DREYDOPPEL'S Borax Soap.** Sold by all wholesale grocers and first-class retailers.

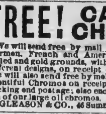
XX.-NOTICE.-XX.
As BLUE FLANNEL Garments
Of Inferior Quality of Goods

are sold as the "genuine Middlesex," which are not made by that mill, The Middlesex Company, in order to protect their customers and the public, give notice that hereafter all Clothing made from THE MIDDLESEX STANDARD INDIGO BLUE FLANNELS AND YACHT CLOTHS, sold by all leading clothiers, must bear the "SILK HANGERS," furnished by the Selling Agents to all parties ordering the goods.

WENDELL, FAY & CO.,
SELLING AGENTS, MIDDLESEX COMPANY,
85 and 88 Worth St., New York; 37 Franklin St., Boston; 214 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST. **WILSON'S LIGHTNING SEWER!**

Two thousand stitches a minute. The only absolutely first-class Sewing Machine in the world. Sent on trial. Warranted 5 years. Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Circular. Agents Wanted. THE WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO., Chicago or New York.



THIS NEW **ELASTIC TRUSS**

Has a Pad different from all others, is cup shape, with Self-Adjusting Ball in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body, while the ball in the cup presses back the intestines just as a person does with the finger. With light pressure the Hernia is held securely day and night, and a radical cure certain. It is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circulars free. EGGLESTON TRUSS CO., 69 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

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We will send free by mail a sample set of our large German, French and American Chromo Cards, on tinted and gold grounds, with a price list of over 200 different designs, on receipt of a stamp for postage. We will also send free by mail as samples, ten of our beautiful Chromos on receipt of ten cents to pay for packing and postage; also enclose a confidential price list of our large oil chromos. Agents wanted. Address F. GLEASON & CO., 46 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

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By causing FREE ACTION of all the organs and functions, thereby

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Mr. Robert A. Easley, of Dickson, Tenn., writes, under date March 10, 1884: "I had chills and fever, followed by rheumatism, for three years, so that I was not able to attend to my business; had tried almost every kind of medicine, and found no relief. A friend recommended Swift's Specific. I tried one bottle and my health began to improve. I continued until I had taken six bottles, and it has set me on my feet, as sound and well as ever. I recommended it to all similarly afflicted."

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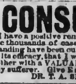
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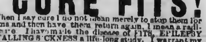
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I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.
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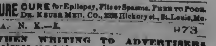
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A. N. K.—E. 973

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1884. NUMBER 24.

CROP REPORTS.

Returns Made to the Department of Agriculture.

Winter Wheat in Excellent Condition—Increased Acreage—Averages on Rye.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The April returns of the Department of Agriculture make the winter wheat area about 27,000,000 acres. This is merely the breadth sown of the previous crop, of which between five and six per cent. was subsequently plowed up, leaving 26,400,000 acres to be harvested. Comparing with the areas harvested, the present breadth is an increase of five per cent. The present area is greater than the census year by more than two million acres. There is an increase of about 1,500,000 acres on the Pacific Coast, and nearly 750,000 acres in the Southern States. There is a small increase in the Middle States, and a slight decrease in the Ohio basin. The condition of wheat averages 95, 100 representing the full stand, of unimpaired vitality and medium growth. In April, 1883, the average was 80, and 85 in April, 1881. The April average of the large crop of 1882, was 104. The State averages are as follows: Connecticut 100, New York 97, New Jersey 95, Pennsylvania 99, Delaware 96, Maryland 102, Virginia 101, North Carolina 102, South Carolina 97, Georgia 95, Alabama 88, Mississippi 92, Texas 101, Arkansas 81, Tennessee 98, West Virginia 100, Kentucky 98, Ohio 88, Michigan 94, Indiana 92, Illinois 82, Missouri, 91, Kansas 101, California 101, Oregon 102. In Michigan, New York and Connecticut the fields were protected with snow on the 1st of April, in some places one foot in depth. The subsequent condition will depend on the weather of April. No serious winter killing is reported, except in Alabama. On low and wet areas some injury is reported throughout the entire breadth. The superior condition of drilled wheat is attested almost without exception. The area of rye is nearly the same as last year, the average being 99 per cent.; the condition averages 97 per cent. The report also gives a statement of farm animals, estimated losses of the past year, and the proportion of high-grade animals and money value of improvement by breeding in the several States.

Giving Up the Victims.

POCAHONTAS, Va., April 11.—After working faithfully all night the gang of seventy-five workmen engaged in making the last preparations for entering the mines completed their task yesterday morning. The foul air in the interior for more than three days has been pouring out like a blast from a steam whistle, through the opening drilled from the mountain's top down the upper workings of the mine, and it was thought that the interior had been sufficiently ventilated to admit of men exploring the upper drifts in search of the dead. When the gallery had been partially ventilated the men moved slowly into the mine, and for the first time since the terrible explosion, several weeks ago, commenced a systematic exploration of the interior. Sixteen dead bodies were recovered. Only six were recognizable by their clothing. Many bodies were horribly mangled, some had their heads blown off and others had their arms and legs torn from the sockets. Still others had their entrails torn out entirely. An arm and leg were found in the main entrance, but the body to which they belonged could not be found. A thrill of horror passed through the crowd as the rescuing party brought out the charred and disfigured remains of a miner with a dinner bucket clasped in his arms. He had probably just partaken of his midnight meal when the explosion buried him into eternity. Several miners were found with their picks in their hands, and the positions indicate conclusively that death was instantaneous to all in the mine.

Testing Her Husband's Love.

SHELBYVILLE, ILL., April 10.—Mrs. Ursury, a lady living near Stewerdson, had a quarrel with her husband, and she thought to frighten him by appearing before him with her clothes saturated with kerosene, being a kind of threat as to what she would do if he did not make up. He seemed to take it very coolly, not even noticing her condition, which so exasperated her that she went to the stove and set fire to her clothes. Of course, she became immediately enveloped in flames, became frightened, rushed from the house and threw herself into a ditch close by. Her husband followed, and tore her clothes off as quickly as he could, but too late to save her. She lingered in great agony, and expired on Wednesday. She leaves a large family of children.

Railroad Employes Fight.

ST. THOMAS, ONT., April 11.—A fight occurred this morning between a gang of sixty Italians and an equal number of Irish laborers on the Canada Southern Railroad, caused by the Irish objecting to the employment of Italians. The police, with the assistance of citizens, succeeded in stopping the fight after several on both sides had been seriously wounded.

A Niagara Falls Tragedy.

NIAGARA FALLS, ONT., April 10.—Thos. Vedder and N. R. Pierson, brothers-in-law, drove to Goat Island yesterday. Not returning, search was made this morning. Pierson's body was found on Luna Island, shot through the head. The horse and buggy were found tied to a tree. Vedder's clothes were discovered lying on the ice, but no trace of him could be found. It is supposed that the men quarreled and Vedder shot Pierson, afterward committing suicide by jumping into the rapids. Both were respectable citizens of Suspension Bridge, N. Y.

Fatal Elevator Accident.

ELKHART, IND., April 10.—Horace Rice and another young man named Delcamp were precipitated from the third story of Haw's furniture factory, at Goshen, this morning, by the falling of the elevator, the cable having broken. Rice was fatally injured and Delcamp badly crushed.

Failures of the Week.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Business failures for the past week reported by R. G. Dun & Co., in the United States, 175; Canada, 30. Compared with 212 for the previous week.

A Mysterious Murder.

BALTIMORE, MD., April 11.—Mrs. Celia Murphy, an elderly women, has been living alone on a small farm near Federalsburg, Dorcester County, Md. She has been separated from her husband for five years, and was believed to have accumulated considerable money as the result of her industry and economy. Yesterday she was missing, and a search of her premises revealed the fact that her house had been robbed, and there was every evidence of a desperate struggle having taken place in the dining-room of the dwelling. A search was made for Mrs. Murphy, and late yesterday afternoon her dead body was found in the thicket near her residence. Her skull was horribly crushed and her throat cut from ear to ear. An examination developed that the cutting was done with a blunt carving-knife, and the blows on the head inflicted with an ax or hatchet. The murdered woman's maiden name was Bush. She was born upon the place, and fell heir to the property upon the death of her parents. The farm is a valuable one, but it has a weird and forsaken appearance. Mrs. Murphy has been the only occupent of the farm for many years, with the exception of the brief interval of her marriage. She was never known to employ help of any kind. She used to stack her own fodder, cut her wheat and do all other farm work, notwithstanding she was sixty-eight years old. Who the murderer is appears to be a mystery, yet suspicion is attracted to an old beau of deceased, who, it is said, swore several years ago to kill her if she ever married any one but himself. Mrs. Murphy's husband only lived with her a few months and disappeared mysteriously five years ago, and has not been seen since. Some friends of the deceased state that in their opinion the beau above mentioned spirited away Mr. Murphy, and then killed him, and has at last had his revenge upon the wife. Since the disappearance of the husband no tidings have been had of him.

A Fiendish Act.

XENIA, O., April 11.—One of the most fiendish crimes in the history of the State was perpetrated on the Dayton and Richmond branch of the Pan-handle, three miles west of this city, last night. An express train was thrown from the track by some villains for the purpose, no doubt, of robbing the passengers, whom they hoped to send to their death. About one car length from the end of the bridge which spans the Miami River at that point, the engine jumped from the track, and, instead of plunging in the river, leaped over onto the narrow-gauge track, which runs parallel at that point, and then onto the narrow-gauge's bridge, and thence partly into the river, carrying away part of the narrow-gauge bridge. The cars were thrown from the track, and some rolled down the embankment and were badly shattered. Engineer Thomas was instantly killed, and his remains were found in the debris of his engine. Fireman John McConnell was so badly injured that he can live but a short time. Baggagemaster George Confer received severe internal injuries, and his recovery is doubtful. Express Messenger Wesley Smith sustained a severe injury to his spine and was otherwise bruised and cut. A dozen passengers were more or less injured. Had the train plunged into the river the loss of life would have been terrible. After the accident it was discovered that a tool-house in the vicinity of the bridge had been broken into, and a number of tools, such as are used for repairing tracks, were missing. Some of these were found in a field near by, and there is no doubt but they were used in displacing the rail. The nuts and bolt from the connecting bar which fastens the rails together had been taken out, and were lying on the cross-tie. The bar was not wrenched in the least, which would have been the case had it been fastened.

A Lawyer Suicides.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 11.—Ossian Terburgh, a prominent young lawyer, committed suicide in the bath-room of his father's residence by taking prussic acid. Dr. Terburgh, the father of the young man, can assign no cause for the self-murder of his son. The letter came home about the usual time this afternoon and appeared to be in the best of spirits. His practice was large and he spoke of his prospects as being most encouraging. Shortly before the hour at which dinner was usually served he went to the bath-room and after carefully dressing himself, took the dose which ended his life. It is stated that a number of sensational letters, fully explaining the deed, have been found this evening, but the father denies this, and says the public will never know more about the suicide than is given above.

A Non-Est Cashier.

MONMOUTH, ILL., April 11.—The bank examiner has completed his examination of the collapsed National Bank, and finds a deficit of $114,702, which is supposed to represent the amount of Cashier Hubbard's defalcation. Enough good assets have been found to pay the depositors eighty per cent. If the deficit is made good within sixty days the bank will be allowed to resume business. The absconding cashier has not yet been found. His household goods were seized to-day on attachment.

Coal Miners' Strike.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 11.—Fifteen hundred miners of Westmoreland and Pen Gas and Coal Company, at Irwin Station, Pa., are out on a strike. They are willing to stand a reduction of ten cents a ton, but object to a one-fourth inch change of screen, equal to a cut of twenty per cent. in wages.

Deluge in California.

LOS ANGLES, April 10.—A perfect deluge of rain has fallen in the last thirty-six hours. Three inches fell during the night. Trains east and west are blockaded by washouts.

No Indian War this Season.

EUFAULA, I. T., April 12.—The Creek Indian troubles are virtually settled. Checate and Speeckee have concluded to abide by the decision of the Secretary of the Interior, and advise their supporters to do so.

Osman Digna Weakening.

LONDON, April 10.—A private letter from General Gordon, dated March 11, says: "If the Government does not intend to relieve us we had better evacuate immediately." The English Government will subsidize Ayoub Khan, who with followers is detained at Meshed by the Persian Government, at the express request of England.

FOREIGN WARS.

Khartoum Reported Fallen and General Gordon a Prisoner.

Communication with Berber Cut off—French Before Hong Hoa and Expecting Immediate Occupancy—Battle in Cuba.

CAIRO, April 13.—Communication with Berber by land and water is cut. Rebels have raided the environs.

LONDON, April 13.—Advices from Suakim state that it is rumored that Khartoum has fallen, and General Gordon is a prisoner.

PARIS, April 13.—A dispatch from Sontay of April 11 says "General Negrier Wednesday bombarded the villages before Hong Hoa. The enemy forthwith began to evacuate the town without resistance. The French will enter Hong Hoe to-morrow." General Millot telegraphs: "On the 9th inst., Hong Hoe was bombarded six hours. The Chinese offered no resistance, but evacuated after setting fire to the town, which is now in flames. Part of the Chinese fled to Phuleng and part to Donveng and Thenhoa." The *Leberte* publishes the conditions of peace between France and China, which Patenotre, the French Minister, is charged to offer at Pekin. It is stipulated China shall accept a limited French Protectorate over Tonquin. No demand for indemnity is mentioned.

MADRID, April 13.—An official dispatch from Cuba reports that a band of forty-two insurgents, under Duraa, who intended joining Aguero, were attacked by troops and thirty-eight men killed.

Desperate Criminals.

KNOBEL, ARK., April 12.—This evening as Will Onby, Jailer of Green County (Gainesville), entered the cells with supper for the prisoners, he was attacked with pieces of a broken chain and knocked senseless after a hard struggle, in which he shot one prisoner in the right leg. Eight men, confined on various charges, then escaped and secured arms from the Jailer's house adjoining, preparatory to resisting capture by citizens, to whom an alarm had been given. In a short time about fifty citizens came to the rescue of officers. An open battle followed, in which over one hundred shots were exchanged. Breckman, in for burglarising a store at Betheia, was shot and killed instantly by Alonzo Steadman. Three others were wounded, and surrendered. The remaining prisoners escaped to a cypress swamp, being pursued until dark, when all hopes of recapture was given up. None of the citizens were injured but Onby, who received dangerous wounds about the head and may not recover.

Slavery in the Congo Basin.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—In view of the prominence which the Congo question is assuming, both here and in Europe, the following, from the report of Consul Duverge, in regard to slavery there, is of interest: "The purchase of slaves continues, at the values of £5 or £6 each. When they can not be bought they are obtained in the following manner: An article or object of some kind is laid aside, out of the way, but within reach of the negro, who at once steals it, and being taken in *flagrante delictu*, becomes at once a slave. If he is a person of importance, and is claimed by his relatives or by the chiefs of the village to which he belongs, he is sometimes given up in exchange for two or three slaves, who take his place, and lose thereby the liberty they enjoyed to become slaves in their village. These are put in chains, and made to work under the lash and the rod."

The Fatal Number 13.

CINCINNATI, April 13.—Switch Engine No. 13 of the C. H. & D. Company, killed two men yesterday at different times. Both are believed to be entirely accidental. At 10:15 o'clock yesterday morning, James Lambert, formerly a repair foreman, was caught by the engine and both legs cut off above the knees. He was taken home by Patrol No. 4, and died at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. An hour after his death John Quinn, a laborer, while crossing the yard on his way home to supper, was run over by the same engine, and both arms cut off and head mangled. He died almost instantly.

The Suspected Train-Wrecker.

DAYTON, OHIO, April 13.—Michaels, arrested here on Friday on suspicion of being the wrecker of the Pan-Handle Express last Thursday night, was identified this afternoon by Conductor Pierson, who had charge of the wrecked train, as a tramp he had put off only a few days before. Measurement of his feet also corresponds with the tracks in the mud about the tool-house. To-day Michaels admits that he is a tramp and that he was in the vicinity of the wreck on Thursday, but claims his innocence. There is a strong feeling against him, but so far the evidence is merely circumstantial.

A Statement of Post-Office Revenues.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—A statement prepared at the Post-office Department shows that while the revenue for the quarter ended March 31 was less than that for the corresponding quarter of the preceding year, the issue of two-cent stamps exceeded by twenty-seven per cent. the combined issue of two and three-cent stamps for that quarter. The issue of postal cards has fallen off about thirteen million pieces since the inauguration of the two-cent rate.

Run Down by a Train and Killed.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 13.—James Maher and his little child Maggie were instantly killed to-night by being run down by a suburban train on the Illinois Central, at the Ninety-first street crossing. They were crossing the tracks at the time of the accident, Mrs. Maher being in advance of them. She turned to await their approach on the passing of the train, and failing to see them retraced her steps and fell over their mangled remains.

A Constable's Warm Reception.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 13.—Constable Nelson, with a writ of restitution, endeavored to eject Mrs. Fagg from a house she was occupying for non-payment of rent. The woman had a kettle of boiling water ready, and gave the Constable a Russian bath when he attempted to enter the house scalding him very badly. She still holds the house, the officers having no fancy for scalding water.

—Chief Engineer Melville, of the Jeannette expedition, received the other day a bottle of whisky which had been forwarded to him on February 4, 1882, while he was in the wilds of Siberia. The bottle had traveled 6,000 miles by sea, over 11,000 miles on the sledge journey in Siberia, and about 4,500 miles by rail.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—A novel feature in the dining-room of a hotel at Niagara Falls is a colossal mirror, in which the Falls are reflected in such a manner that the guests may admire while they eat.

XLVIIIth CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, April. 9.—SENATE.—Mr. Hill, from the Committee on Post-Offices and Post Roads, reported favorably the original bill to establish a postal telegraph system. Mr. Hill remarked that the Committee were unanimous as to the first ten sections of the bill which relate to the doing of work by contracts with existing companies, but that a minority of the Committee were opposed to the section relating to the construction or purchase of lines by the Government. The provision relating to the liability of the contracting company for failure to correctly and promptly transmit messages has been amended by limiting such liability to 500 times the amount paid for transmission. Two new features have been added to the bill. The first authorized the contracting company to employ a Postmaster as its agent and operator at any postal telegraph office where telegraphic receipts are insufficent to pay the salary of the operator, and to pay him a commission not exceeding 50 per cent, of the charges on messages transmitted from the office. The second requires the Postmaster General to secure the provisions of a contract which shall protect postal telegrams against discriminations in the order of transmission in favor of telegrams received at such of the company's offices as are not operated under the provisions of the bill. The contract system remains the most prominent feature of the bill, and is not widely different from the scheme of the Postal Telegraph Company, except that it empowers the Postmaster General to receive bids from any telegraph company for the contract. The provisions relating to the establishment of a Government system, pure and simple, in the event that no satisfactory contract with the established companies is secured, are a combination of the features of the Hill and Edmunds bills.

HOUSE.—Mr. Hopkins offered a set of resolutions, reciting the abuses of cattle in transportation, and violations of laws for humanity toward them, and proposing that the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire whether those evils do in fact exist, and to what extent they may be remedied by law, with power to send for persons and papers, and with directions to report at any time, by bill or otherwise. The rest of the day was consumed in debating several bills and passing one for a public building at Weco, Texas, to cost $100,000.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—SENATE.—A bill passed further to suspend the operation of Section 5,574 of the Revised Statutes relating to the guano islands. It was agreed when the Senate adjourn to-day that it would be to Monday next. The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury urging the necessity for a new revenue cruiser for Alaskan waters, and recommending an appropriation of $175,000 for this purpose. A joint resolution was presented from the Legislature of California, urging the adoption by Congress of the bill introduced in the House, relating to postal telegraph. Reports made from committees favorably: A bill authorising the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi at St. Louis. By Mr. Miller, of California, Committee on Foreign Relations, reported the original amendment to Consular and Diplomatic appropriation; also bill to take the place of the bill referred to that Committee, intended to provide for the appointment of a Special Commissioner to visit the principal South American countries for the purpose of collecting information looking to the extension of our trade in that direction.

HOUSE.—House met at 11 in continuation of Wednesday's session. Mr. Eaton, Chairman of Committee on Laws relating to the election of President and Vice President, reported back to the Senate the bill on that subject, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. House Calendar. Mr. Ellis introduced a joint resolution directing the Postmaster General to investigate and apply the most effective means of protection to mail on postal cars from fire. Referred. Mr. Mills, of the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill amending statutes referring to the immediate transportation of dutiable goods. House calendar.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—SENATE.—Senate not in session.

HOUSE.—Mr. Ellis, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to offer a reward of $25,000 for rescuing or ascertaining the fate of the Greely expedition. After a brief debate the bill passed. Mr. McMillan, from the Committee on Revision of Laws, reported a bill limiting to two years' time within which prosecutions may be instituted against persons charged with violating the Internal Revenue laws. House calendar. Mr. Henley, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill forfeiting Northern Pacific land grant. House calendar. The House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Springer in the chair) on the Pension Appropriation Bill. Adjourned till Monday.

—A recent writer on the emotions of infants says curiosity shows itself the minute a child begins to take interest in other things besides its food; and when, though it still carries everything to its mouth, it does so merely because the tongue is the finest as well as the most exercised organ of touch. At this stage the child handles things, looks at them closely, pulls them to pieces, and so in playing instructs himself.

—An old actor who has been interviewed on the subject, gives it as his opinion that nobody without a good long nose ever played tragedy acceptably. However that may be, there is no question that a good long nose and a disposition to poke it into other people's business has led to a great deal of real tragedy.—*Detroit Free Press.*

—Postmaster Thomas Coggeshall, of New Bedford, Mass., has been in the employ of the office without a break for half a century. When he first began work as a clerk the mails were carried to Boston in fifteen hours by stage, and to New York in four days when navigation was closed.

—If your boy manifests a desire to go out West and exterminate Indians urge him to start at once. He will return home in a day or two, and thank you with tears in his eyes for the privilege of sawing half a cord of wood before breakfast.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—At a recent contest in a swimming-school at Manchester, England, a young girl swam 600 times around the bath-house, or a distance of eight miles, while the best swimmer among the boys made but 504 rounds.

—"What made the mule kick you?" they asked of the gentleman who had been sent through the roof of a barn. And he answered: "Do you think I was fool enough to go back and ask him?"

—Laura Johnson, a Milwaukee girl, not long since chopped off her finger with an engagement ring upon it and sent it to her lover, with whom she had had a quarrel.

—Councilman Andrew Zane, Jr., of Philadelphia, has at his his law office a plain wooden revolving chair that belonged to Abraham Lincoln. The arms of this valuable relic bear the marks of the severe whittling to which they were subjected to by its distinguished owner. Mr. Zane's uncle was for many years the law partner of President Lincoln, the firm being Lincoln, Herndon & Zane, and when Mr. Lincoln became President the chair was presented to the councilman's father, who lately gave it to his son.—*Philadelphia Press.*

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, April 4.—SENATE.—Bills passed: House bill to regulate advertising in Lawrence County, and compensation for same. House bill to regulate the sale of liquors in Catlettsburg. House bill to amend the charter of the city of Louisville. House bill to regulate the sale of liquors in Butler County. House bill to prohibit the sale of liquors in Hopkins County. House bill to regulate the sale of liquors in Hullittsville. To levy a tax for school purposes in a district in Campbell County, and to provide for collecting same. House bill to prevent the sale of liquors in a portion of Casey County. To legalize the levy of taxes in Harrison County.

HOUSE.—Auditor Hewitt made a report to the House as follows: There has been borrowed of the banks, to meet deficit in Treasury, $500,000. There is now in the Treasury $192,357 52. There are outstanding school drafts to the amount of $101,000 now due. In May there will fall due $100,000 more. There is due to-day to the charitable institutions their regular quarterly allowance of about $96,004 37. On the other hand, there is due from Sheriffs about $300,000. The present fiscal year closes June 30th; hence nine months thereof have passed by. The expenditures for that period have exceeded a little the Auditor's estimates as shown in report, page 4, but the estimated receipts have also been similarly exceeded; therefore, there would seem to be no reason for changing the estimate referred to, which gives a deficit of $477,891 47 on the 30th of June, 1884, except as that deficiency may be increased by a prolonged session of the Legislature, or extraordinary appropriations. All of which is respectfully submitted.—FAYETTE HEWITT, Auditor.

FRANKFORT, April 5.—SENATE.—House bills were passed incorporating the Carrollton and Worthville Railroad Company, the Louisville, Cincinnati and Virginia Railroad Company, and a great number of bills prohibiting the sale of liquor in various places. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Bills were passed amending an act to empower the Pendleton County Court to make subscriptions to stock of turnpike roads in said county; to incorporate the Deposit Bank of Albany; to enlarge and define the duties of the Commissioners for the Court-house District in Campbell County; incorporating the City Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Louisville; incorporating the Southwestern Natural Gas and Fuel Company; incorporating the Fidelity Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Covington, and a number of bills of a local character. Adjourned.

FRANKFORT, April 7.—SENATE.—Bills passed: To prevent the sale of spirituous, vinous and malt liquors within three miles of Lynchburg. To incorporate the Green River Telephone Company. To provide for the election of a surveyor of Jefferson Draining Company. To provide for the election of a surveyor of Jefferson County and the city of Louisville. To provide for a stock law in Jefferson and Oldham Counties. For the improvement of streets in Louisville. To amend the charter of the Pendleton Agriculture Association. To incorporate the Owensboro Trotting and Running Association amended and recommitted.

HOUSE.—A bill for the benefit of the storm sufferers in Harrison County was introduced. [Appropriates $5,000 to be applied to the sufferers in that county occasioned by the late storm.] Mr. Adair offered a substitute providing that an amount not exceeding $5,000 of the unexpended amount appropriated for the benefit of the flood sufferers, be expended by the Commissioners appointed for that purpose, and under the same provisions. The substitute was then adopted. The bill, as amended, was then rejected—yeas, 38; nays, 15—not having received a constitutional majority. Mr. Ratcliffe entered a motion to reconsider. Mr. Harris entered a motion to reconsider the bill prohibiting the sale of liquors in the town of Wickliffe, in Ballard County. A bill to remove the seat of government from Frankfort to Lexington. The question was then taken on the passage of the bill, and it was rejected—yeas, 25; nays, 34.

FRANKFORT, April 8.—SENATE.—A bill to amend Section 6, Article 35, Chapter 29 of the General Statutes. Passed. Mr. Hays presented a petition asking for the printing of the testimony in the investigation of the Central Lunatic Asylum management. Mr. Hays moved that the memorial be referred to the Committee on Judiciary, with power to order printing. A bill to amend and reform the common school laws of this Commonwealth. Postponed to consider the report of committee to investigate the conduct and management of the Central Lunatic Asylum. The report was received, adopted, and committee discharged, and the Secretary directed to preserve the evidence.

HOUSE.—The principal bills passed were: To authorize the city of Owensboro to subscribe stock to and issue bonds in payment of stock in the Western Cotton Mills; to make the Cumberland River, from the mouth of Meadow Creek to the Bell County line, a lawful fence; to amend an act to incorporate the Beaver Creek and Cumberland River Coal Company, organized under Chapter 56, General Statutes; to amend an act to incorporate Central University; a bill for the benefit of Horace C. Brennin, Sheriff of Hardin County. A bill for the benefit of J. F. Lowe, late Sheriff of Kenton County, was rejected.

FRANKFORT, April 9.—SENATE.—Bills passed: To amend an act to incorporate life insurance companies. To legalize certain acts of Turnpike Commissioners in Oldham County. To incorporate Auburn College. Amended and passed. To extend the time of certain assessors to make a return. To amend the revenue laws. [Requires corporations to list in counties in which they exist.] To amend the charter of the Jackson Academy. For the benefit of School District No. 58, in Wayne County. To amend an act to incorporate the Cincinnati, Green River and Nashville Railroad Company. To authorize Clarke County to subscribe turnpike stock.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: To authorize the city of Newport to fund its debt. To authorize the city of Covington to build a bridge across the Ohio river. To incorporate the Newport and Suburban Street Railroad Company. To authorize the sale of the Flagg Spring and Alexandria Turnpike. To incorporate the Cumberland River and Tennessee Railroad Company. To incorporate the Green River Telephone Company. Senate resolution expressive of the policy of the present General Assembly, with substitute for same, was considered until the hour of adjournment.

Miscellaneous Items.

CATHERINE METZ, wife of Ferdinand Metz, a journeyman tailor of Louisville, a victim of melancholia, jumped from the window of her room the other night, falling upon the brick-covered court three stories below. Occupants of the building were aroused, and the poor woman was assisted to her apartments. Her right arm was crushed, and blood was rushing from her mouth, ears, nose and eyes. She died an hour later. She left a very young babe and three other children.

THE two-year-old child of Valentine Warnig, Louisville, overturned a pot of coffee upon itself at the supper table the other night, and was so badly scalded that death ensued.

THE grocery firm of Clere & Addison, of Louisville, was victimized the other day by a New York sharp to the amount of $120. He pretended to purchase the store, and while an inventory of the stock was being taken he learned the combination of the safe, opened it, got the money and skipped. The man gave his name as R. D. Fuller, representing that he was a capitalist in search of a good business location.

JOHN BROADY, colored, seriously stabbed Dr. Ben S. Woods, of Hopkinsville, in the abdomen the other morning in a dispute about a half dollar Woods owed Broady for attending to his horses. Dr. Woods's condition is considered very critical by his physicians. Broady was committed to jail to await the result of the doctor's injuries.

LOUIS LEICHTY, aged about fifty years, committed suicide a few days since at his boarding-house, in Louisville. Deceased arrived in that city several months ago from New Orleans. He had been a sufferer from consumption.

THE DAIRY.

—This is worth repeating. Prof. Brown, of the Ontario model farm says: "An average cow for dairy purposes should give twenty pounds of milk per day during 200 days every year; eight pounds of cream from every 100 pounds of milk; forty-five pounds of butter from every 100 pounds of cream; and fully ten pounds of cheese from every 100 pounds of milk."

—Dr. Caldwell gives oatmeal the preference over grains for milch cows, whereas the *Country Gentleman* remarks that the experience of many farmers who feed for cream and butter do not agree that it is any better than cornmeal, even if as good, especially for butter in the winter, that from oats being comparatively white. Mix the two and have a feed good enough for any dairy.

—An interesting experiment, showing the evil effects of worry on the quality of a cow's milk, is reported by the Connecticut Experimental Station. A new cow was bought and turned in with a strange herd. She had been recommended as a rich milker, but her milk yielded no cream. On analysis it showed solids, per cent., 11.28; fat, per cent., 2.16. This cow had been a pet, and when put by herself the milk showed, solids, per cent., 15.08, and fat, per cent., 5.54. This is a remarkable exhibit.—*American Dairyman.*

—There is an essence of truth in this: "It is from the dairies where the belief exists that cream can be bewitched, and over the doors of which horseshoes are nailed for luck, that much of the poor butter comes." "It is only when all natural conditions are spontaneously favorable that such people ever make good butter." And, alas! how seldom they find the elements all favorable, and how often these people spoil a good thing, that could in such favorable times almost make itself, by some bad practice that no amount of warning can induce them to abandon. Frequently the butter will be almost perfect up to the middle process of working, and if they would only let it alone there would be an almost perfect article; but no, that everlasting paddle must go on sliding over the butter until the last vestige of grain has left it and nothing but a slick mass of grease remains. Working by rule is a good principle, but sometimes there is more rule than principle, just as the old darky said about the rule that every dog has his day. Sometimes there are more dogs than days.—*Exchange.*

—How many cows should be the task for a milker? It is commonly stated from six to ten, and "the writer" says that one summer he was one of three milkers in a herd of fifty cows, and he is convinced that five milkers could have obtained twenty per cent. more milk. In every dairy there are seasons of extra milk yields, and also of extra dry cows, so that it is hard to state exactly what a "task" should be. Some of the best handled dairies we have ever seen had but five milkers to a hundred cows, but they were milkers as were milkers, and of course at no one time were all the cows giving milk, while, *vice versa*, so to speak, we have seen six milkers fail with one cow. Much depends upon the men and the cows. A man could milk nearly twice as many Jerseys as he could Holsteins—that is, we mean Dutch or Friesian cattle. We say let every man work according to his capacity and his cows, but do not crowd him so that he will slight any of them. Above all, as we have often remarked before, put the best milker to the meanest cows. The reverse of this rule will not work.—*The Dairy.*

What Our Cows are Doing.

It has been estimated that the average cow of the United States gives about five quarts of milk per day through the year, or 1,800 quarts in all. For a period of three hundred days, allowing the cows to go dry sixty-five days, this would equal a yield of six quarts per day, which is probably not very far out of the way. It is also estimated that about one-half of all the milk produced in the country is converted into butter and cheese, the other half being used at home or sold for family use in the towns and cities. It probably requires about twenty-seven pounds of milk to yield a pound of butter, and ten pounds for a pound of cheese by the ordinary methods practiced.

The number of milch cows in the country is set at 15,000,000, which is doubtless nearly correct. Over 12,000,000 upon farms, are reported in the last census, and there are many others kept by villagers, one to a family. The product of each cow is nearly all consumed by three persons. Each inhabitant, on the average, consumes about a pint and a half of milk daily, in the form of food and drink, and as much more in the shape of butter and cheese. There is the same amount of nutriment in three and a half pounds of milk as there is in one pound of beef. To furnish in the form of beef the equivalent to the milk yielded in a single year, by our 15,000,000 milch cows, would require the slaughtering of 24,000,000 fat steers weighing, on an average, 1,500 pounds each. Surely, the cow is worthy of much respect, and the best of treatment.—*New England Farmer.*

Feed For the Family Cow.

Many query as to the proper food for the family cow when in milk. Bran is always good, and the heavier the better. Cotton seed meal has a large proportion of milk-forming food, and if fed in small quantities is a valuable food. It is, however, very stimulating to milk production and must not be fed to excess. The cow will also need some starchy foods, which is partly supplied by cornstalks and hay, but a little corn meal is necessary to make enough of this. Corn meal and oats ground together makes good feed. Five pounds of bran, four pounds of corn meal and two pounds of cotton seed meal per day to a fair-sized cow in full milk will not be too much, and with the coarse fodder usually fed will give satisfactory returns. Many consider buckwheat bran valuable, but we prefer wheat bran as being more digestible, which answers the same purpose as being richer.—*Detroit Post.*

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

THE cattle queen of Texas is the wife of an ex-Methodist preacher. She manages herds numbering forty thousand head.

THE titles of the British nobility in the order of their precedence are Princes of the royal blood, Dukes, Marquises, Earls, Viscounts and Barons.

THE Newburyport (Mass.) *Herald* says no matter how good a fellow may be in the use of the telephone, the moment he puts his mouth to the transmitter he turns yeller.

OVER two and a quarter millions of people are employed in the manufacturing industries in this country, and over $900,000,000 is paid out annually to them in the way of wages.

THERE is encouragement in the observation that some of the best American painters have abandoned the flunkey business, and have begun to paint American scenes in good style.

IN Valparaiso, Chili, women act as street-car conductors. You may be sure there is no smoking on the rear platform, and that lady passengers are not saucy when the car is not stopped to suit them.

MR. MARTIN J. RUSSELL, editor of the Chicago *Morning Herald*, weighs two hundred and forty pounds in his stocking feet. A good, big editor-in-chief is convenient to have around, that aggrieved callers may be referred to him for consolation and advice.

ABOUT $18,000,000 of gold have been shipped abroad since the gold export movement began, and it is more than likely that more will follow. But as an offset to this the mines have produced about $8,000,000 in the same period, which leaves our actual loss only about $10,000,000.

MR. GATLING, of Gatling gun fame, is described as "a benevolent-looking old gentleman, with snowy hair and whiskers. He is slightly deaf, wears gold-rimmed spectacles and talks about his wholesale slaughtering machine as unconcernedly as though it were merely an improved hay-rake."

AN exchange points out that among the causes of the frequent miscarriage of justice in the prosecution of criminals is the fact that the keenest and brightest of the legal profession are engaged for the defence, while the prosecution is generally conducted by a lawyer who owes his place to the decision of a caucus.

A RECENT calculation shows that a man weighing 140 pounds, and running a mile in six minutes, performs work about equal to that of a half-horse engine; while a walker sustaining five miles an hour for a long day does work equal to that of a quarter-horse engine, and consumes only one-twentieth of the weight of food or fuel.

THE first exportation of cotton from America was in 1784, and consisted of eight bags, or bales. The shipment was so large that the English officials had doubts about it having been raised in the United States. In the year ended August 31, 1883, ninety-nine years after the first export, the total cotton crop of the United States amounted to nearly 7,000,000 bales, of which nearly 5,000,000 were exported.

I. SAUNDERS IRVING, who died in Washington, D. C., a few days ago, was a nephew of Washington Irving. Two unmarried nieces of the distinguished author survive, living at Sunnyside, and they are his only known relatives. Dr. John C. Peters, the friend and physician of Mr. Irving, lives on Madison avenue, New York, and delights in reminiscences of days spent at Sunnyside.

THE Washington Monument was begun in 1848 by an association incorporated by Congress, and $230,000 raised by private subscriptions were expended, when work was suspended. After standing in that unfinished condition Congress, in 1876, appropriated $200,000 for completing the work. It is seventy feet square at the base, and is to be 555 feet high when completed, which will make it by forty-four feet the tallest structure in the world.

IT is thought the manufacture of barbed wire for fencing will this year reach 150,000 tons. Since the barbed wire first made its appearance over five hundred patents have been issued in this country for the various improvements and alterations which have been made in its construction. There is more than $5,000,000 invested in real estate and machinery for its production, and it requires a working capital of $15,000,000 per annum to carry on its manufacture.

A GENEVA dentist has invented a new and ingenious process of tooth drawing. A square of india rubber, pierced with a central hole, is pushed over the tooth till the upper part of the root is reached. The india rubber gradually contracts, pulls on the root, and the offending tooth is finally enucleated, without causing the patient any pain whatever. Four or five days are required to complete the operation. Very little bleeding and a slight swelling of the gums are the only inconveniences experienced.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

BURLINGTON, KY. APRIL 16. 1884

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$80
1 "	½ "	40
½ "	½ "	20
¼ "	1 "	20
½ "	¼ "	10
¼ "	¼ "	5

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary notices, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; over that number (excepting the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.
Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

EVERY day brings forth a leading man for the presidency.

GEN. GRANT is elevating his Presidential lightning rod on the sly.

THE Legislature has emphatically refused to create any new counties. Good.

IT seems that all factions in the Republican party want Secretary Lincoln as second man on the National ticket.

THE recent election in Cincinnati will be investigated by a legislative committee composed of three Democrats and two Republicans.

THE Republicans of this county endorse President Arthur's administration. Will that be the key-note for the party in the State?

THE Democratic party has so many great men who would make good Presidents, that it is having a serious labor to perform in ascertaining which one is most acceptable to the party.

IT is charged that Gov. Foster is working on the sly in Ohio setting up the pins to avoid any possibility of Sherman's name coming before the National Republican Convention.

THE Republican Conventions in Indiana last week, show that the State prefers an Indiana man at the head of the National ticket; but in the event they don't get him, they prefer Blaine at the head of the ticket with Secretary Lincoln second.

ANOTHER one of the Ashland Independent's editors has grown rich enough to retire from the paper and go to Europe. The new firm, Jas. A. Miller and De Witt C. Chadwick, will keep the Independent up to its present high standard of excellency.

THE Owen Democrat thinks that the Berner verdict in Cincinnati has its parallel in the Blinn verdict, rendered by a jury in our neighboring county, Gallatin. The editor of the Democrat was Commonwealth's attorney in this district at the time, and he recites the principal facts that constituted the henious crime.

ALL the prospects for the building of the Burlington and Gunpowder pike have not vanished. The right-of-way obstacle at this end of the route has been overcome, we understand, and if those who have the matter in hand continue their earnest efforts, it will not be long, we imagine before they will be in search of contractors to build the road.

GALLATIN COUNTY is sandwitch between Boone and Carroll counties, and her territory does not contain voters enough to entitle her to a representative, and the legislature is threatening to abolish the office of represntative in that county for the future, and annex her either to Boone or Carroll in elections for representative, to all of which the Gallatin people object, and of conrse the good people of Boone are not disposed to insist on having her annexed againts her will.

FROM the edition of Messrs. Geo. P. Rowell & Co's American Newspaper Directory, now in press, it appears that the newspapers and periodicals of all kinds at present issued in the United States and Canada reach the grand total of 13,402. This is a net gain of precisely 1,600 during the last twelve months, and exhibits an increase of 5,618 over the total number published just ten years since. The increase in 1874 over the total for 1873 was 498. During the past year the dailies have increased from 1,138 to 1,254; the weeklies from 9,062 to 10,028; and the monthlies from 1,091 to 1,490. The greatest increase is in the Western States. Illinois, for instance, now shows 1,009 papers in place of last year's total of 904, while Missouri issues 604 instead of 523 reported in 1883. Other leading Western States also exhibit a great percentage of increase. The total number of papers in New York State is 1,523, against 1,399 in 1883. Canada has shared in the general increase.

THE NAME "EARLY BREAKFAST,"



Has become so familiar to the people of BOONE AND KENTON COUNTIES, AS THE LEADING

Cook Stove

of the age, that further mention is unnecessary.

W. H. & J. M. McClung,

are the sole agents for this store.

They also do all kinds of Job Work

—SUCH AS—

GUTTERS, TIN ROOFING, REPAIRING STOVES, &c.

No. 537 Madison Street,
COVINGTON, - - KY.
Second Door below Sixth Street.

THE knotty question of what is to be done with the jail again confronts the grand jury. The last grand jury took the bull by the horns and by an almost unanimous vote condemned the building as totally unfit to confine human beings in. The action of the grand jury was ordered to be and was duly certified to the county court, where a committee composed of its members was appointed and the jail question that originated in the grand jury room referred to it. The committee did not consider the jail as horrible and as offensive both in appearance and oder as did the grand jury, but thought some improvement could be made, but as yet nothing has been done. Thus, we have had two bodies legally authorized to investigate the jail, do so, and their reports are very conflicting. Of course the present grand jury will investigate the jail, and we will soon see whether or not it will reverse the decision of its predecessor.

Since the above was put in type we have learned that the committee appointed by the county court has not made its report, and is verry undecided what is best to do, wanting to take such action as will result in securing the best jail possible under all the circumstances.

Pursuant to published notice there was a convention of the Republicans begun and held at Burlington, on Monday, April 7th, 1884.

The Convention was called to order by D. Riggs, chairman of the County Executive Committee, who then stated the purpose of the meeting was to appoint delegates to the State and District Convention which meets in Louisville on May 1st, 1884.

On motion G. W. Baker was elected chairman and J. M. Thomason secretary of the convention.

On motion one delegate was appointed from each voting district in the county, to the State and District Convention, as follows: Burlington, J. W. Calvert; Bellevue, J. W. Kite; Bullittsville, J. D. Conner; Carlton, Z. T. Kelly; Florence, J. K. Latham; Hamilton G. W. Cayton; Petersburg, J. M. Thomason; Taylorport, John J. Rucker; Union, Nick Talbott; Verona, Saml. McPherson; and Walton, Frank Demoisy.

On motion all the good republicans of this county are requested to attend the State and District Convention.

On motion the following persons are appointed delegates at large of this county, to the State and District Conventon, S. G. Botts, G. G. Hughes and G. W. Baker.

On motion the delegation is instructed to vote in the convention as a unit.

On motion the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That we endorse the administration of Chester A. Arthur as wise and just, and worthy the commendation of all republicans.

On motion the present Executive Committee is retained.

On motion the thanks of this convention is tendered the chairman, secretary, &c., for services rendered.

On motion the minutes of this convention are directed to be published in the Boone County RECORDER.

On motion this convention is now adjourned without a day.

J. M. THOMASON, Sect'y.

IN his charge to the grand jury, Judge Major treated at considerable length the offense of carrying concealed weapons, appealing to the jury to investigate thoroughly that offense, which he pronounced a crying evil all over his distrist. He then took up the subject of public building and laid down the law prescibing the duties of the County Courts in regard to providing good and suitable jails. The charge throughout was delivered in good style, and the jury was very attentive and a large crop of indictments may be looked for.

EIGHT prisoners escaped from the Green county, Ark., jail by assaulting the jailer. A posse of citizens pursued them, and in the fight which followed one of the prisoners was killed and three others captured.

KANSAS LETTER.

WELLINGTON, KS., Apr, 7, 1884.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

We had a gentle zephyr last Thursday afternoon that tore up the side walks and demolished a few buildings; otherwise it did no damage in town. Reports came in from the country a few days since that two large prairie fires were destroying everything they came to. Three men and several head of stock were reported to burned death, while corn cribs, barns and dwellings were destroyed.

This is a grand country and I am delighted with it. Wheat is from 6 to 12 inches high; corn all planted and some of it up and growing nicely; gardens look nicely, and we have onions and raddishes of home growth on our tables.

Everything looks flourishing. The town of Harper and surrounding country is on a big boom.

I met, this morning, for the first time, a band of Indians, and they were a curious looking people to me.

Tell the boys who like to hunt to come out, there is plenty of game here. Every evening, from my door, I see wolves prowling around, and they make the night musical with their howls. Badgers are numerous, also wild geese, turkeys, ducks and chickens. Parties go from here down into the territory every fall to hunt buffalo, bear and deer.

Received my first RECORDER Saturday. GRASSHOPPER.

HARVESTERS,

WALTER A. WOOD,

SELF BINDING HARVESTERS,

—AND—

MOWERS AND REAPERS,

The best in the market. The farmers of BOONE COUNTY who expect to purchase a Mower, Reaper or Self-Binder are invited to investigate these machines before buying others.

OSCAR GAINES, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

NOTICE.

The stockholders of the Burlington and Bellevue Turnpike Company are hereby notified that an election will be held in Burlington on the first Monday in May, 1884, for the purpose of electing a president and four directors to serve the ensuing year. S. P. BRADY, Pres't.

Notice.

Those having claims against the estate of Fidelius Huber, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same properly proven, at once to the undersigned for payment. Those indebted to the estate must come forward and settle said indebtedness at once. L. A. LODER, Adm'r.

For Sale.

TOWN LOTS.

Nos. 18, 19, 20 and 21 fronting on Main street, in Macville, on the Ohio river just below Bellevue, this county. Macville is a thriving town, immediately on the Ohio river and located far beyond where the high water has ever reached. It has one of the best landings on the river, and these lots will be sold on easy terms upon application to S. D. RICE, Grant P. O., Boone county, Ky.

City Flouring Mills

RISING SUN, INDIANA.

FLOUR EXCHANGED FOR WHEAT OR CASH. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT.

J. W. Talbott.

mar1-tf

FOR SALE.

A shoroughbred Alderney bull, 2 years old. Call on me at Parlor Grove, or address me at Constance, Ky. SAM SEDKERKERG.

FOR SALE.

A fresh cow—shorthorn breed, full blood—has a male calf three weeks old, and of same stock—No. 1 butter cow, in perfect condition and order—Price, $80. Enquire of J. A. CORRY, Florence, Kentucky.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to me are requested to come forward and settle by the first of April, 1884, either by paying the cash or giving their note for same. K. R. ROBBINS.

NOTICE.

Persons having claims against the estate of Nancy Snyder, deceased, are notified to present them at once properly proven, for payment; and those owing the estate must settle their indebtedness at once. The sale notes are expected to be paid promptly upon their maturity. T. H. TAYLOR, Adm'r.

Notice.

Bids for the Superintendancy of the Poor House for the unexpired term of Edward Fowler, decd., (about 9 months) will be received by the undersigned committee until Monday, April 14th, 1884. The successful bidder will be obligated to devote all his time to the care of the institution and the welfare of the inmates. The committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Oscar Gaines, Joseph Wugstaff, and H. Bannister, committee.

Farm for Sale.

31 acres of improved land in Carlton precinct. Buildings and fencing all good, and well watered. Five acres in grass—balance in cultivation.

JOSHUA LAWELL, Rabbit Hash, Ky.

Strayed.

Taken up as a stray by Allen Goodridge, living on the Ohio river, about 1½ miles below Taylorsport, in Boone county, on the 12th day of January 1884, one bull about two and half years old, with white head, dark read body, some white on his back, and end of tail, legs spotted up to his knees straight horns and under bit in each ear, and which I have apprnised at $15. Witness my hand this 12th day of Jan., '84.

W. A. GOODRIDGE, J P B C

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

From Pure Plymouth Rocks, straight descendents from the show birds of Isaac Daniels and Perley Pickett, of Ohio. My birds are second to none. Fine size, quick to mature and best of layers. For reference inquire of N. Dickerson or Eddie Ranson, at Verona, or Jacob Clark or Geo. W. Sleet, at Beaver Lick, Ky. You can order them now and say when you wish them shipped. Your orders will be promptly filled and with proper care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Price, $1 50 for 15, and $1 for each 15 over, when shipped at same time. Money must accompany order. Address M. J. HUME, Verona, Ky. 15 3m

Notice.

Boone Circuit Court.

Mary E. O'Neal, Plaintiff.
vs.
Washington O'Neal, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that I, Mary E. O'Neal, having this 27th day of March, 1884, filed my petition in the Boone Circuit Court, asking and praying the Court to empower me, Mary E. O'Neal, to use, enjoy, sell and convey for my own benefit any property I may own or acquire, free from the dlaims and debts of my husband, Washington L. O'Neal, and to make contracts, sue and be sued as a single woman, to trade in my own name and to dispose of my property by will or deed.

MARY E. O'NEAL.
By H. J. Foster, her Atty.

NOTICE.

The following persons left for record in the office of the County Clerk of Boone County, the articles of incorporation and acknowledged them to be their act and deed: James Thomason, J. Frank Grant, S. S. McWethy, jr. Sam'l. Rardin and S. C. Buchanan. The object of this corporation shall be to enable its members, by saving small sums of money, to procure for themselves in an easy and safe manner the means to build or buy houses within the limits of Boone County. The officers for the present year are; R. Randall, Pres., Jas. Thomason, V. Pres.; Chas. Schramm, Treas.; S. C. Buchanan, Sect'y., and a board of five Directors consisting of J. Frank Grant, Geo. Brindle, J. D. Norris, Peter Kino and R. A. McWethy.

Persons wishing to become acquainted with the working of the association or to take shares can have it fully explained by applying to any of its officers.

S. C. BUCHANAN, Sect'y.

$66 a week at home. $5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure, no risk. Capital not required. If you want business at which persons of either sex young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest handsomest, best book ever sold for more than twice our price. The best selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLET BOOK CO., Portland, Maine.

H. C. CHAMBERS,
AUCTIONEER
FLORENCE, - - - KENTUCKY.

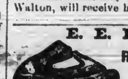
ROBERT B. REED
Attorney at Law.
OFFICE AT - - UNION, KY.

F. RIDDELL,
ATTORNEY at LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Office over Dudley Rouse's Store.

ALBERT W. GAINES,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
LAWRENCEBURG, - - - IND.
Will practice in the courts of Boone county, Ky., Cincinnati, Ohio, Dearborn and adjoining counties, Ind. dec-6-82

W. E. VEST,
COUNTY SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of surveying. All orders sent him through the mail to Walton, will receive his prompt attention.

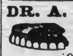
E. E. IGOE,



Resident Dentist,
Rising Sun, Ind.
WITH
J. P. Ulrey.
Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun, Ind.

J. J. Landram. G. G. Hughes.
LANDRAM & HUGHES,
ATTORNEYS at LAW.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Cour and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections, on application t G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

DR. A. B. HARRY AN
RESIDENT DENTIST.



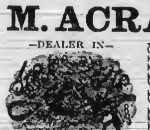
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Dr. ULREY'S days, Wednesday and Saturday. Office open at all hours. 8-1y

S. W. TOLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
BURLINGTON, - - - KY
Office in Court-house on 2d floor.
Will manage litigation in any of the Courts of the State, contracts and other legal instruments drawn up at reasonable rates. Aprompt an studious attention given to business intrusted to my care. A trial solicited. 12-1y

A. M. ACRA,

—DEALER IN—

HARNESS



SADDLES.

Fine and Cheap Buggy Harness.
BURLINGTON, KY.

I also have a full stock of BUGGY WHIPS, LAP DUSTERS, ANKLE BOOTS and TROTTING BALLS and everything else usually kept in a first-class harness shop.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Give Me A Call.

BARNEY B.

Will make the present season at my stable on Gunpowder 3 miles east of Burlington and 1½ miles from Florence X-Roads, at $25 to insure a mare with foal.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents but will not be responsible should any occur.

Description—Barney B. is a natural trotter, has trotted his mile in 2:30, he is a chestnut sorrel, fine style, 15 hands 3 inches high, 6 years old.

Pedigree—Barney B. was sired by Bidwel's Almont; 1st dam Goodwood, 2d dam Daniel Boone, 3d dam Blacknose.

W. A. CRIGLER.

GOLD for the working class. Send 10c for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work part the time only. The work universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay, start new. Address STINTON & Co., Portland, Maine.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR THE BACK-WOODSMEN. The most captivating narrative of early border life ever written. A Bonanza for Old Agents and splendid Starter for Beginners. Agents are now selling 10 to 25 books per day. We want an Agent in every town. Send for terms and circulars free. The W. E. DIBBLE PUB CO., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS either sex, we have the newest, best, and fast est selling article out, no capital required, goods paid for after sold. EXPRESS MAN'F'G CO., 381 Canal St., N. Y.

COLEMAN Business COLLEGE, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY. More positions for graduates than all other Schools combined. Largest Southern patronage. Life Scholarship $40. Write for circulars. Address H. COLEMAN & PALMS.

Good Pay for Agents. $100 to $200 per mo. made selling our Grand New History, Famous and Decisive Battles of the World. Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Cincinnati, O.

DR. STRONG'S PILLS! The Old, Well Tried, Wonderful Health Renewing Remedies.
STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS For the Liver. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Cleansing from Malarial Taint. A perfect cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Billious Disorders.
STRONG'S PECTORAL PILLS For Coughs, Colds, Dyspepsia & Rheumatism. Insure healthy appetite, good digestion, regularity of the bowels. A precious boon to delicate females, soothing and bracing the nervous system, and giving vigor and health to every fibre of the body. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc. address: C. E. HULL & Co., 18 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH. Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail. E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beever—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riloy. Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

A. L. Brown,



THE HATTER,

Cor. Pike and Washington Streets
COVINGTON, - - KY

Has always on hand a large variety of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats, and prices GUARANTEED to be as low as the lowest.

Gents' Furnishing Goods a Specialty

W. J. RICE,
CARPENTER & BUILDER,
BULLITSVILLE, KY.

Is prepared Raise or Move EITHER LOG or FRAME BUILDINGS On Short Notice, And at the Lowest Possible Figures.
38-tf Your orders respectfully solicited

LUMBER.

Goe. M. Bedinger & Co.,
Erlanger, - - Ky.

We keep constantly on hand all kinds of Lumber, Laths and Shingles. Also Builder's supplies of all kinds.

—Come and see Us.—
may 9-tf



AURORA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS, Aurora, Ind

Will have constantly on hand
Marble and Granite Monuments,
Italian & American Headstones, &c.

I am ready to do all kinds of Stone Work on short notice and at low prices Hoping to receive the patronage of Boone County, I am respectfully,

F. W. KASSEBAUM.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Boone County

Is now completely organised and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company, and it gives the farmers of Boone County a

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. A. GAINES, President, Burlington, Ky.	J. H. WALTON, Secretary, Constance, Ky.

R. RANDALL, Treasury.

DIRECTORS.

LEGRAN GAINES, A. J. UTZ.
JNO. STEPHENS.
OSCAR GAINES, Agent. C. L. CRISLER, Assessor.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF MISSOURI.

CENTRAL MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE Of ST. LOUIS, MO.

SUCCESSORS TO DR. BUTTS' DISPENSARY. OFFICE & ROOMS, NO. 920 LOCUST ST.
CHAS. L. LaBARJE, M.D., Pres't & Physician in Charge. NELSON CHESMAN, Treas. & Business Manager.

This Institute has ample facilities and an experienced Faculty. While it succeeds to a large business, which has been established for years, it will aim to extend its medical and surgical practice, giving skillful and scientific treatment to CHRONIC DISEASES of the Head, Spine, Lungs and Air Passages, Heart, Liver, Stomach and Bowels, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Consumption and Asthma. BLOOD IMPURITIES, inherited or caused by impure association, Scrofula, Fever Sores, Ulcers, etc. DEFORMITIES of the Limbs, Spinal Curvature, Wry-Neck, Diseases of the Joints, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, etc. WEAKNESS and wasting disease in old and young men, also all diseases of the genito-urinary organs. FEMALE irregularities and weaknesses, causing pain in the back or side, etc. Personal interviews with patients are always preferred. Those unable to visit the Institute will be furnished with blank lists of questions that will aid them in making a full statement of their cases and if not requiring a surgical operation they can be successfully treated by correspondence, and medicines sent by mail or express. To enable us to send proper list of questions applicants should give a brief statement of their trouble. The Treasurer of the corporation is of Nelson Chesman & Co., Advertising Agents, and refers to the publisher of this or any other newspaper in the United States or Canada regarding responsibility. Consultation at Office or by mail free and invited.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA. Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE. GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 44 Murray Street, New York. TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN. THE PASTILLE CURE TRADE MARK FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY. TESTED FOR 5 YEARS by use in thousands of cases. Founded on scientific medical principles, it has been growing in favor and reputation while its numerous competitors have invariably failed. The direct application of this remedy to the seat of the disease makes its specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The animating elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system renders the patient cheerful; he gains strength with rapidity. NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness, and numerous obscure diseases, baffling the skill of best physicians, result for youthful indiscretion, too free indulgence, and over brain work. Do not temporise while such enemies lurk in your system. Take a remedy that has cured thousands, and does not interfere with you attention to business or cause any pain or inconvenience. Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most sceptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, same as if never affected. Sent free to any one. Remedy sold ONLY by the HARRIS REMEDY CO. MF'G. CHEMISTS. 306½ N. 10th. St. ST. LOUIS, MO. One Month's treatment $3, two months $5, three months $7

WANTED BOOK Canvassers. MALE and FEMALE. To engage in the sale of our new and important works of standard character, large profits and immense selling qualities. We offer a permanent and lucrative business. Address The CINCINNATI PUBLISHING CO., 174 W. Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Free! Cards and Chromos. We will send free by mail a sample set of our large German, French, and American Chromo Cards, on tinted and gold grounds, with a price list of over 200 different designs, on receipt of a stamp for postage. We will also send free by mail as samples, ten of our beautiful Chromos, on receipt of ten cents to pay for packing and postage; also enclose a confidential price list of our large oil chromos. Agents wanted. Address F. GLEASON & Co., 46 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.



FREE TO ALL. OUR new illustrated Floral Catalogue of 60 pages, containing description and prices of the best varieties of Plants, Garden and Flower Seeds, Bulbs, Roots, Shrubs, Small Fruits and Trees will be mailed Free to all applicants. Ten Roses mailed for One Dollar to any place. Wholesale and retail. NANZ & NEUNER, Louisville, Ky.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS FOR THE LIVER And all Billous Complaints. Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cts. All Druggists.

SANITARIUM, Riverside, Cal. The dry climate cures Nose, Throat, Lungs, full idea, 36 p., route, cost, free.

MARRIAGE AND HEALTH GUIDE. 260 pgs. Illustrated. All that the doubtful curious or thoughtful want to know. Cloth and gilt binding 50 cts, paper 25c. Marriage Guide, 114 p 15c, sent sealed, money or stamps. DR. WHITTIER 290 RACE STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO. The great specialist, Nervous Debility, Impediments to Marriage, Consultation and Pamphlet free.

NEVER FAILS. FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE. A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay. Sent in plain sealed envelope free. Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION. 25 CTS.

THE COMPLETE HOME. Agents Wanted for this beautiful book. New edition.—New bindings.—New illustrations from new designs. Superbly gotten up, Same low price. Adapted to all classes. Sells at sight. Agents doing big work. EXCELLENT TERMS. The handsomest prospectus ever issued. Apply now. WM. GARRETSON & CO., Lexington, Kentucky. Also grand new books and Bibles.

$288 per month collecting small family Pictures to enlarge into the Melanotype the finest enlarged picture in the world. Diploma, Red, White and Blue Ribbon awarded everywhere. Testimonials. Private terms. SOLID GOLD WATCH and $5 outfit free to Agents. Address Empire Copy'g Co., 381 Canal St., N. Y.

PAYSON'S INDELIBLE INK is the BEST. No preparation. Used with any clean pen for marking any fabric. Popular for decorative work on linen. Received Centennial MEDAL & Diploma. Established 50 years. Sold by all Druggists, Stationers & News Agt's.

Cut This Out & Return to us with TEN CTS. Silver, & you'll get by mail a GOLDEN BOX OF GOODS that will bring you in MORE MONEY in One Month than anything else in America. Absolute Certainty. Either sex. No capital. M. Young, 173 Greenwich St. N. York.

OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent Free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

Local News.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee, there will be a mass meeting held at the Court-house in Burlington, Ky., on Saturday, April 26th, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the State Convention to be held at Frankfort on Wednesday, May 7th, to select delegates to attend the National Democratic Convention, to be held in Chicago July 8th, 1884, and to elect State Electors. J. G. FURNISH, Chm'n.

The grass is growing nicely.

Palmer is the boss plow maker.

Fresh Baker's Bread at W. E. Piper's.

The trees are preparing their trunks for leaving.

Onion Sets, all kinds at Tebbs Bros., Lawrenceburg, Ind.

If you want anything, wood or iron work, take it to Palmer.

Seed Sweet Potatoes—all kinds at Tebbs Bros., Lawrenceburg, Ind.

FOR SALE—35 yards new rag carpet. Never been cut. Enquire at this office.

Mr. S. P. Brady is having his house painted. Joe Reed is superintending the work.

Does Petersburg fear an attack from some army? The town is well supplied with rifle pits.

Mrs. Julia Clore has bought Dr. McKenzie's house and lot in Burlington. Price paid $1,550.

If you want a double shovel, jumping shovel or anyother kind of a plow, go to Palmer's and get it.

A utensil used by Dudley Rouse in gardening is a bellows. Guess he is trying to blow his garden up.

C. N. Cropper was in town Saturday putting up one of Woods' harvesters for which he is general agent.

We have just received a large stock of new mackerel, in barrels, drums and kette. Tebbs Bros., Lawreneburg, Ind.

Palmer sells more plows of his own manufacture than any other man in in Boone. Why, because they are the best.

Uncle Milt Hamilton is sojourning here this week. Uncle Milt is able thing volumes of Boone county reminiscences.

The tobacco growers fear that the cold weather has been deleterious to the plants which have been coming up the past week.

Master Wood Hoffman, who has been in the city under the treatment of an occulist for several weeks, will soon be at home, his eyes being cured.

Welch Bros., of Wilmington, Ohio, delivered at this place last week, to the farmers of the surrounding country about $900 worth of fruit trees.

DR. I. R. McKenzie, of St. Louis, Mo., arrived Sunday afternoon. It looks quite natural to see the doctor on our streets, entertaining his host of friends.

Speaker Carlisle must think F. Riddell is the boss gardner in this section. He had about half a bushel garden seeds sent him, last week, from the agricultural department.

Should each plant bed sown in this county, this season prove prolific, there will be plants enough to plant the entire county, and then be plenty left for all the neighbors.

Misses Emma Crisler and Florence Graham, who united with the Baptist church at this place, were baptised last Friday. The protracted meeting closed last Thursday night.

A. O. Hall was appointed Monday to fill Mr. Fowler's unexpired term as superintendent of the poor, the committee considering his bid, $100 the cheapest of the four made.

Letters from Dr. Smith's family since arriving in Florida say the doctor has purchased a farm on which there is an orange grove, and they are all, we are glad to hear, very well satisfied.

There will be a three day's meeting at Sardis church at Union, commencing Friday before the first Saturday in May. Elders Lester, Smoot and Weaver, of Indiana, will be in attendance.

I hereby notify those who are in the habit of trespassing by riding over my land opposite and near Files' mill, that if they do not stop it I will prosecute them. J. H. SEBREE.

Hon. N. S. Walton spent Sunday at home with his family. Mr. Walton has no idea when the legislature will adjourn, but votes in favor of every proposition looking to an adjournment.

The bar in the Court-house is carpeted with linoleum, a suggestion of Esquire Baker, one of the committee to whom the Court of Claims referred the public buildings. It looks nice and will wear well.

C. L. Crisler has added a musical bottle to his bar fixtures, and the manipulation of the bottle puts its music department in operation, and the customer elevates his spirits to the time of sweet music.

1,800 kegs of beer were taken from the vats at Petersburg and shipped to Covington after the distillery fire. These vats were burned very thin, but retained their contents. The bulk of corn, rye and barley were burning lively yet last Monday.

The "mill" which came off without any previous notice at Rabbit Hash, last Saturday, created quite a little breeze in that hitherto quite city. It was gotten upon such short notice that there was no time in which to choose seconds or put up the ropes.

H. P. Stephens has a Florida production at his house, in the shape of an alligator about six inches long. This pet has been fasting ever since it became Perry's property, consequently he calls it Dr. Tanner.

In view of the anticipated large crop of flies this summer, the bald headed men in convention assembled have resolved to purchase artificial spiders which they will paste on their heads as preventive of the fly annoyance.

There will be preaching at the Mt. Pleasant church on the fourth Saturday and Sunday in this month, by Rev. John M. Thompson, of Ohio, assisted by Elder Potter, of Indiana. Preaching to commence at 10 a. m., each day.

The other day Dudley Rouse received a letter addressed to the postmaster at this place, asking if Dudley Rouse was dead. As he is postmaster and alive and kicking, he will take pleasure in reporting the facts to his inquiring friend.

Last Friday Constable Sandford made a flying trip down on Middle Creek, and arrested Zack Lacy, whom the Sheriff and his deputies had been trying to capture for about two years, but without success. Lacy was indicted for breach of the peace.

The boss of the garden seed department at Washington has heard of the writer's success at gardening, and, as an encouragement, has sent him a package of garden seed. About the 4th of July he will report progress to the department at Washington.

The local firm that manipulates Chamber's Lightning Protectors for this county, has invested heavily in fast trotting stock, and when the roads get good and it comes out behind "Nancy," the speed of lightning won't be a circumstance. "Go lang, here."

One day last week, postmaster Rouse received a letter from a lady in Wisconsin claiming to be a sister of Andy Boyle, an old citizen of Burlington and long since dead. She claimed to be 91 years old, and wanted to know what had become of her brother and his family.

Floods come and go, but we continue to do business at our old stand in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, and those wanting tombstones or monuments will find our prices and designs most satisfactory. John Beall, of Hebron, is our agent in Boone county. Hurschart & Co., Lawrenceburg, Ind.

Judge Major's sojourn here in God's country has had quite a rejuvinating effect on the Judge, and he mounted the bench Monday morning and set the judicial machine in motion, and will manifest his usual industry during the term, disposing of every case in which litigants and attorneys can possibly try.

The Northern Indianian aptly and truly says: When a subscriber sees the publisher of his home paper cutting down its price to $1.25, $1.00 or 50 cents for a year, he may keep his eye skinned; something is going to happen, as no country journal of any standing can be furnished at any such prices.

In this impression will be found the advertisement of the Wood Self-binder harvester, and mowing machines for which Esquire Oscar Gaines is agent. The Harvester is a twine binder, and one of them is on exhibition in the Court-house yard. Farmers wanting harvesters or mowers should call on Mr. Gaines.

The judicial festival is in progress at the Court-house this week. Bally vs. Bonn; Anderson vs. Lewis, &c., and Grant vs. Gaines, all large damage suits, are on Friday's programme. These are the most interesting on the season's programme, and the demand for reserved seats may exceed the supply that day.

The rotting of the sleepers, resulting in the giving away of a portion of the floor in the Court-room, was caused by there being no ventilation for the space between the floor and earth. When the workmen took the damaged sleepers out they were honeycombed by the dry rot, which is a natural consequence where foundations are not arranged for ventilation.

The rocky springs down on Middle Creek, which was a local curiosity, and sent forth a crystal stream in which there was no perceptible increase or decrease in size since discovered by the white man, not long since suspended operation rather suddenly. The water had worn a deep groove in a large rock over which it ran, and which it must have taken centuries to accomplish.

Some time since our Beaver correspondent gave an account of the stealing of a lot of tobacco in his neighborhood. Last week, John Shawhan, against whom there is pretty good proof of his being one of the thieves, was arrested and taken before Esquire Norman and Bannister, of Union, who, considering the proof sufficient to hold him over, committed him to jail last Saturday in default of $200 bail, and the case will be investigated by the grand jury this week.

On Thursday, the jury returned a bill against James Acra and James Warner charging them with robbing Mr. Smith of a watch and money to the value of $33. They were brought into court, and plead not guilty, had counsel assigned for their defense, and in default of $2,000 bail were remanded to jail. They will not be tried at this term of court, as Mr. Smith is not able to attend court as a witness in the case.—Rising Sun Recorder.

Mr. Smith was severely tortured by the parties who robbed him, being unmercifully beaten and burned by them, and the guilty parties, whoever they are, are worse than demons.

Palmer will not put you off until next week, but says now.

Last Sunday, Mr. Orlando Snyder load to the hymenial alter, Miss Fannie Corbin, daughter of Albert Corbin, of Bellevue. The ceremony was performed by Elder E. Stephens at his residence in Kenton county. Bud was approaching the meridian of life, and we had about reached the conclusion that he was a matrimonial lucrelle, but are glad that we were mistaken in the composition of the man, and trust that he and his bride will find the path leading up life's steep declivity strewn with flowers, and when they commence descending in the path of life that leads to eternity, that they can look back over a prosperous and well spent life. And now Bud, all that is required of you to make you lead a long, happy and prosperous life is enlist your name with the RECORDER family.

Statement of business done by the Burlington & Florence Turnpike Company, for the year ending March 31, '84. 1883, April 1.

To cash balance on hand	$ 93 37
To cash dividends divided and on hand	20 87
To cash from gate No. 1	532 40
To cash from gate No. 1	981 00
To cash from other sources	48 50
Total	1,675 24
To Mrs. Furlong	$ 96 00
To I. Bailey	150 00
To Dividend	857 50
To repairing Gunpowder bridge	164 13
To F. Rouse for paint	8 70
To Ned Golowey	50 24
To M. S. Rice	4 25
To one piece rope	20
To advertising election, &c	2 00
To hauling, breaking & spreading stone	647 30
To State tax	21 45
To Feeding House	1 00
To Superintendent	50 00
To Secretary	25 00
To Directors	25 00
Balance on hand	72 47
Total	1,675 24

DUDLEY ROUSE, Sect.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Florence X-Roads.

There has been a good many potatoes planted.

The prospects for buscuit and apple dumplings are flattering.

Oats about all sown. The early sown clover is about all killed.

F. H. Russell has four cars loaded with logs and lumber at Erlanger, for Cincinnati.

Chas. Stephens and Wm. Houston were visiting the fair belles at this place last Sunday.

There has been quite a building boom in Lickskillet this spring. E. Anderson and Richard Tanner have each built a new dwelling.

Bellville.

As your correspondent at Scattersville is a little slow at times, we have concluded to send in some news from this place.

The health of this village is very good at present.

Mrs. J. A. Kirtley was visiting her mother last week.

The wheat in this section is looking well, and there was a large crop sown.

The farmers are all busy making fence and turning the soil for corn and tobacco.

James Henderson is still keeping house by himself. That is very strange, Jimmie.

Mrs. Huey, mother of J. O. Huey fell off the fence one day last week, and broke her leg.

H. P. Parsons grinds here one Saturday and at his other mill on Big Bone Creek the next.

It is a little too cool for the boys to fish much although some have been trying their luck.

From what we can hear and see, there will be about 100 acres of tobacco plant ed in this section of the country.

W. M. Stamper, our clever store keeper has moved down on his farm on the creek, but will still continue the store.

Taylorport.

We forgot to announce the name of our mashing Dude—it is Jas. Berry, jr.

Tete Grubbs and brother-in-law, Bert Breed and family leave for Dakota this week.

Henry Parson has erected a new residence on the spot his old one stood before the flood of 1884.

Morgan Helm had recovered from the malarial sufficiently to be able to walk about town, but a second attack has again confined him to his bed.

We are on the increase in every respect since the flood. Jas. Berry, sr., wishes to announce to the public that his ferry is in better shape than ever.

Misses Jennie Mitchell and Clara Clore, of Florence, were the guests of Morgan Helm one day last week, singular to relate a popular gentleman friend of ours was there the same day.

The largest contract that has been taken for buildings in this place was taken last week by John Lacey—contract was let by Jas. Steelman. It is a four story dwelling on the corner of Main St., and Cleveland Avenue. It is rumored it will be used as a hotel.

Beaver Lick.

Rev. Lester of the old school persuasion, delivered quite an interesting sermon at the Baptist church here last Wednesday, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Dr. John A. Wood, of Ludlow, is with us this week negotiating for a home in Beaver. Our people are glad Doc is preparing to locate with us.

J. C. Hughes has on his pasture near Beaver, 117 head of the finest short horn beef cattle that ever nipped the growing bluegrass around these parts.

Once again we repeat it, a good shoemaker could find paying employment in Beaver. Any one seeing any other one seeking such a job should direct them to Beaver.

Corn is scarcer now in this vicinity than for many years. If Kansas doesn't ship us a car load pretty soon, it will be a tight wrestle our stock will have to stand with grim death.

Last week some of our sporting fraternity filled their grip sack and stepped over the county line to sojourn with their uncle while the law enforcing, g. j. (which doesn't mean grant Jeshiphat) continueth in session.

Many of our farmers are jubilant over the discovery of tobacco plants up and growing in their canvassed beds. This fact adds vigor to our tobacco culturists and threatens a big crop are made operate; and I might say without provocation.

Our yeomanry are about done turning over the sod and are beginning to plow stalk and stubble land. A large number of acres of land has been sowed in clover and timothy hereabout this spring, our farmers are beginning to look on good pastures as the correct thing.

Union.

H. P. Stephens and wife, who have lately become residents of Burlington, are very much missed in the social circle.

If Union is of one-twentieth as much importance to our neighbors as to us they are anxious to hear of its proceedings.

Elder P. G. Lester, of Virginia, visited here all of last week, and while here delivered three very interesting discourses to good audiences.

Mrs. L. V. Aulick has given up boarding and gone to housekeeping, where she will be more conveniently situated to entertain her many friends.

The Presbyterian Sunday-school is in a flourishing condition, and celebrated the Easter Sunday by very appropriate and interesting exercises. The Baptist school with C. T. Rice as superintendent promises good.

Miss Mary Wilkie left for Richmond, Va., last Thursday to visit her brother-in-law, R. F. Woodward who is the proprietor and editor of a very bright little sheet dubbed the "Capitol"..... Mrs. Sorah Riley, of Owenten, is the the guest of Dr. Blanton.....Miss Allie Castleman, of Glencoe, is the guest of Mrs. Sallie Huey.....Miss Lulu Crouch is visiting at the same place..... Miss Carlisle, of Independence, a niece of Hon. John G. Carlisle, is being entertained by Miss Lizzie Rodgers..... Adolph Rachal is at home from college on account of sickness. I am glad to write of his improvement .....Hal G. Blanton leaves for Mississippi in a week or two..... Miss Lillie Rouse is attending school at Danville, Ind.

Mrs. Juliette McAtee is quite ill..... Miss Josie Gatson is improving .....Mrs. Mattie Allen is sick...Mrs. J. B. Thornton is suffering from bilious fever..... Misses Sallie and Eva Corbin are at home from Illinois, and at present Miss Sallie is visiting Mrs. B. K. Sleet, of your town.....Miss Dollie Baker is at home looking quite well .....J. G. Blanton, T. C. Smith and W. M. Rachal exto attend Commercial College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., during the summer months. They are all very enterprising industrious young men, and will succeed.

The spring term of the Boone Circuit Court convened Monday. The grand jury is composed of the following persons: Cy Riddell, foreman, Noah Clore, Jno. T. Craven, Reuben Conner, N. B. Stephens, J. H. Hughes, S. P. Brady, C. T. Rice, T. P. Crisler, James Rogers, J. J. Stephens, Thos J. Clore, Henry McGlasson, J. A. Botts, R. Randall, W. H. Grant.

Attorney DeJarnett arrived about noon, and before night had disposed of several indictments, making a considerable reduction in that part of the docket.

Among the attorneys from abroad are Judge James O'Hara, and Judge Pryor and Col. Weeden O'Neal, of Covington; Col. Montfort, of New Liberty.

The petit juries are as follows, No. 1, J. S. Huey, R. A. Brady, H. Goodridge, W. A. Black, W. P. Sullivan, J. H. Lawell, Chas. Parsons, O. P. Tanner, Joe Weaver, J. J. Tanner and Hiram Rouse.

Jury No. 2—J. F. Blythe, Jno. Cropper, C. W. Riley, Solon Stephens, T. J. Stephens, Sam Pope, Robt. Allen, T. D. Goodridge, Frank Smith, Jacob Tanner, W. E. Rouse and O. P. Winters.

In the case of the Comth. vs B. & F. turnpike the demurer to the indictment was sustained, and an appeal granted to the Court of Appeals.

Macrame Tidy Cotton at W. E. Piper's.

Palmer's work is all warranted to give satisfaction or no pay.

The RECORDER is running on one wheel this week, as it were.

If you want a plow layed, take it to Palmer, he knows how to do it.

Landreth's celebrated seeds can be had at Tebbs Bros. Lawreneeburg, Ind.

The February draft is ready for distribution to the following districts, 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 13, 16, 18, 34, 42 and 45.

D. M. SNYDER, C. S. C.

If you want your horse shod right, go to Palmer, the old reliable.

W. E. PIPER.

CLOTHING!

Colthing! Clothing!! Clothing!!

I have opened a line of MENS CLOTHING for the spring, trade and marked prices on the same that will tempt you to buy.

I can positively assure you that I can sell as GOOD CLOTHING as you can buy elsewhere, for the same money.

Mens' All Wool Sack Suits $12 to $15.

Mens All Wool Frock Suits $12 to $15.

Mens' Mixed cassimere Suits $7 to $10.

Mens' Jeans, Cotton, Cassimere and Molesin Pants.

Overalls and Jackets.

MY

Stock of Shoes.

Mens' Lace Plow Shoes $1 25 to $2.

Mens' Dirt Excluding Plow Shoes.

Mens' Lace and Button Dress Shoe $2 to $4.

Youth's and Boys Brogans and Dress Shoes.

Ladies and Misses Fine Shoes a Specialty.

Buy the best of all for your Children,

"Mundels Solar Tip."

MY STOCK OF

DRY GOODS.

Notions,
Tinware,
Hardware,
Queensware,
Glassware,

FANCY and STAPLE GROCERIES,

CARPET CHAIN,
FOOR OIL CLOTH,
TABLE OIL CLOTH,
IS NOW REPLETE.

Give me a trial. Ask for what You can't see, and oblige YOURS TRULY,

W. E. PIPER

Come and see me if you want anything in

DRY GOODS

Notions, Laces, Edging, Cotton Macrame Cord.

GROCERIES.

Canned Goods, Dried Peaches, Prunes, Flour, Salt, Fish, &c.

DUDLEY ROUSE.

FOR GOOD

Botos AND Shoes,

GO TO

GEO. H. LEOBKER'S,

NO 36 PIKE STREET.

Covington, - - Kentucky.

WILLIAM CLORE,

—MANUFACTURER OF—

Agricultural Implements.



Such as Rover Steel, Side Hill,

Single & Double Shovel Plows,

JUMPING SHOVELS, GOPHERS, ROLLING CUTTERS.

Harrows, &c., &c. Send for Price List.

My Plows and Shovels can be had of J. Frank Grant, at Petersburg, Ky., and the Farmers' Co-operative Association, Grant, Ky., at factory prices.

MANUFACTORY AT RISING SUN, IND.

R. S. CRISLER,

Burlington, Ky.

WAGON MAKER AND

—MANUFACTURER OF—

ROAD WAGONS, SPRING WAGONS, HARROWS, PLOWS, WHEEL BARROWS

AND ALL KINDS OF WOOD WORK.

Also the Manufacturer of W. M. Conner's Patent Right Hay Conveyor.

Saws Filed & Sharpened.

Please call and examine my prices before calling elsewhere.

JAMES S. WAYNE, President. JNO. L. SANDFORD, Cashier

CAPITAL $300,000.

FARMERS' AND TRADERS

NATIONAL BANK.

Covington, Kentucky.

DIRECTORS.

James S. Wayne, J. S. Matson, M. C. Motch, J. H. Mersman, Sam Hind, J. L. Sandford, L. H Dills, E. J. Hickey, L. C. Stephens, E. J. Green F. P. Helm

The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, collections made on all points in the United States.

The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

UNDERTAKING.



We keep Constantly on Hand all sizes of

Burial Cases and Caskets.

And having just received a beautiful

NEW HEARSE,

Which can be had at a reasonable price when desired.

PRICES GUARANTEED LESS THAN CITY PRICES!

DAVIS BROS., HEBRON, KY.

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THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY

ALI'S PUNISHMENT.

Ali Ben Achmet, from his tent,
Looked out upon the firmament.

He saw the wonder of the skies
And watched the pallid moon arise;

And mused upon the promise made
By Allah's angel, fire arrayed,

Who, in a dream long years ago,
Had spoken to him soft and low:

"Thy deeds of good have won this grace
That some day thou shalt see my face.

"Ask not when this reward shall be,
But some day I will come to thee;

"Be ready to receive, therefore,
Great Allah's angel at thy door."

Long years had passed o'er Ali's head,
Since those first words of hope were said;

But every night before his door
Ali had placed from out his store

Half his supply of dates and bread,
And milk, and rich pomegranates red,

And watched, to guard them from the clutch
Of hungry hand's profaning touch.

"Touch not," he said, "these things are stored
To wait the angel of the Lord."

And as he sat and prayed, that night,
The angel came in glory bright.

Ali fell low upon his face:
"Allah, I thank thee for this grace."

Then rising, to his door he went;
"Enter, I pray, thy servant's tent."

"Nay," said his guest, "I go not in;
The tent is one defiled by sin!"

Poor Ali stood in sore surprise:
"Is my life sinful in thine eyes?

"Have I not given all my days
To Allah's love and Allah's praise?

"See here, where lies the wasted sum
Of food, laid by lest thou should come."

"There," said the angel, "lies thy sin,
Forbidding me to enter in.

"For how shall I take joy in food
That did no human being good?

"The sick and poor whom thou'st denied,
The hungry, who still hungry died,

"These hadst thou fed with what I see,
The gift would have been made to me."

Ali Ben Achmet bent his head;
"Allah hath punished pride," he said.

—*R. K. Munkittrick, in Good Cheer.*

A NIGHT OF ADVENTURE.

In the spring of the year 1877, when the Russians were pushing their victorious forces towards the city of their conquered foe, and England was waiting, apprehensive of the result, I had the fortune to be attached to a depot battery of garrison artillery in the Southern District. At that time there was a great scarcity of subalterns in the Royal Regiment, and I found myself the only officer of that rank in a battery of recruits some two hundred strong. As may be imagined, I had quite as much work on my hands as I cared for.

It was with mingled feelings that I heard the news that Lord Beaconsfield had determined on calling out the Reserves. On the one hand the act seemed prophetic of imminent war, with all the chances of promotion and distinction that such a prospect opens to the soldier; while on the other there was the immediate certainty of plenty of additional hard work, and of ending trouble with men just transferred from their civil occupations to the stirring life of the army. On the whole, however, I think I rather enjoyed the excitement offered by the change.

One morning I was called into the Colonel's office, informed that a large detachment of the reserve was to join my battery from Wales, and that I was to proceed thither immediately with a trustworthy Sergeant and bring them to the depot. The Colonel did not scruple to tell me that he would not have intrusted so difficult a task to an officer with as little experience and length of service as myself had he had any other to send; but as there was no one available, he must make a virtue of necessity, and hoped I would prove worthy of the confidence reposed in me. At the same time, he gave me to understand that, once the men were in my charge, I should be held responsible for any who managed to desert or otherwise absent themselves on the journey.

I always disliked responsibility, and had, moreover, an idea—whether well or ill founded I shall not pause to consider—that the small pay of a subaltern was not intended to cover any duties of great importance, but was merely an income drawn for the performance of certain fixed pieces of routine, such as visiting guards, going round to inspect the men's dinners, and so on. I can not, therefore, say that I at all relished the order I had just received, especially since I could very well realize the difficulty of conveying forty rude Welsh miners so long a distance through a country unknown to them. I only stipulated, however, that the Sergeant who was to be my companion should be a man I knew and could trust, and who could talk Welsh on occasion. Fortunately, just such a one as I needed was available, and we started on our journey determined to make the best of it.

I do not intend here to give an account of the manner in which I carried out my mission, though, indeed, some of the incidents were amusing enough. I was compelled perforce to stay longer than I had intended in Wales, gathering my men together, and on the morning of our final departure half the population of the country seemed to be collected together to see us off. Had there been the least unwillingness on the part of the new recruits to join, I should have been quite unable to muster them among the crowds that attended; but both they and their relatives were only too willing to serve her Majesty and to drink her health. Man after man was carried aloft by his admiring friends, dead drunk, and thrust into the carriages anywhere and anyhow, till my number was complete, and the amused engine-driver could at length start his train. Of the whole party, I think that myself, my Sergeant and a single total abstainer, who happened to be the sole one of my men who could speak a word of English, were the only persons sober. I kept my charges well supplied with liquor, in defiance of all precedent, carried them from Euston to London Bridge in a couple of omnibuses, and had them all safely housed in barracks before they well knew they had started. I fear some of them must have felt very ill the day after, but that, of course, I could not help.

But the adventure I am about to relate had little to do with my reserve men. It took place on the second night after my arrival in Wales. My Sergeant and I had taken up quarters in a little out-of-the-way village on the coast, not far from the Menai Straits. For many reasons I do not care to give its name. We had arrived there late in the evening, as darkness was drawing on, and, by use of my companions knowledge of the language, had found out the position of the only place of entertainment that was available—a little inn situated at some distance from the town. I was struck, on approaching it, by the wild and picturesque beauty of the locality. It was perched on the top of a high cliff, which seemed almost to overhang the sea below; and, between the door and the verge of the perpendicular descent, unguarded by fence or rail, nothing intervened but a patch of grass, blackened and withered by the spray cast up by the westerly gales of the equinox, and not more than four yards wide. Why the builder should have selected such a spot was not easy to say. Perhaps he was a man who loved the wild moods of the ocean, and found them harmonize with those of his own soul. It looked the very place for some terrible scene of midnight murder and violence, such as so often happened in the old smuggling days.

The house itself was a good one, and the landlord, as he came to the door to welcome us, seemed a quiet, good-natured looking man. He showed us to our rooms, and served our supper in a lofty chamber whose windows looked out upon the sea, that already began to moan through the rocky caves and passes with the restless motion that foretells a rising storm.

After supper my Sergeant strolled down to the village to see his men and arrange about getting them together in the morning; and the landlord, with whom he had struck up an acquaintance, accompanied him to show him the persons he required. Before leaving the house he said something to my comrade in Welsh.

"He says, sir" said the Sergeant, saluting, "that he hopes you won't mind being left alone in the house for an hour or two. No one will intrude upon you. There is one other gentleman stopping here, but he is out now and most likely won't be back till morning. He is a man who goes about with a hammer collecting bits of rock."

"Ah, a geologist," I replied. "No. I have no objection to be left alone. I would come down to the village with you, but that I am tired, and I think I will just smoke a pipe and go to bed."

This message being duly translated to my host he made me a bow and the two started off, shutting the door after them. I lit my pipe and made myself comfortable with a couple of chairs by the fire. There is no more sleepy occupation than watching tobacco smoke curling upwards, and I soon fell into a doze. I do not know how long I had slept when I was awakened by a stir in the [illegible] at once that the "other gentleman" had returned sooner than he was expected, and was now regarding me with some interest.

He was a man of about thirty-five, tall and well-made, dressed in a thick frieze suit, with a belt of the same material round the waist. In his hand were a bag of fossils and rock specimens and a geologist's hammer. These he laid on the table, and then came over and shook hands with me.

"I did not expect to meet a gentleman in this out-of-the-way place," he said. "No one comes here unless it be to follow such pursuits as mine, or from a love of seeing Nature unspoiled by man's handiwork."

I was glad of some company, and told him what had brought me there. He set my mind somewhat at ease by saying that, from what he had seen of the people, he thought my task would be simple enough; and then we drifted into an interesting conversation. He was, I found, a clever, well-read man, and we got on excellently together, but I noticed now and then an anxious watching expression in his eyes for which I could not account. I was not, however, much of a judge of physiognomy, and did not trouble myself with theories on the subject.

As we were talking the moan of the sea grew louder and louder, and at length came a sudden dash of wind and rain against the windows. The gale was beginning in earnest.

What followed I can scarcely expect my readers to believe, and indeed, looking back on it now as I sit in my cosy quarters, with the lamp burning brightly on the table, I could almost think that I had been the victim of some terrible hallucination; but it was real enough to me that night.

After the first impetuous gust of the storm there came a pause of stillness, and in the unnatural tension of the nerves that one feels in such an interval of expectancy I heard, as clearly as ever I heard anything in my life, a woman's voice outside the window crying in a wailing tone: "O, Jack, Jack!"

"She will be blown over the cliff!" I cried. "What can she be doing there?" and I rose to open the door.

My companion did not answer a word. I glanced at him and saw that his face, lips and all, had paled to a ghastly whiteness. His eyes were fixed upon the window with an expression of such deadly fear as I hope I may never see again.

It was useless to expect help from him, so, mentally setting him down as an arrant coward, I ran to the house door and opened it, intending to let in the wayfarer whose voice I had heard.

As I raised the latch the wind rushed in with impetuous violence and nearly tore the door from my hand. A cold dash of mingled spray and rain struck me full in the face.

"Come in whoever you are," I cried, impatiently. "I can't hold the door open all night."

There was no answer. I stepped outside and looked around. There was a full moon that night, and though the clouds were thick there was a glimmer of light sufficient to see any object within a few yards' distance. There was a phosphorescent luster on the sea that gleamed brightly now and then as the waves broke out on the rocks, and a frightened sea bird almost brushed my face as it flew past. But of the woman I expected to see there was no trace whatever.

Puzzled and irritated I walked round the house to see where she could have gone. At the back of the building there was a broad, open field, without any trees or shrubs that could serve as a hiding-place. It seemed impossible that any one could have crossed it and got out of sight during the few moments that had elapsed since I heard the cry: nevertheless, such had evidently been the case, for there was no one there.

I went in again and closed the door, determined to think twice before I went to the trouble of opening it again, whoever might demand admittance. My companion was sitting just as I left him, with the same look on his face. I spoke to him twice, but received no answer. Fearing he might be in a fit I went over to him and raised his arm. It felt stiff and unnatural. I went to the table for some water, intending to dash it in his face and rouse him if possible.

Hardly had I made a step forward when the same voice I had heard before sounded once more from without. This time there was no mistaking the intense agony of the tone. I had never heard anything in the least like it and it rooted me to the spot where I stood. The words it spoke were, "Come, come, come!" three times repeated.

To my great surprise, the man I had believed in a dangerous fit rose and moved toward the door. I can scarcely describe the way in which he walked. It was as though his whole nature was striving to prevent the action, and yet some stronger power compelled him to advance. I saw him raise the latch of the outer door and then I followed him to see what would ensue. I never even thought of speaking to him; I could feel that were I to do so he would not hear.

The storm had reached its height as we left the house. The spray was driving in clouds across the little patch of grass, and now and then a piece of white foam, blown up from the seething caldron below, would fly past us into the darkness beyond. The man made but one step from the doorway and stood still, with his eyes fixed on the sea. He seemed entirely insensible to the war of the elements and to the lash of the rain in his face. Something beyond outward sensations had absorbed all his faculties for the time being. We stood thus a moment, and then coming now from the ocean itself or the air above it, sounded those words again, "Come, come, come!" My companion made another step or two straight onwards.

"Are you mad?" I cried, as I sprang forward and caught him in my arms. "One pace more and you will be over the cliff! Where are you going?"

He heeded me no more than if I had been myself a phantom of the tempest instead of a being of flesh and blood. I felt that I had no power to restrain him, so I shifted my hold and caught him round the knees. We fell together on the ground at the very verge of the precipice.

Then began a terrible struggle. He fought with the strength of a madman, I with the desperation of a man who contends for his life. The storm howled about us, and the whole air seemed full of mocking voices, shrieks and laughter. Slowly but surely he was dragging me to the edge. I would gladly have r[e]leased him now to save myself, but he would not loose his hold. Soon I felt that he had got himself half over the cliff, and I knew that I was too exhausted to hold on much longer. Nearer and nearer I came to the fatal spot. I gave myself up for lost, and tried my best to frame a prayer. At least, I thought, if I die, it is in a good cause.

Suddenly a strong hand caught me by the collar and drew me violently back. The wretched man lost his clutch of me and fell. A long shriek came up from below and mingled with the exulting shriek of the wind.

I was borne into the house and laid on a couch. I am not given to fainting, but it was some moments before my nerves could recover the shock they had received. At length I looked about me and saw my Sergeant, the landlord, and another well-dressed man whose face I did not know.

"Well, sir," the Sergeant was saying to the latter, "your work seems to have been taken out of your hands to-night. We were only just in time!"

"Only just in time, indeed!" was the answer. "Now, sir, I see you are yourself again; and I must ask you to tell me how the scene came about that we were fortunate enough to interfere in. I am a police officer from Bow street."

As well as I could, I told him all that had occurred. He heard me to the end quietly, and the Sergeant, meanwhile, at the earnest request of the landlord, translated the story into Welsh as I went on. When I had finished the detective shook his head.

"I see I must make up the best tale I can for my superiors," he said. "No offense to you, sir; but they wouldn't believe a word of what you have just been telling me. I can't say just what I think about it myself; I never heard of such a case before. Why, he must have gone quite mad! I knew he was very fond of the woman, and I thought something of the kind was likely; but what you told me you heard is beyond me, I confess. Had you known anything of the murder sir?"

"No," said I; "surely you don't mean to tell me that that man was a murderer?"

"He was, indeed, sir, and I came here to-night to arrest him. He had evaded us all for the last week; but yesterday I got a clew as to where he had gone, and followed him down. I got your Sergeant here to act interpreter for me with the landlord, when I met them both in the village, and from what he said I knew that his 'quiet gentlemen who collected bits of rock' was the man I was after; so I came on here at once, and you know the rest. It was lucky for you that we did not enter the house by the back way. Five minutes more would have done for you, sir!"

"They would, indeed," I answered, shuddering a little at the recollection. "But who, then, did he murder?"

"His own wife, sir; a woman from all accounts as fond of him as she could be. Some one I have yet to find, forged a letter that made him think she had ceased to care for him. I fancy he was always subject to fits of madness; anyhow, no one knows exactly how it happened, but she was found dead in her bed, with the marks of fingers on her throat, and he had disappeared, taking with him all the loose money he had in the house. He had a good sum lying in the bank, which he could have withdrawn at any time by writing a check, and his not having done so is a proof to me that he had not premeditated the murder. I daresay the temptation came to him all on a sudden—it usually does, I have observed. Anyhow, he is dead now, poor gentleman, and may God have mercy on his soul!"

"Amen," I answered.

That is the story of my night of adventure. I have often thought over what appears the supernatural part of it since, but without much effect. The only theory I can frame to account for it is the somewhat lame one that the hallucinations of my mad companion were so powerful that his mind had succeeded in impressing them upon my own, as the mesmerizer can force an idea upon his patient. I confess I am not myself satisfied with such an explanation; but if any of my readers have not a better one ready they must take it for the true one.—*London Society.*

—That's my uncle over there," said a fast young man to his fast companion; "we're pretty near broke, and I'll strike him for a raise. He won't go back on me. Bet you the drinks I'll strike him for a ten and get it. The bet was made and the young man "struck" his uncle. A long conversation ensued. Finally the young man returned, his face flushed with triumph and some bills in his hands. "I told you I'd make it," he said; "may be we can make a hit on roulette with this." Then his companion looked at the bills, and there were only two one-dollar notes. "But you didn't get ten dollars, did you?" he inquired. Yes I did," replied the nephew, as his tone changed to one of sadness, "only I had to take the other eight dollars out in good advice."—*Chicago Herald.*

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

—Farmers' wives and daughters are advised by the Germantown *Telegraph* to "go slow in this matter of silk culture."

—There are 209 known varieties of cherries, sixty of apricots, 239 of peaches, 1,087 of pears and 297 of plums.

—If any person puts a fence on or plows the land of another he is liable for trespass, whether the owner has sustained injury or not.—*Exchange.*

—Farm implements, when occasionally brushed over with crude petroleum, will last longer and be protected from changes of weather when exposed.

—Hanging baskets are best watered by plunging them into a pail or tub of water until the ball of earth is well soaked. Allow the excess to drip, and when this ceases, return the basket to its place.—*N. Y. Post.*

—The true idea of farm life is to build up a comfortable home, not a temporary stopping place for a year or five years, or until it can be sold. It is next to impossible for a man to put the same zeal and thoughtful, painstaking work upon such a farm as on one that he intends to be his and his family's so long as they need one.—*Chicago Journal.*

—Trifle: Beat the white of six eggs to a froth; add three tablespoonfuls of any flavoring you like; whip this until the spoon will stand in it; beat the yolks and a half cup of white sugar until light; stir this into one quart of boiling milk; as soon as it comes to boil pour it into a bowl, and set it aside to cool; when cold pour into a glass dish and heap the whites on top.—*The Caterer.*

—A copy of the proceedings of the New York State Agricultural Society contains condensed reports from fifty three counties of that State, giving the names of such varieties of the potato as have succeeded the best in those different localities. The Burbank was placed at the head of the list in thirty-four counties, beauty of Hebron in nine counties, early rose in six, Chili in two, and conqueror and late rose in one each. Among those which stood high, but not first, were mammoth, pearl, snowflake, white elephant, early Ohio, James Vick and queen of the valley.—*N. Y. Sun*

—Gath thus describes scenes at a famous dairy farm in Pennsylvania: "I was interested in two things in this stable. In the first place, the cream separator, which is run by a steam engine, revolves with enormous rapidity, and the cream flows out of one spigot and the skimmed milk out of another. Then I observed the apparatus for cleaning cows, which are carefully washed and brushed once or twice a day by means of brushes operated by the engine. The cow or calf or bull is brought forward and tied to the post, and from above these brushes are brought to her body and carefully raise every hair.

Feeding a Family Cow.

The question is by no means so simple as may at first sight appear. The question, in fact, might well serve as a text for a treatise on the whole theory and practice of feeding dairy stock. But this is hardly what M. desires in this place. I have fed a "family cow," and I have fed as many as fifty cows, and I have learned that a ration for the best results in milk is necessarily an expensive one. It requires a large per centage of albuminoids, and albuminoids, either in the food of man or beast are expensive in their original state. But in preparing many of the foods of man, there are by-products or residues, of highly albuminoid nature, admirably adapted to the requirements of herbivorous animals. Such are the hulls of the various grains, under various names—malt, sprouts, brewers' grains, cotton-seed, flax-seed, and many other seeds after the oil has been extracted.

All these, in some sense waste products, are within the reach of stock feeders at prices which make it possible to use them with some degree of profit. Now the feeder will find that these by-products vary considerably in price in different parts of the country, and in selecting his feed he must choose those substances which yield the largest percentage of digestible albuminoids for the least money. In the Eastern States, selecting the period of lowest market, we find nothing cheaper—nothing more economical—than a first quality St Louis bran. It should have a thick, heavy hull, with a film of flour adhering to the inner surface. It seldom exceeds one cent a pound. It is always safe to feed in any quantity.

Next in economy comes cotton-seed meal. But this feed is generally regarded with some prejudice, and I am inclined to think justly. It is very stimulating to the milk glands, and, unless fed with prudence, produces inflammation of the milk ducts and udder. Three pounds a day may be fed, however, to a cow weighing a thousand pounds, without much risk. A good substitute for cotton-seed meal, though more expensive, is linseed meal (old process). This is always safe and a most satisfactory food.

A proper milk ration should contain, in addition to highly albuminoid food, a certain proportion of easily digested hydro-carbons, or starchy foods. The long fodder usually fed to cows contains these elements in abundance, but in a form less available, that is, digestible, than in most ground grains. So, "for quick returns," it is always well to supplement the hydro-carbons in hay, straw, corn-stalks, etc., by a certain amount of corn meal. No other grain, on the whole, better serves the purpose, on the ground of economy, than fine corn meal.

For my dairy of thoroughbreds I have settled down upon the following mixture for a grain ration: For cows in full flow of milk I find a theoretical excess of albuminoids to give economical returns. The proportions given are, by weight, six parts best bran, three parts fine corn meal, and three parts linseed meal. One pound of this mixture is given to each hundred-weight of the animal; half in the morning and the other half in the evening. If fed dry, the cow drinks more, and consequently gives more milk. If I were not skeptical as to the use of cottonseed meal, I should substitute it for linseed meal. It costs less and produces more milk.

If I were feeding a "family cow" regardless of expense, and for quality as well as quantity of milk, I would grind corn in the ear, and add an equal bulk of ground oats. A ration would be four quarts night and morning, with a quart of linseed meal in addition. For long fodder I would feed oat hay; that is, oats cut when just out of blossom and quickly cured. No forage crop I have ever raised gives such results in milk. I can assure M. that it does pay to cut cornstalks. Cut them two inches long, and sprinkle moderately with salt water, twenty-four hours before feeding. Give no more salt than is required for health.—*Cor. Country Gentleman.*

Nice Roosters.

About twenty gentlemen assembled in a parlor in Harlem the other day and witnessed a couple of shake-bag cock fights. The battles were not worth more than a passing notice, but the circumstances attending the main deserve special mention. Invitations to the affair had been issued by the owner of the house for an afternoon "tea," and the guests appeared in full dress. That they were aware of the nature of the tea was apparent, as the sum total of their conversation was, "I'll lay even that the ginger-red wins," or "I'll take five to four on the black red."

It was nearly 4 o'clock before the host announced that a pit had been constructed in his back parlor, prefixing his remarks by assuring his friends that his wife was absent on a visit to her mother. Then his friends drank success to his wife and her ma in champagne.

Although there were but $50 as a main stake to each battle, much money changed hands on the results. After the fights the pit was torn down and a "tea" and musical entertainment followed.—*New York World.*

—A Butler County (Ky.) somnambulist, left his bed, buckled a saddle on an old log near the house, mounted it and rode for two hours, and then returned to bed without waking.—*St. Louis Post.*

—The mind cure is considered superior to the hot water cure in Boston, the latter not being intellectual enough. Patients are instructed to think, and real hard, too, that their pains are gone, and they are.—*Boston Post.*

—Emperor Dom Pedro of Brazil has reigned fifty-three years, or longer than any living sovereign. He was six years old when he ascended the throne.

—A little fellow of five, with his first boots on, being told that the baby wanted to kiss him, replied: "Yes, he takes me for his papa!"

PALPITATION or rapid beating of the heart, followed by periods of complete cessation, is caused chiefly by nervousness and bad blood. If the disease is neglected it is liable to result seriously, especially at a time of sudden excitement. Purify the blood, strengthen the muscular and nervous system, governing the heart, by using Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, and you will soon be rid of every trace of the affection.

SOME of the agricultural papers are printed on Hoe presses. And a number of them rake in a great deal of money, too.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

Developments in Cancer Treatment.

Mr. W. H. Gilbert, Albany, Ga., says: "A gentleman named Moore, near this city, had an eating cancer on his face, which had eaten away his nose and his under lip, and had extended up until it had nearly reached his eye. The cancer was eating his gums and had rendered his teeth so loose that he thought they might at any time drop out. He has been taking SWIFT'S SPECIFIC about three months, and it's effect has been wonderful. It has driven the poison from his system, the cancer has healed greatly, his teeth have become strong again, and he thinks he has been rescued from an awful death. He is the most enthusiastic man I ever saw."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

IT is a remarkable fact that however well young ladies may be versed in grammar, very few are able to decline matrimony.

Figures Won't Lie.

The figures showing the enormous yearly sales of Kidney-Wort demonstrate its value as a medicine beyond dispute. It is a purely vegetable compound of certain roots, leaves and berries known to have special value in Kidney troubles. Combined with these are remedies acting directly on the Liver and Bowels. It is because of this combined action that Kidney-Wort has proved such an unequaled remedy in all diseases of these organs.

A POET has written a poem entitled "Lady Moon." This explains what the man in the moon has been doing up there so long.

TO OUR READERS.

The proprietors of ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS and BRANDRETH'S PILLS will publish for the next few weeks in this paper some of the many cures that these remedies have effected.

If you are in need of medicine give them a trial. They guarantee them to be made of the purest and best drugs that money can buy, powerful to cure, yet perfectly harmless.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER is the standard of excellence and like all good things largely imitated. The public is especially cautioned against all so-called porous plasters, none of which contain the healing gums that Allcock's does, but are made from poor and cheap materials and simply gotten up to sell on the reputation of the genuine article.

OPINION OF DR. MOTT, LATE GOVERNMENT CHEMIST, ON ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER.

My investigation of ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER shows it to contain *valuable and essential ingredients* not present in any other Plaster. These ingredients are so perfectly proportioned that the ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER will not cause *Blisters* or *Excessive Irritation*, and I find it superior to and more efficient than any other Plaster. HENRY A. MOTT, JR., PH.D., F.C.S., Professor of Chemistry N.Y. Med. College, etc.

A WEST POINT Cadet wanted a cannon placed on a high hill so it could be said that the hill had a bang on its brow.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 14, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—common	$2 50	@ 3 75
Choice butchers		@ 5 75
HOGS—Common	4 75	@ 5 45
Good packers	5 60	@ 6 10
SHEEP—good to choice	4 75	@ 5 50
FLOUR—Family	4 40	@ 4 80
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red	1 08	@ 1 10
No. 2 red	1 04	@ 1 06
Corn—No. 2 mixed	52	@ 52½
Oats—No. 2 mixed	36	@ 36½
Rye—No. 2	64	@ 65
HAY—Timothy No. 1	13 00	@13 50
HEMP—Double dressed	8 75	@ 9 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	17 50	@17 75
Lard—Prime steam		@ 8¼
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	25	@ 28
Prime Creamery	34	@ 35
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—		
Potatoes per bbr. from store	1 50	@ 1 60
Apples, prime, per barrel	3 25	@ 4 00

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—State and Western	$2 70	@ 3 35
Good to choice	3 65	@ 6 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 spring	1 01	@ 1 02½
No. 2 red	1 00¾	@ 1 00½
Corn—No. 2 mixed	56½	@ 57¾
Oats—mixed	37	@ 42
PORK—Mess		@16 50
LARD—Western Steam		@ 8 80

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@ 4 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	79¾	@ 81½
No. 2 Chicago Spring	79¾	@ 80¾
Corn—No. 2	45	@ 47½
Oats—No. 2	27¾	@ 28
Rye	53	@ 58
PORK—Mess	17 25	@17 50
LARD—Steam	8 45	@ 8 50

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	$4 50	@ 5 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	101⅛	@ 1 01½
Corn—mixed	52	@ 53
Oats—mixed	38	@ 40
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	17 25	@18 25
Lard—Refined	9⅛	@ 10

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—A No 1	$ 4 15	@ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	103	@ 1 05
Corn—mixed		@ 53
Oats—mixed		@ 36
PORK—Mess		@17 50
LARD—Steam		@ 10½

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, new	$	@ 98
CORN—mixed		@ 48½
OATS—mixed		@ 33

I WAS troubled with Chronic Catarrh and gathering in my head, was very deaf at times, had discharges from my ears, and was unable to breathe through my nose. Before the second bottle of Ely's Cream Balm was exhausted I was cured, and to-day enjoy sound health. C. J. CORBIN, 923 Chestnut street, Field Manager, Philadelphia Publishing House, Pa.

IOWA is said to be out of debt.—*Philadelphia Call.* That's the result of so many people settling there.—*Hartford Sunday Journal.*

Congressional Endorsement.

Hon. John Cessna, ex-Member from Penn., writes: "In the space of twelve hours my rheumatism was gone, having taken three doses Durang's Rheumatic Remedy. My brother was cured by a similar amount. I cordially recommend it." By all druggists, or R. K. Helphenstine, Washington, D. C.

SOME people wonder why others do not make money. It is often because they have not the cents to begin with.—*Rose's Toothpick.*

IT is truly wonderful to see how the name of Mrs. Pinkham is a household word among the wives and mothers of our land. Alike in the luxurious homes of our great cities and in the humble cabins of the remote frontier one woman's deeds have borne their kindly fruit in health for others.

"MAN over-bored!" exclaimed the office boy as his boss vainly endeavored to refute the arguments of a book-agent.—*N. Y. Journal.*

Batter Buyers

Everywhere are refusing to take white, lardy looking butter except at "grease" prices. Consumers want nothing but gilt-edged butter, and buyers therefore recommend their patrons to keep a uniform color throughout the year by using the Improved Butter Color made by Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. It is the only color that can be relied on to never injure the butter, and to always give the perfect color. Sold by druggists and merchants.

D. R. LOCKE, Petroleum V. Nasby, editor Toledo "Blade," writes: "I had on a forefinger of my right hand a 'run-round.' The finger became swollen to nearly twice its natural size. A friend gave me HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE, and in twenty minutes the pain had subsided. The inflammation left the finger in a day."

☞ A New Suit. Faded articles of all kinds restored to their original beauty by Diamond Dyes. Perfect and simple. 10c. at all druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

PISO'S REMEDY for Catarrh is a certain cure for that very obnoxious disease.

"I SUFFERED with paralysis for 9 years. *Samaritan Nervine* cured me." Jos. Yates Paterson, N. J.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

THROAT DISEASES commence with a Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" give immediate relief. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cents.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar

Thoroughly cures a cough. Remember! Pike's toothache drops cure in one minute.

"BALMY sleep," is denied to nervous sufferers, unless they use *Samaritan Nervine.*

IT WILL PAY YOU,

Or Your Friends, to Read the Following Account of a Cure of Stone in the Kidneys by the Use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy (of Rondout, N. Y.)—A Disease so Serious and Common Should not be Trifled with.

Plain words are best. Mr. Edward S. Hicks, of Pleasant Valley, Dutchess Co., N. Y., has suffered long from Stones in the Kidneys. He sought relief of course. Who would not? What are time and money to health? Mr. Hicks consulted the best physicians of his village and, also, of Poughkeepsie—and none better can be found anywhere—but, unhappily, without a good result. A friend in Rondout advised Mr. Hicks to go to Rondout and see Dr. David Kennedy about his trouble. This Mr. Hicks finally did. Dr. Kennedy saw at once what the suffering man's difficulty was, and that FAVORITE REMEDY was the medicine he needed. The Doctor prescribed it, and Mr. Hicks went home without much confidence in the power of FAVORITE REMEDY to do him more good than other medicines had done before. But hope clings to straws, and he thought there might be one chance out of many in his favor. He followed the directions, and was both surprised and delighted to find himself presently improving. To-day Mr. Hicks is a well man.

Dr. Kennedy continues to practice his profession, and performs all the minor and capital operations in surgery. Write and state your case.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

The kidneys act as purifiers of the blood, and when their functions are interfered with through weakness, they need toning. They become healthfully active by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, when falling short of relief from other sources. This superb stimulating tonic also prevents and arrests fever and ague, constipation, liver complaint, dyspepsia, rheumatism and other ailments. Use it with regularity. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

CATARRH

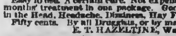


Many persons in Pittston are using Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh with most satisfactory results. A lady is recovering the sense of smell which she had not enjoyed for fifteen years. Mr. Barber has used it in his family and commends it very highly. A Tunkhannock lawyer testifies that he was cured of partial deafness.—*Pittston, Pa., Gazette.*

Cream Balm causes no pain. Gives relief at once. Cleanses the head. Causes healthy secretions. Abates inflammation. A thorough treatment will cure. Not a liquid or snuff. Applied with the finger. Send for circular. 50 cents at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.



Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail. E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

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HAIR Wigs & Waves sent c.o.d. anywhere. Wholesale & Retail. Price-list free. Goods guaranteed. B.C. Strehl, 157 Wabash av., Chicago.

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Is found in the Great Modern Discovery, DR. SCOTT'S

Coca, Beef and Iron

(With Phosphorus.)

Possessing marvelous curative virtues in all forms of Nervous Debility, Brain, Heart and Nervous Diseases, Dyspepsia, Weak Lungs, Nervous Exhaustion and Broken Down Constitutions. $1.00 per bottle. Six bottles, $5.00.

Send postal for the "Messenger of Health," and read of wonderful cures affected by Coca, Beef and Iron. Ask your druggist for it. Address DR. C. W. SCOTT, Kansas City, Mo.

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A SPECIFIC FOR Epilepsy, *Spasms*, Convulsions, *Falling Sickness*, St. Vitus Dance, *Alcoholism*, Opium Eating, Scrofula, *Kings Evil*, Ugly Blood Diseases, *Dyspepsia*, Nervousness, *Sick Headache*, Rheumatism, *Nervous Weakness*, Brain Worry, *Blood Sores*, Biliousness, *Costiveness*, Nervous Prostration, *Kidney Troubles and Irregularities.* $1.50.

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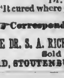
"Samaritan Nervine is doing wonders." Dr. J. O. McLemoin, Alexander City, Ala.

"I feel it my duty to recommend it." Dr. D. F. Laughlin, Clyde, Kansas.

"It cured where physicians failed." Rev. J. A. Edie, Beaver, Pa.

☞ Correspondence freely answered ☜ (17)

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Price $1 in liquid, pill or lozenge form.

Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can gladly testify.

It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. *For sale at druggists.*

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Is the season in which bad or poisoned blood is most apt to show itself. Nature, at this juncture, needs something to assist it in throwing off the impurities which have collected by the sluggish circulation of blood during the cold winter months. Swift's Specific is nature's great helper, as it is a purely vegetable alterative and tonic.

Rev. L. B. Paine, Macon, Ga., writes: "We have been using Swift's Specific at the orphans' home as a remedy for blood complaints, and as a general health tonic, and have had remarkable results from its use on the children and employes of the institution. It is such an excellent tonic, and keeps the blood so pure, that the system is less liable to disease. It has cured some of our children of Scrofula."

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NOW IS THE TIME.

To prevent and cure all "Skin Diseases," and to secure a white soft and beautiful Complexion, use

BEESON'S Aromatic Alum Sulphur Soap.

Sold by Druggists. One cake will be sent on receipt of 25 cents to any address. WM. DREYDOPPEL, Manufacturer. 208 North Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

BEST and most economical Laundry Soap for Washing, especially Merino, Woolens and Undergarments (cleans perfect and easy; makes clothes white and sweet) is **DREYDOPPEL'S Borax Soap.** [illegible] wholesale grocers and first-class retailers.

SHARP PAINS Crick, Sprains, Wrenches, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Pleurisy Pains, Stitch in the Side, Backache, Swollen Joints, Heart Disease, Sore Muscles, Pain in the Chest, and all pains and aches either local or deep-seated are instantly relieved and speedily cured by the well-known *Hop Plaster.* Compounded, as it is, of the medicinal virtues of fresh Hops, Gums, Balsams and Extracts, it is indeed *the best* pain-killing, stimulating, soothing and strengthening Porous Plaster ever made. *Hop Plasters* are sold by all druggists and country stores. 25 cents or five for $1.00. Mailed on receipt of price. *Hop Plaster Co.*, Proprietors and Manufacturers, Boston, Mass. **HOP PLASTER**

☞ Coated tongue, bad breath, sour stomach and liver disease cured by Hawley's Stomach and Liver Pills, 25 cts.

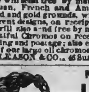
Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer.

WALNUT LEAF HAIR RESTORER

It is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and as its name indicates is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which sulphur, sugar of lead and nitrate of silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. JNO. D. PARK & SON, Cincinnati, O., and C. N. CRITTENTON, N. Y.

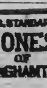
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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1884. NUMBER 25.

WHEAT PROSPECTS.

Reports From Western and Northwestern States.

Winter Wheat Not Already Killed Doing Well, but Spring Wheat Not Promising.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 19.—The Chicago *Times* this morning prints a comprehensive crop report by counties, embracing the winter and spring wheat belts of Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Nebraska, Dakota, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Missouri. Generally speaking winter wheat not winter killed is now doing well, but spring wheat prospects are not cheering, owing to continued wet and disagreeable weather. In eleven counties in Illinois, winter wheat was extensively injured by freezing weather, and a number of fields have been plowed up, and the prospects are not good for more than half a crop. In the remaining counties, and particularly the upper tier, better reports are received, and a full average crop is predicted. In Central and Southern Missouri winter wheat shows the effect of winter killing, and the coming crop promises about 85 per cent. of the average for the entire State. In Northern Indiana there is now promise of 98 per cent. of the average crop, in central portion 62 per cent., and southern portion 85, which is about the relative condition of the crop in April, 1883. In Kansas there is increased acreage, and no material damage is reported by freezing. In Michigan the acreage will be 8 to 10 per cent. less than last year, and the average crop is expected. Dakota shows a heavily increased acreage, but the weather for the last two weeks has been unfavorable for spring seeding. Increased acreage is predicted for Minnesota, but seeding is delayed. Wisconsin shows a marked falling off in the acreage, and the season is delayed.

Victorious French.

PARIS, April 18.—A telegram from General Millot, commander of the French forces in Tonquin, dated Handoi, April 16, says: "The enemy has again been encountered, not far from Hung Hoa, and completely routed. After the engagement we destroyed the citadels of Phulam and Tram, where the leaders of the Black Flags had taken refuge. Our forces are now following the right bank of the river Dai, with the object of threatening the enemy in the south, and obtaining redress for the massacre of missionaries. The Black Flags have withdrawn to Northern Tonquin. The remnants of the garrisons of Bacninh and Hung Hoa, Chinese and Anamites, to the number of five thousand, have retreated to Hanh Hoa. General Delisle is going to Ninhbin to observe them. In the capture of Phulam and Tram the French lost five soldiers killed and eleven coolies drowned. The French gunboat Lutin has been ordered from Hong Kong to Canton to protect Europeans.

America and Dynamiters.

LONDON, April 19.—The newspapers continue to discuss the duty of the American Government toward dynamiters. The *Saturday Review* says: "To suppose the American Government would undertake the task of suppressing Irish agitators would be simply asking it to do what the English Government steadily refused to do. Mazzini, who defended political assassination as heartily as any Irishman, and did his best to practice it, was sheltered in England for many years, though it was known that he was continually engaged in conspiracy. Herezen published his inflammatory Kolokol in London, and no request for its suppression was ever listened to. Before the American Government can act it must be shown that the Irish agitators have committed an actual offense going beyond the general incentives to crime. Evidence to that effect has never yet been forthcoming."

Southern Flood Sufferers.

ST. LOUIS, April 19.—General Beckwith, who is in charge of the distribution of Government supplies to flood sufferers on the Lower Mississippi River, has received dispatches from St. Joseph, Waterproof, Delta, Hard Times, Wolf Island, and other points, that there is great suffering, among the people at those places, and food needed at once. General Beckwith has ordered supplies purchased, and will also send additional rations from here. General Magruder, of Helena, Ark., also telegraphs that there is great suffering in the Sunk Land region of the St. Francis River, and he has been directed to purchase food, and charter a steamboat to distribute it. The Government steamer Humphreys has also been ordered to that section to distribute supplies.

Captured with His Booty.

ST. LOUIS, April 18.—John G. Telford, a passenger on the Iron Mountain Railroad from Pine Bluff, Ark., en route to Ireland, was robbed of $17,500 on a train near Poplar Bluff, Mo., yesterday, by C. M. Dennett. The robber was arrested on the train by one of the secret service men of the Gould system, and the money was found in his possession. Dennett has been running as express messenger on some Western road, but is said to be an Eastern "crook."

Accident at a Wedding.

ERIE, PENN., April 18.—Marriage festivities at the wedding of George Bacon and Miss Eva Estes, of Wattsburg, were broken up by a shocking accident last night. Shortly after the ceremony a number of enthusiastic young men dragged the town cannon opposite the house for the purpose of firing a salvo in honor of the bride. At the first discharge the field-piece burst, tearing off an arm of Wm. Cooper and blinding and otherwise terribly injuring George Weed and John Howland. Two Brothers by the name of Jones were also injured.

The Penalty for Murder.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 18.—Theodore Hoffman was hanged here to-day for the murder of Zif Marks, a Jewish peddler. He left a letter protesting his innocence.

GREENVILLE, GA., April 18.—Tobe Turner, who murdered a man named Shuttles, in Merriwether County, was hanged here to-day. Turner made three attempts at suicide within the past forty-eight hours, but while being made very sick by some drug given in whisky, recovered sufficient strength to be led to the scaffold. The execution was private.

A Terrible Story.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—In the Jeannette investigation to-day the journal of Dr. Ambler, after the ship went down, was put in evidence. The following are extracts: "SUNDAY, October 9, 1881.—Yesterday without food, except alcohol; the captain spoke of giving the men option to-day of making their way the best they could; that he could not keep up. * * * I told him that if he gave up I took command, and that no one should leave him as long as I was alive. I then suggested that we send two men ahead, to try and make a settlement, and that we make the best of our way with the rest of our party. This was done. Nindermann and Noros are ahead—God give them aid!—and we are getting along. The captain gave me the option of going ahead myself, but I thought my duty required me with him and the main body for the present. Lee is about broken down. Alexae has shot three grouse, by the gods, and we will have something to eat."

"WEDNESDAY, October 12.—We have been without food since Sunday, except one ounce of alcohol, one drachm of glycerine, all yesterday and to-day. We have made no progress since Monday. The wind and snow are against us. We have been lying in a hollow in the river bank."

"October 18.—Alexae died last night of exhaustion from hunger and exposure."

The following touching letter from Dr. Ambler to his brother is the last entry in the journal:

THURSDAY, October 30.—*To Edward Ambler, Esq., Markham, Va.*—My Dear Brother: I write these lines in the faint hope that by God's merciful Providence they may reach you all at home. I have myself now very little hope of surviving. We have been without food nearly two weeks, with the exception of four ptarmigans among eleven of us. We are growing weaker, and for more than a week have had no food. We can barely manage to get wood enough now to keep us warm, and in a day or two that will be passed. I write to you all, my mother, sister, brother Cary and his wife and family, to assure you of the deep love I now and the love I have always borne you. If it had been God's will for me to have seen you all again, I had hoped to once more. My mother knows how my heart has been bound to hers since my earliest years. God bless her on earth and prolong her life in peace and comfort, and may His blessing rest on you all. As for myself, I am resigned, and bow my head in submission to Divine will. My love to my sister and brother Cary. God's blessing on them and you. To all my friends and relatives a long farewell. Let the Howards know that I thought of them to the last, and let Mrs. Pegram also know that she and her nieces were continually in my thoughts. God in his infinite mercy grant that these lines may reach you. I write them in full faith and confidence in the help of our Lord Jesus Christ. Your loving brother,

J. M. AMBLER."

A Scientific Commission.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—A sub-committee of the House Committee on Commerce to-day, decided to report favorably to the full committee Mr. Mutchler's bill providing for the appointment of a Scientific Commission to attend the International Electrical Exhibition, to be held in Philadelphia next fall, under the auspices of the Franklin Institute of Pennsylvania for the promotion of mechanic arts. The bill provides that the Commission may invite scientific men, native and foreign, to participate in the conference. The Commission may also conduct such special investigations, both at and subsequent to the International Electrical Exhibition, as may conduce to the progress of electric science in this country. The bill appropriates $25,000, and requires that the work of the Commission shall be completed within three years after the passage of the act.

Incident of Albany's Funeral.

LONDON, April 19.—A curious incident happened in connection with the Duke of Albany's funeral. The officer commanding the detachment of the Seaforth Highlanders found that his men were unable to carry the body from the Windsor railway station. The coffins were made in France, and were of extraordinary thickness and size, and weighed about a ton. The officer, without communicating with the authorities, removed the two outer coffins and took out the shell containing the body, covered it with the Union Jack and the pall, and the funeral procession followed the shell. The outer coffins were replaced after the ceremony.

Heavy Landslides in Colorado.

DENVER, COL., April 18.—Since the snow began to melt in the mountains, snow and rock slides of greater or less magnitude are of daily occurrence. Early this morning a large boulder fell on a bridge across the Gunnison, near the mouth of the Cimarron, and smashed it down. In addition to this were half a dozen small slides to-day between Currecanti and a point three miles this side in the Black Canyon. The regular westbound passenger train went as far as the first of these slides and was waiting for workmen to clear the track, when another slide came down, striking the engine, turning it over, instantly killing the engineer, Arthur Bratt, and slightly injuring the fireman, Thomas Martines.

Killed by an Engine.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 18.—Martin Knapp, cinder-wheeler at the Belmont mill, was accidentally killed by a Baltimore & Ohio yard-engine at four o'clock this morning. Knapp was nearly forty years of age, and leaves a wife and children in poor circumstances.

First Dominican Nunnery.

NEWARK, N. J., April 19.—A monastery of Dominican nuns, the only one of the kind in the United States, was opened today with appropriate ceremonies by Bishop Webber.

Canadian Parliament Adjourned.

OTTAWA, April 19.—The Governor General has prorogued Parliament, and made a speech approving the legislative enactments of the session.

Floods in the East.

BOSTON, April 18.—Disastrous floods prevailing generally throughout New England, and great damage has been done. At Worcester, Mass., it is feared a dam will give way which confines a pond containing five hundred million gallons of water, seven feet above the level of the city.

A SINKING TOWN.

The Trouble That is Agitating an Eastern Ohio Town.

Salineville Undermined by a Coal Mine, is Slowly Sinking into the Earth.

CLEVELAND, O., April 20.—A serious state of affair is reported at Salineville, a mining town located between this city and Wheeling. Numerous coal banks located in the hills on which the town stands have been operated for many years. Yesterday afternoon, to the horror of the residents of the place, it was discovered that the ground immediately above Kirk's coal mine was beginning to crack and break in several places. Toward night the situation became still more alarming. To-day people were surprised to find portions of their dwelling and yards slowly sinking into the earth. The wells in the vicinity were found to be empty and bottomless. A large new brick schoolhouse stands on the brow of a hill, and it is the opinion that this structure will be destroyed. At all events, very few children will attend school in the building to-morrow. The cause of the approaching disaster is owing to the extra amount of coal that has been taken from the hills. A young man named William Keras was crushed to death yesterday by a large mass of coal and slate.

A Defaulting Bank President Captured.

CLEVELAND, O., April 20.—A special states that Frank Dewalt, the alleged defaulting president of the First National Bank of Leadville, Col., was arrested early this morning at his mother's house in Canton, and that he will be taken back to Leadville, where a reward of $4,000 is offered for his arrest. Dewalt formerly lived in Canton. Ten years ago he went West, and eventually became president of the bank as stated. Three months ago the bank failed for $250,000, and Dewalt disappeared. An investigation indicated that he took $50,000 with him. He says that he went to Texas and was arrested at Elpaso, but released on a writ of habeas corpus and escaped to Mexico. He then went to Manitoba, and a short time ago went to his mother's home in Canton. He was recognized by numerous acquaintances, and a constable telegraphed to Leadville, inquiring if he was still wanted there. He received an affirmative reply, and the arrest was made. Dewalt professed a willingness to return, and claims that he can clear himself.

Terrible Crossing Accident.

WILLIAMSBURG, N. Y., April 20.—The Long Island City train on the North Shore Branch of the Long Island Railroad, due here at 7:30, ran into a buggy, in which were two men, at the Thompson avenue crossing. Both men were struck by the locomotive, their bodies terribly mangled, heads smashed to a pulp, and are unrecognizable. From papers found in their pockets they are identified as Dr. E. M. Fitzgerald, a well-known veterinary surgeon, of Green Point, and Frank Lyons, proprietor of the Green Point and New York Express. There are gates at the crossing, but the gateman says his time was up for the day, and he did not lower them.

Irish Duel in Paris.

PARIS, April 20.—A duel with swords took place to-day in the Bois de Bologne between Joseph Casey, a Fenian, who was confined in Clerkenwell prison in 1867, at the time of the attempted explosion there, and Captain Scully, an Irish-American, who was a soldier in the Union army during the late civil war in America, and also fought in the Mexican war. Scully has been suspected of being an informer and the duel resulted. Scully was wounded slightly in the neck. His sword was broken. The combatants were afterward reconciled.

Shot By Mistake for a Burglar.

PORTLAND, ORE., April 20.—James Johnson, a young man living on a ranche in Washington Territory, was shot Friday night and instantly killed. Johnson had been out late, and coming into the house stumbled over a chair in the dark. Two young men sleeping in an adjoining room were suddenly aroused, supposed Johnson to be a burglar, and in the alarm both shot him. No arrest were made. Both young men were horrified when the fatal mistake was discovered, and were overwhelmed with remorse.

A Robber Identified.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 20.—The mysterious man shot by Policeman Shuff last Sunday evening for assaulting with intention of robbery, a lady near West Parks, Allegheny City, and who persistently refused to reveal his identity, to-night acknowledged to being a Pittsburg *Commercial Gazette* reporter, and that his real name was Robert Adams, of Chicago, and that he was the leader of a well organized band of robbers. Adams is at the West Pennsylvania Hospital in a serious condition.

Thrown From a Horse and Killed.

TORONTO, ONT., April 20.—The wife of Robert Gill, Inspector for the Bank of Commerce, was killed last evening by being thrown from a horse. She and her husband had been at a meeting of the Hunt Club, and while returning to the city the horse the lady rode threw her over his head, breaking her neck and causing instant death. The husband has been out of his mind ever since.

Rough Weather at Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 20.—A heavy gale from the Northeast, accompanied by snow, which melted as it fell, prevailed all day. The lake was exceedingly rough, and fears are entertained for the safety of vessels along the west shore. In this neighborhood a number of lumber luggers shifted their cargoes and lost their deck loads, but no wrecks or loss of life are reported.

Another Train Wrecked.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., April 20.—Heavy rains washed away a bridge near Lockwood, on the Gulf Railroad, Friday, and at night a freight train was wrecked. The engineer, fireman, and brakeman escaped by jumping. Two tramps, names unknown, were stealing a ride. One was killed outright and both legs of the other were broken.

—George Dener, aged six years, was before a Philadelphia Police Court recently on a charge of drunk and disorderly, having all the appearances of an old drunkard.—*Philadelphia Press.*

—Shep Tucker, a noted Pennsylvania thief, who during his life stole over four hundred horses and who knew the works of Shakespeare, Milton, Homer and Byron by heart, died recently.

—An English authority says that "Mr." is absolutely necessary on a visiting card.

XLVIIIth CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—SENATE.—Mr. Sabin introduced a bill to revive the grade of General of the Army. The Chair laid before the Senate the resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Morgan, directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether Paul Stroback, whose nomination for Marshal of the Middle and Southern districts of Alabama, was rejected by the Senate, and who is now performing the duties of that office, is entitled to occupy that office. Agreed to. Mr. Conger, from the Committee on Commerce, reported favorably the bill to define the boundaries of collection districts of Miami and Sandusky, O. Passed. It fixes the boundaries of the district as they heretofore existed. Mr. Dolph, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported favorably the bill to authorize the States of Illinois, Arkansas, Louisiana and Tennessee to make such laws as may secure from injury and waste the lands granted those States for school purposes. Mr. Dolph moved immediate consideration. Objected to, and placed on the calendar.

HOUSE.—After the transaction of some unimportant business, by unanimous consent, the morning hour, on motion of Mr. Morrison, was dispensed with and the House went into Committee of the Whole on the tariff bill, Mr. Cox, of New York, in the chair. The measure was debated by Messrs. Russell, Blount, Chase and Jones, and without action the committee rose and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—SENATE.—The Senate went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened, Mr. Cockrill introduced a bill to provide for the appointment of a Missouri River Commission to carry into effect plans for the improvement of said river, from its mouth to its head waters. The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bills on the five-minute calendar, took up the bill to authorize the Secretary of War to adjust and settle the account for arms between South Carolina and the Government of the United States, and to balance the same by so reducing the overcharge made against the State in 1869, under the act of 1808, as that amounts paid on account by South Carolina in the last ten years may be taken in full satisfaction of the account. After some discussion, the bill passed—yeas 30, nays 12. The Senate then passed the bill to authorize and direct the managers of the Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers to locate a branch home at some suitable point in either of the States of Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri or Nebraska. The consideration of the bankruptcy bill was then resumed, and amendments offered by Messrs. George, Morgan, Wilson, Hoar and others. Mr. Hoar and other Senators were anxious to have the bill disposed of to-day, and willing to sit late to accomplish that end; but it was becoming manifest that considerable discussion would arise on some proposed amendments. The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE—The morning hour was dispensed with, and the House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Springer in the chair, on the pension appropriation bill. A number of amendments were offered and discussed, the House adjourned without action.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—SENATE.—Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Library, reported adversely the newspaper copyright bill. The Post-office appropriation bill was passed as a whole, and the bankruptcy bill taken up, but without considering it the Senate went into executive session and afterward adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE.—The House Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads adopted a resolution in favor of the contract system of postal telegraphy. Mr. White, of Kentucky, criticised the action in stopping the inquiry of charges against Governor Murray, of Utah, and paid his respects to Speaker Carlisle. It was demanded that his words be taken down, but Mr. Carlise requested [applause] that no notice be taken of the language used. A bill to relieve certain soldiers of the late war from the charge of desertion was considered in committee of the whole, and after debate was laid aside with favorable recommendation. The bill for relief of Myra Clark Gaines was also considered, but without coming to a conclusion the House took a recess. The evening session was devoted to consideration of pension bills.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—SENATE.—Senate not in session.

HOUSE.—The Speaker laid before the House the following message from the President, which was appropriately referred: Transmitting the report of the Secretary of State in regard to the final awards made by the late French and American Claims Commission against the United States for $625,526 for the payment of the claims of French citizens against the United States. The President recommends an appropriation for that sum to enable the Government to fulfill its obligation and of the treaty of January 15, 1880. Transmitting a communication from the Secretary of State, relating to the approaching visit of a special embassy from Siam. The President recommends an appropriation of $25,000, to defray the expenses of the embassy while in this country. Transmitting a communication from the Secretary of State, respecting the approaching International Conference at Washington, for the purpose of fixing a meridian proper, to be employed as a common zero of longitude and standard reckoning throughout the globe. The President recommends an appropriation of $10,000 to defray the expenses of the same. The bill establishing a Department of Labor Statistics was taken up, and after being amended to a Bureau of Labor Statistics, and otherwise not materially, the bill passed. Mr. Cox (N. C.,) from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported back a resolution calling on the Secretary of State for a copy of the list of certificates issued by the late Venezuelan mixed commission, and for information as to the amount of money on hand applicable to the payment of new awards. Adopted. Adjourned.

—The feet of the common working bee exhibit at one and the same time a basket, a brush and a pair of pincers. One of these articles, indeed, is a brush of extreme fineness, the hairs of which, arranged in symmetrical rows, are only to be seen with the microscope. With this brush of fairy delicacy the bee continually brushes its velvet robe, to remove the pollen dust with which it becomes loaded while rifling the flowers and sucking up their nectar. Another article, which, is hollowed like a spoon, receives all the gleanings which the insect carries to the hive. It is a panier for provisions. Finally, by opening them, one upon another, by means of a hinge, these two pieces become a pair of pincers, which render important service in the construction of the combs, and it is with them that the bee lays hold of semi-circles of wax below its abdomen, and carries them to its mouth.

—A Philadelphian sent a postal card to his sister in Canada on which he had written 644 words. She answered with 714 words. Not to be outdone, he crowded in 1,003, which brought an answer with 1,526 words spelled out in full and written plain enough to be easily read by persons of ordinary good sight. He thinks he will send her a new spring bonnet and call it square.

—If your boy manifests a desire to go out West and exterminate Indians urge him to start at once. He will return home in a day or two, and thank you with tears in his eyes for the privilege of sawing half a cord of wood before breakfast.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—At a recent contest in a swimming-school at Manchester, England, a young girl swam 600 times around the bath-house, or a distance of eight miles, while the best swimmer among the boys made but 504 rounds.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, April 16.—SENATE.—The school bill occupied the whole of the session of the Senate to-day. No other business was transacted.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: Amending the charter of the city of Covington, providing that for the offenses of breach of the peace, carrying concealed deadly weapons, and disorderly conduct, the Mayor's Court of Covington shall have authority and power to impose in addition to the fines and penalties now provided for, the forfeiture of deadly weapons found in possession of persons convicted of such offenses, the weapons so forfeited to be destroyed or sold, and applied to the fines imposed in the discretion of the Mayor presiding; Senate bill to amend the charter and extend the boundary of Belleview, Campbell County; amending an act to incorporate the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company; to exempt from execution and attachment the salaries of policemen in Covington and Paducah, and a number of bills of local importance.

FRANKFORT, April 17.—SENATE.—Among other bills passed, were the following: House bill to remove the remains of the Sculptor, Joel T. Hart, from Italy to the Frankfort Cemetery; a House bill for the benefit of Judge J. C. Reville, of the Owen Circuit Court, for services in the Buford case, and a number of incorporation bills and charter changes.

HOUSE.—The Senate bill, amending the exemption laws of the State, was passed, to take effect after June 1, 1884. Its provisions can not apply as against debts contracted before that date. A bill was introduced and referred, providing for the punishment of any who attack a Judge for any act upon the bench. The act provides that if the assailant be a member of the bar he shall be debarred forever from practice in that court.

FRANKFORT, April 18.—SENATE—Bills passed were: House bill to amend the charter of Mayfield. To amend an act to incorporate the Covington Transfer Company. To enable Bullitt County to levy a tax. Mr. L. T Moore, by consent, called up the resolution for the benefit of Mrs. Cecil. Amended by allowing the heirs of Mrs. Cook one year's salary. Adopted. A bill for the relief of the penitentiary. Made special order for Tuesday, to be considered in connection with the bill to build a branch penitentiary.

HOUSE—The principal bills passed were: Providing for payment of cost of State and county elections in Covington and Kenton County; to amend an act incorporating the Covington Electric Light Company; to incorporate the Madison and Kentucky Railroad Company; amending an act incorporating the Cincinnati, Green River and Nashville Railroad Company; amending the charter of Alexandria; providing for continuation of the Geological Survey and Bureau of Immigration.

Miscellaneous Items.

MAJ. JOHN BIGGER BIBB, a gentleman once well-known all over the State, died a few nights since, at the advanced age of 92 years. He was born in Prince Edward County, Va., and came to Kentucky with his father in 1799 settling first at Lexington and afterwards at Shepherdsville. In 1800 his father removed to Logan County, shortly after which Maj. Bibb was sent to Fayette County, where he studied law with his brother, Hon. George M. Bibb, who was afterward Chief Justice of the State, United States Senator and Secretary of the Treasury under President Tyler. Hon. John J. Crittenden and John L. May were students at the same time. The deceased then returned to Logan County and obtained his license while engaged in the office of Judge Broadnox.

A VERY peculiar explosion took place a few days since at the City Brewery, Louisville, in which an employe named Bernhardt had his face and head severely singed. In the malt crusher a magnet is placed to catch nails and other metallic substances that are found in the grain. The atmosphere around the magnet becomes very hot when the machinery is running, and while it was in this condition Bernhardt stuck his lamp through a small opening and the electrified air exploded.

PROCEEDINGS through the Kentucky Court of Appeals have again postponed the hanging of the negro, John Bush, four times convicted and sentenced to death for the murder of Miss Van Meter, in Fayette County. His execution was fixed for the 16th inst.

THE Hon. Sam. F. Spencer, a bright young lawyer of Greensburg, Green County, was united in marriage a few days ago, to Miss Teresa Brunstead, of London, Ontario. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Thos. W. White, of Campbellsville. Immediately after the marriage the couple took the train for Canada, to visit the home and parents of the bride.

MRS. BUETZ, of Covington, has lost three husbands by powder and lead. The first Mr. Shoefer, who killed himself in 1883: the second, Mr. Oehsner, who was shot in Ludlow, and her late husband, Mr. Buetz, was killed in the Cincinnati riot.

S. J. WALKER, at one time the most prominent business man in Covington, and brother to J. W. Walker, dry goods merchant, died the other day in Chicago.

THE Board of Equalization, of Newport have computed the real estate on duplicate Inundated and damaged, $3,535; out of water, $83,600; total, $114,035. The reduction of tax on the above is $304.35. The total eduction on income is $21,000, made on one per cent. damage by the flood. The City Council has provided $50,000 to meet this which will leave a surplus of $29,000.

RICHARD O'DONNELL, a freight hand on the K. C. R. R., met with a rather serious accident the other morning. He was climbing up the side of a car near Eleventh street, Covington, when another train came along, and the foremost car striking him felled him to the ground. He was picked up quite stunned, and carried to the Central Hotel. Dr. Charles Kearns attended him. He will be laid up for some time.

REPRESENTATIVE CLEARY has had a bill passed through the Legislature making a donation of a large and valuable number of Kentucky law books to the Cincinnati Law Library, which was burned up in the late riot.

GOVERNOR KNOTT offers a reward of $500 for the arrest of the assassins of Sofius Burns, in Breckenridge County; $200 for the arrest of George Greedie, who murdered Robert Johnson, the well-known turfman, in Jefferson County, and a reward of $200 for the arrest of Henry Washington, who murdered Thos. Howard, in Logan County.

NELLIE PAXTON, of Louisville, attempted suicide the other night, by taking a dose of morphine. Her mother requested her to cook some onions for supper, but she said she would sooner die than cook onions. A doctor was summoned, the proper remedies applied, and her life was saved.

WHILE Julia Hunt was enacting "Fanchon," a few nights since at Madisonville, the chicken she uses in the first act laid an egg in full view of the audience.

EDWARD HUGHES, formerly of Washington County, but for nearly fifty years a resident of Boyle, dropped dead a few mornings ago, while at work in his garden. Cause, apoplexy.

THE Joint Conference Committee of the Legislature have reported a resolution providing for an adjournment at the 31st of May and for the adjourned session of 30 days' duration, beginning December 31, 1884.

THE DAIRY.

—Give the calf the first milk from the cow's udder—the last is often too rich for it.

—The *American Dairyman* says: A hayseed in a cow's eye will turn it white. It will come all right in a day or two if left alone. If doctored we don't know when it will get well.

—It has been shown that "a pail of milk standing ten minutes where it is exposed to the scent of a strong-smelling stable or any other offensive odor, will receive a taint that will never leave it."

—It is claimed that while cows giving exceptionally large quantities of milk will sometimes make large butter tests, as a rule the two things do not go together, being inconsistent with each other.

—There is a general opinion among old farmers that cows having only three teats are apt to be superior milkers. This is often the fact, and one reason doubtless is, that cows which give large quantities of rich milk are most liable to those injuries from inflammation which so often destroy one of the teats.

—A Pennsylvania farmer writes: "On my farm of 120 acres we kept, during 1883, about 35 cows; the number varied somewhat, a few more in winter than in summer. From these 35 cows we made 8,133½ pounds of butter, which was sold for $3,930.18, or $112 for each cow. Three or four of them were heifers with their first calf, and some others aborted. The calves sold for $143.75.

—The *American Dairyman* says there is one point that should be deeply impressed upon the dairyman's mind, and that is if he wants to make a first-class article of butter he must churn often. Never let the cream get over three days old, no matter how cold it may be kept. If cold, it will get old, flat and frinky. If sour, the whey will eat up the best butter globules. Churn as often as you can.

—In Maine the number of milch cows has largely increased during the year last past. This is especially the case in those counties which are giving renewed attention to dairying by the factory or by the private dairy systems. A general increase in the number of cows is returned from nearly all the counties. Milch cows have found an increased demand from the Boston market.

—Some dairymen think at this season of the year, when cows are shedding their coats, they should be furnished with scratching posts. They certainly seem to enjoy rubbing the hair off, while the act can do them no harm. If you ever had a piece of itch in the center of your back, you would appreciate the old saying: "God bless the Duke of Argyle."—*American Dairyman.*

—The counterfeit butter business has become the biggest fraud of the age; 15,000,000 pounds of butterine were sold last year in New York. This is made from lard heated only to from 120 to 140 degrees, so that people who eat butterine practically eat raw pork. One valuable fact has been learned in the use of these fraudulent mixtures, that the American hog must have been free from disease or we should have had thousands of cases of that dread disease, trichinosis, among the consumers of raw lard butterine.—*Boston Globe.*

—Prof. Sheldon says: The period of milking may be classed in three parts. For the first six or seven weeks after calving the largest quality of milk per day is produced. After this the yield falls off pretty considerably, but then remains at the same figure for two or three months, when a steady decline sets in until the cow is perfectly dry. By careful feeding the best parts of the milking periods may be prolonged, and this ought to be the aim of all milk producers. If green fodder and other food, which stimulates milk secretion, can be used at the right time a considerable extra quality of milk may be produced.

Milk and Butter Tests.

A large number of tests have been made within a few years of the milk and butter capacity of cows. They have perhaps in most cases been carefully and truly reported. They have been accepted as correct by some, utterly disbelieved by others and accepted by the majority with a mental reservation that says: "We would believe you under any other circumstances, but this story is too extravagant." There has been without doubt a large number of remarkable records published in which the truth was strictly adhered to so far as the record is concerned, although if the whole truth was told it would modify the record greatly. This would be done by giving also the amount of food consumed, in which case it would frequently be shown that the relative expense of these large products was as great as that of smaller ones. The true test of value is the greatest product at the least cost.

These large records are becoming so common that there is a general distrust as to their accuracy, although the public dislike to doubt the honesty of those who make them. Now it does not follow that because there are a great number of large records that they become any less truthful, because the publication of one record incites tests of others, and in the present condition of our dairy cattle breeds there must be many phenomenal cows.

It would be better for the owner and more satisfactory to the public if these tests were made under the control of some capable and entirely disinterested person. Also, if the food and treatment were given they would be more instructive.

If these tests can be kept accurate, so that people can have confidence in them, they will do much good in stimulating production in the dairy. While some of these phenomenal animals may be overfed and injured, the great majority are vastly underfed for profit. Anything that will stimulate the average dairyman to better feeding will do a vast amount of good, and we look upon these tests as accomplishing much in this direction by stimulating an ambition to excel.—*Detroit Post and Tribune.*

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

THE best velocipede time on record is a mile in 2:31 2-5.

IT costs sixty cents per bushel to produce a poor quality of wheat in India.

NO MEMBER of the Concord (N. H.) police force uses any tobacco or liquor.

THE new law regarding admission to the Iowa bar has been complained of as too severe. It requires two years' study in the office of a practicing attorney or in some reputable law school.

CINCINNATI, not yet over the horrors of the recent sanguinary riot, has been luxuriating in two circuses, a dramatic festival, a cat show, and a negro-baby convention. There is but one step from the tragic to the comic.

SINGEING, instead of cutting the hair, is said to seal up the ends and prevent graying. If it ever becomes popular, barber-shops must be better ventilated than now, or customers will prefer to do their waiting outside.

ELECTRIC lights have forced a reduction in the price of gas in Boston from $2 for city lights and $2 80 for private consumers, per thousand cubic feet, down to $1 30 for city lights and $1 80 for private consumers.

M. PASTEUR and his collaborators have announced to the French Academy of Sciences the fact that by inoculation they can render all dogs absolutely proof against the effects of rabies, in whatever way or quantity the virus may be administered.

THE late Charles Reade was once asked what he thought of the American newspaper system of interviewing. He declared himself strongly in its favor. "Just think," said he, "what a fine thing an interview with Shakespeare would have been!"

THE proprietors of a patent medicine offer to contribute $25,000 towards the pedestal for the Bartholdi Statue, New York, if permission is granted allowing the title of their specific to be placed for one year in a conspicuous place at the top of the pedestal.

A CLOCK made of hardened bread is on exhibition in Milan. It is the work of a Peruvian, who, being too poor to buy any material for the work, saved his bread, eating the crust and using the soft part, which he hardened in a mineral solution for his clock.

IT is expected that Pennsylvania will head the list of States in railroad building this year. Railroad men have of late withdrawn their attention from the new country, and are now engaged in covering with cross-ties and rails whatever unoccupied ground there may be remaining in the old States.

THE net exports of gold from New York in the current year foot up in round numbers $23,500,000. This is about fifty per cent. greater than the exports in the corresponding period of 1882, which were much in excess of the exports in any year since the resumption of specie payments.

NATURALISTS urge that bumble-bees' nests should be carefully preserved, the insect being the most valuable we have in the fertilization of fruits and other crops, their tongues being longer than those of honey bees, and therefore better adapted to securing pollen and depositing it on other blossoms.

GROCERS say they lose a great deal in fruit and other toothsome wares by the "nibbling of tasters;" but they must show their goods in a tempting way in order to sell them. Some of the more prudent grocers make nice displays, but secure most of their property under wire screens.

SAMUEL J. WALKER, the famous real-estate operator of Chicago in the years before the great panic, passed away recently, in his 58th year. He once held fifteen hundred acres of land inside the city limits, and was rated at $10,000,000 at the time of the fire. He obtained his discharge in bankruptcy a short time since.

MILTON ROBBINS, of Appleton, Me., is somewhat over eighty years of age and has always lived over the same cellar, which underlies his present residence, yet notwithstanding this fact he has lived in two States, two counties and two towns. This was due to changes, from time to time, in State, county and township lines.

CHARLES READE, for several years before his death, was engaged in preparing a mass of autobiographical matter, including some picturesque sketches of contemporaries, of whom he strongly expressed his personal opinion. This matter was left unarranged. Part of it will be published in the course of the year.

BICYCLING is rapidly growing in popularity in this country. It has for years been very popular in England and France, where the roads in all directions encourage riding. Hitherto in this country it has been looked upon as sport for very few people of peculiarly gymnastic qualities. That notion is giving way and the bicycle is being popularized as a means of exercise and transit.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL,
Proprietors.

BURLINGTON, KY. APRIL 23. 1884

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$80
½ "	1 "	40
¼ "	1 "	20
⅛ "	1 "	20
1/16 "	1 "	10
1/32 "	1 "	6

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; over that number (excepting the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.
Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

Dr. R. H. Gale, Superintendent of the Anchorage Asylum is reported dangerously ill.

The Legislature has decided to adjourn, the members go home, raise a crop and return to Frankfort next winter and again try their hands at law making.

In Louisville is a man who publishes to the world that he is too busy attending to his own business to attend to that of anybody else. Congress ought to vote such a man a medal.

A Cincinnati grand jury has been instructed to investigate the riot. Of course those who called the Music Hall indignation meeting, and by their firey speeches, incited the mob, will not be looked after.

Blaine so far, has decidedly the advantage of the other aspirants for the Republican nomination for President. Probably they all wish that they had been engaged in writing a book for two or three years last past.

The monument erected by the State to the memory of Hon. John M. Elliott, the Judge of the Court of Appeals who was so foully murdered by Tom Buford, will be unveiled at the State Cemetery, in Frankfort to-morrow.

The Kentucky Legislature has been in session nearly four months, and the indications are that were it to remain in session that much longer it would continue to be overrun with local bills, and general legislation remain on a back seat.

Dr. Gale will walk the plank the first of next month, and Dr. Pusey, will succeed him as Superintendent of the Anchorage Asylum. Dr. Pusey, it is expected, will profit by the late investigation of that Asylum, and Dr. Gale's experience.

Mr. Beck's proposition that the best way to enable the people of all the States to educate their children is to reduce taxation, and leave in their pockets the money that now goes into the treasury in the shape of $100,000,000 surplus, is eminently practical and sensible.

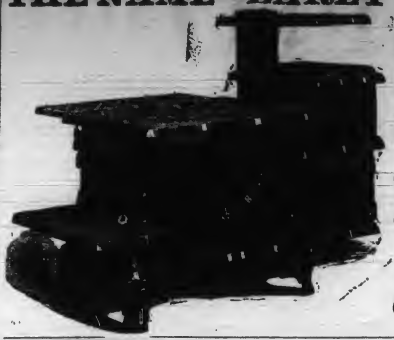
About five years since a Judge was shot down in this State for delivering an opinion adversed to a litigant, and last week another was cowhided for the same cause. It now begins to look like the judges of the higher courts will have to be provided with a body guard.

John D. White proclaimed the other day that since he had been a member of Congress he had been the friend of the poor man, while Mr. Carlisle was the agent of the most powerful whisky lobby ever organized. Some of the members wanted his words taken down while others favored expelling him, but Mr. Carlisle, considering the source, requested that no attention be paid to them. White never suffers an opportunity to make a fool of himself, escape him.

In Kentucky the young idea is taught to shoot rather too early. The twelve-year-old son of the Attorney-General has just settled a personal difficulty with another young blade of blue-grass by emptying two loads of bird-shot from a gun into his opponent's head. When he grows up he will probably be more ambitious and refuse to go gunning for any smaller game than judges of the Supreme Court.—Boston Globe.

Cincinnati people have nobody but themselves says the Boston Globe, to blame for the bad names their city has acquired abroad. The manager of the dramatic festival says that he finds people abroad are actually afraid to come to Cincinnati for fear they will be shot. He says that no assurance of safety seems sufficient to remove their fear of danger. What are assurances of safety worth when one of the Cincinnati papers are doing their best to revive the riot by justifying the mob and pointing out that the murderers have not yet been hanged? Cincinnati has had her [illegible] and the piper must be paid.

THE NAME "EARLY BREAKFAST,"



Has become so familiar to the people of
BOONE AND KENTON COUNTIES,
AS THE LEADING
Cook Stove
of the age, that further mention is unnecessary.
W. H. & J. M. McClung,
are the sole agents for this stove.
They also do all kinds of Job Work
—SUCH AS—
GUTTERS,
TIN ROOFING,
REPAIRING STOVES, &c.
No. 537 Madison Street,
COVINGTON, - - KY.
Second Door below Sixth Street.

It looks somewhat like Blaine will be nominated at Chicago by acclamation.

Indignation meetings can be held in Kentucky without resulting in a mob, as attested by the one held at Mt. Sterling the other night.

The Independent gives the following as the main feature of the Gallatin county stock law:

"All persons are compelled to keep their stock up. It is the duty of the officials to take in charge any stock running loose, and the owner is liable for each head of stock running at large, at the following rate per day: Horses and cattle, $1; hogs, 50 cents; sheep and goats, 25 cents. The law allows twenty-four hours from time of stock getting loose for owner to recover the same. All owners of stock doing damage, whether fences are up or not, are liable for damages done."

Corneilson, who cowhided Judge Richard Ried, of the Superior Court, in Mt. Sterling, last week, was hung in effigy in that city by Judge Reid's friends. Public opinion appears to be somewhat divided at Mt. Sterling in regard to the affair, while at other places the sympathy seems to be wholly on Reid's side. Judge Richards of the Supreme Court, has published a card in which he assumes the entire responsibility for the decision at which Corneilson took umbrage, and says that Reed was not in Frankfort when the case was being investigated by the court. The affair is to be deplored by the people of the State, as there are some communities that will take advantage of the affair to ascribe to the State a contempt for her judiciary.

The number of indictments returned by a grand jury is generally considered an index to the moral condition of the county, but we don't believe this always holds good, and especially is this the case in our county at present. The small number of indictments, the result of the grand jury's investigation last week, seem to indicate that the people of the county are at peace with their neighbors and the balance of mankind, and that the moral atmosphere is pure and healthy, which we believe to be a fact in a large majority of the communities in the county, but, if reports be true, there are some localities that would have presented a very bad showing before the grand jury had that body been able to secure the testimony sustaining the charges made. We hope that the reports that were flying about last week were exagerations, and that the charges they made are groundless.

The two Houses of the Legislature appointed a conference committee to decide upon a date for adjournment, which the committee fixed for the 3d of May to meet again on the 31st of December next. The committee agreed to the appointment of the following committees:

A Committee on Revenue Taxation and State Expenditures, consisting of two Senators and four Representatives. The Auditor shall be an ex-officio member thereof.

A Committee on Public Lands and Land office, to consist of one Senator and two Representatives.

A Committee on Penitentiary, Public Charities and Charitable Institutions, composed of two Senators and three Representatives.

A Committee on School Laws, to consist of two Senators and three Representatives.

A Committee on Railroads, to consist of two Senators and three Representatives.

A Committee on Railroads to consist of two Senators and three Representatives, which committee shall meet in the city of Frankfort not later than September 1, 1884, and may then adjourn to such time and place as they determine. The business of the General Assembly in the adjourned session shall be limited to the consideration of the subjects committed to the committees herein provided, except by a vote of two-thirds of the members of each House.

The Oregon Democratic Convention instructed for Tilden and Hendricks for Pres[illegible]nt and Vice-President.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Virginia M. Huey, &c. Plffs. } Notice of sale in
vs
Laura Blythe, Deft. } Equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 5th day of May 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being County Court day) proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment to wit: 101 acres of land on Gunpowder, bounded by the lands of J. T. Ryle, T. P. Marshall, the Bradford heirs, &c., and occupied by William S. Huey at the time of his death. The sale will be made on credits as follows: $1,300 to be paid in three months—$1,300 in six months from day of sale with interest from date of sale. The residue will be divided in two equal annual payments with interest from day of sale.

The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

W L RIDDELL, M C B C C.

Public Sale!

I will sell at public auction, on
Monday, May 5, 1884,
County Court day, the Furniture, &c., of the late
CENTRAL HOTEL,
Consisting of Beds, Bedding, Chairs, Stands Dishes and other articles too numerous to mention.
TERMS MADE KNOWN ON DAY OF SALE
MARY J. GREEN.
Sale to begin at 2 o'clock p. m.

HARVESTERS,

WALTER A. WOOD,
SELF BINDING HARVESTERS,
—AND—
MOWERS AND REAPERS,
The best in the market. The farmers of
BOONE COUNTY
who expect to purchase a Mower, Reaper or Self-Binder are invited to investigate those machines before buying others.
OSCAR GAINES, Agent,
Burlington, Ky.

NOTICE.

The stockholders of the Burlington and Bellevue Turnpike Company are hereby notified that an election will be held in Burlington on the first Monday in May, 1884, for the purpose of electing a president and four directors to serve the ensuing year. S. P. Brady, Pres't.

Notice.

Those having claims against the estate of Fidelius Huber, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same properly proven, at once to the undersigned for payment. Those indebted to the estate must come forward and settle said indebtedness at once. L. A. Loder, Adm'r.

For Sale.

TOWN LOTS.

Nos. 18, 19, 20 and 21 fronting on Main street, in Macville, on the Ohio river just below Bellevue, this county. Macville is a thriving town, immediately on the Ohio river and located far beyond where the high water has ever reached. It has one of the best landings on the river, and these lots will be sold on easy terms upon application to S. D. RICE, Grant P. O., Boone county, Ky.

City Flouring Mills
RISING SUN, INDIANA.
FLOUR EXCHANGED FOR WHEAT OR CASH. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT.
J. W. Talbot.

DR. STRONG'S PILLS!
The Old, Well Tried, Wonderful Health Renewing Remedies.
STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS
STRONG'S PECTORAL PILLS

FOR SALE.

A thoroughbred Alderney bull, 2 years old. Call on me at Parlor Grove, or address me at Constance, Ky. Sam Sedekberg.

FOR SALE.

A fresh cow—shorthorn breed, full blood—has a male calf three weeks old, and of same stock—No. 1 butter cow, in perfect condition and order—Price, $80. Enquire of J. A. Corey, Florence, Kentucky.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to me are requested to come forward and settle by the first of April, 1884, either by paying the cash or giving their note for same.
K. R. ROBBINS.

Farm for Sale,

31 acres of improved land in Carlton precinct. Buildings and fencing all good, and well watered. Five acres in grass—balance in cultivation
JOSHUA LAWELL,
Rabbit Hash, Ky.

Strayed.

Taken up as a stray by Allen Goodridge, living on the Ohio river, about 1½ miles below Taylersport, in Boone county, on the 12th day of January 1884, one bull about two and half years old, with white head, dark read body, some white on his back, and end of tail, legs spotted up to his knees straight horns and under bit in each ear, and which I have appraised at $15. Witness my hand this 12th day of Jan., '84.
W. A. GOODRIDGE, J P B C

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

From Pure Plymouth Rocks, straight descendants from the show birds of Isaac Daniels and Perley Pickett, of Ohio. My birds are second to none. Fine size, quick to mature and best of layers. For reference inquire of N. Dickerson or Eddie Ranson, at Verona, or Jacob Cleek or Geo. W. Slaet, at Beaver Lick, Ky. You can order them now and say when you wish them shipped. Your orders will be promptly filled and with proper care, Satisfaction guaranteed. Price, $1 50 for 15, and $1 for each 15 over, when shipped at same time. Money must accompany order. Address M. J. HUME, Verona, Ky. 15 3m

Notice.

Boone Circuit Court.
Mary E. O'Neal, Plaintiff.
vs.
Washington O'Neal, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that I, Mary E. O'Neal, having this 27th day of March, 1884, filed my petition in the Boone Circuit Court, asking and praying the Court to empower me, Mary E. O'Neal, to use, enjoy, sell and convey for my own benefit any property I may own or acquire, free from the claims and debts of my husband, Washington L. O'Neal, and to make contracts, sue and be sued as a single woman, to trade in my own name and to dispose of my property by will or deed.
MARY E. O'NEAL.
By H. J. Foster, her Atty.

NOTICE.

This is to certify that the articles of incorporation of the Petersburg Building Association the business of which is to be transacted at Petersburg, Ky., was produced March, 1884, in the County Clerk office of Boone County, by the corporators; Messrs. James Thomason, J. Frank Grant, Sam'l. Bardin, S. S. McWethy and S. C. Buchanan, and acknowledged by them to be their act and deed.

The purpose of said Association is to enable persons to obtain homes in an easy and safe manner.

Amount of stock authorized, not to exceed $10,000, to be paid by weekly payments.

Began March 20th, 1884, and to terminate about December 1890.

The officers of said Association to be controlled by President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and a board of five Directors, to be elected on the third Thursday of March each year.

The indebtedness of the corporation shall not at any one time exceed the sum of $10,000. The private property of the members of this Association shall be exempt from the corporate debts.

$66 a week at home, $5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure, no risk. Capital not required. If you want business at which persons of either sex young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallet & Co., Portland, Maine.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest handsomest, best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The best selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free Hallet Book Co., Portland, Maine.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR THE BACK-WOODSMEN.

COLEMAN Business COLLEGE, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

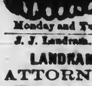
H. C. CHAMBERS,
AUCTIONEER
FLORENCE, - - - KENTUCKY.

ROBERT B. REED
Attorney at Law.
OFFICE AT - - UNION, KY.

F. RIDDELL,
ATTORNEY at LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Office over Dudley Rouse's Store.

ALBERT W. GAINES,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
LAWRENCEBURG, - - - IND.
Will practice in the courts of Boone county, Ky., Cincinnati, Ohio, Dearborn and adjoining counties, Ind. dec-6-82

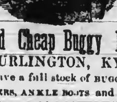
W. E. VEST,
COUNTY SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of surveying. All orders sent him through the mail to Walton, will receive his prompt attention.

E. E. IGOE,

Resident Dentist,
Rising Sun, Ind.
WITH
J. P. Ulrey.
Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun. Ind

J. J. Landram. G. G. Hughes.
LANDRAM & HUGHES,
ATTORNEYS at LAW.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Cour and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections, on application t G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

DR. A. B. HARRY AN
RESIDENT DENTIST.
Aurora, Indiana.
(Office Over Postoffice)
With J P. ULREY.
Dr. ULREY'S days, Wednesday and Saturday. Office open at all hours. 8-1y

S. W. TOLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
BURLINGTON, - - - Y
Office in Court-house on 2d floor.
Will manage litigation in any of the Courts of the State, contracts and other legal instruments drawn up at reasonable rates. A prompt and studious attention given to business intrusted to my care. A trial solicited. 12-1y

A. M. ACRA,
—DEALER IN—
HARNESS  SADDLES.
Fine and Cheap Buggy Harness,
BURLINGTON, KY.
I also have a full stock of BUGGY WHIPS, LAP DUSTERS, ANKLE BOOTS and TROTTING BALLS and everything else usually kept in a first-class harness shop.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
Give Me A Call.


AURORA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS, Aurora, Ind
Will have constantly on hand
Marble and Granite Monuments,
Italian & American Headstones, &c.
I am ready to do all kinds of Stone Work on short notice and at low prices Hoping to receive the patronage of Boone County, I am respectfully,
F. W. KASSEBAUM.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Boone County
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company, and it gives the farmers of Boone County a
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY
should take a policy at once.
J. A. GAINES, President, Burlington, Ky. | J. H. WALTON, Secretary, Constance, Ky.
R. RANDALL, Treasury.
DIRECTORS.
Legran Gaines, A. J. Utz.
Jno. Stephens.
Oscar Gaines, Agent. | C. L. Crisler, Assessor.

GOLD for the working class. Send 10c for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work part the time only. The work universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay, start now. Address Stinton & Co., Portland, Maine.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH
Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail.
E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. K. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. Gorman, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Cornstable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beaver—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley. Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

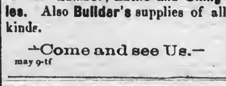
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THE HATTER,
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Has always on hand a large variety of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats, and prices GUARANTEED to be as low as the lowest.
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We keep constantly on hand all kinds of Lumber, Laths and Shingles. Also Builder's supplies of all kinds.
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may 9-tf

BARNEY B.



Will make the present season at my stable on Gunpowder 3 miles east of Burlington and 1½ miles from Florence X-Roads, at $20 to insure a mare with foal.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents but will not be responsible should any occur.

Description—Barney B. is a natural trotter, has trotted his mile in 2:30, he is a chestnut sorrel, fine style, 15 hands 3 inches high, 6 years old.

Pedigree—Barney B. was sired by Bidwel's Almont; 1st dam Goodwood, 2d dam Daniel Boone, 3d dam Blacknose.
W. A. CRIGLER.

Clay Chief,

Will make the present season on Saturdays and Mondays at Gainesville; on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays at John Henderson's, on the Burlington & Bellevue pike, 2 miles from Bellevue, at $10 to insure a colt to suck, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with. Persons failing to try their mares forfeit the insurance money. The money is due if persons trade or sell their mares.

Description & Pedigree.

CLAY CHIEF is a dark brown, 16 hands high, sired by C. M. Clay, Jr., (Strader's,) he by old C. M. Clay, sire of Geo. M. Patchen; 1st dam by old Abdallah, sire of Rysdyk's Hambletonian; 2d dam by Lawrence's Eclipse, great-grandson of Imp., Messenger; 3d dam the Charles Hadley mare, by Imp., Messenger. Clay Chief's 1st dam by Hawkeye, he by Barthuna, he by Sidi Hamit, he by Sir Archie. Hawkeye's dam was by Black Nose, he by Medoc, by American Eclipse; 2d dam by Star of the West, he by Woodpecker, jr., he by old Woodpecker. Clay Chief has a record of 2:30 and originated from the same horse as Jay-Eye-See and Maud S. Persons may inquire and see if they can find his faults.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.
26-3m MONT BALSLY.

Good Pay for Agents. $100 to $200 per mo. made selling our Grand New History, Famous and Decisive Battles of the World Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Cincinnati, O.

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TUTT'S PILLS
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Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

THE COMPLETE HOME.

$288

PAYSON'S INDELIBLE INK

Cut This Out

OPIUM

Local News.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee, there will be a mass meeting held at the Court-house in Burlington, Ky., on Saturday, April 26th, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the State Convention to be held at Frankfort on Wednesday, May 7th, to select delegates to attend the National Democratic Convention, to be held in Chicago July 8th, 1884, and to elect State Electors. J. G. FURNISH, Chm'n.

Another cold wave.

The Sheriff runs the court by Waterbury time.

The farmers are pretty well up with their work.

Planting of garden truck is progressing slowly.

The grand jury in its report gave the jail a gentle kick.

Joe Reed has been very sick for several days with typhoid fever.

Lewis Tanner's child died last Thursday. It was only a few days old.

Judge Youell was very much indisposed during his stay here last week.

It now looks very much like we will have a fresh supply of shade in a few days.

There is a small exposition of agricultural implements in the Court-house yard.

Mrs. A. C. Porter, of Petersburg, has the measles at Mr. R. E. Bruce's, her grandfather.

Rev. Dickens occupied the pulpit at the Baptist church this place, Saturday and Sunday.

John H. Kelly, of Elrod, Indiana, was visiting his relatives in this county last week.

John T. Bashaw, County Attorney of Trimble county, attended court one day last week.

L. N. Crigler and W. N. Smith, of Covington, were registered at the Boone House, Monday.

Last Friday evening H. P. Stephens and wife entertained quite a number of the members of the bar.

Everett Hall with grip sack in hand started for Missouri last Thursday. He intends to grow up with the country.

The boys can all come home now and go to work preparing their tobacco ground; the grand juryh as dispersed.

The personal property of Samuel Moore, deceased, will be sold at his late residence below Rabbit Hash, Saturday.

Mr. and Maurice Te nant and wife, of Cincinnati, were visiting Mr. F. P. Walton and wife, Sunday afternoon.

Mack Aylor, of Lawrenceburg, was in town a couple of days last week. Mack is well pleased with his new home.

Hog jole and greens are on the bill of fare again. These two worthies come around about the same time every spring.

Col. Montfort smiles from behind a handsome thorough-bred mershaum pipe, sent him by a friend in Pensecola, Florida.

The Petersburg city council was before the grand jury last week, but the records of the court are silent as to the cause of its visit.

The Circuit Court granted two divorces last week, as follows: George Palmer from Maggie Palmer, Lucy M. Rouse from Robert O. Rouse.

Mr. Charles Gray and wife, Mrs. Ida Hall and Miss Kittie Herndon, of Covington, were the guests of W. E. Piper and family one day last week.

The protracted meeting that was held at Hughes Chapel, last week, by Rev. Geo. Frolt, of Petersburg, closed Sunday night, with eight accessions.

This term of court has been a great annoyance to J. S. Hume, of Mudlick, and he begins to take on the appearance of a patriarch—about the summit.

John F. Green, of Big Bone, finished planting his crop of corn, about thirty acres, last week. W. T. Smith will not be the county's early bird this season.

From the quantity of corn the Kansas people are sending to this end of the world for the benefit of the flood sufferers, they take them all to be corn crackers.

One of the petit juries last week could return verdicts as fast as they could be written. Jury No. 1, seemed to be a unit, but No. 2, was not so unanimous.

If you have a watch or clock tha needs repairing, or if you want to buy fine jewelry go to M. C. Motch, Jeweler, N. W. Cor. Madison and Pike Strs. Covington, Ky.

The attorneys and doctor witnesses should have secured a "point" before they commenced the Baily-Ryan trial. The plaintiff's shoulder was mentally dissected several times.

Next Saturday, at one o'clock p. m., the household furniture of Mrs. Sarah Cooper, widow of the late R. W. Cooper, will be sold at public sale, at the residence near Bullittsville.

Stott Brothers, of Petersburg, are having erected at that place, a building two stories high and 20x60 feet long. Which they intend to fill with dry-goods and groceries as soon as completed.

The Circuit Judge and the Commonwealth's attorney consider it the authorities duty at Anchorage to send for Omer Thomas upon being notified, as he was never discharged from the Asylum.

The damage suit of W. E. Anderson against J. S. Anderson and others, in which the plaintiff claims $5,000 damages for injuries received while working at defendants' saw-mill at Constance, was continued for the defendants.

Boone will send no representatives to the Frankfort pen at this term of her Circuit Court. The three who most certainly would have gone, took French leave a few days before court, and have not returned to take their free ride.

Col. Landram, of Warsaw, is one of the few lawyers, if not the only one in the State, who has in his library a complete set of the reports of the Court of Appeals, commencing in 1785, seven years before Kentucky was admitted into the union.

Some of our early farmers are about ready to commence planting corn. We now repeat the advice to test the seed corn before planting. In Kansas some of the farmers have made tests of corn they had selected for planting and find it will not sprout.

Floods come and go, but we continue to do business at our old stand in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, and those wanting tombstones or monuments will find our prices and designs most satisfactory. John Beall, of Hebron, is our agent in Boone county. Hurschart & Co., Lawreaceburg, Ind.

FOUND—On the pavement in front of Mr. Rouse's store Monday night, a nice white linen handkerchief, supposed to be a young gentleman's property, as there was a half-pound of chewing wax tide up in one corner of it. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying for this notice.

Mrs. Thos. J. Stephens, who lives on top of the loftiest Gunpowder hills, had a chicken hatched out, a few days since, that had four well formed legs and feet. All the feet were perfect as to shape and number of toes, and one pair was arranged for walking backwards. At the last account it was getting along as well as its companions.

Lewis Conner Yager, jr., of Florence, was granted license last week to pratice law, and was sworn as a member of the Boone County bar, as was also Harvey Meyers, of Covington, and John T. Bashaw, County Attorney of Trimble county. Mr. Yager was given a rigid examination by Col. Landram and J. W. Calvert, and acquitted himself with great credit.

The damage suit of Henry Baily against Thomas and Lawrence Ryan for $5,000 damages for conspiring together and beating and wounding Bailly, occupied the attention of the court for two days last week; but when the jury got the case they disposed of it in thirty midutes, returning the following verdict: "We the jury find the defendants guilty and assess the damages at $500. J. S. Huey, foreman.

The following very neat invitation, which has been sent out to numerous friends, announces a very brilliant wedding to take place in Florence this evening. The invitation is as follows: Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Corey request the pleasure of your company at the marriage of their daughter, Lulah Blanche to Joseph A. Drexelius at the Baptist Church, Florence, Ky., Wednesday, April 23rd, 7:30 p. m., 1884.

Under the date of April 12th, Mr. G. W. Bradberry writes us from Washington, Mason county, Ky., as follows:

"Since I left old Boone I have traveled through Mason, Bracken and Harrison counties, where I noticed that the small grain is looking well. Much of last year's crop of tobacco in those counties remains unsold, and the farmers are preparing to plant large crops of tobacco again this season. George and I have rented a blacksmith's shop, said to be the best stand in the county, and expect to commence hammering iron next Monday. Tell the boys to come up and get their horses shod, and that we would be glad to entertain them as we are going to keep bach."

"Please send my paper to Washington, this county, as I can't do well without it."

Report of the Grand Jury.

To the Hon P. U. Major:

We the Grand Jury in and for the County of Boone, at the April term, 1884, report that we have endeavored to perform the duties assigned us faithfully and impartially; have inquired into and investigated all matters touching the violation of law and good morals, which has been reported to us, or obtained through witnesses summoned to appear before us; have been in session four days, have examined 48 witness, and found 16 indictments.

We have examined the public buildings and find the Circuit and County offices in fair condition, and kept in good order. As regards the jail, we are of the opinion that it is unsafe and unfit for the purpose intended, (recent developments having verified that fact) and that it is also deficient as regards the comfort of prisoners, and that no amount of attention of the keeper, within the limits of his duty can remedy this defect. But we are informed that the County Court at its last session of the Court of Claims took the matter in hand, appointed a committee to examine into and investigate the matter, with the view that they report some plan for repairs, or otherwise, that the demands of the case may be met.

All of which is respectfully submitted. CYRUS RIDDELL, Foreman.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Scattersville.

A little slow, all right.

Mr. O. P. Conner and wife, were visiting his father last week.

The farmers of this part of the country still go to Burlington.

What has become of that turnpike? Has the bottom fell out of it?

Watt has got another colt to train. He can knock down more fence than the next one.

The cold weather has made some of the farmers a little uneasy about their tobacco plants.

The farmers of this locality are about through plowing for corn, and are now laying on their oars, waiting for the warm weather to come.

Hebron.

The Hebron Sunday-school was organized last Sunday.

Lystra Aylor gave the young folks a nice party the other night.

Jacob Crigler has taken the contract of renovating the Hebron gardens.

Charlie Davis has purchased a fine filly which will throw dust in the other boys' eyes when the roads get good.

Two widows have recently married in this locality, and it is said another will soon follow their example. [How about old bachelors?—Eds.]

James Utz is about to make another effort to complete the Hebron pike. Now, fellow-citizens, if you want the road, stick to him when the funds are necessary.

Wheat looks well—A large crop of oats was sown—a large crop of potatoes were planted—stock hogs are selling for $5 50 and $6—Lambs are selling at $4—Corn brings 57 cents per bushel—Irish potatoes, 20 to 40 cents a bushel—Oats are bought at 45 cents a bushel.

Florence.

DIED—At his home near Florence, April 15th, Jacob I. Carpenter, in his 81st year. Deceased was the eldest son of the old Lutheran preacher, better known as Parson Carpenter, who was noted for his many virtues and manliness of character. He was a member of the Regular Baptist church at Dry Creek, Kenton county, was a quiet, good citizen, a father of a large family a majority of which have passed away. His life had been one of checkered scenes, passing through nearly all the vicissitudes to which we are subject. He had been engaged through life alternately as a merchant and farmer, and was one of the early merchants of Florence and as the custom was then, frequent trips were made to New York and Philadelphia to purchase goods. For a few years previous to his death he was unable to attend to any business, caused from old age and affliction. Thus he gradually passed away. The remains were conveyed to the Florence cemetery, followed by a multitude of friends, and lowered in the grave, the coffin bearing the simple inscription, "Rest in Peace." There was no funeral services upon the occasion, save a few words and short prayer by Elder Stephens.

Bellevue.

Our basket makers will begin peeling willows this week.

Miss Sallie Flandrau is home from her school in New Jersey, where she has been during the past winter.

Mr. L. W. Krautz and wife have gone to housekeeping in Mrs. Garnett's house where their many friends are calling upon them.

We learn that Uncle Jeff Akin agrees to furnish enough stone to build our landing, free of charge, to be hauled off his place near his residence.

Last week Will Grant had H. Griffith with a large corps of mechanics at work erecting a large coal shed on his premises, from which he will supply the demand of his extensive business.

As whitewashing season is now in order in our city, we would suggest to our good friends of the Baptist church, as they are disposed to leave that board fence stand around the church steepie, that they give it a coat of whitewash, the ladders might be laid upon the fence. We like to see things a little tidy about a church.

Commodore Jno. Bachelor & Co., are building a model cruiser in the Maceville shipyards, for the purpose, it is supposed of controlling the "Bellevue Driftwood Company," during floods. Those who have visited the shipyard, and have examined the model, for the swiftest running craft, are loud in their praise of the builders' remarkable mechanism. It is intimated by some that the builders anticipate a second flood of the Noah kind—hence the building of the great steamer.

Bullittsville.

Quite a cool spell.

The literary society is in a flourishing condition.

E. B. Stephens has quit farming and gone to training horses.

Wm. Gaines, jr., has quite a nice little school at the brick school-house.

Prof. Gordon has quite a large school at this place and is giving satisfaction.

Mrs. Kittie Gaines has been quite ill for some time past, but is improving slowly.

W. C. Watts is a dandy clerk, he sells sugar by the yard and calico by the pound.

G. C. Graddy expects to do an extensive business with his wire fence this summer.

Mr. Tell Duley, of Indiana, was the guest of Miss Nettie Graves, several days last week.

The boys have commence playing base-ball again, and expect to organize a club this spring.

Guess the telephone has fell through, as we don't hear any more of it. What is the matter Bro. Davis.

Miss Mary and Allie Snyder, two of Petersburgs charming belles are visiting Miss Sallie Watts.

The Christian Sunday-school here is largely attended, and is prospering nicely, with J. A. Davis as superintendent.

Dr. J. C. Terrill is having erected a very larg barn on his fine stock farm, under the supervision of our enterprising contractor, W. J. Rice.

There will be quite an interesting lecture at the Christian church, at this place, Saturday evening, the 26th, inst., by Rev. Grimes, of Lexington.

Snyder & Clore have a large amount of very fine tobacco on hand, for which they fear they will not realize the price they anticipated when buying.

The next thing in order now is a picnic ground for the efficient dancers Prof. Piper expects to turn ont, to trip the light fantastic this summer.

We have nothing of what we said last week about our friend Orlando Snyder's marriage to retract, except that he was married at the residence of Rev. E. N. Dickens in Bellevue instead of Elder Stephen's in Kenton county. We missed the place of the actual happening only about 15 miles.

The trial of the Grant-Gaines slander suit commenced Monday. This is a suit brought against B. R. Gaines by James T. Grant for $5,000 damages, Grant claiming that Gaines at "Squire Loder's court in June last, spoke of and concerning him the words, "you swore a lie, and I can prove it." The defendant Gaines denies speaking the words. The following twelve men compose the jury trying the case: Solon Stephens, O. P. Winters, J. S. Huey, Samuel Pope, T. J. Stephens, Frank Smith, Charles Parsons, Joe Weaver, J. H. Lawell, J. J. Tanner, W. A. Black, and Hiram Rouse.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

A $20 Bible Prize.

The publishers of Rutledge's Monthly offer twelve valuable rewards in their Monthly for May, among which is the following:

We will give $20.00 to the person telling us how many times the word Paradise occurs in the New Testament Scriptures (not the New Revision,) by May 10th, 1884. Should two or more correct answers be received, the Reward will be divided. The money will be forwarded to the winner May 15th, 1884. Persons trying for the reward must send 20 cents in silver (no postage stamps taken) with their answer, for which they will receive the June Monthly, in which the name and address of the winner of the reward and the correct answer will be published, and in which several more valuable rewards will be offered. Address Rutledge Publishing Company, Eaton, Pa.

It now seems that the Gunpowder pike threatens to hang fire, and that an effort will be made to build a pike from Rabbit Hash to the n ighborhood where the Gunpowder pike would have terminated. The people down on Gunpowder are about determined to build a road to some place where they will find a market, and if the road does not lead to Burlington, and it is built at all, Rising Sun will reap the benefits of it. The road should come this way by all means.

We clip the following item from the Aurora, news to the Cincinnati News-Journal, of the 21st, inst;

Some enterprising town has posted up bills all over town advertising its advantages as a first-class manufacturing town, and setting forth inducements for people to come to it: but the bills contain no mention of the name of the town, nor is there any possible means of finding out by the bills what town is meant. It is thought, however, that Rabbit Hash, Ky., is the town.

W. E. PIPER

CLOTHING!

Colthing! Clothing!! Clothing!!

I have opened a line of MENS CLOTHING for the spring, trade and marked prices on the same that will tempt you to buy.

I can positively assure you that I can sell as GOOD CLOTHING as you can buy elsewhere, for the same money.

Mens' All Wool Sack Suits $12 to $15.

Mens All Wool Frock Suits $12 to $15.

Mens' Mixed cassimere Suits $7 to $10.

Mens' Jeans, Cotton, Cassimere and Molesin Pants.

Overalls and Jackets.

MY

Stock of Shoes.

Mens' Lace Plow Shoes $1 25 to $2.

Mens' Dirt Excluding Plow Shoes.

Mens' Lace and Button Dress Shoe $2 to $4.

Youth's and Boys Brogans and Dress Shoes.

Ladies and Misses Fine Shoes a Specialty.

Buy the best of all for your Children,

"Mundels Solar Tip."

MY STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

Notions,
Tinware,
Hardware,
Queensware,
Glassware,

FANCY and STAPLE GROCERIES,

CARPET CHAIN,
FLOOR OIL CLOTH,
TABLE OIL CLOTH,
IS NOW REPLETE.

Give me a trial. Ask for what You can't see, and oblige YOURS TRULY,

W. E. PIPER

IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF

VASELINE

(PETROLEUM JELLY.)

One Ounce bottles reduced from 15 cts. to 10 cents
Two Ounce bottles reduced from 25 cts. to 15 cents
Five Ounce bottles reduced from 50 cts. to 25 cents

The public must not accept any but original goods bottled by us, as the imitations are worthless.

Chesebrough Manufacturing Co., New York.

Come and see me if you want anything in

DRY GOODS

Notions, Laces, Edging, Cotton Macrame Cord.

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FOR GOOD

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GO TO

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NO. 36 PIKE STREET.

Covington, - - Kentucky.

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—MANUFACTURER OF—

Agricultural Implements.



Such as Rover Steel, Side Hill,

Single & Double Shovel Plows,

JUMPING SHOVELS, GOPHERS, ROLLING CUTTERS.

Harrows, &c., &c. Send for Price List.

My Plows and Shovels can be had of J. Frank Grant, at Petersburg, Ky., and the Farmers' Co-operative Association, Grant, Ky., at factory prices.

MANUFACTORY AT RISING SUN, IND.

R. S. CRISLER,

Burlington, Ky.

WAGON MAKER AND

—MANUFACTURER OF—

ROAD WAGONS, SPRING WAGONS, HARROWS, PLOWS, WHEEL BARROWS

AND ALL KINDS OF WOOD WORK.

Also the Manufacturer of W. M. Conner's Patent Right Hay Conveyor.

Saws Filed & Sharpened.

Please call and examine my prices before calling elsewhere.

JAMES S. WAYNE, President. JNO. L. SANDFORD, Cashier

CAPITAL $300,000.

FARMERS AND TRADERS

NATIONAL BANK,

Covington, Kentucky.

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L. C. Stephens.

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The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

UNDERTAKING.



We keep Constantly on Hand all sizes of

Burial Cases and Caskets.

And having just received a beautiful

NEW HEARSE,

Which can be had at a reasonable price when desired.

PRICES GUARANTEED LESS THAN CITY PRICES

DAVIS BROS., - - HEBRON, KY.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

WHY GIRLS WILL WED.

She rose at the early daybreak,
With a sick and aching head,
And she said—this cross little woman—
"I wonder why girls will wed!
They wouldn't, I'm sure, if they reckoned
The things that a wife must bear:
The ever-done work of a household,
The never-done Mother care.

"Six dozen pieces to wash to-day,
And the children must go to school,
And every one knows on washing days
Baby is cross as a rule:
And Bridget is new to the work yet,
(Oh dear, how my head does ache!)
Yet, I shall have the dinner to cook,
And all of the beds to make."

But as soon as breakfast was ready,
Father came in from the yard;
He kissed the sick little mother,
"Was sure that her work was hard."
He said to the noisy boys: "Be still!
Your mother's not well to-day;"
And when he bid her "good-by," he wished
He "could kiss the pain away."

And the coffee or kiss—which was it?—
Healed like a magical charm;
The spirit of diligent gladness
Was everywhere on the farm.
The father worked hard at the plowing,
The mother forgot her pain,
Bridget did well with her washing,
There wasn't a drop of rain.

The baking and cleaning were over
When the boys came home from school;
Baby forgot it was washing-day,
And pleasantly broke his rule:
And at night the house was clean and bright,
There was not a thing amiss.
"'Tis only a wife," the father thought,
"Would do as much for a kiss."

And the wife, sitting down in the fire-light,
The baby asleep at her side,
Her husband chatting, and watching her
With a husband's loving pride,
Thought much of her full and pleasant home,
Of her children asleep in bed;
And said, with a sweet, contented laugh:
"*No wonder that girls will wed!*"

—*Lillie E. Barr, in N. Y. Ledger.*

ROBIN Y REE.

Hark! there it was again, that strange melody floating over the silent sea and moorland and falling on the ear as softly as thistledown. It was one of the old songs of the country, perhaps sung by some fisherman as he walked homeward through the Autumn twilight with his empty creel on his back and money in his pocket. The singer was invisible, but the words were these:

"Red top-knots and ribbons of green thou'lt wear,
If, sweet little Betsy, with me thou'lt pair,
Robin the King, Robin the King ridian."

The prevailing stillness made it difficult to say whether the words came from far or near. The breeze was too slight to stir the bracken, and the peat-smoke hung in motionless wreaths over the cottage chimneys in the glen, and the clouds of tiny butterflies that had flitted over the gorse and heather during the day-time had mysteriously vanished at sunset. The conies were awake, no doubt, but they prudently kept out of sight. The curlews were asleep among the turnips, the gray plover were away on the hillside, and down yonder among the cliffs the gulls and gannets and guillemots were standing in long white rows.

But if the solemn night was voiceless, it had a wonderful charm of its own, though the moon was yet to emerge like some gilded dragon-fly from its slumbers beneath the waters. The air was laden with the freshness of the sea and the perfume of the moorland flowers; the sky was a deep unrippled blue, to which the countless stars flickering in its dome imparted a vastness immeasurably greater than that of the sunlit day; immediately overhead lay Yn Raad Mooar Ree Ghorree, the Great Road by which King Orry brought his yellow-bearded Norsemen to the coast of Man; and at its northern extremity a pinkish glow was now advancing and now receding, afraid of invading the realm of night, yet unwilling to leave a scene of so much beauty. Away to the south, beyond a great sweep of tranquil water, broken only by the spear-points of the stars, a dense mist was winding around the bays and headlands, and as it drew aside for a moment there came from its midst the bright flash of a light-house; but elsewhere the atmosphere was so clear that the rocks stood out in bold relief, their shadows assuming all manner of fantastic shapes.

In the background the hills cut into the blue sky like a row of enormous shark's teeth, and after sweeping past fields of corn and clover, with many a cozy little homestead nestling among the trees, they at last arrived at this wild spot where gorse and heather and bracken tumbled into a deep glen, and then spread out on either hand into a sheet of gold and brown and purple, studded with an occasional boulder, as if to prevent the wind blowing it away. A couple of hundred yards further down the moorland terminated suddenly in a perpendicular wall of schist that dropped into the sea many hundred feet below, but parted in the center as if it had been cleft with a mighty hatchet. A few thatched, whitewashed cottages crouched upon the sides of the glen, for the wind sometimes blew such a shrill blast down that narrow channel that it was necessary to take advantage of the little shelter to be found there. In the ferny depths there was a glisten of silver, and a keen ear might have detected the babble of the brook as it hurried seaward.

Except for the invisible singer, the whole world seemed to be asleep, and the stars looked down upon an unbroken solitude. Presently the voice went on:

"Red top-knots and ribbons of black thou'lt wear;
I'll make thee Queen of the May, I swear,
Robin the king, Robin the king ridian."

The words had scarcely died away when two figures mounted the steep side of the glen and slowly made their way toward the cliffs. The one was a tall, handsome, well-dressed man with a brown beard; the other a woman, young and beautiful. He was the first to break the silence.

"Elsie, I've been thinking—thinking very seriously of asking you to marry me."

"Me marry you!" She had stopped suddenly to stare at him, her dark eyes brimful of astonishment, a warm flush on her brown cheeks, which were partly shaded by long, black hair, flowing around her shapely shoulders, and her hands clasped in front of her. Standing there in the midst of the heather, she looked like a startled fawn. "Me marry you, Mr. Graham!" she repeated, weighing out the words one by one as if to get at their meaning that way.

"You shouldn't say 'Me marry you!'" he said with a slight shiver. "You should say, 'I marry you.' And it would be nicer if you were to substitute Robin for Mr. Graham, which has an abominably formal sound between such great friends of quite two months' standing. Thus corrected the sentence runs, 'I marry you, Robin!' to which Robin replies, 'Why not?'"

It is doubtful whether she fully appreciated this singular mixture of teaching and wooing; indeed, it is doubtful whether she even understood it.

"'Tis only a poor fisher girl I am," she answered, "and 'tis you that are a grand gentleman, with money and lands and houses, so the neighbors tell me. Oh, but it would be a strange thing for me to marry you, Mr. Graham."

Woman-like, she glanced from his fine clothes to her own humble garb—a coarse gray dress of home-spun wool, a blue shawl crossed over her breast and fastened at her waist, and a kind of sun-bonnet. In this respect the disparity between them was sufficiently obvious, though it would have been hard to match the girl's graceful figure or beautiful face.

"I am not acting in haste to repent at leisure," said Robin Graham, with deliberation. "Some arguments may be used against our marriage, I admit; but as they all spring from an accident—the accident of birth—they can be easily brushed aside. And then, Elsie, the sacrifice won't be altogether on my side. Oh, no! you'll have something to give up, too. You see, I've thought the matter well over."

He paused and looked at her, as if he had asked her a question; but she was too astonished to speak; this wonderful thing that he wished her to marry him, quite stupefied her. So he went on:

"Fine ladies are all very well for a time, but a man gets tired of them—tired of their fine feathers, and their fine speeches, and their fine ways. That sort of thing is taking in the show-room, but inexpressibly wearisome in the house. There's not an ounce of sincerity in a ton of such stuff. No, there is nothing like a quiet, domestic life; a pleasant, humdrum husband, and a cheerful, chatty wife to make tea and sew on buttons, and do things generally. You could manage that, Elsie?"

"Oh, yes, Mr. Graham," she exclaimed, her dark eyes wide-open with surprise; "and I'm thinking old Kitty Corkill could do that for you." The words touched rather a discordant note, but the voice was singularly sweet, having learned its cadences from the winds and waves.

"Well, well; never mind about Kitty Corkill. She is old and ugly, and you are neither the one nor the other. Which is it to be, Elsie, yes or no?"

And now from across the heather came the last sad words of the song, but so softly that neither of these two heard it:

"Oh, sweet little Betsy, thou'rt breaking my heart,
Courting Robin the King they say thou art,
Robin the King, Robin the King ridian."

When the invisible singer ceased the dark hills seemed to grow darker and a gloom to fall over the undulating moorland and the wide sea beyond, though the sky still remained starry and cloudless. Elsie, perceiving that the "merry dancers" had vanished, could not repress a little shudder, but she was soon absorbed in the contemplation of the bright prospect suddenly opened out before her.

She was a beautiful picture of fairyland, for it was quite impossible to imagine its existence in real life. Wild hilly coast scenery is fruitful in marvels; but set a man down in the middle of a plain and he would suppose the earth to be flat, and life a monotonous level track along it. Here in this lonely glen, the whole air was full of mystery; the tales that the old folks told around their cottage fires after nightfall were of things and beings invisible to dull citizens. There was Ben Varrey, the mermaid, who, before every great festival, imparted to her jewels new brilliancy by setting them in the wave-tops, and there they might be seen flashing in the sunlight, while the syrens sang bewitching melodies to entice mortals away from them. Who had not heard of the splendid city, with its gilded towers and minarets, which that mighty magician, Fin MacCoul, had sunk beneath the waves off Port Soderic? Though he had transformed its inhabitants into blocks of granite, yet curiously enough they were summoned to church regularly every Sunday, for the sailors often heard the tinkling of the bell; and the whole island rose to the surface once every seven years, and would remain above water if only one could see it and lay a Bible upon it. And beneath Castle Rushen was there not a wonderful race of giants, who drank out of golden goblets and wore magnificent clothes, and whose suburban retreat was illuminated by a reckless profusion of wax candles? This was incontestable, for an adventuresome mortal had interviewed one of them, and the giant, after asking how things were going on in the upper regions, had crushed up a plowshare as easily as if it had been a filbert, and then said pleasantly: "There are still men in the Isle of Man." Why, Elsie had seen with her own eyes in Kirk Malew a chalice which had been carried off from an elfin banquet. And with such wonders she had to fashion her picture.

First of all, there was to be a house twice as large as her father's thatched cottage in the glen; the crockery on the dresser was to be replaced by silver plates, like those used for collecting in churches on grand occasions; the brass candlesticks upon the mantelpiece were to make way for gold ones; the stone floor would be hidden beneath a gorgeous carpet; the deal tables and chairs must go—something of wood, like the old Dutch clock, would look better; outside there should be a handsome porch and a garden, and geraniums in the window, and no split congers hanging against the walls; and in the midst of all this grandeur would be Elsie herself, dressed in silk and bedecked with jewels, like Ben Varrey, and do nothing all day long but sitting in an arm-chair and ordering her servants about. As this splendid vision passed through her brain her dark eyes flashed with delight, and half-unconsciously she swept the long black hair from her beautiful face to make herself look more like the Vicar's daughter, whose hair was fastened behind.

Herrings for dinner to-day; herrings yesterday; herrings to-morrow. There would be no more herrings, thought Elsie; the barrel would vanish from the corner of the room, and, instead, she would dine upon bacon and beef and delicacies of every kind. Good-bye to amylass (butter-milk and water), solisghan (a kind of porridge), braghtan (a sandwich of buttered oatcake, potatoes and herring), and binjean (curds); instead of these she would fare as if every day were a Sunday school feast, and she would have plenty of jough (beer) for her father and the neighbors. Oh, yes, her enjoyment was not to be wholly selfish. There was to be a chair for her father by the chimney-corner, and tobacco in plenty, and he was to sit there and smoke from morning till night; and her neighbors were to come in for some share of her comforts. For some, she would purchase their winter stock of herrings; for others, she would pay men to cut and stack their peat; and for others, whose nets had been carried away, she would buy new ones. You see, Elsie's notion of paradise was smiling idleness, tempered by a little well-directed kindness.

It would be interesting to learn how many have noticed a singular omission from her reflections. Among the fair sex probably not one. The idea of love for the man who had asked her to marry him had never entered Elsie's head. She regarded him as a convenient sort of fairy who could supply her with an illimitable number of good things; and this stirred her fancy rather than her avarice, as it would have done with better educated girls. Robin Graham was too high above her for her to think of loving him; she might have worshiped him, but love him—no, that was quite impossible. She felt that he belonged to some entirely different order of beings from herself; and, though he was well fitted to be the center ornament of the magnificent scene she had depicted, she could not bring herself to think of him as a flesh-and-blood husband.

But in all this golden amber it must be confessed that there was a very inappropriate fly, Joe Quilliam by name, and the question was not how did he get there, but how to get him out. He was a plain, simple-minded fisherman, a good deal older than Elsie, but without doubt desperately in love with her. There was no actual pledge between them. His natural bashfulness had prevented him from declaring himself, and he had not been goaded into doing so by the hateful presence of a rival; while she had had no need to question her own heart—a species of catechism that the dilatory fair sex seldom resorts to until the last moment. Probably she was, as she believed, heart-whole, for this curious organ is very like a "Rupert's drop"—hard and obdurate as iron until it is touched upon one particular spot, when it undergoes a sudden and irreparable transformation. In Elsie's case this catastrophe had not yet happened. She had listened attentively to all that the fisherman had to say, and she had occasionally chaffed him about his want of success with the lobsters or the congers; but this surely is not a very advanced stage of love-making, and, beyond accepting a few bright ribbons from him last Hollandtide Eve, she had given him no definite encouragement.

So far, all well and good. But, unfortunately, Joe Quilliam was rather a hot-tempered fellow, with a disagreeable plain way of speaking his mind, and there was no knowing what he might do or say when he heard that she was going to marry the fine gentleman, Robin Graham. It may appear strange that she should consider him in this matter at all, but she did; she even tried to devise some scheme for benefiting him. This unreasonable fellow would be angry, she knew; he would refuse to take anything at her hands; he might even refuse to speak to her. There really seemed no way of managing him. What was she to do?

By this time they had reached the end of the moorland. They had walked in silence through the heather and were now standing upon one of the great, black headlands that flanked the entrance to the glen, where the rivulet widened and ran smoothly over the glistening sand to meet the wavelets. Close beside them, and upon the very verge of the cliffs, a large bowlder was poised so that it seemed as if the slightest touch would hurl it into the water many hundred feet below. It had been deeply cut and furrowed by icebergs, but the ferns and lichens growing thickly upon it gave it a rounded appearance in the twilight, though there was a sharply defined shadow at its further side. The rocky ledges upon the face of the perpendicular cliff were white with seabirds, and a drowsy murmur came up from the caverns at its base. Away among the bracken in the glen there might occasionally be seen a gleam from some cottage window, but not often, for the lights are carefully guarded by the fisher folk along the coast, lest they should lure an unwary vessel to destruction. Not a moving thing was in sight; not even a ship upon that peaceful sea. The light-house had long disappeared in the gathering mist toward the south. But at such a time, when all is lifeless, inanimate objects have a strange way of becoming life-like; the winds acquire human speech, and the stars sight, and the very hills bend forward in an attitude of anxious watching and listening. In Elsie's case this feeling was so strong that she drew a little nearer to Robin for protection.

"Well, Elsie, will you marry me?" he asked, taking both her hands in his and looking straight into her eyes.

"—I don't know."

Surely the shadow on the further side of the bowlder started. And it might have been the wind, or it might have been fancy, but there certainly seemed to be sighed out in a low voice full of such mournful pathos:

"Oh sweet little Betsy, thou'rt breaking my heart;
Courting Robin the King, they say thou art."

Both were too engaged to notice this singular phenomenon; indeed, Robin Graham was rather staggered at Elsie's answer.

"You don't know!" he exclaimed, in an aggrieved tone. "Come, Elsie, what do you mean? You know I'm very fond of you, and I hoped you were fond enough of me to marry me; but, if you're not—well, I've made a mistake, that's all."

"Listen—oh listen, Mr. Graham," she cried in sudden terror.

"Merely a rabbit."

"Oh, but it's no rabbit. It's the boagane that's about, I'm sure. Let's away! Oh! do! let's make haste back, for its neither a bollan cross nor a dreain's feather that I have."

"You really must get rid of such notions," said Robin, who felt keenly that ignorance in a wife would be bad enough, but that superstition would be quite unbearable. "At your age, Elsie, you ought to know that boganes are gone extinct; civilization has drowned them, every one; in fact, they never existed anywhere but in the imaginations of silly old wom—— I mean, of those who didn't know any better. And how on earth could a miserable fishbone or a wren's feather protect you from harm? It's sheer nonsense. Oh, I'm not blaming you, but those who put such folly into your innocent head: they ought to be ashamed of themselves."

She was more astonished now than when he had asked her to marry him, and in her indignation she forgot all about the sound that had startled her. Drawing her hands away from him, she stepped back a little, and, with her dark eyes flashing and her head thrown back, she looked more like a beautiful Queen than a simple fisher girl. The feeling which bids us cherish what our fathers have cherished is akin to parental instinct; it was very strong in Elsie. What did this stranger mean by saying that there were no such things as boaganes, when their existence was known to persons of the meanest intelligence, even to Black Bailey, the idiot. The ignorance of the man was pitiful! Why, the Phynnoderee was a well-known character in Rushen, where he mowed hay-fields and corn-fields, and sometimes tossed bowlders about by way of a change, and the bowlders might be seen as proof positive of his existence. Was not the specter-hound seen nightly in Peel Castle? And was it not matter of notoriety that "Dame Eleanor Cobham, Gloucester's wife," haunted the same place? But there was no need to go beyond the glen itself; it was full of goblins. The waterbull, the glashtyn and the nightsteed had been seen by many old enough to believe their own eyes; and, as for the horrible groans of these noisy spirits, on a Winter's night it was not safe to go out of doors—at any rate, without protection of a chaplet of bollan-feailleoin. And yet this stranger had the impudence to say that it was all nonsense, that boaganes were a myth!

"Oh, but I've heard them, Mr. Graham," said Elsie.

"You heard the wind, Elsie."

"And I've seen them, too."

"You thought so, Elsie, but you were wrong. You could not see what does not exist."

"It's all very well for you as hasn't seen them to say they don't exist; but it's other people that have seen them, and they know that there are boaganes everywhere."

Here was an awkward stumbling-block. To marry a woman who believed in goblins did seem outrageous. Every night she might be putting out bowls of water for them to drink, and laying dust on the floor to observe their footsteps in the morning, and then brushing it carefully from the door towards the hearth lest a whole houseful of good luck should be swept away. There would be no doing anything for fear of offending these ridiculous spirits.

Robin Graham had decided upon attempting a very dangerous thing—nothing more or less than an experiment in matrimony. He really had become somewhat tired of the trammels and ways of the society in which his life had been spent, and he had grown so fond of Elsie that he had determined to marry and educate her. The same thing had been done before; why not again? About three months before this time he had come to the glen for the purpose of fishing, and he had taken and furnished a picturesque little cottage. He had been thrown much in Elsie's company; she had helped him with his boat and his lines, and she had shown him the best places to go for cod and whiting and mackerel. In this way their acquaintance had progressed rapidly until it had reached the present stage. He was sure that she was good and beautiful; what more could he want in a wife? Of course, it would be useless to think of raising her to his level; it would be equally useless to think of descending to hers; but surely somewhere between there must exist a platform on which they could meet on equal terms. Compromise is the very essence of a happy married life; Robin Graham had resolved to put this principle into practice without delay. He had studied the simple habits of the people about, and he was convinced that the thing was practicable, though perhaps not without some little friction at first. This evening, however, two or three trifles, such as Elsie's grammar, had jarred rather painfully upon his susceptibilities, but nothing so much as this revelation about her superstition. She had displayed, too, an unexpected amount of obstinacy; in the interest of her education this had to be eradicated at once.

"Elsie, your charms would be just as useful to you as a straw to a drowning man. Such notions are out of date; they belong to the days of witchcraft and nonsense. I assure you they would make you ridiculous in soci—among educated people. And as for these preposterous boaganes, you must give up believing in them—you really must. There never were such things, and I'll prove it to you."

Though he had adopted the foolish device of trying to strengthen his case by a mere assertion, Elsie was so strong in her convictions that she refrained from attacking him at his weak point. She said, simply:

"It's Joe Quilliam that has told me about them many a time. Oh, and I believe him, too."

"What can an ignorant fisherman know about such matters?"

"Or an ignorant fisher girl either, Mr. Graham?"

This harsh classification of his intended wife with an awkward common lout of a fisherman was exceedingly objectionable. Like many others, he considered himself vastly superior to every woman in his own rank of life, but he looked upon the women on a lower rung of the social ladder as much superior to the men. Somehow or other these two opinions had never been brought into juxtaposition in his own mind; if they had been, perhaps he might have been able to reconcile them, conflicting though they seem. The very idea that this beautiful girl belonged to the same class as that rough fellow, Joe Quilliam, was enough to make one shudder. Robin Graham hastened to repudiate it.

"Joe Quilliam is all very well in his way, no doubt," he said; "but—"

The shadow emerged from the far side of the bowlder, and took the shape of a tall, powerful-looking fisherman, in knee boots and a blue guernsey. He had a pleasant, open face, though its expression was half sad and half angry as he advanced toward the couple on the edge of the cliff.

"You here, Joe?" exclaimed Elsie, in evident alarm. Even this annoyed Robin.

"What does it matter?" he asked. "Listeners never hear any good of themselves, and Quilliam is no exception to the rule."

"Aw, I'm here plainly enough, an' you may say I came to listen if it suits you, Mr. Graham," said Quilliam; "but this I know, that it wasn't my own doin' at all, an' I thought it better to keep quiet than to be disturbin' Elsie by sneakin' off—anyway, until you began for to speak o' me, and then it was best to come out for sure."

Elsie gave him a timid little smile of thanks.

"That was very thoughtful of you, Joe," she murmured.

"And now I want to come to a plain un'erstan'in' with you, Elsie," Quilliam went on. "It's not for me to deny that I haven't heard what you've been sayin' between yourselves, for I have—an' its vexed me more than enough. Au' first of all let me have my say about the boaganes, which this learned gentleman here comin' from England where they know so much, though they live in towns for all that, says is all nonsense. Tut! any fool with eyes and ears in his head—and that's not much to ask him, I reckon—could talk of boaganes that he has heard—aye, an' seen, too, by the hundred. It's only this very night—an' it's solemn truth I'm tellin' you—as I sat watchin' for the Mary Jane, which is about due, I saw a great black thing rear itself out of the water just inside o' the tideway yonner, an' it looked aroun' an' gave a ter'ble moan, an' then sank again, an' I saw no more of it; an' on'y for my bollan cross here, I'd ha' run for the glen, for it was somethin' dreadful."

This horrible picture wrought upon Elsie's imagination to such an extent that she uttered a slight scream, whereupon the fisherman, hastily disengaging the fishbone that was tied round his neck, handed it to Elsie, who took it eagerly. He shot a triumphant glance at Robin, but Robin was unequal to the occasion—he could only laugh contemptuously. To put himself in opposition to this ignorant fellow, and run the risk of failure, was what he wished to avoid at all hazards; unfortunately, however, it was forced upon him in a very unpleasant way.

"May be, you'll remember last Hollantide Eve, Elsie," continued Quilliam. "Anyway those ribbons round your neck will help bring it to your mind. It was for a pledge that I gave them to you, though I am so stupid at talkin' that I hold my tongue foolishly. Surely, Elsie, you know I was madly fond of you, and your sweet face, and your pretty ways—surely, surely. Aw, but it's a poor, plain, awkward fellow that I am to think of such as you; an' likely enough if it hadn't been for the ould proverb, 'Black as the raven is, he'll find a mate,' which I kept repeatin' and repeatin' to myself continually, I would never have foun' the courage to look up to you, beautiful thing that you are. There's one here, though, that's not so backward at all; an' now the question is, which is it to be? for one or the other it must be, an' it's for you to decide this very night. Heaven help thee, my Elsie! an' Heaven help me, too, if you turn your back upon me this night; but if so be—well, I'll take ship in some ocean-goin' vessel, an' never trouble you more, so you needn't fear at all, but just give your answer straight."

And he stood like a soldier on parade, though the quivering about his mouth looked strangely pathetic in that brown, weather-worn face.

Here was a horrible catastrophe! It had been a lovely picture: Elsie with her pretty face and dark eyes and flowing black hair, with the still water glistening at the base of the bluff precipice whitened with seabirds, and the heather all around her, and the stars shining overhead, and the rivulet deep down in the ferny glen. And suddenly there had come into it a discordant element, the rudely-clad fellow with his awkward speech and ungainly ways, and all its beauty had vanished. Robin Graham was at once disgusted and indignant; disgusted at being brought into rivalry with a rough fisherman, indignant at this fisherman's impertinence in aspiring to Elsie's hand, and in placing him in such an undignified position. It is needless to say that this last consideration had the most weight with him. But how was he to extricate himself from this unpleasant dilemma? That he and Joe Quilliam should be matched against one another for Elsie's hand would be a lifelong disgrace, even should he prove successful; to be rejected in the presence of his humble rival would be simply intolerable; and to withdraw from this disagreeable contest would be construed into an acknowledgment of defeat. Clearly, he could neither advance nor retreat, nor even remain where he was without encountering disaster. It was difficult to discover the least of the evils presented for his selection.

Meanwhile, Elsie stood silent between the two men. Holding the bollan cross in her hand, she kept glancing from one to the other, and then down into the picturesque glen where she had spent her simple life among the bracken and the heather and the gorse. There were boaganes there, no doubt, for they loved the peat-smoke and the moorland flowers, and they revel in the babbling brook and the sparkling waves. There her father lived and there her grandfather had lived, and her ancestors for many centuries, and if their lives had been uneventful except for the perils of the sea, they had not been unhappy. Was she to break away from all these old traditions and become a great lady? or was she to continue in the peaceful groove that had been so pleasant to her fathers? Which of these two? Oh, that some fairy would help her in this distressing situation!

No sooner had she conceived this wish than there was a swift rush of something black through the air. It was immediately followed by the pitiful squeal of some creature in agony. They all turned, and saw on a hillock, a few yards distant, a young rabbit in the clutch of a hawk, which had swooped down upon the overventuresome little ball of wool before it could take refuge in its burrow. Robin Graham regarded the scene with curiosity. It was new to him, and he was wondering whether the hawk would proceed to devour its prey then and there, or whether it would carry it off bodily in its talons. But Elsie was deeply moved.

"Oh, do save the poor little thing!" she cried.

Pride kept Robin motionless; even now he was determined to hold aloof from any appearance of rivalry. But three rapid strides carried the fisherman to the spot. The great bird relinquished its prey and rose slowly in the air; while, apparently none the worse for its adventure, the rabbit scampered off and tumbled into its hole.

"Oie vie (Good night), Mr. Graham," said Elsie, in her stateliest manner. Her use of the Manx expression made her meaning sufficiently clear. Without another word she walked across to Joe Quilliam and put her hand in his and together they went away through the heather and vanished in the glen.

As for Robin Graham, the lesson was useful, though galling in the extreme. Sitting alone upon the cliff, he thought the matter over, and at length admitted that worse might have befallen him. But it was decidedly unpleasant to hear the voice of his successful rival ringing out merrily in the distance:

"Red top-knots and ribbons of black thou'lt wear;
I'll make thee Queen of the May, I swear,
Robin y Ree, Robin ye Ree ridian."

—*All the Year Round.*

—One bright Sunday morning in the spring of 1680 Deacon Demet, of Leeds, England, flew into a passion at the sight of his wife's new hat, and in his wrath threw it into the fire. Only being able to buy a hat once in two years, she was in a terrible way. Being expert at plaiting straw for flower baskets, one day while rolling up a lot of it she bethought herself that she could easily fashion a steeple-crowned hat out of it, and she did, and it not only attracted favorable attention from the common people, but ladies of rank admired it so much that Dame Demet was soon overrun with orders for duplicates of it. That was the beginning of the age of straw hats.—*N. Y. Times.*

—An English gentleman noticed in the window of a New York book store four books bearing the gift prize mark of the famous Ely Grammar School of Cambridgeshire, England. Upon making inquiry in regard to them he learned that a young man who had won all of them at his graduation had sold them in order to raise money to take him west, having found that he could get no employment in the city that suited him. He had cut his name out of the fly leaves and left no trace by which he could be identified. The gentleman purchased the books, and will make an effort to discover the talented young man and restore his cherished prizes.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—At Newport a poor woman, named Mary Murray, gained a verdict against John A. Griswold, a New York millionaire, and while she was elated at the prospect of gaining her own, was notified that he had appealed. She had no more money, and the rebound was too much. She has become a raving maniac.—*N. Y. Times.*

LETTER FROM MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

BROOKLYN, March 28th, 1884.

I have used ALLCOCK'S PLASTERS for some years for myself and family, and, as far as able, for the many sufferers who come to us for assistance, and have found them a genuine relief for most of the aches and pains which flesh is heir to. I have used ALLCOCK'S PLASTERS for all kinds of Lameness and Acute Pain, and, by frequent experiments, find that they can control many cases not noticed in your circulars.

MRS. H. W. BEECHER.

A GOOD many who invest in distant bonanzas find themselves afflicted with a slight mental infirmity—absence of mine.—*N. Y. Ledger.*

THE testimony of many who long suffered from ill health, caused by an impure state of the blood, goes to prove that the best remedy for making the blood rich, red and pure, for beautifying the complexion, for curing sores, pimples and other skin diseases, for removing aches, pains, stiff joints, rheumatism, etc., for increasing the power of endurance, for giving health and strength to every weak portion of the body, is Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. Its effect pleases the user in every instance. No other remedy equals it.

"WHAT'S the difference," asked a teacher of arithmetic, "between one yard and two yards?" "A fence," said Tommy Beales.—*Boston Post.*

"A Single Fact Is Worth a Ship-load of Argument."

Mr. W. B. Lathrop, of South Easton, Mass., under date of Jan. 7, 1884, says: "My father had for years an eating cancer on his under lip, which had been gradually growing worse until it had eaten away his under lip down to the gums, and was feeding itself on the inside of his cheek, and the surgeons said a horrible death was soon to come. We gave him nine bottles of Swift's Specific and he has been entirely cured. It has created great excitement in this section."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

THE more you contract a cold the greater it becomes.—*Drake's Travelers' Magazine.*

FROM Major Downs, Military Instructor, Mt. Pleasant Academy, Sing Sing, N. Y.: During the very cold weather I was suffering with Catarrh. My head and throat ached so severely that I was obliged to keep quiet. Ely's Cream Balm was suggested. Within an hour from the first application I felt relieved, the pain began to subside. In a few days I was entirely cured. W. A. DOWNS.

WOMEN ornament their dresses behind because they like to have nice things said about them when their backs are turned.

NO WOMAN can live without some share of physical suffering; but many accept as inevitable a great amount of pain which can be avoided. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was invented by one who understood its need, and had the rare skill to provide a simple, yet admirably effective remedy.

Wisely Adopted by Dairymen.

The adoption by most of the prominent dairymen and farmers of the United States, of the Improved Butter Color made by Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt., is a proof of their wisdom in a business point of view. Nearly all winter butter is colored in order to make it marketable, and this color is the best, in regard to purity, strength, permanence and perfection of tint.

ABERNETHY, the great English surgeon, asked a lady who told him she only had a cough: "What would you have? The plague." Beware of "only coughs." The worst cases can, however, be cured by DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. In Whooping Cough and Croup it is sure to prevent a fatal termination.

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia.

IF you want a fine looking Face,
And a Skin rosy and clear,
Use "BEESON'S" Sulphur Soap; all Trace
Of disease will disappear.
☞ Sold by druggists, etc., everywhere.

Stinging, irritation, all Kidney and Bladder Complaints, cured by "Buchu-Paiba." $1.

PISO'S CURE for Consumption does not dry up a cough; it removes the cause.

Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Ask for it. Complete, permanent cure. Corns, bunions.

LEADING Physicians, Eminent Divines—every one who tries it, endorses *Samaritan Nervine.*

COUGHS. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, etc., use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cts.

Don't Die in the House. "Rough on Rats," clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs. 15c.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar Will stop a wheezing cough. Pike's toothache drops cure in one minute.

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, crows, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

DR. L. M. G. MCPHERSON, of Bloomington, Ind., writes: "*Samaritan Nervine* cures fits."

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 21, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—common	$2 50	@ 3 75
Choice butchers	5 00	@ 5 75
HOGS—Common	4 60	@ 5 30
Good packers	5 40	@ 5 75
SHEEP—good to choice	5 00	@ 5 75
FLOUR—Family	5 00	@ 5 75
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red	1 14	@ 1 15
No. 2 red		@ 1 08
Corn—No. 2 mixed	55	@ 56
Oats—No. 2 mixed	36	@ 36½
Rye—No. 2	65	@ 66
HAY—Timothy No. 1	13 00	@14 00
HEMP—Double dressed	8 75	@ 9 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess		@17 50
Lard—Prime steam		@ 8¼
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	24	@ 27
Prime Creamery	32	@ 34
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—		
Potatoes per bar. from store	1 50	@ 1 60
Apples, prime, per barrel	3 25	@ 4 00

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—State and Western	$2 75	@ 3 35
Good to choice	3 65	@ 6 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 spring	1 01	@ 1 02¼
No. 2 red	1 09¾	@ 1 12
Corn—No. 2 mixed	47	@ 61
Oats—mixed	36	@ 47
PORK—Mess	16 62½	@16 75
LARD—Western Steam		@ 8 52½

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@ 4 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	84¾	@ 87¼
No. 2 Chicago Spring	86¼	@ 87¾
Corn—No. 2		@ 51½
Oats—No. 2		@ 31¼
Rye		@ 59
PORK—Mess	16 87½	@17 00
LARD—Steam	8 30	@ 8 35

BALTIMORE.

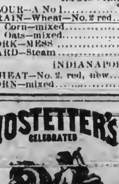
FLOUR—Family	$4 75	@ 5 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 02	@ 1 02¾
Corn—mixed		@ 55¾
Oats—mixed	40	@ 41
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	17 25	@18 25
Lard—Refined	9¾	@ 10

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—A No 1	$4 15	@ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 1 05
Corn—mixed		@ 52½
Oats—mixed	36½	@ 37
PORK—Mess		@17 25
LARD—Steam		@ 10

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, new	$	@ 101
CORN—mixed		@ 50½



The kidneys act as purifiers of the blood, and when their functions are interfered with through weakness, they need toning. They become healthfully active by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, when failing short of relief from other sources. This superb stimulating tonic also prevents and arrests fever and ague, constipation, liver complaint, dyspepsia, rheumatism and other ailments. Use it with regularity. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

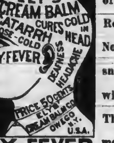
THE LIFE LESSON

LEARNED BY A PROMINENT HUDSON ODD FELLOW.

[*From the Hudson (N. Y.) Register.*]

Mr. John Elting, a faithful Odd Fellow (Past Grand) ("Lindenwald," No. 442) and a member of the Baptist Church, says: "I have been, as most of my acquaintances in Hudson know, a sufferer from dyspepsia for ten years. The symptoms of my malady were those which a million other sufferers in the land would recognise as their own. Beginning with indigestion, sour stomach and flatulence, I became so weak that my body became a burden too heavy to carry, and my mind was weighted down by a gloomy despondency. After eating I felt as if I had a ball of glowing iron in my stomach; my abdomen would bloat, and I was afflicted almost constantly with a sick headache. A lady learning of my condition advised me to use DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, telling me what an infinite deal of good it had done her and others whom she knew. I began taking it in the latter part of August, and used altogether only three bottles, when it achieved in me the most wonderful improvement. I have new gained flesh, and feel stronger, better and happier than I have in ten years. FAVORITE REMEDY cured my friend, R. F. Harmans, of Ghont, of the lingering remains of malarial fever and of biliousness. Mr. Harvey Thomas, the grocer on Warren street, just below the Worth House, says that it has had wonderfully good effects upon him. Scores of my acquaintances say that having once tried it they would never again be without it. I have given it to my children and found it the best medicine I have ever known for regulating their bowels and purifying their blood. The knowledge of this medicine I deem the greatest lesson of physical life."

CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

Causes no Pain or Dread. Gives Relief at Once. Not a liquid or snuff. Applied with the finger. Thorough treatment will cure.

50 cents at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

NOW IS THE TIME.

To prevent and cure all "Skin Diseases," and to secure a white soft and beautiful Complexion, use

=BEESON'S=

Aromatic Alum Sulphur Soap.

Sold by Druggists. One cake will be sent on receipt of 25 cents to any address. WM. DREYDOPPEL, Manufacturer, 208 North Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

BEST and most economical Laundry Soap for Washing, especially Merino, Woolens and Undergarments (cleans perfect and easy; makes clothes white and sweet) is DREYDOPPEL'S Borax Soap. Sold by all wholesale grocers and first-class retailers.

HOP PLASTER

This porous plaster is absolutely *the best* ever made, combining the virtues of hops with gums, balsams and extracts. Its power is wonderful in curing diseases where other plasters simply relieve. Crick in the Back and Neck, Pain in the Side or Limbs, Stiff Joints and Muscles, Kidney Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sore Chest, Affections of the Heart and Liver, and all pains or aches in any part cured instantly by the *Hop Plaster.* ☞ Try it. Price 25 cents or five for $1.00. Mailed on receipt of price. Sold by all druggists and country stores.

LAME BACK

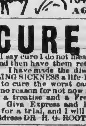
Hop Plaster Company, —Proprietors, Boston, Mass.—

☞ For constipation, loss of appetite and diseases of the bowels take Hawley's Stomach and Liver Pills. 25 cents.

To Horsemen. Send 4 two-cent stamps for postage and expense of mailing and receive FREE a book of nearly 100 pages, telling all about the Horse, and containing an "Index of Diseases," which gives the symptoms, cause and the best treatment; a table with an engraving of the Horse's teeth at different ages, with rules for telling the age of the Horse; a valuable collection of recipes and much other valuable information. C. H. REMBOLD, Box O, Cincinnati, Ohio.

CARE FOR THE HAIR

If you have become bald, if the hair is falling out, if it is dry and lifeless, or if the scalp is filled with dandruff, attend to it. Send six cents in stamps for full directions. Address WHITE STAR CHEMICAL CO., 106 Sycamore Street, Cincinnati, O.

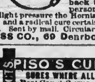


Mme. L. LANCE'S LADY PROTECTOR AND SUPPORTER

Price, Silk, $3.00; Linen, $1.50. Remittance with order. Sent by Mail. Send for Descriptive Circular. 704 Broadway, N. Y. City. AGENTS WANTED.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post-Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.



THIS NEW ELASTIC TRUSS

Has a Pad different from all others, is cup shape, with Self-Adjusting Ball in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body, while the ball in the cup presses back the intestines just as a person does with the finger. With light pressure the Hernia is held securely day and night, and a radical cure certain. It is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circulars free. EGGLESTON TRUSS CO., 69 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

RUSSELL & CO.'S ANNUAL. Just issued. Sent free to all interested in Improved Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Saw-Mills and Engines for Farm and Plantation use. Address Name this paper RUSSELL & CO., Massillon, O.

"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST." ENGINES, Horse Powers THRESHERS SAW-MILLS, Clover Hullers (Suited to all sections.) Write for FREE Illus. Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.

PILES "Anakesis" gives *instant relief,* and is an *infallible cure* for Piles. Price $1 from druggists, or sent prepaid by mail. Samples *free.* Ad. "ANAKESIS," Makers, Box 2416, New York.

FEET Anti-Bromosus cures offensive smelling feet. $1 by mail. ANTI-BROMOSUS CO., Lock Box 50. Lancaster, O.

FOR LADIES USE.—The grandest article. Send stamp for illustrated circular. Dr. H. G. FARR, 75 Essex Street, Boston, Mass.

BIBLES Best published. Low prices. Extraordinary inducements. FIRESIDE PUB. CO., Phila, Pa. AGENTS WANTED.

PATENTS promptly procured in all countries. American Patent Agency, 136 Fifth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

MEN WANTED to travel and sell goods to dealers. $85 a Month. No peddling. Hotel and traveling expenses paid. Monarch Novelty Co., 174 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O.

$65 A MONTH and BOARD for three live Young Men or Ladies, in each county. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia.

Good Pay for Agents. $100 to $200 per mo. made selling our fine Books & Bibles. Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Cincinnati, O.

HAIR Wholesale and retail. Send for price-list. Goods sent C. O. D. Wigs made to order. E. BURNHAM, 71 State Street, Chicago.

FREE By return mail. Full Description Moody's New Tailor System of Dress Cutting. MOODY & CO., Cincinnati, O.

Young Men learn TELEGRAPHY here and we will give you a situation. Circulars free. VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

SURE CURE for Epilepsy, Fits or Spasms. FREE TO POOR. Dr. Kruse Med. Co., 2836 Hickory st., St. Louis, Mo.

GAIN Health and Happiness.

How? DO AS OTHERS HAVE DONE.

Are your Kidneys disordered?
"Kidney Wort brought me from my grave, as it were, after I had been given up by 13 best doctors in Detroit." M. W. Deveraux, Mechanic, Ionia, Mich.

Are your nerves weak?
"Kidney Wort cured me from nervous weakness &c., after I was not expected to live."—Mrs. M. M. B. Goodwin, Ed. Christian Monitor, Cleveland, O.

Have you Bright's Disease?
"Kidney Wort cured me when my water was just like chalk and then like blood." Frank Wilson, Peabody, Mass.

Suffering from Diabetes?
"Kidney-Wort is the most successful remedy I have ever used. Gives almost immediate relief." Dr. Phillip C. Ballou, Monkton, Vt.

Have you Liver Complaint?
"Kidney-Wort cured me of chronic Liver Diseases after I prayed to die." Henry Ward, late Col. 69th Nat. Guard, N. Y.

Is your Back lame and aching?
"Kidney-Wort, (1 bottle) cured me when I was so lame I had to roll out of bed." C. M. Tallmage, Milwaukee, Wis.

Have you Kidney Disease?
"Kidney-Wort made me sound in liver and kidneys after years of unsuccessful doctoring. Its worth $10 a box."—Sam'l Hodges, Williamstown, West Va.

Are you Constipated?
"Kidney-Wort causes easy evacuations and cured me after 16 years use of other medicines." Nelson Fairchild, St. Albans, Vt.

Have you Malaria?
"Kidney-Wort has done better than any other remedy I have ever used in my practice." Dr. R. K. Clark, South Hero, Vt.

Are you Bilious?
"Kidney-Wort has done me more good than any other remedy I have ever taken." Mrs. J. T. Galloway, Elk Flat, Oregon.

Are you tormented with Piles?
"Kidney-Wort *permanently cured* me of bleeding piles. Dr. W. C. Kline recommended it to me." Geo. H. Horst, Cashier M. Bank, Myerstown, Pa.

Are you Rheumatism racked?
"Kidney Wort cured me, after I was given up to die by physicians and I had suffered thirty years." Elbridge Malcolm, West Bath, Maine.

Ladies, are you suffering?
"Kidney-Wort cured me of peculiar troubles of several years standing. Many friends use and praise it." Mrs. H. Lamoreaux, Isle La Motte, Vt.

If you would Banish Disease and gain Health, Take

KIDNEY-WORT

THE BLOOD CLEANSER.

VIGOR, HEALTH AND LIFE

Is found in the Great Modern Discovery,

DR. SCOTT'S

Coca, Beef and Iron

(With Phosphorus.)

Possessing marvelous curative virtues in all forms of Nervous Debility, Brain, Heart and Nervous Diseases, Dyspepsia, Weak Lungs, Nervous Exhaustion and Broken Down Constitutions. $1.00 per bottle. Six bottles, $5.00.

Send postal for the "Messenger of Health," and read of wonderful cures effected by Coca, Beef and Iron. Ask your druggist for it. Address

DR. C. W. SCOTT, Kansas City, Mo.

☞ USE DR. SCOTT'S LIVER PILLS.

SAMARITAN NEVER FAILS. NERVINE IS UNFAILING AND INFALLIBLE IN CURING *Epileptic Fits, Spasms,* Falling Sickness, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Scrofula, and all Nervous and Blood Diseases.

☞ To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose sedentary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or Kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant, *Samaritan Nervine* is invaluable.

☞ Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained a sinking system. $1.50 per bottle. The DR. S. A. RICHMOND MEDICAL CO., Sole Proprietors, St. Joseph, Mo.

THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR.

Sold by all Druggists. (18)

LORD, STOUTENBURG & CO., Agents, Chicago, Ill.

CANCER

The developments of the treatment of Cancer with Swift's Specific seem so wonderful, that all so afflicted should write us.

CANCER for 14 YEARS.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., March 14, 1884.

I have for 14 years been a sufferer from a running sore on my face that everybody called a CANCER. I have used over $300 worth of medicine and found no relief. About four months ago I bought one bottle of Swift's Specific from Dr. H. E. Heinitsh, and since have bought five others, have taken it, and they have cured me sound and well! My face is as free from a sore as anybody's, and my health is perfectly restored. I feel like forty years had been lifted off my head. Yours thankfully, ELIZA TINSLEY.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

N. Y. Office, 159 W. 23d St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs.

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer.

WALNUT LEAF TRADE MARK HAIR RESTORER

It is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and as its name indicates is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which sulphur, sugar of lead and nitrate of silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. JNO. D. PARK & SON, Cincinnati, O., and C. N. CRITTENTON, N. Y.

XX.-CAUTION.-XX.

As BLUE FLANNEL Garments Of Inferior Quality of Goods

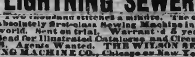
are sold as the "genuine Middlesex," which are not made by that mill, The Middlesex Company, in order to protect their customers and the public give notice that hereafter all Clothing made from THE MIDDLESEX STANDARD INDIGO BLUE FLANNELS AND YACHT CLOTHS, sold by all leading clothiers, must bear the "SILK HANGERS," furnished by the Selling Agents to all parties ordering the goods.

WENDELL, FAY & CO., SELLING AGENTS, MIDDLESEX COMPANY, 86 and 88 Worth St., New York; 37 Franklin St., Boston; 214 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

CANCER INSTITUTE. AURORA ILL. Established, 1872; Incorporated, 1880. For the Cure of Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers, Scrofula and SKIN DISEASES, without the use of knife or LOSS OF BLOOD, and little pain. For INFORMATION, CIRCULARS AND REFERENCES, address DR. F. L. POND, Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST. WILSON'S LIGHTNING SEWER!

Two thousand stitches a minute. The only absolutely first-class Sewing Machine in the world. Sent on trial. Warranted 5 years. Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Circular. Agents Wanted. THE WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO., Chicago or New York.



DYER'S BEARD ELIXIR

Agents, Palatine, Ill.

A. N. K.—E. 975

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1884. NUMBER 26.

PURITY OF GLUCOSE.

Report from the National Academy of Sciences.

An Experimenter Eats Five Ounces a Day for Two Months.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—A committee of the National Academy of Sciences has made a report to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue upon glucose. The members of the committee were Professors Geo. F. Barker, chairman; Wm. H. Brewer, Wolcot Gibbs, Charles F. Chandler and Ira Remsier. To the question, "Is the use of glucose or grape sugar injurious to health?" the committee say: "There was nothing whatever to indicate that the extracts contained anything injurious to health, and the conclusion seems to be fully justified that the samples examined by us, and which we have very reason to believe were fair average samples of the substances found in the market, contained nothing objectionable from a sanitary standpoint." In the experiments, the experimenter took into his system everything that could possibly be objectionable, contained in from 120 grams to 160 grams of the glucose or grape sugar, that is from a quarter to a third of a pound. It must be borne in mind, further, that the extract which was taken into the stomach must have contained any objectional mineral, as well as organic substances, present in the glucose employed. Hence, the results seem to be final as regards the injurious nature of glucose or grape sugar, made from maize. These experiments extended over a period of only about two months. On the question therefore, whether any injurious effect would follow the continuous use of this material, the committee has no information. It should be further remarked, that although our experiments show conclusively that the products of fermentation of glucose are not dangerous to health, it does not necessarily follow that beer made by the fermentation of glucose is just as good as that made in the usual way. That is a matter which does not fall within the scope of our investigation." In the summary, the committee says: "The elaborated experiments upon the fermentation of starch sugar would seem to be final on the question of healthfulness, of not only glucose itself, but also of the substances produced by the action of a ferment upon it. Large quantities of a concentrated extract from the fermentations, representing from one-third to one-half a pound of starch sugar, were taken internally by the experimenter, and that repeatedly, without the slightest observable effect. The result rigidly applied holds, of course, only for those sugars which, like this, are made from the starch of Indian corn or maize." The report concludes as follows: "The following facts appear as the result of the present investigation: First—That the manufacture of sugar from starch is a long-established industry, scientifically valuable and commercially important. Second—That the process which it employs at the present time are unobjectionable in their character, and leave the product uncontaminated. Third — That the starch sugar thus made and sent into commerce is of exceptional purity and uniformity of composition, and contains no injurious substances. Fourth—That though having at best only about two-thirds the sweetening power of cane sugar, yet starch sugar is in no way inferior to cane sugar in healthfulness, there being no evidence before the Commissioner that maize starch sugar, either in its normal condition or fermented, has any deleterious effect upon the system, even when taken in large quantities."

Strange Case of Insanity.

ERIE, PENN., April 26.—Geinsworth Pettis, a mill owner of Lockport Township, was brought to the County Asylum to-day, his insanity arising from over-mystification over materialization tricks practiced by an alleged spirit medium named Jones Pettis. He was a great skeptic, but finally surrendered his sense and reason to the bogus medium, and became convinced that he, too, possessed mediumistic power. Through Jones' jugglery Elisha, Moses and Abraham were materialized at the dupe's command, Jones personating all the characters, and even appearing as the Messiah. Believing the spirit of Nebuchadnezzar controlled him, Pettis went into the field to live with beasts, eat herbs, roots, etc. His keepers had great difficulty in bringing him. Dr. Lovell says Pettis is hopelessly insane.

Petty Tyranny.

LONDON, April 26.—Herr Kayser, a member of the Reichstag, who was expelled from Breslau under the provisions of the Socialistic law recently, has begged permission of the German Government to revisit his home in order to settle up some family affairs. The request was refused, and the Liberal journals of Berlin and elsewhere for the past few days have contained articles denouncing in indignant terms such an apparently uncalled for piece of tyranny.

Zebehr Pasha a Traitor.

LONDON, April 26.—A Cairo correspondent telegraphs the *Times* the following: "An English officer of great experience in Soudan, and a friend of General Gordon, assures me that he possesses abundant proof that Zebehr Pasha is intriguing in Soudan, and that he is responsible for the recent uprising north of Khartoum." The *Times* recommends an immediate inquiry into this matter. Advices from Abyssinia state that King John has agreed to Admiral Hewett's proposals to invade Soudan, relieve the Egyptian garrisons and assist them to withdraw through Abyssinia.

Prominent Manufacturer Dead.

LONDON, April 26.—Dr. Adolph Bruening, the largest manufacturer of drugs and chemicals in Germany, has just died at Frankfort.

Counterfeiter Arrested.

BOONVILLE, MO., April 26.—Marshal Smith, of Pilot Grove, twelve miles south of this city, arrested a counterfeiter giving the name of Arlington, and brought him to this city and lodged him in jail. On his person was a large amount of counterfeit gold coin.

Cattle Disease in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, PENN., April 22.—Washington County farmers and stock-raisers are agitated over the appearance of a disease among their stock which is contagious, and the symptoms of which resemble pleuro-pneumonia. Two weeks ago several cows belonging to the herd of Robert C. Vance, one of the finest in the county, became sick. Common remedies were applied, but without effect. The disease spread until every head of stock owned by Mr. Vance was affected. The matter was then reported to the Stock-raisers' Association. At the instance of the President, Julius Lemoyne, one of Mr. Vance's cows was killed and dissected by Dr. Jennings, of this city. He reported that symptoms of pleuro-pneumonia were undoubtedly present. The result of the investigation was telegraphed to Governor Pattison to-day, with the recommendation that the district be quarantined until the taint has been removed.

Frank James Acquitted.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA., April 25.—The jury in the Frank James case, after being out three hours, returned a verdict of "not guilty." Cheers and applause from the crowded court-room greeted the verdict, the acquittal being universally endorsed. James was immediately re-arrested by the Sheriff of Cooper County, Mo., on a requisition granted by the Governor of Alabama, charged with the Otterville (Mo.) train robbery. One of James' counsel stated this arrest was made to protect James from the authorities of Stillwater, Minn., where an indictment is pending against James for robbing a bank and murdering the cashier. It is held that so long as he is held to answer the indictment in Missouri the authorities of that State will not allow him to be taken elsewhere. James and family leave to-night for Missouri.

Insane From Expulsion.

WARSAW, N. Y., April 26.—Rev. C. H. Harrison, of Belmont, Allegany County, delivered a sermon against the doctrine of immediate sanctification. The Methodist Episcopal Conference of that district expelled him from his charge and deposed him from the ministry. He at once became a raving maniac. To-day he was taken to the Buffalo Insane Asylum in a terribly excited condition. Although shackled and handcuffed, it required six men to keep him under proper restraint on the cars. He was a powerful man and of unusual mental soundness before the decision of the Conference was announced. Many friends have banded together to-day and commenced legal proceedings against the Conference, backed by a guaranteed subscription of $10,000.

The Greely Expedition.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The first vessel of the Greely Relief Expedition, the Bear, sailed on her mission yesterday amid the cheering of thousands gathered at the Brooklyn Navy Yard to see her off, while from the starting point down the East River to the center of the bay there was a continuous succession of noisy godspeeds from the many tug whistles and factory signals. The craft had been pushed out several yards from the bulkhead, and across the narrow gang plank running from the rail to the string piece was a continuous procession of friends who came to bid good-by to the officers and men, or who came with more substantial offerings of good will in the shape of packages of gifts and things calculated to make the weary monotony of an arctic trip more bearable.

A Forger Pardoned.

DETROIT, MICH., April 26.—Last year Francis A. Wordell, a Special Agent of the United States Pension Department, was found guilty of forging the name of Samuel Post to several promissory notes, which were discounted at the Second National Bank. Wordell had a great number of friends, and had been living in grand style on the money thus raised, and when he was arrested for forgery it caused a great sensation in town. On February 19th last he was sentenced to four years in the Detroit House of Correction, notwithstanding all that friends and money could do for him. To-day he was pardoned out by Governor Begole.

The Khedive Warned.

CAIRO, April 26.—The Khedive is receiving constant letters warning him that he is doomed to speedy death unless he abdicates. The number of guards at the palace has been increased. A reply was received to the request sent the British Government for an expedition to relieve the beleaguered troops at Berber, setting forth that it is impossible at present to send the relief demanded, as a sufficient force could not be dispatched before August. This answer has been forwarded to Hussein Pasha, who is also informed he may withdraw, if conditions are favorable to such a project. General Gordon's agent at Berber telegraphs that it is impossible to forward either letters or telegrams to Khartoum.

Cattle Killed by Drought.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—There are advices from Western Texas to the effect that cattle are suffering, and large numbers are dying, for want of water and grass, the drought having been very severe in that section. Myriads of caterpillars have also appeared, and are destroying all kinds of vegetation.

Killed by a Fall.

CAIRO, ILL., April 25.—Mrs. Mary Geck, a German widow women, keeping a grocery at the corner of Fourteenth and Cedar streets, fell on the sidewalk, cutting a gash over the right eye. She went home, washed the wound and sat down in a chair, presently fell sick and sent for a doctor. When the girl returned the woman was dead. She was one of Cairo's oldest citizens.

The German Mission.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—It is learned on very good authority that the German mission is not to be filled for some time to come, and when it is Mr. Muckle, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, is to be the appointee.

The Troubles in Cuba.

MADRID, April 25.—While Aguero's expedition was in course of preparation certain Spanish Republicans of extreme views sent an agent to America for the purpose of fomenting the movement. Their hope was that the movement could be made to assume such proportions that its reaction would be felt in Madrid. The Republicans promised Cuba self government, and declared that the relations between Spain and Cuba would be made similar to those between England and Canada.

CYCLONE IN OHIO,

From Whose Effects Six Persons are Reported Killed.

Beginning Near Dayton, it Does Great Destruction at Xenia, and Kills Five Persons at Jamestown.

DAYTON, O., April 27.—Shortly before five o'clock this afternoon the most destructive cyclone ever known in this part of the country passed over the southern part of Montgomery and Greene Counties, devastating everything in its course. It appears to have originated near Woodburn, a small town ten miles south of here, and eye witnesses describe it as appalling in its fury. An authentic statement is that the cyclone was formed by the union of two light storm-clouds from the south and northwest, which immediately assumed the form of a water-spout, rising and descending like the waves of the sea, and destroying everything in its way. It was fully one eighth of a mile wide, and moved about over the country like an immense cloud of smoke, while everywhere in its path the air was dark with trees and the ruins of houses. The forests were mowed down like weeds, fences were destroyed for miles, and it is estimated that in this county alone at least twenty residences are in ruins, to say nothing of the loss on other buildings, live stock, and farm property. At Alexandersville, several people are known to be injured, and one lady is reported killed, while sawmills, barns, and other buildings are destroyed. At Carrollton Friend's paper mill and other buildings are badly damaged, while a number of residences are reported destroyed. The telegraph lines are down in all directions, and the roads are impassable from the ruins that fill them. Near Woodburn the residences and other buildings belonging to Edward Wheatly were destroyed, with other property, amounting in all to $2,000. Two farm hands are reported missing. The brick school-house No. 9 is destroyed, and the roof carried 500 yards. Mr. Harris' house and barn are destroyed. One child was caught in the cyclone and carried 200 yards and dropped to the earth, only slightly injured. Mr. Mitchell's house and barn were partly ruined. Mr. Ridenour's property was badly damaged. Abner Harris' barn and other buildings are destroyed. The names of the other losers can not be ascertained, but, considering the large number of houses destroyed, there must be heavy loss of life. In the neighborhood of Miamisburg there is heavy damage. At Bellbrook, Greene County, at least fifteen farmhouses are more or less damaged, but the families generally escaped by taking refuge in the cellars. From Carrollton the cyclone took a direct easterly course, and its force was not in the least spent when it reached Jamestown, a thriving village of 600 inhabitants, which is reported entirely destroyed, with only a few buildings standing. The meager telegraph reports state that four people are known to be killed, while twenty are more or less injured. Among the others the residence of L. Wickersham was lifted from its foundation and carried quite a distance. Owing to the sparse settlement of the country and to the blockaded roads, accurate details can not be obtained, but with such loss of property that of life must be terrible. Near Xenia there was considerable destruction. The soldiers and sailors' orphans' home was badly damaged. The barn, laundry, and other buildings were destroyed, while the hospital and others were unroofed. Miss Harvey, the matron, and Night Watchman Richardson were injured, but no children were hurt. Between Jasper and Cedar Creek, on the narrow guage road, the damage is great to farm property, and at this point trains were unable to move on account of the wind, while others did not dare to pass over Cedar Creek trestle during the cyclone. In all directions south and east of here the scene of destructions defies description. Whole forests were cut down like weeds, and trees and smaller buildings were carried long distances in the air.

Buried Under a Falling Building.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 27.—To-night about 10 o'clock the interior wall of a two story building on Smithfield street, occupied by Mrs. Joseph Wagner as a cigar store and dwelling, fell in, completely burying under the bricks and dirt two children, Albert and Edward, aged respectively sixteen and six years. When extricated Edward was found to be fatally injured. His skull was fractured, and he was also internally hurt. Albert was badly bruised and cut about the head, but will recover. The building was the oldest in the city, and has long been in a tumble down condition.

Fighting Fire in Midlake.

CHICAGO, April 27.—At noon to-day the schooner Ottawa, of Grand Haven, Mich., lumber laden, bound from Grand Haven to Michigan City, Ind., was discovered to be on fire. The vessel was at once headed for this port, and soon had the good fortune to fall in with a tug, which took her in tow. It appeared at one time as if the vessel would be burned in midlake, but the crew fought the fire as well as they could, and arrived here this evening, when the fire was extinguished by the local fire department.

Terrible Railroad Accident in Spain.

MADRID, April 27.—By the breaking of a railroad bridge, near Cuidad Reat, a train of passenger cars was precipitated into the river. Twenty persons are reported killed, and twenty received severe injuries. One of the supports of the bridge was afterwards found cut, showing that the disaster was the result of malicious work.

Stricken Down in the Pulpit.

ERIE, PA., April 27.—The Rev. G. A. Carstenson, rector of St. Pauls, the leading Episcopal Church in this city, was struck down by a fainting fit while preaching today, and now lies in a critical condition. The cause is brain trouble from overwork. Dr. J. T. Franklin, of the same pulpit, less than two years ago had a similar attack from overwork, and died immediately. Great interest is felt. Mr. Carstenson was formerly of Meadville, Pa., and is very popular.

Skull Crushed With a Baseball Bat.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., April 27.—Charles Dull, a miner, was found near the roadside near Bradford this evening unconscious, with his skull crushed. By his side was a baseball bat covered with blood. He was last seen with a party of about ten miners last night. All had been drinking. It is supposed that in a drunken quarrel he received the fatal wounds.

—Two young women in New Orleans earn forty-eight dollars a month by keeping books, and on this have bought and are paying for a cozy little home for themselves and their mother.

—In Canada, when a public official takes money from a contractor for favors received it is called "simony." In the States the synonym for "simony" is called "perquisite."

—Eatonton, Ga., has had the same postmaster for forty-nine years.

XLVIIIth CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—SENATE.—The Chair laid before the Senate a message from the President, transmitting the report of the Secretary of State, giving information concerning the average production, consumption, exportation and importation of wheat, rye, corn and cotton in foreign countries. Mr. Conger, from the Committee on Commerce, reported favorably and asked unanimous consent to put at once on passage the bill providing for Government control of Sault Sainte Marie Falls Canal, Michigan. Placed on the calender. Immediately on the disposal of the morning business, however, Mr. Conger called his bill up again and it passed. Petitions and memorials presented and referred: By Mr. Farley and Mr. Miller, of California—The joint resolutions of the Legislature of California recommending the passage of the pending bill providing for the establishment of a National Experimental Station in connection with the Agricultural Colleges. By Mr. Pendleton—Resolutions of the Legislature of Ohio recommending the passage of the pending bill relating to pensioning the ex-prisoners of the late war.

HOUSE.—Mr. Payson, from the committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to prevent unlawful occupancy of public lands. House calender. Mr. Randall, from the Committee on appropriations, reported back the Naval Appropriation Bill with the Senate Amendments, and moved non-concurrence in these amendments. Mr. Kasson thereupon raised the point of order that the amendment must first be considered in Committee of the Whole. The bill was an important one, affecting, as it did, the construction of new naval cruisers, and he did not think the House should pro forma express non-concurrence in the amendments. The Speaker sustained the point of order, and the bill with amendments, was referred to the Committee of the Whole. Mr. Randall said he would not move to go into Committee, as he had agreed not to interfere with the tariff bill at this time. On the point of order by Mr. Kasson, this bill and the amendments were also referred to the Committee of the Whole. Mr. Turner, of Georgia, Chairman of the Committee on Elections, called up the Kansas contested election case of Wood vs. Peters. The majority resolution declares in favor of the sitting member, Mr. Peters. The resolution of the minority provides for the seating of the contestant Wood.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—SENATE.—Petitions presented and referred: From the Governor, Executive Council and Secretary of State and other citizens of Maine, praying that Congress appropriate money in aid of the World's Exposition at New Orleans. From the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco, representing the helpless condition of the harbor at that city, and urging the early completion of the Monadnock. Favorable reports were received from the committee. By Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on Library, the joint resolution providing that the two Houses will attend the ceremony of unveiling the statue of Chief Justice Marshall, Saturday, May 10, and appropriating $1,500 to defrayed the expenses of the occasion. To provide for the admission of Tacoma as a State of the Union. To provide for the deposit in the Treasury of receipts of the money order system and the payment of its expenses out of appropriations. From the Committee on Commerce, the House bill to constitute a Bureau of Navigation in the Treasury Department. This is to take the place of the Senate bill of like import, which, on motion of Mr. Frye, was indefinitely postponed. From the Committee on Pensions, to amend the pension laws relating to attorney's fees. The bills reported were placed on the calendar, and the joint resolution relating to the Marshall memorial passed.

HOUSE.—The Senate bill passed for the relief of F. G. Schwalka, of Oregon. The joint resolution passed authorizing the Secretary of War to lease to the Board of Fish Commissioners of Michigan a certain strip of land adjacent to the Sault Ste. Marie Canal. Reports submitted: To define and punish counterfeiting notes, bonds or other securities of Foreign Governments. Adversely to compel residents of one State to attend as witnesses in the courts of another State. An adverse report on the Women's Suffrage Constitutional Amendment. Mr. Reed presented the minority report. To authorize the erection of bridges across the Mississippi at Rock Island and the Falls of St. Anthony, and across the Missouri in Douglass County, Neb. Establishing Tacoma and Seattle, W. T., as ports of delivery. Authorizing the President to enforce the claim of J. E. Wheelock against the Venezuelan Government. Authorizing the President to appoint a commission to attend the International Prison Congress. To reorganize the Legislature of Utah Territory. The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Converse in the Chair, for consideration of the Senate amendments to the Naval Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—SENATE.—The Senate was notified of the House non-concurrence in its amendments to the postal and naval appropriation bills, and conference committees were appointed by both houses. Mr. Wilson addressed the Senate on the need of legislation to regulate inter-State commerce and to curb the power of the railroads. The pleuro-pneumonia bill was taken up, and Mr. Plumb said that on Monday he would ask the Senate to come to a vote on the bill. Adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—In the House, much time was consumed in consideration of the bill for the relief of Myra Clark Gaines, and finally it was laid aside with favorable recommendation. Both houses agreed to the conference report on the deficiency appropriation bill. An evening session was held for the consideration of pension bills.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—SENATE.—Senate not in session.

HOUSE.—The House was engaged in the consideration of a bill to remove certain burdens from the American Merchant Marine, and encourage the American foreign carrying trade. Several amendments were adopted, the discussion being animated. Several amendments were added and the bill passed. An amendment offered by Mr. Cox, and adopted, provided that it shall hereafter be lawful for any citizen of the United States to import iron and steel built steamships of not less than four thousands tons measurement, free of duty, and such ships shall be admitted to American registry, provided said ships shall be the exclusive property of a citizen or citizens of the United States, and provided further that such ships shall be excluded from the coastwise trade.

In a Pit of Fire.

SCRANTON, PA., April 27.—On Friday night, in a shaft being sunk by the Anitz Coal Company at Kyterville, the last shot fired by the workmen uncovered a "feeder," from which a large volume of gas began to issue. It was immediately set on fire, and the flames ascended one-fourth the distance of the shaft. Their existence was not discovered until a late hour last night. Wm. Higgins and his assistants, James Steel and John Riley, Charles and Wm. Jones, who intended to work all night, were lowered into a pit. When they came within fifty feet of the bottom they were terrified by the discovery that they had been lowered into a veritable pit of fire. They gave an alarm, but more than a minute elapsed before the workmen at the top of the shaft could ascertain why it was sounded. As soon as they realized the predicament of their fellow workmen they hoisted the bucket. The sinkers were fearfully burned, and it is probably they will die.

General Sherman Declines.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—General Sherman to-night sent Governor Crittenden a formal declination of his appointment to a Brigadiership in the militia of the Eastern Division of Missouri.

—A newspaper correspondent writes that there is not a chimney anywhere in Mexico, as far as he has seen, and their absence gives an odd aspect to the architecture, like that of Arabian towns. No house has a fire-place or a stove, for it is never cold, but the kitchen is equipped with a sort of ungainly brick or stone range, ten or fifteen feet long, having holes for pots and kettles, and in which charcoal is burned. The fumes escape by the open doors and windows. Charcoal is almost the only fuel in Mexico, except in the Northern States.—*Chicago Herald.*

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, April 22.—SENATE.—Bills passed: Incorporating the Daviess County Fair Association. House bill in regard to the election of magistrates in Campbell County. House bill for the protection of the students of Georgetown College. A bill providing for the relief of the penitentiary, with the House amendment. The bill providing for the erection of a branch penitentiary, was called up and, after discussion, further consideration was postponed until to-morrow morning. A bill to improve the navigation of the Cumberland River, above Cumberland Falls and making an appropriation therefor, was made the special order for Friday at 10 o'clock. A bill to amend the charter of the Second Presbyterian Church of the city of Covington was passed.

HOUSE.—House bill to incorporate the Louisville Gas Company, and to grant a new charter, was made special order for to-morrow at 10:15. Bills passed: Concerning the transportation of explosive compounds. Senate bill to authorize the appointment of a committee for the equitable settlement with Captain Newton Craig, a former keeper of the Kentucky Penitentiary. Mr. Adair moved to call up a vote by which the Conference report was rejected, concerning the termination of the present General Assembly. Mr. Owens moved to table. Rejected. Mr. McElroy moved to reconsider. Adopted. The conference report was concurred in. Motion to reconsider tabled. A resolution making an appropriation for members attending the funeral of Hon. J. H. Leech was passed.

FRANKFORT, April 23.—SENATE.—Bills passed: House bill to remove the county-seat of Webster by voting thereon. House bill to allow Clay County to issue bonds. The school bill as amended was passed. The joint resolution in regard to the ceremonies of unveiling the monument erected in memory of John M. Elliot was passed.

HOUSE.—Among the bills passed are the following: Submitting to the qualified voters of Boyd and Lawrence Counties whether or not they will tax dogs, the revenue derived therefrom to go to pay for sheep killed by dogs. Senate bill authorizing jailer, Coroner or any Constable in Henderson County to execute civil and criminal proceedings in said county, and, in executing warrants of arrest, to take bail bonds where bail is required, during the vacancy of the office of Sheriff of said county. Prohibiting the manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors within two miles of Summersbade Seminary in Metcalfe County. Incorporating the Frankfort Street Railway Company. Senate bill to encourage the building of railroads in this Commonwealth, and to exempt same from taxation for a period of five years. Incorporate the existing Louisville Gas Company and to grant a new charter. A message was received from the Governor announcing his disapproval of an act to incorporate the Junior Order of Mutual Friends of Kentucky. A Senate bill to amend Article 3, Chapter 5, of the general statutes, title "Attorney," and to extend and enlarge the duties of county attorneys thereunder. Mr. Cleary called up a bill to amend the charter of the city of Covington. Senate amendment concurred in. The bill appropriating $1,500 for the purchase of a portrait of General Zachary Taylor was rejected.

FRANKFORT, April 24.—SENATE.—The bill to branch the penitentiary and for other purposes connected therewith was called up and put upon its passage and the yeas and nays demanded. The bill was passed. The bill for the suppression of bucket-shops was called up and made a special order for Tuesday next. Mr. Spurr presented the House bill for the benefit of the Kentucky Institution for the Instruction of Deaf Mutes. Mr. Smith said the growth of the school had been so great that without aid the only alternative left was to turn out some of the pupils, and he was quite sure nobody desired such a result. He had been on the committee, and knew the facts to be as he stated. The bill was passed. The bill for the benefit of Geo. R. McGuire, of Boyd, providing for the return of $1,001 to said McGuire, was taken up on the call of Mr. L. T. Moore and reported. Passed. On motion, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The bill making gambling a felony was made a special order for next Tuesday. Mr. Stoll called the attention of the Speaker to the special order—the act to provide for a registration of votes in the city of Louisville. After considerable debate the bill passed. The House adjourned at 11:30 a.m.

FRANKFORT, April 25.—SENATE.—A bill to provide for the rebuilding of a State bridge at Rio. Rejected. A bill to empower the State to repair a bridge over the Rolling Fork. Passed. A bill to incorporate an illuminating company. Passed. House resolution in regard to the burial of Mrs. A. B. Cook. Adopted. House resolution in regard to paying expenses of those attending the funeral of J. H. Leech. Adopted. The Senate concurred in House resolution in regard to the proceedings of unveiling the monument of the Hon. John M. Elliott. The House bill appropriating $5,000 for the propagation of food fishes in the waters of this Commonwealth was rejected.

HOUSE.—A message was received from the Governor announcing his refusal to sign a bill to incorporate the Supreme Division of the Home Guardian. The question, "Shall the bill pass, the objections to the contrary notwithstanding?" was decided in the negative. A bill to provide for taking a census of the State of Kentucky. Rejected. A Senate bill to amend and reform the common school law of this commonwealth. Made special order for Wednesday next, 10:15, and to continue from day to day until disposed of. A bill to authorize the erection of a branch penitentiary. The question was taken on concurring in the Senate amendments, and it was decided in the affirmative. A bill to establish the county of Adams. Rejected. A bill to prevent unjust discrimination and extortion in the rates charged for transportation of freight and passengers by the Green and Barren River Navigation Company, and to provide for the appointment of a Board of Commissioners in relation thereto, and to define their duties. Mr. E. F. Madden moved to lay the bill on the table—yeas 7, nays 46. Further action cut off by the arrival of the hour for adjournment.

Miscellaneous Items.

PARKER HARDIN, who shot and seriously wounded Arthur Glore, in Frankfort some time ago, was bound over to Court in the sum of $500 on a charge of shooting with intent to kill.

CHAS. PELL, aged twenty-four years, was thrown from his horse in Vanceburg, the other morning. His skull was mashed, and two pieces as large as silver dollars have been taken out, exposing the brain. His life is despaired of.

J. C. HUBER, a highly respected citizen residing four miles west of Lancaster, was tried a few days ago for lunacy and found to be insane. Huber will be taken to Lexington Asylum. The cause of his misfortune is unknown. His property was valued at $12,000.

HIRAM PRAUT, engineer on a construction train, while shooting at a target, at Hazel Patch, a few days ago, accidentally shot Gus Gill, freight engineer. The pistol was a 38 caliber Smith & Wesson. The ball entered his body just below the left nipple, and the wound is thought to be a very dangerous one.

THE joint committee of the Legislature, appointed to investigate the charges of mismanagement against Dr. R. C. Chenault, Superintendent of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, have made a report that while he had failed to strictly follow the law in some minor matters, the charges were generally unsustained, and that his administration was entirely satisfactory.

IN the suit of Mark D. Hanover vs. Walter N. Haldeman, President of the Louisville Courier Journal Company, to recover $20,000 damages for alleged libel, a verdict of six cents for the plaintiff was rendered in New York, the other day.

GEORGE S. FORSEE, a pensioner of the War of 1812, died a few days since at his residence near Owenton, at the advanced age of ninety-eight years. Deceased was in good health until the last year, and never missed walking to town and voting the Democratic ticket at the regular annual election.

The Success of Humbugs.

People apparently like to be humbugged. Impostors succeed where men of real merit fail. In medicine, particularly, the quacks who surround themselves with mystery, or make a great show, or pretend to cure incurable diseases, are greatly sought after and implicitly believed in even by those who have intelligence enough to protect themselves against humbugs. A few weeks ago a woman appeared in this city and professed to be able to restore the sight of the blind, the hearing of deaf and to make the lame walk. She particularly boasted of her ability to pull teeth without giving pain. If she had hired an office and put out a sign she wouldn't have had a patient, probably, in a month. She was too well acquainted with human nature to pursue any such course. She showed herself on the street in an elegant chariot drawn by a splendid pair of horses, rigged out in gold-mounted harness. Footmen in gold-laced liveries and a brass band in foreign looking uniforms rode with her. Every day for weeks she was surrounded by a gaping, credulous crowd for several hours. She examined the afflicted and pulled teeth in her chariot. She devoted the best part of her time to selling a medicine which she recommended as a cure for about all ills. She was wonderfully successful in selling her medicine. It is said that she carried away from this city many thousands of dollars. It is probably safe to presume that the purchasers of the medicine never received any benefit from it. During her career here, however, it would have been impossible to have made those who stood around her chariot day after day believe that she was an imposter. The fact that she couldn't speak English and communicated with the people through an interpreter appeared to help her.

Not long ago all Paris was excited over a physician who bore a name suggestive of Arabia or Hindostan, and who took up his abode in a fashionable quarter and lived in oriental style. In a very little while after he made his appearance his house was thronged with patients. He charged enormous fees, which assisted in spreading his fame as well as filling his purse. The wealthy were his constant patrons. So great did his fame become that people from a long distance came to consult him. At last the suspicions of the authorities were aroused. It was concluded that he was a quack, and that he was simply robbing his patients. An officer was sent to inquire for his diploma. The official was courteously received and was politely shown a diploma from the University of Paris, and numerous certificates from hospitals where the Doctor had proven himself to be a very skillful surgeon and physician. The officer was satisfied, of course, that the Doctor was not a quack. As he was about taking his departure the Doctor said to him: "You will greatly oblige me by keeping a knowledge of these papers from the general public, for I should lose all my patients in a short time if they learned that I am a regular Paris physician." This man understood human nature. He had learned that people have a sort of belief in what is mysterious in medicine, and he made his knowledge profitable. The patent medicine people generally claim that the drugs in their concoctions are obtained from some far off country. On their bottles are pictures of half-naked savages digging for the health-giving roots or hunting for the strengthening herbs. Quacks and humbugs are successful in deceiving the people in proportion, as they surround themselves and their movements in mystery.—*Savannah, (Ga.) News.*

Terrible Result of a Practical Joke.

There are probably many of the oldest citizens of Live Oak who have never seen or even heard of John Gibbs, though he has lived, or rather existed, near the town for more than a quarter of a century. He has a history short, strange and sad.

Thirty years ago, accompanied by an intimate friend whose name we cannot exactly call to mind, but believe it was Boswell, he stopped in the outskirts of Macon, Ga., to pass the night. Being of a nervous and exceedingly scary disposition, Boswell, with some young men stopping at the same place, decided to have some fun at his expense. Accordingly, after Gibbs had retired and gotten to sleep, Boswell crept into his room and attempted to frighten him. And the attempt was a success. After hailing the unknown intruder three times, Gibbs became so frightened that he seized a knife and cut furiously in the darkness. Finally bursting out at a window he rushed into another room where some of the conspirators were laughing heartily at his discomfiture. But their merriment soon changed when they discovered that Boswell remained in the room and Gibbs was stained with blood. On returning to Gibb's bedroom they found Boswell dead; literally cut to pieces.

Notwithstanding the circumstances Gibbs was imprisoned and tried for murder. Judge Schley defended him and the jury rendered a verdict of "not guilty." But the shock was too great for the mental capacity of poor Gibbs. When he found that he had killed his friend his reason departed to return no more. To him life has ever since remained a dreary blank. His brother Shade takes care of him and he is quiet and harmless, unless by chance some one mentions the name of Boswell, when he immediately becomes raving. Thus has a practical joke destroyed one life and forever blighted another.—*Tallahassee Land of Flowers.*

—One Rawlins, a dealer in oysters at Thomastown Tips, Cal., got stuck on a few barrels of fresh ones, which he concluded to shuck and pickle. Noticing something bright in one of the shells he dug it out and was about to throw it away when he remembered having heard those things could be sold. He took it to a jeweler, who pronounced it one of the largest and finest pearls ever discovered and estimated its value at $100,000.

—A German makes a good living in New York City keeping a flower hospital, where he takes in sick plants to cure.—*N. Y. Herald.*

PITH AND POINT.

—Oleomargerine is in such common use now-a-days that a married man can now sit down and enjoy a good square meal without any but her.—*Carl Pretzel's Weekly.*

—As a man who makes hats is a hatter, and an individual who makes vats a vatter, you should never be lost for a reply when any one asks you what's the matter. Tell him that it's a man who makes mats.

—A new poetess from the West remarks: "If love you give, no more I'll ask." It is believed she has a fortune of her own or else she is imposing on some person of very limited experience.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

—Six Philadelphia brothers, name of Smith, lived to celebrate their six golden weddings. There appears to be a toughness in Philadelphians that married men in other parts of the country never seem to possess.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

—A "society" journal describes "low-neck dresses for dinner." Such dresses may be palatable if they are well cooked and have a rich gravy poured over them; but we should as soon think of recommending pigeon-tail coats on toast for breakfast.—*Norristown Herald.*

—At the annual dinner of Sorosis in New York, Mrs. Croly, the President, in offering the toast, "The Women Martyrs," said that "the martyrdom of woman was an unspoken agony." Anything "unspeakable" must be a great agony to a woman, that's a fact.—*N. Y. Times.*

—A wise man takes the trouble to inform us, in a very excellent article, that "in the seventeenth century on the continent, boots were never worn without spurs." And we can inform him that in the nineteenth century, on this continent, spurs are never worn without boots.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

—A gay and festive party of fox-hunters, decorated with rosettes and sashes, rode through Norwich's Main street, yesterday morning, led by a bugler. The club went over into the town of Franklin, where one squad mistook an Alderney calf for a fox and bagged it in splendid shape.—*Hartford Post.*

—"How do you like the squash-pie, Alfred?" asked a young wife of her husband a few days after marriage. "Well, it is pretty good, but——" "But what? I suppose you started to say that it isn't as good as your mother makes." "Well, yes, I did intend to say that, but——" "Well, Alfred, your mother made that very pie, and sent it to me!"—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—A late invention is a method of adapting a saddle to various horses, and securing a good fit by having a saddle-pad inflated by air.

—Philadelphia capitalists have organized a porpoise-fishing company. The oil of the porpoise is worth $300 a quart—at least, some of it.

—A Maine man has invented an electric apparatus which he calls a telemeter, and which is to be used to record temperatures at long distances.

—Probably the largest and finest perfect plate glass ever made in this country has been finished in Jeffersonville, Ind. It contains 156 square feet and measures 104x216 inches.

—Notwithstanding the immense number of watches made in other countries, the Swiss watches will continue to be in demand. It is estimated that there are about 45,000 workmen engaged in this industry in Switzerland.

—Arizona has been a large importer of California lumber, but she is now becoming an exporter of the home product. The Atlantic and Pacific has tapped the timber region of the territory, and lumber is being shipped to Los Angeles.

—Pieces of cotton batting dipped in hot water and kept applied to old sores or new cuts, bruises or sprains, is the treatment now generally adopted in hospitals. I have seen a sprained ankle cured in an hour by showering it with hot water, poured from a height of three feet.—*Chicago Times.*

—A gunsmith at Charlotte, N. C., has recently made a novel gun. It was made for a man who is blind in his right eye and who cannot shoot from his left shoulder. The stock of the gun is curved so that when the butt is placed against his right shoulder the gun-barrel falls in a straight line with his left eye.

—A couple of Westfield, (Mass.) men have invented a little perfume-charged knob, which they hope will become a popular appendage to ladies' fans and parasols. Within the knob is a small bottle of perfumery, which is so placed that the bearer can regulate the quantity of escaping fragrance, or seal it up entirely.

—The Rev. John C. Tennent, of Glyndon, Md., has invented a motor applied to tricycles which will tend to bring them into more general use, and make them still more a substitute for the horse and carriage. By it the difficulty of using it over hills and rough roads is obviated, and we expect to see it made available by our clergy, and especially by our missionaries.—*The Churchman.*

—The Philadelphia Academy of Sciences is building up a very fine herbarium, claiming to possess probably one-half the known species of plants. The growth has been very rapid for some years, the past year showing an addition of 2,868 species. The species are all labeled and systematically arranged, and this great work is being done gratuitously by the persistent labors of Mr. J. H. Redfield, assisted by other botanists.—*Philadelphia Times.*

—Among the scientific results of Greenland expeditions it has been discovered that, contrary to the general belief, the west coast of Greenland is washed by cold water, while a greatly heated current coming from the south runs along the east coast at a short distance from the shore. This current must exercise a great influence on the climate of the east coast, which may be more moist, but, in the scientists opinion, not colder than that of the west coast.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

BURLINGTON, KY. APRIL 30. 1884

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$80
1 "	½ "	40
1 "	¼ "	20
½ "	1 "	20
½ "	½ "	10
½ "	¼ "	6

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 24 lines free; over that number (excepting the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.

Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

THE farmers are making good use of the fine weather.

AN Indiana mob took two prisoners out of jail the other night to hang them but they weakened and abandoned the job.

THE trial of Neal, the only survivor of the Ashland murderers will be concluded this week. There is no doubt as to what the verdict will be.

AURORA mourns the loss of Thos. Gaff, one of its oldest and most public spirited citizens. Mr. Gaff died of apoplexy in Cincinnati last Friday.

McHUGH, the Cincinnati wife murderer will be hung Friday next. It has been three years since he committed the crime for which he will be hung.

THANKS to W. H. Baker for a copy of the N. O. Times-Democrat of the day after the State election. It proclaimed a sweeping Democratic victory in Lousiana.

GALLATIN county instructed her delegates to the State Convention to vote for Thos. L. Jones for delegate at large and L. C. Norman for delegate from this Congressional district.

THE old ticket, Tilden and Hendricks, appears to be gaining strength as the time for the Chicago convention approaches, and likely it will present a suprisingly large following when the convention does assemble.

OUR present Sheriff is being urged by many persons to be a candidate for re-election, which he will most probably do. He has made a most efficient officer, and the man who runs against him with the expectation of winning, will have to rise early every morning.

THE Committee, to which the County Court referred the jail, has undoubtedly a knotty problem to solve. To raise the present structure and replace it by a better one would entail a cost that the committee can hardly get its own consent to do, while they can discover no plans of remodeling the building so as to put it in the proper condition without a heavy out lay. The committee will proceed cautiously, and we believe that it will ultimately develop a plan that will be satisfactory to all concerned.

THE people down on Gunpowder are determined to have a pike built, and are working, and with much success, for a road leading to Rabbit Hash. Building that road is of no little significance, from the fact when it is completed as far as Joe Riddell's the people between that point and Union will take up the work and build the road to Union, which will make that town the center of a system of good roads and accessible to all the southern part of the county. Now, what will follow this result? A demand for the removal of the county seat to Union, where it will be bound to go, because the south end of the county will be solid in favor of the removal, and will receive much assistance from the Burlington and Florence districts. We have given you the programme that is now being discussed, and, which seems to be very practicable, and we are willing to wager our last summer's straw hat that if a pike from Rabbit Hash to Union is built, and especially on the route now contemplated, that this county will have a war over the removal of her county seat, and that Union will get it.

Old Uncle Frank Juniper, a colored man who lives three miles from Midway, ploughed up a copper box the other day which contained a number of silver coins. The old man's delight can be imagined when he broke open the strong box and found it full of silver dollars, halves and quarters. The box contained only about forty dollars in American and Spanish coins, the one of the most recent date bearing the stamp of 1807, showing that the money must have been buried about that year or the year following. This "hidden treasure" doubtless has a history if anybody could find it out.—Midway Clipper.

THE NAME "EARLY BREAKFAST,"



Has become so familiar to the people of BOONE AND KENTON COUNTIES, AS THE LEADING

Cook Stove

of the age, that further mention is unnecessary.

W. H. & J. M. McClung,

are the sole agents for this stove.

They also do all kinds of Job Work

—SUCH AS—

GUTTERS, TIN ROOFING, REPAIRING STOVES, &c.

No. 537 Madison Street, COVINGTON, - - KY.

Second Door below Sixth Street.

TENNESSEE LETTER.

NASHVILLE, TENN., April 26, 1884.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

Your interesting paper makes its regular visits to the "Rock City," and on Friday evening of each week, about 7 ex-Kentuckians make a raid on the mail boy, each one anxious to get the RECORDER and have first whack at the news from "Old Boone." The contestants can't always decide who has the best right. Then the paper is handed over to this Tennesseean, who reads aloud for the benefit of all concerned, until each paragraph is devoured and well masticated.

Owing to the severe weather, the past winter, the peach crop in this section has been cut short, the trees in many places failing to bloom; but a larger crop of apples and other fruits, is expected than has been for many years.

The season is from two to three weeks late, and while many of our farmers are not through planting, others have corn up and ready for the plow.

On the 30th inst. at 2 p. m., will be a sale of 49 thoroughbred horses, on the farm of Gen. Harding. "Belle Meade" has a national reputation as the home of the thoroughbred horse, and is justly entitled to it. Come down, Mr. Editor, if you can't find any thing to suit you in the Blue Grass, and buy you a colt.

Nashville is still on a boom, and our architects are of the opinion that there will be more new buildings erected this year than have been built in any former year of her history. And ere many years wing themselves into the misty past, we will number 100,000.

Since his return from Boone county, Kentucky, Mr. G. W. Brown is making the wheels of industry hum, and ere the "roses come again," the effect, financially, of the damage of the February flood, will have been obliterated.

Hope that the success of the senior editor, as a gardener, will be unsurpassed, and that thorns will not spring up and choke the "one dozen lettuce seed" recently planted; but that they will grow up, and increase and bring forth "some thirty, some sixty and some an hundred fold," so that he may be able to return a "good report" of his progress to the department at Washington the 4th of July.

Our genial and affable friend, Mr. J. B. Helm, who has been engaged in business in this city, since September last, will take his departure 2d of May, for his native Kentucky. May success continue to crown his labor. He is quite a gallant with the Rock City belles, and no doubt many will mourn his departure as those who have no hope. Their loss will be another's gain; though we are not sure that all of cupid's darts have been unfortunately hurled, and each missed the intended mark.

We were pained to learn of the death of Mrs. John Palmer, of Lawrenceburg, Ind. During our sojourn in Boone, in 1878, she was our estimable landlady. She was a noble, generous hearted, christian woman, an affectionate wife and devoted mother. Words of consolation fall mockingly on the ear of the bereaved husband and children, while their hearts are bleeding in anguish. We can only weep tear for tear, and point them to the "haven of rest," where she waits them in the beautiful beyond.

J. T. H.

Cattle Market.

CINCINNATI, April 28, 1884.

There were 3,275 hogs on the market to-day. Prices were steady at following range: Select butchers and heavy shippers, 5¾ to 6 cents; mixed packers, 5¼ to 5¾; selected lights, 180 to 220 lbs., 5 50 to 5 60; lights, 150 to 175 lbs., 5 to 5½; roughs and tail ends, 4 to 5 cents.

Cattle—Receipts, 1,170; market dull and 10 to 15 cents lower, selling common 2½ to 3¼; fair to medium 3¾ to 4¼; fair to good butcher grades, 4¾ to 5½; good to choice, 5 50 to 5 85; feeding bulls, 3 25 to 3 65; butcher and bologna grades, 4 to 4½; extra, ¼ higher. Cows are steady for good, dull on common, selling $18 to $12 for common; fair to good, 25 to $35; good to choice, 40 to $50; extra, 55 to $60.

Veal calves—Best, 6 to 7 cents; common and heavy, 4 to 5.

Sheep—Slow; good to choice 5 to 5¾; fair to good, 4 to 4½; common, 2½ to 3; spring lambs, 6½ to 8 cents. W. M. C.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

From Pure Plymouth Rocks, straight descendants from the show birds of Isaac Daniels and Perley Pickett, of Ohio. My birds are second to none. Fine size, quick to mature and best of layers. For reference inquire of N. Dickerson or Eddie Ranson, at Verona, or Jacob Cleek or Geo. W. Sleet, at Beaver Lick, Ky. You can order them now and say when you wish them shipped. Your orders will be promptly filled and with proper care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Price, $1 50 for 15, and $1 for each 15 over, when shipped at same time. Money must accompany order. Address M. J. HUME, Verona, Ky. 15 3m

Good Pay for Agents. $100 to $200 per mo. made selling our Grand New History, Famous and Decisive Battles of the World. Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Cincinnati, O.

County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sotton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beever—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley. Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Virginia M. Huey, &c. Plffs. vs Laura Blythe, Deft. } Notice of sale in Equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 5th day of May 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being County Court day) proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment to wit: 101 acres of land on Gunpowder, bounded by the lands of J. T. Ryle, T. P. Marshall, the Bradford heirs, &c., and occupied by William S. Huey at the time of his death. The sale will be made on credits as follows: $1,500 to be paid in three months—$1,500 in six months from day of sale with interest from date of sale. The residue will be divided in two equal annual payments with interest from day of sale.

The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

W L RIDDELL, M C B C C.

Public Sale!

I will sell at public auction, on

Monday, May 5, 1884,

County Court day, the Furniture, &c., of the late

CENTRAL HOTEL,

Consisting of Beds, Bedding, Chairs, Stands Dishes and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS MADE KNOWN ON DAY OF SALE.

MARY J. GREEN.

Sale to begin at 2 o'clock p. m.

HARVESTERS,

WALTER A. WOOD,

SELF BINDING HARVESTERS,

—AND—

MOWERS AND REAPERS,

The best in the market. The farmers of BOONE COUNTY who expect to purchase a Mower, Reaper or Self-Binder are invited to investigate these machines before buying others.

OSCAR GAINES, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

NOTICE.

On Monday May 5th, 1884, at Burlington, the delinquent poll tax list of the year 1883, will be sold by districts to the highest bidder. The purchaser of these lists will have all the rights to collect them, by a recent act of the Legislature, that is now vested in the Sheriff. Sale will commence at 1 o'clock p. m., and will be made on the inside of the bar of the Court-house, by an order of the Court of Claims.

S. W. TOLIN, County Attorney.

DR. STRONG'S PILLS!

The Old, Well Tried, Wonderful Health Renewing Remedies.

STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS For the Liver. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Cleansing from Malarial Taint. A perfect cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Billious Disorders.

STRONG'S PECTORAL PILLS For Coughs, Colds, Dyspepsia & Rheumatism. Insure healthy appetite, good digestion, regularity of the bowels. A precious boon to delicate females soothing and bracing the nervous system and giving vigor and health to every fibre of the body. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc address C. E. HULL & Co., 18 Cedar St., N. Y. City

FOR SALE.

A shoroughbred Alderney bull, 2 years old. Call on me at Parlor Grove, or address me at Constance, Ky. SAM SEDERBERG.

Farm for Sale.

31 acres of improved land in Carlton precinct. Buildings and fencing all good, and well watered. Five acres in grass—balance in cultivation.

JOSHUA LAWELL, Rabbit Hash, Ky.

NOTICE.

The stockholders of the Burlington and Bellevue Turnpike Company are hereby notified that an election will be held in Burlington on the first Monday in May, 1884, for the purpose of electing a president and four directors to serve the ensuing year. S. P. BRADY, Pres't.

Notice.

Those having claims against the estate of Fidelius Huber, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same properly proven, at once to the undersigned for payment. Those indebted to the estate must come forward and settle said indebtedness at once. L. A. LODER, Adm'r.

For Sale.

TOWN LOTS.

Nos. 18, 19, 20 and 21 fronting on Main street, in Maeville, on the Ohio river just below Bellevue, this county. Maeville is a thriving town, immediately on the Ohio river and located far beyond where the high water has ever reached. It has one of the best landings on the river, and these lots will be sold on easy terms upon application to S. D. RICE, Grant P. O., Boone county, Ky.

City Flouring Mills

RISING SUN, INDIANA.

FLOUR EXCHANGED FOR WHEAT OR CASH. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT.

J. W. Talbot.

mar7-1423

NOTICE.

This is to certify that the articles of incorporation of the Petersburg Building Association the business of which is to be transacted at Petersburg, Ky., was produced March, 1884, in the County Clerk office of Boone County, by the corporators; Messrs. James Thomason, J. Frank Grant, Sam'l. Rardin, S. S. McWethy and S. C. Buchanan, and acknowledged by them to be their act and deed.

The purpose of said Association is to enable persons to obtain homes in an easy and safe manner.

Amount of stock authorized, not to exceed $100,000, to be paid by weekly payments.

Begun March 20th, 1884, and to terminate about December 1890.

The business of said Association to be controlled by President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and a board of five Directors, to be elected on the third Thursday of March each year.

The indebtedness of the corporation shall not at any one time exceed the sum of $10,000. The private property of the members of this Association shall be exempt from the corporate debts.

$66 a week at home. $5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure, no risk. Capital not required. If you want business at which persons of either sex young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine.

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free, costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest handsomest, best book ever sold for more than twice our price. The best selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free HALLET BOOK Co., Portland, Maine.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR THE BACK-WOODSMEN.

The most captivating narrative of early border life ever written. A Bonanza for Old Agents and splendid Starter for Beginners. Agents are now selling 10 to 15 books per day. We want an Agent in every town. Send for terms and circulars free. The W. E. DIBBLE PUB CO., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS either sex, we have the newest, best, and fastest selling article out, no capital required, goods paid for after sold. EMPIRE MAN'F'G CO., 381 Canal St., N. Y.

COLEMAN Business COLLEGE, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

More positions for graduates than all other Schools combined. Largest Southern patronage. Life Scholarship $40. Write for circulars. Address H. COLEMAN & PALMS.

H. C. CHAMBERS, AUCTIONEER

FLORENCE, - - - KENTUCKY.

ROBERT B. REED

Attorney at Law.

OFFICE AT - - - UNION, KY.

F. RIDDELL, ATTORNEY at LAW BURLINGTON, KY.

Office over Dudley Rouse's Store.

ALBERT W. GAINES, Attorney and Counselor at Law, LAWRENCEBURG, - - - IND.

Will practice in the courts of Boone county, ky., Cincinnati, Ohio, Dearborn and adjoining counties, Ind. dec-6-82

W. E. VEST, COUNTY SURVEYOR WALTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of surveying. All orders sent him through the mail to Walton, will receive his prompt attention.

E. E. IGOE, Resident Dentist, Rising Sun, Ind. WITH J. P. Ulrey. Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun. 7m4

J. J. Landram. G. G. Hughes.

LANDRAM & HUGHES, ATTORNEYS at LAW.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

DR. A. B. HARRY AN RESIDENT DENTIST. Aurora, Indiana. (Office Over Postoffice) With J P. ULREY.

Dr. ULREY'S days, Wednesday and Saturday. Office open at all hours. 8-1y

S. W. TOLIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW BURLINGTON, - - KY

Office in Court-house on 2d floor.

Will manage litigation in any of the Courts of the State, contracts and other legal instruments drawn up at reasonable rates. Aprompt an studious attention given to business intrusted to my care. A trial solicited. 12-1y

A. M. ACRA, —DEALER IN— HARNESS SADDLES.



Fine and Cheap Buggy Harness. BURLINGTON, KY.

I also have a full stock of BUGGY WHIPS, LAP DUSTERS, ANKLE BOOTS and TROTTING BALLS and everything else usually kept in a first-class harness shop.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Give Me A Call.



AURORA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS, Aurora, Ind

Will have constantly on hand Marble and Granite Monuments, Italian & American Headstones, &c.

I am ready to do all kinds of Stone Work on short notice and at low prices Hoping to receive the patronage of Boone County, I am respectfully,

F. W. KASSEBAUM.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY Of Boone County

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company, and it gives the farmers of Boone County a

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. A. GAINES, President, Burlington, Ky. | J. H. WALTON, Secretary, Constance, Ky.

R. RANDALL, Treasury.

DIRECTORS.

LEGRAN GAINES, A. J. UTZ. JNO. STEPHENS.

OSCAR GAINES, Agent. | C. L. CRISLER, Assessor.

GOLD for the working class. Send 10c for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work part the time only. The work universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH

Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail. E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

A. L. Brown,



THE HATTER,

Cor. Pike and Washington Streets COVINGTON, - - KY.

Has always on hand a large variety of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats, and prices GUARANTEED to be as low as the lowest.

Gents' Furnishing Goods a Specialty.

W. J. RICE, CARPENTER & BUILDER, BULLITSVILLE, KY.

Is prepared Raise or Move EITHER LOG or FRAME BUILDINGS On Short Notice, And at the Lowest Possible Figures.

33-tf Your orders respectfully solicited

The Standard Bred Trotting Stallion MAMBRINO ABDALLAH,

Will make the coming season at Hogan Grove Farm, 3 miles north of Williamstown, Grant county, Ky., near the Dry Ridge Depot, C. S. R. R.

At $20 to Insure.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE.

Mambrino Abdallah is a bay stallion 15¾ hands, foaled 1878. Bred by L. Herr, proprietor Forrest Park Breeding Farm, Lexington, Ky., by Mambrino Patchen.

First dam, Lady Ayers, by Redmon's Abdallah Patchen. Second dam Lady Abdallah (dam of Granville, 2:26) by Alexander's Abdallah.

Mambrino Patchen (full brother to Lady Thorn, 2:18¼), by Mambrino Chief; dam by Gano, son of American Eclipse; second dam by son of Sir William, by Sir Archy.

Redmon's Abdallah Patchen, got by Alexander's Abdallah (sire of Goldsmith Maid 2:14), son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian; dam Lady Valentine, by Redmond's Valentine son of Imp. Valentine; 2d dam by Shakspeare; 3d dam by Potomac; 4th dam by Blackburn's Whip, son of Imp. Whip.

Alexander's Abdallah (sire of Goldsmith Maid, 2:14) got by Rysdyk's Hambletonian; dam Katie Darling by Bay Roman.

Mambrino Patchen, sire of Mambrino Abdallah leads all other living horses in number of grandchildren that have beaten 2:30, and the average speed is faster. Mambrino Patchen leads in number and speed having 8 sons and 7 daughters that have produced 16 trotters in 2:30 and under. Wilkes Boy 2 years old, record 2:30½, is also out of a Mambrino Patchen mare, and Ike Marvel record 2:30¼, is by a son of Mambrino Patchen.

Mambrino Abdallah's colts are nearly all bay. He is good in all points, great substance and stamina, and was the fastest natural trotter at even 12 months old I ever saw, and I priced him then at $5,000, and not a cent less would have bought him at that time. He is a sure and first-class breeder. I have sold a number of his colts at yearlings for $500 each. I sold a filly at 18 months old for $1,000, and a colt coming 3 years old for $1,200, and a four-year-old for $1,500. He is kindly disposed in or out of harness, and one of the most popular horses in the country to-day.

Lady Ayers (the dam of Mambrino Abdallah) is the dam of Tillie Thorn, who can trot better than 2:30. She is also the dam of Thorn Boy, a colt I sold a few days since at the age of 18 months for $1,200. Every colt Lady Ayers has ever produced I have sold for $500, and upwards.

Mambrino Abdallah breeds as fine colts as any horse living, and his colts show extra action, extra size, and always command good prices. Yours Truly, L. HERR.

The undersigned state that we know the horse Mambrino Abdallah, now in control of O. P. Hogan, jun., have examined his colts, and cheerfully recommend this horse as breeders as one of the best in Kentucky. W. W. Adams, Mammoth sale stable, Lexington; J. T. Nichols Com. dealer in live stock Lexington; Isaac Smith, Lessee of Fair grounds, Lexington Ky.; S. A. Coons, Former Prop. Georgetown stable; R. H. Willis, Sale stable, Cynthiana; D. S. McFarland, Vet'y. surgeon, Lexington; Rowland & Broadwell, Sale stable, 68 E. Short Street.

Pasture, $1 50 per month, no responsibility for accidents or escapes.

O. P. HOGAN, Jun.

BARNEY B.



Will make the present season at my stable on Gunpowder 3 miles east of Burlington and 1½ miles from Florence X-Roads, at $20 to insure a mare with foal.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents but will not be responsible should any occur.

Description—Barney B. is a natural trotter, has trotted his mile in 2:30, he is a chestnut sorrel, fine style, 15 hands 3 inches high, 6 years old.

Pedigree—Barney B. was sired by Bidwel's Almont; 1st dam Goodwood, 2d dam Daniel Boone, 3d dam Blacknose.

W. A. CRIGLER.

Clay Chief,

Will make the present season on Saturdays and Mondays at Gainesville; on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays at John Henderson's, on the Burlington & Bellevue pike, 2 miles from Bellevue, at $10 to insure a colt to suck, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with. Persons failing to try their mares forfeit the insurance money. The money is due if persons trade or sell their mares.

Description & Pedigree.

CLAY CHIEF is a dark brown, 16 hands high, sired by C. M. Clay, jr., (Strader's,) he by old C. M. Clay, sire of Geo. M. Patchen; 1st dam by old Abdallah, sire of Rysdyk's Hambletonian; 2d dam by Lawrence's Eclipse, great grandson of imp. Messenger; 3d dam the Charles Hadley mare, by imp. Messenger. Clay Chief's 1st dam by Hawkeye, he by Berthune, he by Sidi Hamit, he by Sir Archie. Hawkey's dam was by Black Nose, he by Medoc, by American Eclipse; 2d dam by Star of the West, he by Woodpecker, jr., he by old Woodpecker. Clay Chief has a record of 2:30 and originated from the same horse as Jay-Eye-See and Maud S. Persons may inquire about his breeding qualities.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

25-3m MONT BALSLY.

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Personal interviews with patients are always preferred. Those unable to visit the Institute will be furnished with blank lists of questions that will aid them to making a full statement of their cases and if not requiring a surgical operation they can be successfully treated by correspondence, and medicines sent by mail or express. To enable us to send proper list of questions applicants should give a brief statement of their trouble.

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Local News.

The leaves have arrived.

Corn planting will begin now in a few days.

The girls are buying their spring "kalikers."

Court adjourned Saturday after a two week's term.

April showers have been plentiful so far this month.

W. E. Vest and wife, of Walton, were in town Monday.

The juries were harangued very little at last term of the court.

About noon Saturday the Judge sewed up the records with his autograph.

The whooping cough is shaking up some of the juvenile population hereabout.

Don't forget to call on A. M. Acra, Burlington, for your fly-nets and lap-dusters.

The cool weather has not been at all favorable to tobacco plants, but there will be plenty.

Dr. Grant has embarked in the gardening business extensively. He prepared an 8x10 garden, Monday.

Uncle Sam waited on the court by a colored proxy last term, and Jessie was "dar ebery" time he was wanted.

Talk about Tilden and Hendricks for President, if you want a good plow go to Palmer's and get it, for they are the best.

The Court-house yard has a beautiful green coat of grass, which makes the mouths of the town cows water as they gaz: at it.

The suit brought on the Sheriff's bond went out of court on a demurer, but the County Attorney will pick it flint and cone again.

Persons wishing to buy cheap and nice buggy harness would do well by calling on A. M. Acra, Burlington, before buying elsewhere.

Sam'l. H. Conner was in town Monday, making arrangements to leave for Europe about the middle of next month. He is going with Haverly's minstrels.

Everett Hall writes back from Missouri, expressing himself as delighted with the country. He is at Mr. William Walton's, who he says has the finest farm he ever saw.

This will be a good crop year. We base this prophecy on the fact that Jim Westley went to Covington the other day while the circus was there and did not go to see the show.

The report of the trustee of the jury fund show the collection of public funds from all sources at last term of court amounted to $830, and he paid to grand jurors $90 and to the petit jurors $470.

Our friend G. T. Gaines says he occasionally finds the running gear of a man on his farm, and that he would not like to clean up another farm upon which a knight of the dissecting knife has lived so long.

The suit of Andrew Glackin's adm'r. vs. Diana Glackin's adm'r. was decided in favor of Diana Glackin's adm'r. last week. This case, it will be remembered went to the Court of Appeals and was remanded for another trial by the Boone Circuit Court.

From the number of times we have been asked about it, it seems that everybody wants to know how much cost Grant will have to pay on account of the continuance of the Grant-Gaines slander suit, which is the cost at the last term of the court and will amount to about $60.

WALTON, KY., April 21, 1883.

Dear Sir:—

In your last issue I see my name used as being a delegate to the Republican State Convention to be held at Louisville. You will please state in your next issue that I am and always have been a Democrat, and that there must be a mistake in the statement.

F. DEMOISEY.

[The above postal card explains itself.]

Dr. O. P. Hogan, jr. of Williamstown, was in town one day last week in the interest of his stock farm, and while here left an advertisement of his fine trotter, Mambrino Abdallah, which he has lately purchased of Dr. Herr, of Lexington, for $2,000, and is one of the best pedigreed horses in the State, and is being handled at a price within the reach of all. Boone county people who want to raise fine and valuable drivers are given this rare opportunity.

Since there has been so much stealing going on about Walton, John T. Conner has watched his store, and last Sunday night discovered it was being robbed. He secured the assistance of Esq. Curley and a Mr. Northcutt and undertook the capture of the thieves two of whom discovered their approach and escaped. When Mr. Conner entered the store he discovered a negro in the act of putting on a pair of pants he had selected from the stock, when he fired on him, and the negro whipped out a navy and returned the fire but missed his aim. Before the negro surrendered Mr. Conner gave him two flesh wounds, one in the leg and the other just below and to one side of the right eye. Having captured the robber they discovered he was the negro who escaped from jail at this place just before court, and who had been doing much thieving in Walton and vicinity. He was lodged in jail here Monday night, and Tuesday morning Uncle Sam put shackles on the gentleman, and he will probably stay a while.

THE MASS MEETING.

In pursuance of the call of the Chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee, a convention was held in the Court-house in Burlington, last Saturday afternoon for the purpose of choosing nine delegates to represent this county in the State Convention, which meets in Frankfort, May 7, to select delegates to the National Democratic Convention to be held in June.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. Furnish, chairman of the County Committee, who stated the object of the meeting as set forth in the call therefor.

The Convention then commenced a permanent organization. J. Frank Grant nominated Dr. Furnish permanent chairman, and he was elected with a whoop. The doctor, in a few well chosen remarks, eloquently expressed, thanked the meeting for the honor bestowed upon him, made renewed vows of his allegiance to the Democratic party, and exhorted a unity of action on the part of the Democrats in all sections of the country.

W. L. Riddell was elected secretary, and the meeting being fully equipped with officers, commenced business.

F. Riddell, J. Frank Grant and E. H. Baker were appointed a committee to select and name nine persons to be appointed as delegates to the State Convention. The committee retired and in a few minutes returned the following list:

Burlington—B. K. Sleet, delegate, H. P. Stephens alternate.

Petersburg—N. S. Walton delegate, Chas. Schramm alternate.

Taylorport—J. C. Terrill delegate, John Stephens alternate.

Florence—S. S. Scott delegate, Benj. Stephens alternate.

Union—L. C. Norman delegate, W. H. Blanton alternate.

Verona—R. L. Finnell delegate, Thos. Carlisle alternate.

Walton—D. M. Bagby delegate, Reuben Conner alternate.

Beaver and Hamilton—J. W. Kennedy delegate, J. C. Hughes alternate.

Bellevue and Carlton—Albert Corbin delegate, B. H. Ryle alternate.

The report of the committee was adopted and the committee discharged.

The meeting adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved that the delegates from this county are instructed to cast their votes for L. C. Norman as the delegate from this Congressional district to the Democratic National Convention in Chicago.

On motion and second the delegates from this county are instructed to vote for Thos. L. Jones as a delegate at large from this State to the Democratic National Convention to be held in Chicago.

The meeting then adjourned sine die.

NOTES.

It was small and harmonious.

Furnish presides with dignity.

The minority voted as one man.

The meeting made no mistake as to delegates' party affiliation.

The delegates are all for the nominee of the Chicago Convention.

The strength of a party cannot be correctly estimated when the size of a mass meeting is taken as a basis.

Only three districts in the county represented in the meeting, viz.: Burlington Petersburg and Union.

The proceedings of the meeting was witnessed by one gentleman from Grant county, and one resident Republican.

It takes a bigger thing than a Presidential campaign to collect the Democratic host in Boone. It takes a canvass for some county office to bring out the legions.

Mr. E. Rouse, of Liberty, Mo., after an absence of 40 years, was visiting his relatives in this county last week. In 1839-40 he was a law student under Jas. M. Preston, at this place, but after qualifying himself for the law, he practiced but a short time, when he commenced merchandizing. While here we were shown a lock of "Old Hickory Jackson's" hair which he has, and on the paper in which it was enclosed is written the following:

"Hair of Gen. Andrew Jackson, taken from his head during his first term, by Miss Katharine Cochran in Lexington, Ky., and presented by her to Mrs. Murdock, and by Mrs. Murdock to me.

E. ROUSE."

The Grant-Gaines slander suit very unexpectedly and suddenly came to a close last Thursday without going to the jury after all the evidence had been heard and the instructions prepared for the jury. It was at that point the court allowed the plaintiff to file two amended petitions one of which was offered at last term of the court, and the defendant filed an affidavit for a continuance of the cause at plaintiff's cost which was done. All week the trial had been attended by a large crowd of the neighbors of the parties, and its sudden collapse created great surprise as well as indignation among them, but the court-house and jail were not destroyed. The continuance was a hardship on the attorneys who were terribly inflated with eloquence the like of which, no doubt, has seldom been heard in Boone's temple of Justice, and then there was a crowd of the fair sex of the town looking their very best, who had rendezvoued at a residence near at hand and only waiting the signal to wend their way to the court-room to grace the occasion with their presence, and their disappointment was great, and it was feared that when night fall came this crowd might reassemble, indignate a while and a riot and great destruction of property result, but the fear was not sufficient to warrant calling out the militia.

The Courier-Journal says: "A mob attempted to force an entrance into the Mt. Sterling jail early Thursday morning to secure a murderer from Menifee county named William Osborn. The Jailer confronted them with a double-barreled shot gun and the mob dispersed."

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Taylorport.

Willie Helm, of Bullittsville, was in town last week.

Parlor Grove is again in the hands of former owners, the Reinhart Bros., S. Reeves' lease having expired.

It would be well for our legislature to pass a law compelling parents to send their children to school. Not one-fourth of the children the proper age attend.

Look out, dudes! Miss Gracie Robinson's father made her a birthday present of a very fine Ety organ, and he announces his intention of seriously hurting the first dude that looks at the organ or his daughter.

John Gerkin last Monday, had an offer of $15,000 a year from the Grand Rapid, Michigan, base ball club. He has accepted it, and was so elated that he has paraded up and down Walnut street in his uniform and cap for three days and nights. Beat that can you?

Richard J. Fox and Sarah J. Crosby were married at the bride's residence, corner Walnut and Fourth streets, on Tuesday, April 23d. A very select crowd witnessed the ceremony.

With the exception of the relatives very few of the elite of the town were present. We wish them happiness and success.

Union.

T. C. Smith is absent on a visit to friends in Scott county...A letter from Miss Mary Wilkie, announces her safe arrival in Richmond, Va., and she is delighted with the city...Miss Emma Wilson is at home from Rising Sun, where she has been all winter studying music...Mrs. Crouch, of Glencoe, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Jas. Huey. ...Mrs. Sarah Riley has returned to her home in Owenton...Lee Cleek and his lovely wife will soon be domiciled in their new house...Mrs. Chas. M. Cleek had her watch stolen, by a hired man, last week...Jeff Norman's very best girl has gone away and he is, consequently, broken hearted and lamed. His refrain is "'Twas ever thus from childhood's hour, &c."...J. W. Talliferro has moved out to the farm, for the probable warm weather, and when corn planting time arrives his voice can be heard in the land...I am sorry to write of the severe illness of B. L. Corbin...H. G. Blanton is on the sick list. ...Mrs. Breckinridge, of Missouri, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. V. Dickerson and has been sick all winter, is improving rapidly...Robert. Reed and family have returned from a visit to Bellevue and Burlington...The firm known as "Bill & Henry," is doing a large business...Miss Nannie Bristow is spending several days in Covington...Messrs Vallandingham and Weaver, representatives of an Ohio nursery, were in town delivering trees, last week...James Fullilove and Miss Ida Swetnam were married one day last week.

Bullittsville.

Our dancing school is out.

J. R. Snyder has been quite ill for several days past.

Many sheep under our notice are suffering from the scab.

Planting gardens and looking for seed corn is the order of the day.

Miss Willie Kennedy, of Covington, is the guest of the Misses Graddy.

Farmers have, owing to the high price of corn, used potatoes as a substitute.

Rev. Potter, of Indiana, a new minister in this section, preached here last Sabbath.

The lecture given by Rev. Grimes last Saturday night, was well attended and very much liked.

B. W. Gaines, formerly of this place, but now of saline county, Missouri, has sold his farm to his son, Sidney.

There is a large amount of fine hay being hauled from this place to market for which good prices are realized.

Some say we have a cold moon, if so Doc is crowding the season on us. He now presents the face of a beardless youth.

Mrs. C. A. Gaines, of Bullittsburg, who has been confined to her bed for some time, we are glad to learn is able to ride out again.

Your prince tobacco merchant, F. P. Walton, was in this neighborhood looking at some crops last week, but did not buy any that we heard of.

Judging from general reports there will be an abandance of tobacco plants in this locality, and there will be a large acreage of the weed planted here.

C. C. Graves has returned from Mo., where he has been to purchase a farm for his son Joe. He thinks Calowey county, Missouri, the garden of the West.

The brethiren and friends of the Mt. Pleasant church are making an effort to remodel their house of worship. Already a good amount of the requisite article has been pledged.

Our genial friend, E. H. Howard, says he is going to give the boys the grandest hop of the season. He wants to give them something to remember him by when he is way down in Texas. We regret very much to part with such citizens, but he says he is going to move to Texas this fall.

Florence.

The wedding fever has assumed a malignant type in our vicinity of late. As per notice the nuptials of Mr. Joseph A. Drexellius and Miss Luhli Blanche Corey, were solemnized at the Baptist church in this place, Wednesday evening, the 23d inst., Elder W. S. Keene officiating.

On the afternoon of the same day, Mr. John Fullilove and Miss Idora Swetnam came dashing through town, with a well developed case of the disease, in search of Edward Stephens. I suppose they were furnished with the antidote.

And still there's more to follow. The marriage of Miss Emma Rich, of Florence, to Mr. Fred Droge, of Toledo, O., and Miss Lizzie Hulle, of Kenton, to Mr. Thomas Dorsey, of Boone, was announced from the Catholic church, to take place some time in May. We can't expect to have settled weather till this excitement is over.

If it will not be out of order to mention cooking stoves next, I will say that Florence can boast of two cook stoves that have been in use continuously, one for 27 and the other 37 years, and both sound and all right. We will further warrant that the 27 year old has done more service than any stove in Boone or any other county for a shorter or longer time. If any one wants to file an answer to this let him or her apply to Gas Ometer, or if the foregoing married parties contemplate house keeping, I would advise them to inspect these veterans of the culinary department before purchasing.

Florence has two candidates for Judge of the Boone County Court next term' "We'll give 'em goss." By the way will some reader of the RECORDER please tell us through the paper how the expression 'give 'em goss," originated, just for the sake of variety.

Capt. H. T. Snyder and wife have returned to their home from their long visit to friends in Old Virginia. The Captain is looking well and reports an unusually mild winter, and great improvement in the price and quality of land since he was in the Old Dominion. Captain says if it had not been for his bees he thinks he would have stayed always.

Plattsburg

Measles in town again.

H. P. Crisler will commence planting corn this week.

Perry Baldon's little girl died of measles last Wednesday.

In Tilden and Hendricks we trust, in Payne and Cleveland we bust.

Mrs. Martha Foster, of Dillsboro, Ind. was visiting relatives in this vicinity last week.

Grant Hensley is home from the Anchorage Asylum again, and seems entirely well.

Perry Bolton, who moved to Union county, Ill., last fall, has come back to old Boone.

J. R. Goodpaston, the blacksmith, lost a little child from whooping cough not long ago.

Poor old, scrawny cows are seen on the road again, feeding on wind and hedge fence.

It is said that maccaroni will be cheap this season, the dudes have quit wearing them for pants.

M. F. Wingate bought in Louisville the other day, 100 head of Green river cattle at 3¢c. per pound.

We suppose the RECORDER is on both wheels by this time, but, as yet, she has never failed to make her regular trips.

Some preachers will get up before a congregation and tell them about the shortness of life, and then preach a two hours sermon.

Since the blacksmith's shop has been moved up on to the pike, our town has the appearance of Fourth Str. Cincinnati, of a beautiful summer evening.

Dr. E. L. Grant is talking of buying one of Paul Boytons swimming suits to cross the back water in, if the Court of Appeals decides against him in the Woolper bridge case.

New fire-escapes are being put upon the two new balconies in front of the Tremont House, and add very much to the appearance of the house, besides it affords a convenient way of escape in case of fire.

Wonder if Judge Major knew we walked all the way to Burlington, last Thursday to hear the argument in the Grant-Gaines trial. If so it was very unjust in him continuing it till the next term of court.

The Old Bachelors' Association is defunct, no material in this vicinity for such an organization, as the last one has become a benedict and the other members have been expelled on account of their advanced age.

As yet we have not heard the report of the big gun that was fired from Odd-Fellows Hall, Covington, last Saturday night. J. Frank is a regular Gatling gun when it comes to fireing words with a meaning, in quick succession.

The Steamer Gallniper, is the name of the new boat built by the life saving crew of this place, and plies on the beautiful lake near the Woolper store, and is under the command of J. B. Berkshire. Ira Wingate is her mate and Doc Grant general rouster.

Found at Last.

The very place to get the best plows, harrows or anything else in wood or iron is at Palmer's shop.

If you have a watch or clock that needs repairing, or if you want to buy fine jewelry go to M. C. Motch, Jeweler, N. W. Cor. Madison and Pike Strs. Covington, Ky.

Floods come and go, but we continue to do business at our old stand in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, and those wanting tombstones or monuments will find our prices and designs most satisfactory. John Beall, of Hebron, is our agent in Boone county. Hurschart & Co., Lawrenceburg, Ind.

TAKE THE RECORDER,



The Chambers Lightning Prot'r

We claim for the Chambers Protector that it is a complete and perfect protection against lightning; that it is the only protection constructed on a scientific basis, and that conforms to every recognized law governing electricity.

How does it protect?

By Induction and the power of points.

If is an insulated rod, having no ground connection, and, in the language of Prof. Jenkins, the intimate friend and co-laborer of Faraday, "If points are attached to an insulated conductor, and held near an electrified body, they become charged by induction with the opposite kind of electricity. This dies off in sparks or by a silent discharge, and leaves the insulated body. A prominence armed with points can no more be highly electrified than a leaky bucket can be filled with water; the electrified clouds are not attracted to the neighborhood."

The Chambers Protector prevents the development upon the object to be protected of the electricity of the opposite name from that in the cloud.

The Chambers Protector acts through induction; the Franklin, or ordinary rod through conduction.

It repels the stroke by the thoroughly known law of all electric action, that like forces repel each other. Being perfectly insulated, by a secondary pair of poles is developed upon the apparatus by inductive action. The positive induced pole on the rod repelling the positive primary pole on the cloud, and the negative induced pole on the rod repelling the negative primary pole on the earth. Thus a collision of the primary pair (the cloud and the earth) is prevented by the repellent action of the secondary induced pair.

The Chambers Protector prevents a lightning stroke; the ordinary rod tends to cause one, for, says Prof. Henry, "The fact is established by observation, experiment and theory, that the common style of rod does attract the lightning and receives the discharge not alone silently but explosively."

The Chambers Protector neutralizes and lessens the electric stress or tension by decomposition and dissipation; the ordinary rod increases that stress by concentrating the electric energy.

The greater the tension the more active becomes the current from the points of Chambers' Protector, as, according to Dr. Guillemin, the eminent European electrician, "In proportion as the electricity is developed, it escapes into the surrounding medium (the air) and disappears." The greater the tension, the more danger from the Franklin, or ordinary rod.

The Chambers Protector depends upon the cloud for its action, hence the greater the tension of the cloud the more powerful the protector is to repel lightning. From this fact it is confidently believed that it will protect from disaster in a cyclone.

The Chambers Protector dispels the accumulation of electricity by repulsion; the ordinary rod accumulates it by attraction. The ordinary rod is based upon Franklin's theory, that the air insulates the rod. Faraday proved that "the air is an active and essential agent in the process of induction, one-half of every molecule of the air becoming positively and the other half negatively charged, and hence carrying off the electricity opposite to that of the cloud" from the points of an insulated protector.

The Chambers Protector is in harmony with every known law of electricity; the ordinary rod is in harmony only with the exploded theories of the past. Not a single house of the thousands armed with the Chambers Protector has been damaged by lightning, while thousands of buildings furnished with the Franklin or ordinary rod are struck every year, property destroyed and human life endangered.

The Chambers Protector has thus been proved to be correct in theory and an absolute protection against damage to property and loss of life.

It is so because it is the practical supplement to the scientific discoveries of Jeakin, De La Rive, Maxwell, Faraday, Henry and all the other great electricians of the last half century.

All rods connected with the earth attract lightning upon the building. The so-called circuit rod has no electric circuit; because the poles are not united, unless the rod should run up into the cloud where the positive pole is.

A practical demonstration of this of protecting buildings from lightning is both interesting and instructive, and will completely convince anyone that it is founded on true principles and is strictly in accordance with nature's laws, and can be seen at W. E. Piper's store at any time.

We recommend this Protector to the candid consideration of all interested in a perfect protection against lightning.

The Chambers Lightning Protection Company.

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THE PROPHECY.

Those who have looked upon the dead have seen
A faint prophetic glory in the face.
As if a light were breaking, warm, serene,
Upon their vision in some unknown place.

So now upon the ashen clouds there came
A delicate suffusion, deepening, slow,
Till through a silver rift a tender flame
Poured a pale radiance on the crusted snow.

And far o'er many a bleak and haggard mile
Of drifted glen and desolate white plain
The splendor hovered like a tranquil smile
On wan lips rigid with their last cold pain.

It was a revelation: the keen air
Seemed misted with a rain of luminous gold,
And in the hazel copse and hedge-rows bare
I looked to see the first green buds unfold.

And suddenly the mute midwinter gloom
Seemed musical with insect-murmuring,
And phantom odors of the cherry-bloom
Woke in my heart the ecstacy of spring.

The glory passed; again on field and hill
Relentless winter frowned in darkest mood,
And through the ice-bound valleys, rising shrill,
The wind wrung bitter moanings from the wood.

But I had caught the gracious prophecy
Of April hasting from her southern bowers,
And felt beneath the melancholy sky
The tender benediction of the flowers.

—*Lippincott's Magazine.*

CRADLE-MIE.

I.

"Did you hear the news in the village?" said Peter Jansen to his wife, who was busy getting his supper ready, he being a laborer in the employment of a neighboring farmer, and having just returned, tired after his day's work; "did you hear, Netta, how very soon Clas Hermsen's widow has followed her husband?"

"What's that you say?" asked the woman, setting an earthenware dish of porridge on the table: "Is hump-backed Christina dead? Ah, well, those two haven't been separated long; Clas died in the spring, and Christina—it's just six months later. And that's a very bad thing for Cradle-Mie! what's to become of her? She hasn't got a brass farthing; she can sew and knit, but that's about all she can do, and I don't believe she can do that over well. Quiet, you bold children, you," she added, turning to her five olive branches, whose mouths were watering, as they eyed the steaming porridge; "mother can't do everything at once. Did I ever hear the like of that! Christina must have been in the fifties, and Cradle-Mie will have been eighteen years in the village next Midsummer's Day. Let's say grace, Peter, there's no keeping the children quiet, and one can't hear oneself speak with the noise they're making."

Jansen took his pipe out of his mouth and put his cap before his face; his wife gave their first-born a nudge, and frowned at him to shut his eyes.

They said grace. Peter prayed earnestly; and out of a very grateful heart; he was sure that his neighbor Willem, and Willem's wife and children, had not got such an abundant meal. He had ended his prayer, but when he caught sight, over the top of his cap, of his buxom wife, and of his rosy-cheeked children, he shut his eyes again and said, while he raised his heart in gratitude to the Giver of all good things: "I thank Thee, great and good God. Amen."

Frau Jansen had said her grace, too; but her thoughts had wandered somewhat while she was saying it. Hump-backed Christina was dead; and she could not help wondering when she would be buried, and whether any of her relations would come to the funeral; till it suddenly occurred to her that God might have called her away, too, and how miserably off Peter and the children would have been without her! A tear came into her left eye at the thought—she always cried first with the left eye—and she felt humbly grateful for having been spared, and prayed softly to her Father in Heaven: "I thank Thee, good and great God! Amen."

The children had rapidly got through their "All eyes wait upon Thee, O Lord!" and were looking, with longing eyes, from the dish of porridge to their parents, to see if they were not ready yet.

Their father put his cap on again, their mother gave the signal for the onslaught to begin, and before five minutes were over the dish was empty, and the porridge had disappeared down their respective throats.

Supper ended, the children were soon got to bed. Peter relit his pipe and raked together the charred remnants of wood on the hearth, so that the blaze began to flicker up merrily once more. Netta fed the youngest child, who was lying in an old basket-work cradle, and the little fellow made a prodigious uproar over the business.

"Gracious!" said Frau Jansen, looking down anxiously at her baby. "How young the child is!"

"How so, Netta?" asked Peter composedly.

"How so? Just think if you were out of work, or if you got ill, like our neighbor Willem, or if God called you or me away, what would become of the poor children. Albert, the eldest, is just nine, and the little one in the cradle is not eleven months old yet."

"Children are God's gifts, we must take them as they come," interrupted Peter; "and besides, they're getting bigger every day, and nearer doing for themselves. In a couple of years' time, Netta, you'll see——"

"Stuff!" cried his wife. "Small children, small burden; big children, big burden; and then you know the saying: 'When the litter's too large, the hogwash gets thin.'"

"Softly, Netta! We have never felt the pinch of hunger yet, or wanted anything needful, either. I'm in good health, and in good work; you're in good health, and as to the children, thank heaven, they're as happy and as healthy as the fishes in the sea."

"That's all very well, Peter; but if it came to happen us some day like the Hermsens?"

"Aye; if, if! God has helped us heretofore; why shouldn't he help us in the future? You said just now there were too many of the children, but if one fell sick, and God were going to take it to himself——"

"For mercy's sake, Peter, take care what you're saying!" his wife cried in terror, and she bent down hastily over the basket-work cradle, to give the little sleeper a kiss, as if she were afraid that the Great Reaper would assail him first of all. The little fellow, however, ill-pleased by this display of maternal affection, made a very cross face, and was just about to roar, if his mother had not hurriedly begun to rock the cradle, and sung him off to sleep again.

When the child was asleep once more, the good woman said penitently

"You mustn't take it ill of me, Peter; but I can't get the Hermsens out of my head; if we were to be taken like them, wouldn't the children be worse off than Cradle-Mie is now? Heaven be thanked that we are strong and well!"

The honest couple sat talking a while longer, but when the clock in the church-tower struck ten they were already snug in bed and sleeping peacefully on toward the coming day.

II.

Every one in the village knew that hump-backed Christina was dead, and every knew, also, that the so-called Cradle-Mie was alone now in the wide world; every one pitied the pretty young girl, who had no human being left to care for her, but no one thought of being the first to help her.

No one knew who Cradle-Mie really was; but the landlord of the "Horse-jockey" could tell how she had come by her singular name better, perhaps, than any one in the village.

It was natural that he should, for he and the Hermans had always been close friends; and he remembered, as well as if it had happened only yesterday, though it was seventeen years ago last midsummer's day, how Clas Hermsen had come running to him at six o'clock in the morning, just as he was feeding the calf in the barn. He remembered quite well Clas saying, breathlessly, "Listen here, Christian, I've got a strange thing to tell you;" and how perturbed Clas had looked, and how they had gone into the little kitchen behind the large taproom, and Clas had begun again, "Christian, you're a man whom one can depend on; just think that this morning——" But then Clas had looked at the door, as if he were afraid that some one were standing outside listening; and not till Christian had assured him that he might speak out safely, had he gone on. "I put my horse into the cart at three o'clock this morning to draw manure. I had got the cart full, and was driving it out to the field at Kuhkampe, when just as I got outside the village I saw—it looked odd, man, I can tell you, a little iron cradle covered with a green cloth, standing in the middle of the road, close by the old guide-post. I went up to it and lifted off the cloth, and there was a little child in it, with a face like an angel's, fast asleep. You can guess, Christian how I stared," Clas had proceeded, "when I saw the child lying there. It began to cry, and I didn't know what I was to do. At my wit's end, I put the cradle in the ditch and brought the load of manure out to Kuhkampe as fast as my horse could trot. When I got back the cradle was in the same spot. I took it up, with the child in it, and put it in the cart and drove it home. When I got home my wife was making up the butter, and when she saw the cradle and the child in it she set up such a screaming that I was afraid she would get cramps. I told her in plain terms what had happened, and that she ought to be ashamed of herself for having such an evil mind; and then we talked the matter over, Christian, and agreed that we ought to give the Mayor notice of my having found the child. I did so; and the Mayor, and Sprick, his Secretary, have been at our house, but they could find nothing in the cradle except the child, an armful of hay and a sealed letter, on the cover of which was written:

"This child is commended to the care of whoever may find her. God will reward him for his kindness to her. The child has been baptized; her Christian name is Marie. This cradle must remain in her possession, and this letter is not to be opened by her until she is of age."

The Mayor had readily given Clas permission to adopt the little waif and bring it up as his own, for his wife had had no children in the thirteen years they had been married, and she was not likely to have any now.

The landlord, who was looked upon as an unusually clear-headed fellow, remembered all this quite distinctly; he knew too that in the night previous to Clas Hermsen's finding the child, a carriage had stopped at his house. The coachman had roused him up out of his bed; he had drunk a glass of brandy, and had said that he was on his way to B——. Christian, however, had discovered afterward that the coachman had only said it in order to put him on a wrong scent, for the next morning the carriage had passed through Z—— in quite a different direction. No one had seen the carriage again after that.

The Hermsens brought up the deserted child with as much care and love as if she had been their own, and owing to the manner in which she had been found, she was always known in the village as "Cradle-Mie."

III.

A month had gone by since the evening on which we saw Peter Jansen and his family at their evening meal. It was still early in the morning, and as the sun does not make its appearance at the end of November till nearly eight o'clock, it would have been quite dark if the moon had not shed its wan light down upon the earth.

Peter Jansen jumped out of bed and opened the shutter.

"Hullo, snow!" were the first words he said. "Why, it has become winter all of a sudden during the night. Come, wife, get up," he continued, casting another glance back at the warm nook he had just left. "Get up, Netta; the snow's a foot deep or more; you'll have to sweep it away from the door as fast as you can."

The good woman did as her husband bade her, and when she had swept away most of the snow from before the door to one side, she hung a kettle of water over the fire, put a spoonful of ground coffee into a smaller kettle, and when the water was boiling fast and furiously she filled the smaller vessel to the brim, and stirred it round and round with a little stick to make the coffee, which was floating on the top, sink. She let it draw for a while by the hearth, and then, when Peter had sipped his first cup slowly and comfortably—"the stuff was vilely hot"—and had a second cup poured out, he rubbed his hands gleefully, and said it was right good.

"I had a very strange dream last night, Peter," began his wife, when she was able to sit down at last, "which I must tell you. I dreampt that a man came into the kitchen here, dressed in a shining white garment, just like the one the angel over the font in the church has on. In my fright I didn't notice whether he had wings, and I forgot if I offered him a chair, but I heard him say distinctly: 'Woman, you must die, and Peter must die too, so see your house in order.' When I heard that I felt as if I must sink into the earth, and I said 'For God's sake! who will take care of our poor children?' I began to cry in my dream, but the angel said with such a friendly smile 'Kind people will take care of your children when you are gone, but as ye would that men should do unto you, even so do ye unto them.' Then I awoke Peter, and I began to think over the dream, and I remembered suddenly that everything hump-backed Christina left is to be sold to-day by that skinflint heir of hers, and I thought of the man in the white garment and of Cradle-Mie, and you see, Peter,——"

"And you thought we might take the poor girl to live with us?" interrupted Peter.

"Yes," replied his wife, "for, as I said to myself, that dream means two things; it assures us both of a long life, and it bids us care for that poor child as if she were our own."

So the kind-hearted people, who were pretty well provided with children already, agreed to add the foundling girl to their own five or six, firmly assured that it was God's will, and that He would reward them for it in His own good time.

Before Peter left the house they had also decided that he should buy the iron cradle at the auction with some little money his wife had contrived to lay by, "for the basket-work cradle was a rickety old thing, and it might be wanted again before long." Of course, honest Peter had no objection to the arrangement.

IV.

The snow was lying a foot and a half deep; it looked like a white shroud spread over dead nature. The trees which had been bare and leafless the day before had got a new and splendid covering during the night; there was a finger's depth of snow resting on even the smallest twigs. It was an unwonted and a most beautiful sight, but if one looked at it too long it made one's eyes ache. The village street had been partially cleared, but all the same it was hard work for the horses to drag the heavily-laden wagons along, and the miller, whom Peter met on his way to the auction, had two horses to his meal cart.

Frau Jansen had been right, all hump-backed Christina's belongings were to be sold that morning to the highest bidder by the auctioneer who had come from the neighboring town for the purpose.

Miserly Stoffel Holmes of K—— and his sister, long Greta, were the only heirs. No one, however, had the least doubt that if God had not called hump-backed Christina away so suddenly they would have got nothing; Cradle Mie would have had everything, and they would have gone without.

The whole of the furniture and the household utensils, which had belonged to the dead woman, had been collected and ticketed with numbers. The auctioneer and his clerk were seated in the kitchen, to take down the names of the purchasers and the prices fetched. The snow had been swept away in front of the house, and a sheet had been stretched like an awning above the windows on the right hand side of the door and a table and one of two forms had been placed under it. A few Jews and some farmers and farmers' wives, who had come there either from curiosity or as intending bidders, were sitting on the forms. [illegible] the crier, was standing on a bench close beside the window, through which the various articles were handed out to him, and he was endeavoring by sundry stale jokes to palm the old lumber off on the people.

These, however, evinced little inclination to buy. They laughed at the crier's witticisms and personalties, but bid they would not. Most of the things were bought by Samuel, the second-hand dealer, by the shape of whose nose one could tell a hundred paces off that he was of the seed of Abraham.

"There's nothing of yours here," roared Stoffel Holmes' harsh voice suddenly. "Yes. I like that! to want to take the cradle away with you, you grab-all of a girl! Didn't you live on Aunt Christina? and weren't you a burden to her long enough?" At the same instant Peter, who had been standing at a distance with his hands in his pockets, looking on at the sale, saw the greedy heir take Cradle-Mie, the favorite of the whole village, by the arm and fling her out of the house in which she had been a welcome inmate for nearly eighteen years.

There was an angry shout from the little crowd of bidders, and it was well for Stoffel Holmes that he was back in the house at once, or the crowd of bystanders, of whom Peter Jansen would not have been the last, might have compelled him to hear some unpleasant things, and possibly to feel them, too.

There stood poor Marie, alone in the wide world; and it was so cold, and her beloved fostermother's heir had been so cruel to her, that the gentle, sensitive girl began to cry bitterly at the threshold of the dwelling where she had often played in her happy childhood.

"A superb article!" shouted the crier, as the old iron cradle was handed out to him through the window. "A real rarity, and of most distinguished origin! I say, Samuel, won't you buy it and give it to your Sarah at Christmas?"

A roar of laughter greeted this witticism.

"But the Jews don't believe in Christmas," observed farmer Laarmann, sagely.

"Indeed, Herr Laarmann," replied the Jew. "Just try it. Give me something at Christmas that's worth taking, and you'll see if I don't believe in it and keep it."

"Now then, Samuel, bid a gulden," urged the crier.

"Not I, Lippes," returned the old Jew. "You'd better buy it yourself for your bride."

Now the Jew had the laugh on his side.

"An iron cradle, who'll bid for it?" roared Lippes, above the laughter.

"Three stivers?" was heard from the interior of the house.

"A quarter gulden!" said Peter Jansen.

"Two!" cried the Jew Samuel.

"Three!" from the house.

"A gulden!" cried Peter hotly.

"And a quarter," enhanced the Jew.

"And another!" from the house.

"There should be three of all good things!" cried Peter and nodded to the crier.

"A gulden and three-quarters!" shouted he. "No one bid more than a gulden and three-quarters? Once—no one bid?—twice—thrice!"

The word was said, and the crier handed the cradle over to Peter with some suitable remarks.

While the women were making a minute inspection of the cradle to see if it was worth the money which had been given for it, Peter went up to the girl, who was still standing at the door crying. It certainly was very hard that Cradle-Mie should have to look on and see the cradle, which was indisputably her property, and the only memorial of her unknown parents which she possessed, being brought to the hammer by miserly Stoffel Holmes, to say nothing of his having spoken to her so roughly, and turned her out of the house. Every one was very sorry for the gentle girl and very irate against Stoffel Holmes, but—Peter Jansen was the first and only one who took her kindly by the hand, offered her the shelter of his roof and comforted her with plain, homely words.

It was getting very near Candlemas, and Peter Jansen's half dozen was soon to be completed. Cradle-Mie had been nearly two months in the house, Frau Jansen's trusty helpmate and the idol of the children, who clung about the tall, handsome girl like creepers.

Peter came in—he had been to the town—and threw a small parcel on the table.

"There wife," said he, "there's the new covering for the cradle; if Mie will stitch it on, you can have it done in a hand's turn."

"That's right!" said Frau Jansen, opening the parcel, "and it's good stuff, too," she added, feeling it; "what did you give a yard for it?"

"The Jew had the face to ask a half gulden, but I gave him a quarter, and he was glad to get it."

"Yes, there's nothing they won't ask," said Frau Jansen, "but you didn't let yourself be cheated; we'll send you again when we want anything. Now, Mie, fetch down the old cradle from the attic, we'll tear the old covering off, and sew this on instead."

Cradle-Mie ran up to the attic as fast as she could, to fetch down her earliest dwelling; she came back with the cradle in a few minutes, and set to work at once.

"The lining underneath is sewed on firmly," said the girl, when she had been trying to rip it off for half an hour or more. "There seems to be paper or something in between, just look, Peter!"

"What?" said Peter who was changing his laced boots for wooden shoes. Is there a paper under the lining? Let me see—I do believe you're right, there *is* something under it. Rip it off as quick as you can, but take care you don't cut anything. It *is* a piece of paper, look, wife and how thin and oddly printed it is! Get me my glasses, Netta! Here's another paper like it, and another! Good Heavens! they look just like the bank notes I saw at the tax-gatherer's the other day. Here, Marie, read what's written on them, you've got young eyes!" And when Cradle-Mie told him that they were three notes of the Bank of the Netherlands, each worth a thousand guldens, Peter was petrified with amazement and stared at the girl speechless and open-mouthed.

This unlooked for discovery created no little excitement in the minds of the worthy people.

Marie had not told the Jansens when they took her into their house so kindly that on the outside of the sealed letter, which she had kept faithfully all this time, the iron cradle was assigned to her as her inalienable property; for if she had possessed a hundred times the value of the cradle she would have given it gladly for a home with respectable people.

The handsome sum of 3,000 guldens, which had been sewed into the lining of the cradle cover, caused honest Peter Jansen no little perplexity.

"I bought the cradle at the auction," he said to himself, when he had somewhat recovered from his astonishment, "and I paid for it, too. The cradle is mine, and all that was in it when I bought it. But, if I mean to be an honest man, I ought——"

Greed, however, against which the minister had preached so often, that Peter had given up listening to him at last—what had a poor man like him to say to greed?—greed began to stir mightily within him, urging him to keep the money for himself.

Before Peter had got a word out, however, his wife threw up her hands in wonderment and cried:

"Well, Mie, you're finely off now! Girl, what's to be the end of all this? If you don't get too proud to stay with us, that's all I hope! Three thousand guldens—why that's a real fortune!"

And the good woman took up the three bank notes, which had made their appearance so unexpectedly, and examined them again one by one very carefully.

After talking the matter over, they decided to open the sealed letter which Cradle-Mie had brought down. There was nothing in it, however, except that the girl was to search the lining of the green cradle cover, and that she would find 3,000 guldens in it, which would provide her with a suitable dowry, on her becoming the wife of some respectable farmer—Marie crimsoned up to the ears at this—and also enable her to make some return to her foster parents for their kindness to her.

Great tears came into Marie's eyes at these his last words; she was thinking of good Clas Hermsen and hump-backed Christina, to neither of whom could she make any return for all that they had done for her.

Peter had soon got the mastery over the tempter, and would have nothing to say to the money. Marie, however, insisted that he had bought the bank notes along with the cradle, and would have nothing to say to them, either.

"Are you silly, girl?" exclaimed Frau Jansen, in her resolute way. "Whoever heard of buying three thousand guldens for a gulden and three-quarters?" and so saying she pushed the bank notes over to the girl.

"I should like to see myself taking them," said Marie, and put two of them down before Peter, but Frau Jansen took one and gave it back to the girl.

So the matter was finally settled.

Cradle-Mie stayed on with the Jansens. Peter put her 2,000 guldens into the savings bank till the young farmer, who had been alluded to, should turn up. "And we won't have long to wait for him," he opined, chuckling. With the third bank note he bought himself a bit of land, a horse and two cows. When anyone asked him how he had grown so rich all of a sudden, he replied that God had blessed him "a thousand-fold;" and it seemed to him for no other reason than that he had taken pity on the poor, destitute girl.

Three days after Candlemas Frau Jansen had a fine little girl, to whom Cradle-Mie stood godmother, and the little one did so well in the newly-covered iron cradle that it was a pleasure to look at her.

"The respectable young farmer," too, did not fail to appear; for, when Frau Jansen's brother came home in the following year from serving in the army, Cradle-Mie found great favor in his eyes and he in Cradle-Mie's, and they were married before the year was out. The young couple took the old iron cradle to their new home.

Peter is still as ignorant of Cradle-Mie's parentage as the rest of the inhabitants of the village. Christian, the landlord of the "Horse Jockey," sounded him on the matter the other day, but all the answer Peter made was: 'If I could only find that out, my good fellow, I'd put a whole gulden into the almsbag next Sunday morning with joy."—*N. Y. Star.*

—Dr. Gross is quoted in the Philadelphia *Chronicle-Record* as saying that if the brain is penetrated by a ball, the rule to let it alone is an exceedingly bad one; investigation has shown that the brain can be handled to a considerable extent with impunity, and there is a great future for operations within the cranial cavity.

A Prudent Woman.

"Do you keep arsenic for rats?" she asked in a Woodward avenue drug store yesterday.

"Yes'm."

"I'll take a dime's worth."

When it was weighed out and paid for she stood for a moment in deep thought and then said:

"Lots of people mistake arsenic for baking-powder and put it in the biscuit."

"Yes'm."

"Well, I don't want to commit any such foolishness. Here is a half-pound can of baking-powder. You can empty it out and do it up in paper and put the arsenic in the box. When I see the words 'baking powder' on the box I can remember that it's arsenic, and if you'll write 'poison' on the baking-powder I won't forget that it's all right for my biscuit. Nothing like being a leetle keerful about handling dangerous things."—*Detroit Free Press.*

New Position in Politics.

"Do you see that man over by the post-office corner lounging so carelessly?" asked Jones of a friend the other day as he was exhibiting the sights of the dingy metropolis.

"Oh, yes; I see him, of course," replied his companion. "I don't see anything remarkable about him."

"Why, he's a politician, you know; runs the machine; in all the big jobs; makes I don't know how much money, and just how! Why look at him! Do you notice nothing remarkable?"

"Can't say I do."

"Why, he's got his hands in his own pockets!"—*Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

—In boring for water near Snake River, about forty-five miles from Dayton, Oregon, recently, a stratum of frozen earth was encountered at a depth of fifty-five feet. Passing through this for five feet, numerous cavities were found from which cold air came in gusts. The escaping air at the bottom of the well can be heard roaring at some distance. It is not possible for any one to hold his hand over the well for any length of time without freezing it, and a bucket of water let down into the well was frozen over in a few minutes. Work on [illegible] been *abandoned on account of the cold.*—*Exchange.*

—Near the little village called Enon, ten miles south-east of Fort Worth, lives Mr. P. J. Manning, whose wife gave birth to twins a short time ago. Dr. Chambers says that the eldest when born, weighed about one and a quarter pounds, and the other about five and a half pounds, a plump child. The smaller of the two could have been placed in a glass tumbler with ease. Its legs are not as large as a man's index finger, and its length would not exceed that of the entire hand. The doctor reports the little fellow thriving.—*Fort Worth (Tex.) Gazette.*

—Speaking at Edinburgh upon thunder-storm phenomena, Prof. P. G. Tait remarked that lightning is 100,000 times as brilliant as it appears to us, since the eye requires one-tenth of a second to receive the full light of the flash, while the flash itself lasts only about one-millionth of a second. As we see the landscape under the light of a spark from the clouds it is 1000 times less bright than when illuminated by the sun; but if the lightning lasted one-tenth of a second, so that we could realize its full intensity, it would blind us with the brilliancy of 100 suns.

PNEUMONIA PREVENTED.

OYSTER BAY, N.Y., April 11, 1883.

I believe I have been saved from a terrible illness by ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.

About a month ago I was attacked with a violent pain in my chest, accompanied by a fever and great difficulty in breathing. I apprehended pneumonia, which is so prevalent at present; I went to bed and applied one Allcock's Plaster between my shoulder blades and two on my chest. In an hour my breathing was much easier, in two hours the pain had left me, and the next morning I awoke perfectly free from fever. I went about my business as usual, and at the end of a week took the plasters off.

For the last ten years Allcock's Plasters have been used by my family with the best effect in colds, coughs, and pain in the side and back. E. B. SHERWOOD.

192 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 10, NEW YORK, Jan. 28, 1884.

I first saw what a very fine remedy ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS were when they cured my wife of asthma, and when I was attacked with pneumonia, some three months ago, I first thought of ALLCOCK'S PLASTERS. By the advice of my physician I placed two under each shoulder-blade and two on my chest; in a few hours I breathed easier, the congestion of the lungs was much less, the icy feeling down my spine and in my back vanished; the plasters soon made me so warm that I broke out in a profuse perspiration, and in three days I was well and attending to my affairs. I ought to say that I took two BRANDRETH'S PILLS every night for over a week, which I think helped me a good deal. WILLIAM PERSCH.

Be sure to obtain "Allcock's" Porous Plaster, as all others are worthless imitations.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 28, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—common	$2 50	@ 3 75
Choice butchers	5 25	@ 6 00
HOGS—Common	4 85	@ 5 10
Good packers	5 15	@ 5 60
SHEEP—good to choice	5 00	@ 5 75
FLOUR—Family	4 80	@ 5 00
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red		@ 1 13
No. 2 red	1 08	@ 1 10
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 58½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 36½
Rye—No. 2		@ 67
HAY—Timothy No. 1	14 00	@14 50
HEMP—Double dressed	8 75	@ 9 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	17 25	@17 50
Lard—Prime steam		@ 8½
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	22	@ 24
Prime Creamery	30	@ 31
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—		
Potatoes per bar. from store	1 50	@ 1 60
Apples, prime, per barrel	4 00	@ 4 50
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—State and Western	$2 80	@ 3 40
Good to choice	3 75	@ 6 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 spring		@ 1 02½
No. 2 red	1 09¼	@ 1 13
Corn—No. 2 mixed	63¼	@ 65¼
Oats—mixed	38	@ 39
PORK—Mess		@16 75
LARD—Western Steam		@ 8 95
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@ 4 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	90½	@ 91
No. 2 Chicago Spring	92½	@ 93¾
Corn—No. 2	54½	@ 56
Oats—No. 2		@ 33½
Rye		@ 62
PORK—Mess	17 00	@17 12½
LARD—Steam	8 55	@ 8 65
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	$4 87	@ 5 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 06½	@ 1 07
Corn—mixed	58½	@ 59
Oats—mixed	39	@ 41
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	17 25	@18 25
Lard—Refined	9¾	@ 10
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—A No 1	$4 15	@ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 1 08
Corn—mixed		@ 59
Oats—mixed		@ 38
PORK—MESS		@17 50
LARD—Steam		@ 10
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red, new	$	@ 104¼
CORN—mixed		@ 52
OATS—mixed		@ 34½

IN hundreds of instances where Hot Springs and other treatment failed to cure scrofula and syphilitic disorders, the sufferer has sought and found a cure in Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It enriches the blood, strengthens the urinary and digestive organs, and quickly removes all indications of ill health and blood disease, from a pimple to a running sore, from a headache to a rheumatic pain. Its superiority over all other blood purifiers and strengthening medicines is admitted by all who test its curative effect and influence.

WHEN a rich man dies nowadays he leaves his will to his heirs and his money to their lawyers.

A Popular Fallacy.

Many people think that Rheumatism can not be cured. It is caused by a bad state of the blood which deposits poisonous matter in the joints and muscles causing lameness, stiffness and swelling of the joints and excruciating pains. Kidney-Wort will certainly effect a cure. It acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, stimulating them to a healthy action, purifies and enriches the blood and eliminates the poison from the system. Go to the nearest druggist, buy Kidney-Wort and be cured.

CYCLONES are becoming so plenty out West that almost every poor family can afford to have one.—*Boston Post.*

Cancer for Twenty Years.

Mr. W. R. Robinson, Davisboro, Ga., writes, under date Jan. 3, 1884: "I am getting on finely, the ulcer is gradually healing. I feel that Swift's Specific will cure the horrible cancer which has been feeding on me for over twenty years."

Mr. O. G. Barron, of Banning, Ga., writes, dated March 3, 1884: "The soreness has all gone out of the Cancer, and my health has greatly improved. I have taken six bottles of SWIFT'S SPECIFIC, for a Skin Cancer, which I have had for years."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

IT is hard to run a newspaper unless it can stand alone.—*Whitehall Times.*

DR. M. H. HINSDALE, Kenawee, Ill., says: "A neighbor's wife was attacked with violent lung disease, and pronounced beyond help from Quick Consumption. The family was persuaded to try DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. By the time she had used one-half dozen bottles she was about the house doing her own work."

"LITERALLY carried out of the system." Disease when attacked by *Samaritan Nervine.*

NO EFFORT has ever been made to advertise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound outside our own America; yet frequent calls from other parts of the world show that good news will spread. Packages of this medicine have even been sent from Lynn, Mass., to China.

☞ Keep This in Mind. In the Diamond Dyes more coloring is given than in any known dyes, and they give faster and more brilliant colors. 10c. at all druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. Sample Card, 32 colors, and book of directions for 2c. stamp.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar Stops your throat hurting. Why don't you use it? Pike's toothache drops cure in one minute.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES for Coughs and Colds: "I think them the best and most convenient relief extant."—*Rev. C. M. Humphrey, Gratz, Ky.* 25 cts. a box.

JOHN DARIS, Esq., of Woodburn, Ill., writes: "*Samaritan Nervine* cured my son of fits."

THE short, hacking cough, which leads to Consumption, is cured by Piso's Cure.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

THEY WERE RIGHT

(When the Doctors Called It Gravel,) and Mr. Washington Monroe, of Catskill, Green Co., N. Y., was Fortunate in Using Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, which Entirely Removed the Disease—The Wisdom of Following a Wife's Advice.

"For many years I had suffered from a complaint which the physicians called Gravel. I had employed some of the most noted doctors without obtaining any permanent relief, and for a long time my case was regarded as hopeless. All who knew the circumstances said I must die. Finally, my wife induced me to try a bottle of DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, which she had somewhere heard of or seen advertised. Without the slightest faith in it, but solely to gratify her, I bought a bottle of a druggist in our village. I used that and two or three bottles more, and—to make a long story short—I am now as healthy a man as there is in the county.

"Since then I have recommended DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY to others whom I knew to have suffered from Kidney and Liver complaints; and, I assure the public, that the FAVORITE REMEDY has done its work with a similar completeness in every single instance, and I trust some other sick and discouraged mortal may hear of it and try the FAVORITE REMEDY, as I did."

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

Regeneration for enfeebled systems, suffering from a general want of tone, and its usual concomitants, dyspepsia and nervousness, is seldom derivable from the use of a nourishing diet and stimuli of appetite, unaided. A medicine that will effect a removal of the specific obstacle to renewed health and vigor, that is a genuine corrective, is the real need. It is the possession of this grand requirement which makes Hostetter's Stomach Bitters so effective as an invigorant. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer.

WALNUT LEAF TRADE MARK HAIR RESTORER

It is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and as its name indicates is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which sulphur, sugar of lead and nitrate of silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. JNO. D. PARK & SON, Cincinnati, O., and C. N. CRITTENTON, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. 25 CTS. 25 CTS. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST." ENGINES, Horse Powers THRESHERS SAW-MILLS, Clover Hullers (Suited to all sections.) Write for FREE Illus. Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.

RUSSELL & CO.'S ANNUAL. Just issued. Sent free to all interested in Improved Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Saw-Mills and Engines for Farm and Plantation use. Address Name this paper RUSSELL & CO., Massillon, O.

LIVER "ST. BERNARD VEGETABLE PILLS." The Best Cure for Liver and Bilious complaints, Costiveness, Headache and Dyspepsia. Price, 25c. at Druggists or by mail. Samples free. St. Bernard Pill Makers, 83 Mercer St., New York.

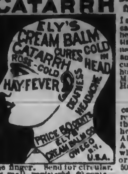
FEET Anti-Bromosus cures offensive smelling feet. $1 by mail. ANTI-BROMOSUS CO., Lock Box 50. Lancaster, O.

HAIR Wigs & Waves sent C.O.D. anywhere. Wholesale & Retail. Price-list *free*. Goods guaranteed. B. C. STREHL, 157 Wabash av., Chicago.

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COLEMAN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Newark, N. J. Terms $40. Positions for graduates. Write for circular.

CATARRH



Blind for a Week from Acute Catarrh. I suffered acutely from catarrh in my nose and head—for a week at a time I could not see. I used Ely's Cream Balm, and in a few days was cured. It is wonderful how quick it helped me. Mrs. Georgie S. Judson, Hartford, Conn.

Cream Balm causes no pain. Gives relief at once. Cleanses the head. Causes healthy secretions. Abates inflammation. A thorough treatment will cure. Not a liquid or snuff. Applied with the finger. Send for circular. 50 cents at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

SAMARITAN NEVER FAILS NERVINE THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR

A SPECIFIC FOR Epilepsy, *Spasms*, Convulsions, *Falling Sickness*, St. Vitus Dance, *Alcoholism*, Opium Eating. Scrofula, *Kings Evil*, Ugly Blood Diseases, *Dyspepsia*, Nervousness, *Sick Headache*, Rheumatism, *Nervous Weakness*, Brain Worry, *Blood Sores*, Biliousness, *Costiveness*, Nervous Prostration, *Kidney Troubles and Irregularities*. $1.50.

Sample Testimonials.

"Samaritan Nervine is doing wonders." Dr. J. O. McLemoin, Alexander City, Ala.

"I feel it my duty to recommend it." Dr. D. F. Laughlin, Clyde, Kansas.

"It cured where physicians failed." Rev. J. A. Edie, Beaver, Pa.

☞ Correspondence freely answered ☜ (17)

THE DR. S. A. RICHMOND MED. CO., ST. JOSEPH, MO. Sold by All Druggists. LORD, STOUTENBURG & CO., Agents, Chicago, Ill.

VIGOR, HEALTH AND LIFE

Is found in the Great Modern Discovery, DR. SCOTT'S Coca, Beef and Iron (With Phosphorus.)

Possessing marvelous curative virtues in all forms of Nervous Debility, Brain, Heart and Nervous Diseases, Dyspepsia, Weak Lungs, Nervous Exhaustion and Broken Down Constitutions. $1.00 per bottle. Six bottles, $5.00.

Send postal for the "Messenger of Health," and read of wonderful cures effected by Coca, Beef and Iron. Ask your druggist for it. Address DR. C. W. SCOTT, Kansas City, Mo.

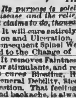
☞ USE DR. SCOTT'S LIVER PILLS.

Poison Oak

Seems to yield every time to treatment with Swift's Specific.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., March 18, 1884. Your most valuable medicine (SWIFT'S SPECIFIC) has done me so much good that I feel like saying this for the benefit of those who suffer like I did. I was poisoned by POISON OAK, and saw not a well day for six years, until I used SWIFT'S SPECIFIC. In the six years I used almost every kind of medicine, but none had the desired effect. After using six bottles of SWIFT'S SPECIFIC I am restored to perfect health—*with not a sign of that awful poison left.* Yours Truly. DAVID NESBITT.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. N.Y. Office, 159 W. 23d St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR All those painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best FEMALE POPULATION. Price $1 in liquid, pill or lozenge form.

Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can gladly testify.

It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. *For sale at druggists.*

HOP PLASTER

This porous plaster is famous for its quick and hearty action in curing Lame Back, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Crick in the Back, Side or Hip, Neuralgia, Stiff Joints and Muscles, Sore Chest, Kidney Troubles and all pains or aches either local or deep-seated. It Soothes, Strengthens and Stimulates the parts. The virtues of hops combined with gums—clean and ready to apply. Superior to liniments, lotions and salves. Price 25 cents or 5 for $1.00. Sold by druggists and country stores. Mailed on receipt of price. *Hop Plaster Company*, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

A GREAT SUCCESS

☞ The best family pill made—Hawley's Stomach and Liver Pills. 25c. Pleasant in action and easy to take.

XX.-CAUTION.-XX.

As BLUE FLANNEL Garments Of Inferior Quality of Goods

are sold as the "genuine Middlesex," which are not made by that mill, The Middlesex Company, in order to protect their customers and the public give notice that hereafter all Clothing made from THE MIDDLESEX STANDARD INDIGO BLUE FLANNELS AND YACHT CLOTHS, sold by all leading clothiers, must bear the "SILK HANGERS," furnished by the Selling Agents to all parties ordering the goods.

WENDELL, FAY & CO., SELLING AGENTS, MIDDLESEX COMPANY, 86 and 88 Worth St., New York; 37 Franklin St., Boston; 214 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Established 1867.

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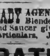
Buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities, and make advances on same if required. Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check at sight. Information regarding Stocks and Bonds furnished on application.

U. S. STANDARD. JONES OF BINGHAMTON

5 TON WAGON SCALES, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box, $60 and JONES he pays the freight—for free Price List mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N. Y.

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AGENTS WANTED, Ladies and Gentlemen, in every town and county in the United States and Canada. Big Profits. ☞ Write for particulars. W. JOHNSTON & CO., 93 West Fort Street, DETROIT, MICH.



25 cents buys our elegant 125 page ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE for '84. It tells how we keep 50 Fowls on 2¼ acres and annually clear over $1,500. Stamps taken. Price-lists free. R. B. MITCHELL & CO., 24 McCormack Block, Chicago.

LADY AGENTS WANTED For the BEST SELLING ARTICLES for LADIES. Large profit. Address with stamp, E. G. FARR, 75 Essex Street Boston, Mass.

LADY AGENT WANTED in this town to sell our XXX Blended Tea. An imported Gold Band China Cup and Saucer given with each pound. Dealers send for particulars. JAS. B. CLARK, 288 Greenwich St., N. Y.

PATENTS promptly procured in all countries. American Patent Agency, 156 Fifth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.



CHICAGO SCALE CO. 151 South Jefferson Street, Chicago, Ill. 2-Ton Wagon Scale, $40; 4-Ton $60; "Little Detective," $3. Send for Price List

A. N. K.—E. 976

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1884. NUMBER 27.

A STEAMSHIP LOST.

Lifeboats of the Florida Found, but No Trace of the Vessel.

Several Suspected Dynamiters on Board and the Supposition Expressed That Some of the Deadly Stuff May Have Accidently Exploded.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Austin, Baldwin & Co., agents of the State Line steamships, this morning received a dispatch from Glasgow as follows: "The steamer Devon, New York for Bristol, picked up, April 7, two lifeboats of the State of Florida, without occupants or gear. A sailing vessel bound west was signaled by the steamer City of Rome, April 23, latitude 46°, longitude 42°, had the shipwrecked crew of the State Line steamer on board." The City of Rome arrived at Liverpool April 27, from New York. The State of Florida was of four thousand tons, built at Glasgow in 1879. Among the passengers were Mrs. P. Ward, Cleveland; Henry Wood, Miss Lillian W. Wood, Mrs. E. Wood, M. E. Wood, Miss May Shackleton, of Ohio; Walter King and James G. Graham, of Canada; James Cruikshank, of Braddock, Pennsylvania; Andrew Tarus, Thomas Williamson, Thomas Taylor, Jr., Miss Amy Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. T. Taylor, Mrs. Anna Taylor, Miss Ada Taylor, and Abraham Williamson, of Chicago; George Eddlegton and A. Bethune, of Toronto. When the State of Florida left this port a rumor was current that several of Rossa's agents were on board with dynamite, and detectives were awaiting the arrival of the steamer at Glasgow to arrest the men. This is confirmed by cable from England. Rossa said he knew nothing of the men reported on board.

LONDON, May 3.—The City of Rome makes the following statements with regard to the signals of the sailing vessel spoken April 23: "The first signal was 'Shipwrecked crew,' and then followed two other signals, the first supposed to be 'State,' and presumed to refer to the State of Florida." The Captain of the Devon reports that he picked up two life boats of the State of Florida Sunday evening in latitude 47°, longitude 34°. He feels certain the occupants were taken off by a passing vessel.

GLASGOW, May 2—The manager of the State Line believes there was an accidental explosion of dynamite on the State of Florida. It is believed dynamiters were among the passengers.

The Forest Fires.

WILLIAMSPORT, PENN., May 3.—Latest reports here show the forest fires at various places have been extensive and very destructive. Along the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, from Driftwood west to Kane, heavy fires were in progress last night. Many cattle are reported surrounded by flames, and a number of fishermen had great difficulty in getting out of the burning territory. A large territory in the Western part of Lycoming County was burned over, but the loss is not very heavy. In Tioga County the fire is general. Large quantities of timber are destroyed along the line of the Tioga Railroad, as well as many houses, barns and other buildings. The town of Thompson is wholly destroyed, including a saw-mill. Loss over $100,000. Seventeen houses were burned in Arning, entailing an additional loss of $15,000; 2,000,000 feet of lumber also burned. The fire is fierce about Morris and Antrim. Considerable pine timber was among the property burned in different parts of Tioga County. The saw-mill of Andrew Kauli, at Spring Run, Elk County, was destroyed with 2,000,000 feet of lumber; no insurance. The saw-mill, logs and lumber of Dr. L. M. Otts, at Hemlock Station, same county, were also burned; loss about $6,000; insurance, $4,000. Reports from Center and Clearfield Counties to-day say the loss is not as heavy as was at first reported.

HOUTZDALE, PA., May 3.—The fire which destroyed the neighboring town of Brisbin it is supposed originated half a mile west of Hoover, Hughes & Co.'s mill, where some Hungarians set fire to the bush to clear a piece of ground for cultivation. Wind carried the flames to the saw-mills, and they were quickly swept away. The progress of the fire was then very rapid through the town, and the inhabitants were compelled to fly in every direction, and in many cases without sufficient clothing. When the first alarm was received, the business people placed every team at the disposal of their neighbors, and every bar-room was closed.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., May 3.—The entire village of Gilman's Depot, on the Port Jervis and Monticello Railroad, burned yesterday afternoon and last night. The residents were obliged to flee for their lives, and were unable to save anything. Not over half a dozen houses are standing in a radius of five miles. The fire is still burning. Gilman's tannery and saw-mill were destroyed. The whole settlement was owned by him. Loss $100,000. Two railroad bridges burned.

EMPORIUM, PENN., May 3.—The forest fires in this section yesterday swept over at least fifty thousand acres, destroying, as far as ascertained, four large mills and some thirty other buildings, besides an immense number of lumber logs. People are everywhere fighting the flames. The heat is intense and the air suffocating, while the smoke obscures the sun. The loss on mill property, lumber, etc., amounts to $100,000. The damage to standing timbers can not be estimated.

Exploring Alaska.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—The U. S. revenue steamer Corwin sails to-morrow for Alaska, with Lieutenant Doty and party, who have been specially detailed by the Treasury Department to explore the new river discovered last year in Alaska by Lieutenant Stoney. The latter left three weeks ago on the the schooner Ounalaska, under Government orders to continue his explorations of the river. The fact that Doty, of the marine service, is ordered to follow Stoney and explore his discovery, excites much comment in naval circles here.

Five Men Killed.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 3.—A boiler at the Whitney Marble-works, Gouveneur, exploded this afternoon, killing five men and fatally injuring two. The building is a total wreck.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATIONS.

Forest Fires Doing Immense Damage—The Inhabitants of the Towns Battling With the Flames.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Forest fires in the country round about fill the atmosphere here with smoke. Middletown, N. Y., reports that the mountains west and north of the Shawangunks and Catskills are on fire. A strong wind is blowing, and it is possible to see only a short distance. Fires are raging on the Storm King Mountain, near Cornwall, and in the Highlands west of Haverstraw. The air of Newburg is filled with smoke and ashes and burned leaves are floating about. Much damage to standing timber is apprehended. A dispatch from Wilkesbarre, Pa., says that forest fires have been raging fiercely thereabouts lately. The first serious damages was reported this afternoon. Whitehaven and neighboring hills caught fire, and for a time the town was in great danger, owing to the strong wind. The fire department of Wilkesbarre, with the whole population of the place, subdued the fire. At California, a lumbering town near Whitehaven, a fierce fire started, and eleven houses occupied by men in the lumbering business, were burned. Two bridges on Bear Creek branch of the Lehigh Valley road were destroyed; also, the stables of Albert Lewis & Co., lumber contractors. Eleven horses also perished in this fire, and a large quantity of valuable timber was destroyed. The fire is now under control. Washington, N. J., telegraphs: An extensive conflagration is raging in the Blue Mountains, twenty-five miles from here. The wind carries the smoke in dense clouds over this part of Warren County. This afternoon it became completely dark, and a smoky pall, almost suffocating, rests over the town. The inhabitants are alarmed, and the Mayor has requested a number of the members of the fire company to remain on duty during the night. A large tract of valuable woodland is burning about three miles from Mattamany, threatening a number of residences. The farmers are fighting the flames. Near Ashland, Pa., extensive fires are raging, and the Ashland Fire Department has been ordered in readiness for service at the State miners' hospital. Workmen are now fighting the flames near the building. The loss to timber tracts will be large. A heavy wind storm visited Northumberland County, Pa., to-day, and fanned to an increased fury the forest fires. The works of Charles Woods and 5,000 cords of charcoal were destroyed. Fires also ignited Culm Bank at Mine Hill and Gap Colliery. The mine is in danger and three hundred men are thrown out of employment. The towns are befogged by smoke from the burning mountains. Emporium, Pa., sends word that forest fires are raging all through that section. This season everything is unusually dry, and the wind is blowing a perfect gale from the west, sweeping the fire through the forest with great velocity, and destroying a large amount of property. At Sterling Run, nine miles from Emporium, several buildings belonging to the tannery company burned to-day, and a large mill was also destroyed. The village was only saved by aid from Renova. Two families are reported lost, and it is feared the loss of life will be great. At Swissmont, fifteen miles west of here, two mills, with a large amount of lumber, were destroyed.

Desperate Fight With Burglars.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 3.—A posse of citizens of Kittanning, headed by District Attorney Buchanan, of Armstrong County, had a desperate encounter with three burglars to-day. The section of country about Kittanning has been infested by burglars for some time past. Night before last they entered the Allegheny Valley Railroad ticket office and several other buildings, secured a large amount of plunder and escaped in a skiff. County Detective Stevenson, accompanied by three citizens, started in pursuit. They overtook the burglars, Daniel Mitchell and Sol and George Haynes, in a lonely place, but were discovered, and compelled to retreat before they could draw their weapons. Each of the burglars was armed with two self-cocking revolvers, and had covered the officers as they came up. This afternoon the citizens' posse, under command of the District Attorney, renewed the chase. Telegrams from Kittanning report that there was a conflict, that a number of shots were exchanged, and that several persons were killed. No details were given, and none can be obtained to-night, as the office at Kittaning closes at an early hour. The Haynes brothers and Dan Mitchell were seen yesterday carrying plunder to a deep hollow, a mile below Manorville, where they secreted it, and where the encounter occurred this afternoon. The men were desperate characters, and since their release from the penitentiary have been a terror to the community.

Murdered His Brother-in-law.

HARRISONVILLE, MO., May 2.—James Maxwell, aged twenty-seven, a druggist, at Westline, Cass County, shot and killed Newton Lafoor, his brother-in-law, near that place, last night, firing through a window of the former's house. Lafoor's wife and three small children remained alone in the house all night fearing to venture out. This morning the alarm was given, and scouting parties went out. Meanwhile Maxwell had gone to Paola, Kansas, but returned to-night, was arrested, and is now under the protection of a guard. The feeling runs high, and there are fears of lynching. The trouble is understood to have grown out of attentions paid to LaFoor's sister by young Maxwell.

The Female Lawyer.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—Judge Thayer today delivered an opinion in the Court of Common Pleas, No. 4, admitting Mrs. Carrie B. Kilgore to practice. Every other Common Pleas Court has refused her admission, although exceptional action was taken some time ago by the Orphans' Court, where the lady is a practitioner. Judge Arnold dissents from the opinion of his colleagues, Thayer and Elcock. The Court took the ground that its action was sustained by the common law right, which the Legislature had not interfered with by statute.

Rumored Mine Disaster.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 2.—It is rumored to-night that an explosion of firedamp occurred this afternoon in the Allegheny Valley Coal Mines, nine miles from Parker, Pa., and that a number of miners were killed.

OVER THE OCEAN.

Trial by Jury Largely Disappearing in England.

Reconnoitering the Nile—Plot to Assassinate the Czar—Innocent Men Condemned.

CAIRO, May 4.—Majors Kitchener and Rundle and Colonel Wertley, attached to the Egyptian army, are ordered to ascend the Nile in a steamer on the 9th inst., for the purpose of making a reconnoissance. Fresh reports of the surrender of Berber are in circulation. An Egyptian soldier has been sentenced to ten years' penal servitude for inciting black troops to mutiny. He says he was compelled to spread dissension and excite revolt. All efforts to make him divulge further were without avail.

ENNIS, May 4.—Patrick Slattery has made deposition before a magistrate to the effect that at the instigation of a police sergeant he suborned witnesses to swear falsely against the brothers Delahunty, sentenced at Cork in 1883 to life servitude. He declares the Delahuntys innocent.

LONDON, May 4.—Trial by jury is going out in England. In one court alone out of a total of 1,024 cases no less than 444 are to be heard by a Judge alone.

VIENNA, May 4.—Owing to the discovery at Moscow of a plot to assassinate the Czar the festivities in honor of the coming of age of the Czarevitch will be held in St. Petersburg.

Pennsylvania Outlaws.

KITTANNING, PA., May 4.—The reported encounter between the Haynes brothers and Dan Mitchell and the Sheriff's posse did not take place. After the failure of Officer Stiveson and his assistants to arrest them, the Sheriff's posse of fifteen started after them, but so far have been unable to find any trace of the outlaws. It is reported that they robbed a store at Cochran's Mills last night. A vigilance committee is forming throughout Armstrong County, and if captured they will be lynched. Last night Officers King, Oshea and Staley attempted to arrest three brothers named Skelly, who resisted, and in the encounter which ensued King was shot twice in the head, and Oshea and Staley had narrow escapes, each having a bullet hole through his coat. About twenty shots were exchanged. The three Skellys were arrested to-day and are now in jail. They have the reputation of being desperate men.

Freight Conductor Killed.

BUNKER HILL, ILL., May 4.—After leaving the station last night freight train No. 35, west-bound, divided one mile south of the city. A. H. Coker, conductor, was thrown off the caboose across the track, its wheels passing over the small of his back, mangling him, and causing death an hour later. The deceased was unmarried, and aged thirty years. The remains were forwarded to Mattoon this morning, where his mother and step-father reside. A brother met a similar fate a year since a few miles further south. A brakeman on the caboose with him was pitched on the forward car, sustaining minor bruises.

The Steamer Florida.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Agent Baldwin, of the State Line steamers, received many inquiries to-day regarding the Florida, but he was unable to give to any of them more than a hopeful reply. There is a general disposition, even among the friends of the passengers, that the vessel was destroyed by dynamite. The steamship Alaska, arrived to-day, brings no news of the steamer State of Florida.

The Texas Floods.

JEFFERSON, TEX., May 4.—The river is higher than for eighteen years. The lower portions of the town are under water, and a number of families forced to abandon their homes. It is believed every bridge in the county has been swept away. Large sections of farming country are submerged. The loss on crops, bridges and other property will reach many thousands.

The Siamese Embassy Arrives.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The members of the Siamese embassy to the United States arrived to-day on the steamship Alaska. They were received by the Chief Clerk of the Department of State. The native Siamese members were attired in European costumes. The embassy goes to Washington to-morrow.

Sad Calamity.

INDEPENDENCE, IOWA, May 4.—John Duffy's house, near here, burned yesterday. His thirteen year old daughter perished in the flames. The parents were also badly burned, and another child is not expected to recover.

The Empress Anna Dead.

PRAGUE, May 4.—The Empress Anna, widow of Emperor Ferdinand IV., of Austria, and aunt of the present Emperor, is dead, at the age of eighty. The court has been ordered into mourning for three months.

Attempted Poisoning.

NEW YORK, May 3.—John Wentz dissolved Paris green in four tumblers, and giving one to each of his three children, ordered them to drink. They ran away and he drained his own glass, dying later. It is thought he was crazed by drink.

A Drunken Man's Fearful Crime.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Patrick Keating, a hod carrier, was arrested to-day for beating his wife to death. When the police arrived he was in bed drunk, lying on the head of the dead woman.

Eleven Buildings Destroyed.

DESMOINES, May 4.—A fire at Prairie City yesterday destroyed eleven buildings, occupied by about twenty persons and firms. Total loss $31,000; insurance $8,000.

—The following message was sent to Washington from the postmaster of Nutt, New Mexico: "Our town has gone to the sweet by-and by. Only one family left. I respectfully resign my position as postmaster here. Westward the star of empire takes its course and also the P. M."

—A South Carolina man discovered that a chalk mark around a barrel of sugar is a sure cure for ants, and is now mad because the Patent Office refused him a patent for it.—*Washington Star.*

XLVIIIth CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—SENATE.—Bills passed: To authorize the Oregon Pacific Railroad Company to construct one or more bridges across the Willamette River, between Salem and the head of navigation of the river in Oregon. To release the estate of Frank Saule, deceased, late Collector of Internal Revenue of the First District of California, and his sureties from liability for defalcation of the clerk in the Collector's office. To accept and ratify the agreement with the confederate tribes of Flathead, Kootenay and Pend d'Oreilles Indians for a portion of their reservation in Montana required for the use of the Northern Pacific road. The land surrendered comprises 1,430 acres, for which the Indians receive $15,000, besides $7,625 compensation for damages to improvements. The Chair laid before the Senate the bill reported by Mr. Frye, from the Committee on Commerce, to remove certain burdens on American merchant marine and encourage American foreign carrying trade. Pending debate, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Lamb called up the joint resolution directing the President to bring to the attention of the Government of Venezuela the claim of J. E. Wheelock, a citizen of the United States, for indemnity for gross outrages and torture inflicted upon him by an officer of that Government, and to demand and enforce in such a manner as he may deem best immediate settlement of the claim. Mr. Lamb gave a brief description of the outrages committed on Wheelock by the officers, in order to extract from him the confession of a crime of which he was not guilty. The joint resolution passed. Mr. Washburn asked leave to report from the Committee on appropriations the joint resolution appropriating $10,000 to defray the expenses attending the visit of the Special Embassy from Siam to the United States, but Mr. Weller objected. The morning hour was dispensed with, and the House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Cox, of New York, in the chair, on the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—SENATE.—The Senate proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar, under the five-minute rule. The first bill to engage attention was one introduced by Mr. Ingalls and reported favorably from the Committee on Military Affairs, to release members of the original Fitz John Porter Court Martial from obligation of secrecy so far as relates to votes of members. Mr. Logan said Congress had no power to release. Mr. Garland moved indefinite postponement of the bill. Agreed to without opposition.

HOUSE.—The morning hour was dispensed with and Mr. Morrison moved the house go into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff Bill, and, pending that, moved that all general debate on the bill be closed at 4 o'clock Tuesday next. Mr. Randall said he had no objection to closing the debate, but hoped he would be accorded an hour Tuesday. Mr. McKinley gave notice that at the conclusion of the general debate that a motion would be made to strike out the enacting clause. The Speaker stated that up to the present time forty-three gentlemen had addressed the committee. It was agreed that private business be suspended to-morrow, and the day be devoted to the tariff debate. Morrison's limitation motion was agreed to without division, and the House went into Committee of the Whole as indicated.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—SENATE.—The Chair laid before the Senate a telegraphic communication from Wicker, late Collector at Key West, Fla., asking that a full investigation be made into conduct in connection with the discharge of his official duties. Mr. Gorland, from the Committee on Territories, reported adversely the House bill requiring Governors of Territories to be for two years residents of Territories in which they may be appointed. Calendar. Mr. McMillan, from the Committee on Commerce, reported favorably the House bill amending the act authorizing the construction of a pontoon wagon bridge across the Mississippi at or near Dubuque. The amendment merely modifies the width of the draw, which, instead of being 500 feet, may be of such width as the Secretary of War may prescribe, not, however, less than 400 feet. Passed. Mr. Cullum, from the Committee on Territories, reported adversely the memorial and joint resolution of the Wyoming Legislature asking additional compensation. Agreed to. Adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.—Without delay the House went into Committee of the Whole on the tariff bill. Mr. Wemple, of New York, took the floor in opposition to the Morrison Bill. In the course of his remarks he pointed to the condition of Ireland as a practical illustration of the free trade policy. Mr. Deuster, of Wisconsin, gave notice of an amendment which he proposed to offer, when the bill was opened for amendment providing that after July 1, 1884, no duty shall be levied on raw material consumed by the people or the factories, and addressed the House in support thereof. He depicted the advantages which would follow placing raw materials on the free list, especially to the commerce of the country with Mexico, South American and Central American and advocated the abolition of the duty on wool as a measure which would benefit both the manufacturers and the farmers. Mr. Belmont favored the bill. Mr. McMillan denounced the present tariff as a monstrous piece of injustice, inequality and false pretense.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—SENATE.—Senate not in session.

HOUSE.—The Chinese Immigration Act occupied the whole day. There was considerable oratory. Mr. Henley made a lengthy address supporting the bill. He was followed by Mr. Rice, of Massachusetts, in opposition. The bill passed by a vote of 184 to 13, the negative vote being cast by Adams, of Illinois; Brewer, of New York; Browne, of Indiana; Everhart, Henderson, of Illinois; Hitt, Kean, Lyman, Price, Rice and Skinner, of New York, and Smalls. Adjourned.

Officer Wounded by Desperadoes.

PITTSBURG, May 4.—Last night Officers King, O'Shea and Staley attempted to arrest three brothers named Skelly, who resisted, and in the encounter which ensued, King was shot twice in the head. O'Shea and Staley had narrow escapes, each having a bullet hole through their coats. About twenty shots were exchanged. The three Skellys were arrested to-day, and are now in jail. They have the reputation of being desperate men.

Four Generations of Royalty.

LONDON, MAY 4.—The Queen has allowed a local photographer to take a group of herself, her daughter, the Crown Princess of Germany, her granddaughter, the Princess of Saxe-Meiningen, and her great-granddaughter, the Princess Fedora, of Saxe-Meiningen, aged five years, a group which includes four generations in the female line.

Siamese Embassy at New York.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The members of the Siamese Embassy to the United States arrived to-day, in the steamship Alaska. They were received by the Chief Clerk of the Department of State. The native Siamese members were attired in European costume. The Embassy goes to Washington to-morrow.

The River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The River and Harbor Committee completed their bill to-day. It will be reported to the House on Monday. The total amount appropriated is something less than $13,000,000, which is made immediately available.

—The British "Blue-Book," recently issued, contains the correspondence between the British and United States Governments on the subject of the cattle disease. The tenor of the Consular and other reports is, that the foot-and-mouth disease is not indigenous in America, but rather that the outbreaks throughout the States are traceable to cargoes of cattle from England.—*Chicago Witness.*

—Mgr. Capel calls newspaper interviewers "intellectual mosquitoes."

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, April 30.—SENATE.—Bills passed: To incorporate the Louisville Press Club. To reduce the corporate limits of the town of Pineville. Mr. Garnett moved to reconsider the vote by which a bill incorporating the Cincinnati, Green River and Nashville Railroad Company was passed. Reconsidered. Mr. Garnett proposed a substitute. Adopted. The bill, as amended was passed. A bill to prevent extortion and discrimination in tolls and charges on Green and Barren Rivers. Several Senators addressed the Senate in behalf of the passage of this bill, and pending its consideration the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Among the bills passed were the following: To authorize the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad to purchase real estate. Senate bill to incorporate the Kentucky Coal and Transportation Company. Senate bill to authorize the City of Frankfort to issue bonds for school purposes. To increase the raising of sheep in Campbell County. To establish a home for disabled soldiers. To incorporate the town of Wigginton in Franklin County. To create a new magisterial district in Campbell County. To incorporate the Kentucky Cremation Society of Louisville. To incorporate the Louisville Charitable Institution. To establish a grange warehouse in Christian County. To amend the charter of the city of Bowling Green. The Senate bill, establishing the county of Knott out of parts of Magoffin, Perry, Pike, Letcher, Floyd and Harlan Counties.

FRANKFORT, May 1.—SENATE.—Bills passed: To authorize the Librarian to fill up a pool on the Capitol grounds. To encourage the raising of sheep in Campbell County. To declare certain contracts gaming in Lexington. To amend the charter of the Kentucky Central Railroad Company. To incorporate the Electric Light Company of Covington. To amend the charter of the Frankfort, Georgetown and Paris Railroad Company. To establish the County of McKenzie. To provide for a road law in Grayson County. House bill to amend the charter of Louisa. To incorporate the town of Newfoundland. To prevent the sale of liquor in Ohio County. To prohibit the dealing in futures (bucket-shop bill), for which a substitute was offered. Mr. Smith moved to amend the substitute by providing that the provisions of the act shall not apply to Louisville and Covington. Rejected—yeas 7, nays 17. The substitute was adopted. Mr. Hallam objected to the third reading. The third reading was ordered. Mr. Hallam moved to print. Rejected. Mr. Hallam moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate refused to print. Rejected. Mr. Hays moved to adjourn. Adopted. And then the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: To prevent the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors in a portion of Grant County. To reduce the magisterial districts in Meade County. To change the name of the Elkton Railroad Company. To amend charter 29 of General Statutes. To regulate the holding of courts in the Sixteenth District. For the benefit of school districts in Madison County. House bill to prevent the sale of spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in a portion of Green County. Amend General Statutes in regard to a lawful fence. Mr. Haggard entered a motion to reconsider. A bill for the benefit of the Central Lunatic Asylum. [Appropriates $46,000 for the improvements of buildings.]

FRANKFORT, May 2.—SENATE.—Bills passed. To establish a road in Laurel County. To allow Hopkins County to levy a tax. To incorporate an electric light company of Paris To amend and continue in force the Agricultural Bureau. To amend the tax laws of Louisville. To incorporate a turnpike in Clark County.

HOUSE—Bills passed: To prohibit the enticing, persuading or aiding and abetting any female under twenty-one years of age to become a prostitute. [Fixes the punishment at from one to five years in the penitentiary.] To take the County of Robertson out of the Chancery Court District composed of the counties of Bracken, Campbell, etc. To authorize the Commissioners of Westport to compromise taxes due and to become due. To prevent idleness and vagrancy in Fleming. Mr. Jackson offered a resolution appropriating not exceeding $100 to have remains of Col. T. T. Hawkins, a Mexican veteran, placed in the State grounds. Adopted. To amend Article 1, Section 1, of Chapter 92, of the General Statutes, title "Revenue and Taxation." [This bill levies a tax of 2½c. on each $100 for the purpose of erecting a branch penitentiary. Mr. Talbott offered the former liquor license bill as a substitute for same which was declared out of order. Mr. Owens moved to reconsider the vote ordering the bill to a third reading. Adopted. Mr. Owens offered a substitute to the same, being the bill heretofore adopted by the House increasing the liquor license, and providing that it shall be paid into the State treasury, and used in payment of the appropriation made for erecting a branch penitentiary. Mr. Mulligan offered an amendment to the substitute providing that all druggists be required to take out a license. Adopted. The question was then taken on the substitute, and it was adopted. The bill was then read a third time. The bill then passed. Mr. McElroy entered a motion to reconsider. Mr. Owens moved to withdraw from the Senate a bill to increase the license on whisky. Mr. Stoll moved to lay the motion on the table. Rejected. Mr. Owens' motion was adopted, and Mr. Owens was appointed to withdraw the bill.

Miscellaneous Items.

THE Right Rev. Augustus Maria Toebbe, Bishop of the Covington Diocese, died at Elizabeth Hospital, in Covington, on the 2d. The immediate cause of his death was from dropsy and ossificatioe of the heart. The deceased had been suffering from heart trouble for the past two or three years, but always attended to his laborious duties until a few weeks ago, when he was physically prostrated, and at his own request was removed to the St. Elizabeth Hospital, in Covington, for treatment.

A SHOOTING affray resulting in the wounding of four persons occurred in Maysville, the other night. The participants were Joseph Weaver, watchman at the Maysville Coal Elevators, Joe Archdeacon, Charles Tully and Alex. Seetz. Archdeacon and Snetz were both wounded in the left groin and thigh. Snetz's wounds are probably fatal. Tully was wounded in the leg and Weaver in the hand and legs. Tully escaped and has not been captured. All but Weaver were slightly intoxicated at the time.

THE Colored Convention at Louisville, the other day, adopted a resolution protesting against unequal school facilities in the State, approving the sentiments expressed by Justice Harlam regarding civil rights, and protesting against the disposition of the Republican party to make them hewers of wood and drawers of water. They also appointed delegates to the Richmond Convention.

CHAS. ROBINSON, aged ten years, son of Henry Robinson, the well-known machinist, of Covington, was instantly killed a few days since on the Kentucky Central railroad. He attempted to get on, and fell under the wheels while the train was in motion. The head was horribly mangled, and the breast was cut in several places.

LOUISVILLE has a new theater, for the accommodation of the colored people.

WHEN Wm. Neal passed from the Courthouse at Grayson, on the 29th, after being found guilty of the murder of the Gibbons children, with the penalty of death, it is said he uttered a coarse horse-laugh, as if in defiance of the court to inflict a punishment that would punish.

A FAYETTE county cat has adopted four young rabbits, which she cares for with the same solicitation that characterizes her attentions to her three young kittens.

A NEGRO named Mal Black was shot and killed by Richard Butts, near Franklin, the other day. Black accused Butts of stealing money from him.

THE DAIRY.

—A Vermont dairyman says a young calf should be fed three times a day. Over-feeding at long intervals, and especially with cold food, kill a good many valuable calves.

—Why is it that Canada makes the best cheese in the country and the poorest butter? The creamery system is almost unknown in the Dominion, but cheese factories flourish like a green bay horse.

—An Orange County, N. Y., dairyman has tested the matter, and found that his milk, sold at three cents per quart, was as good as butter—allowing twelve quarts of milk for a pound of butter—at twenty-eight cents per pound.

—The best butter the country produces is made in Iowa, if we may believe the Boston *Commercial Bulletin*, which gives this reason: "Corn, which is raised in the West so abundantly, is freely fed to the cows; this produces better milk than hay or mixed food, and this in turn produces better and finer butter. Notwithstanding corn is worth more to the Western farmer than it was even a few years ago, he continues to feed his cows liberally with it, and obtains a higher price for his butter."

—The Holstein cow Echo, belonging to Mr. F. C. Stevens, of Attica, New York, has made a wonderful record. In March she produced 1,931¼ pounds of milk, which made a total for the 307 days she has been in milk of 20,389½ pounds. She has still fifty-eight days to go to complete her year's record. She is now giving from fifty-nine to sixty-two pounds a day, and her owner thinks he can safely calculate on her producing over 3,000 pounds before her time is up, or a total of over 23,000 pounds for the year. It is needless to say that she beats the record.

—An experienced dairyman gives his views upon the conditions necessary to the best butter as follows: Perhaps the soil of a man's farm is low, springy and wet; then the feed will be sour, and you can not get good butter out of that, either dairy or creamery. The flavor of the butter depends largely on the flavor of the feed. In order to make fine butter in the winter time the utmost cleanliness must be observed; must wash the cow's udder in warm water and dry with a cloth. If the atmosphere is bad your milk will be tainted. It depends upon circumstances whether it is safe to set your milk down in an improperly cleaned or an improperly ventilated stable. As soon as the milk comes to the exact temperature of the surrounding air, it absorbs the impurity therein.

—A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* remarks: "Heifers that breed young generally make the best cows at maturity. If a heifer has a small bag when she calves, it will increase with age, and when she is at middle age she is altogether better than one that is kept back until she is a cow before she breeds. One three years old before she breeds may do well the first season, but never does well again. The young heifer will begin small and do best at maturity. These conclusions are arrived at after more than fifty years' practical experience. I have known a heifer to drop a healthy calf three days before she was twelve months old, and she had no unusual trouble, and was as well and healthy as any cow. I am the owner of a cow that dropped her first calf at seventeen months old, and was always small of her age. She has always done well, and never needed the aid of a veterinary surgeon."

—A correspondent tells the *Country Gentleman* that in getting together a herd for the dairy, the aim in the start should be to secure good milkers, whether by purchase or breeding. Some cows lack in richness of milk: the butter made from some milk is white and frothy, or otherwise objectionable. None of this kind is wanted, as it is sure to tell in the general make; quality, in particular, must not be impaired. In order to ascertain the condition of the milk each cow should be tested, and where found lacking, the cow should be discarded. This is very little trouble, and, once done, will do for the lifetime of the herd, which may be extended fifteen years with undiminished usefulness. To keep in the herd during this time several cows of a low standard of milk is a constant drain upon the profit, if not an absolute loss. The importance, then, of beginning with a good herd is apparent.

Feed or Breed.

It is a very popular subject just now for discussion whether feed or breed is paramount in the productive value of an animal, more especially in regard to the yield of butter. One enthusiastic believer in breed asks why any ordinary cow cannot be made to give two pounds of butter a day as a pure-bred Jersey does. Any one can ask questions which will puzzle a wise man to answer. But this question is no puzzle, and would be harder to answer if it were true that a Jersey cow as a rule gave two pounds of butter a day. So far there are about forty of these aristocrats among, perhaps, 40,000 Jersey cows in the country, all pure bred, but not all recorded. But what of the others? It has been said that the average yield of the 39,960 plebeian Jerseys is about three pounds per week. How much does breed for these? On the other hand, native "scrub" cows have been known that, owing nothing to breed at all, have just doubled their yield of butter when fed as well as a Jersey cow usually is, and it is these native cows which have made the dairy so profitable as it is. Also, one might ask, was it breed or feed that made a noted Jersey cow die of milk fever after having been fed daily a bushel of crushed oats and twelve pounds of corn meal and bran, besides other feed to force her to give three pounds of butter a day? Perhaps, it may be said most truly that if our native cows had been fed and cultivated with as much care as the Jerseys have been, they might have outdone them in regard to their product. As it is they have an excellent record, not in any book, but in the enormous aggregate yield of milk, cheese, and butter which has made dairying the most prosperous branch of farming.—*N. Y. Times.*

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

OVER $100,000 is paid annually in salaries to base ball players. But look at the number of finger-nails lost and amount of arnica used.

HOLLAND, has just authorized the demonetization of twenty-five million florins of its silver coinage as soon as the monetary condition of the country will permit. This is more than one-sixth of the entire silver in circulation.

THE parcels post in England is practically a failure. In the eight months since this branch of the postal service went into operation the receipts have only been £155,000 against an estimate of £340,000.

MRS. SALLY B. HEMMINGWAY, the oldest inhabitant of Jaffrey, Mass., who died in her ninety-fourth year recently, left six daughters, thirty-eight grandchildren, ninety great-grandchildren and five great-great grandchildren.

HYDROPHOBIA is said to be unknown among the dogs of Australia, which circumstance is supposed to explain the action of New South Wales and other colonies in forbidding the importation of dogs from Europe and America.

THE Rev. J. V. [illegible], St. Joseph, Mo., has imported large quantities of red filberts, Kent cobnuts and English walnuts to scatter free through Missouri. He expects to be thanked by the boys and girls of many generations yet to live.

THE analysis made by Dr. Rensch of volcanic ash from the Krakatoa eruption shows the principal constituents to be ordinary pumice-stone, with fragments ranging in size from that of impalpable powder to upwards of one millimetre in length.

MEN really liable to jury duty in New York are scarce. Out of a list of 182,531 registered voters only 15,450 could be held for service. Physical disability was the ground of exemption in 30,000 cases and lack of property in 70,000. The other exempts were firemen, militiamen, etc.

A PHILADELPHIA baby has won the diamond ring worn and offered by Lucia Zarate, the Mexican midget, to any infant more than one day old whose finger it would fit. The midget is twenty-one years old, and the recipient was just twenty-one days, at the time the prize was claimed.

A REQUEST has been sent to the Secretary of the Navy asking that a navy vessel be sent to rescue the shipwrecked crew of the Bath, Mass., ship Rainier, lost in the South Pacific January 5. The survivors are on an unfrequented island, one of the Ujael group, three thousand miles from the main land.

THE "cobweb" bonnet is the latest thing in Paris. The frame is in the finest metallic netting, a kind of gauze, over silk which serves as lining. On the wire are fixed, at certain distances, small flies, having the air of "walking into the parlor." In front are rolls of lace or a bow of ribbon, on which a butterfly reposes.

THE day the Bear started north on her Arctic expedition, the officers indulged in a dinner the bill of fare for which was all in French. A curious exchange starts the inquiry whether, when they get down to salt horse, pemmican and hard-tack, their gustatory hardships will be greatly lightened by making out their bills of fare in classic French.

Two Chicago packers have sailed for Europe with the intention of opening a pork-packing establishment at Bremen. Native hogs will be used, as the American article cannot be imported, and the packing-house carried on on the same principle as those in Chicago. If successful it is believed that similar establishment will be started in various parts of Germany.

IN a school at Lawrence Mass., a teacher sent for an absent pulpil, and when the little boy arrived he gave as an excuse for his tardiness, that his aunt—who was alone in the house—had fainted away. An older pulpil was sent to the house to learn the condition of the woman, and came back with the startling intelligence that she was dead. The rest of the family were in the mill.

A SCOTCH gentleman, who died of consumption on board a steamer within four days of New York, was buried at sea, against the sorrowful pleadings of his wife. This occurrence leads the *World* to remark that "it would seem that a palatial steamship might provide ice chambers or some system of embalment for the bodies of passengers who die at sea of non-contagious diseases."

Two charges of dynamite were successfully fired from a twelve-pounder cannon at Greenville the other day. The charge of powder used was an ordinary one. The charge of dynamite was five pounds, and made up in half-pound cylindrical packages, encased in a brass projectile. One of the projectiles was fired across New York bay and went a little over half a mile through the air, skipping through the water about another quarter. The other fell short.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

BURLINGTON, KY. May 7. 1884

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$80
½ "	"	40
¼ "	"	20
1 "	½ "	20
½ "	½ "	10
¼ "	½ "	6

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; over that number (except ing the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.
Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

THE legislature will adjourn on the 12th inst.

THE Enquirer pronounces the Dickson lynching a brutal murder.

R. H. GALE died at New Liberty, Owen county, last Friday morning.

Two hangings in one week does pretty well for Cincinnati, if one fellow did hang himself.

THE Kentucky Republicans did not instruct for president, but the convention was for Blaine.

THIS State is for Tilden and Hendricks, Henry Watterson to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE Burlington jail can be worked both ways. It can be broken into or it can be broken out of.

TO-DAY the Democratic host of Kentucky are at Frankfort, preliminary to making the windy city a visit in July.

PROHIBITION has acquired a pretty strong hold in this State, there being numerous local laws prohibiting the sale of whisky.

McHugh, the Cincinnati wife murderer was hung last Friday, on which day two other wife murderers were executed on the gallows.

THE Frankfort bar-keepers will have an addition to their force of patrons this week. The democrats believe in a fair count and plenty of good whisky.

If you have a watch or clock that needs repairing, or if you want to buy fine jewelry go to M. C. Motch, jeweler, N. W. Cor. Madison and Pike Strs. Covington, Ky.

FOR four months has the Legislature labored in vain to accomplish something. The usual number of bills have been passed, but nearly all local, and it is the local grist that impedes the general Legislature.

THE legislature has concluded that the whisky traffic in the State ought to bear the burden of building the branch penitentiary, and an effort is being made to impose a tax on the retail business for that purpose.

BLAINE lacks only 44 votes of having enough to nominate him on the first ballot in the Chicago convention, which places him in a very uncertain attitude as the strongest candidate is nearly always the victim of a wicked combination.

IF ever the county seat should be removed from Burlington, the property in the town is not the only property that will depreciate in value, but that in the surrounding country and more especially that on the dirt roads in this vicinity will suffer.

IT seems that the Government officers in Kenton and Campbell counties, took charge of the sixth district in the Republican State Convention at Louisville last week, and handled it to suit themselves, which, of course, was in the interest of President Arthur.

Floods come and go, but we continue to do business at our old stand in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, and those wanting tombstones or monuments will find our prices and designs most satisfactory. John Beall, of Hebron, is our agent in Boone county. Hurschart & Co., Lawrenceburg, Ind.

IF Boone county had a secure jail the hanging of Charles Dickson would not have occurred, but he would now be serving a term in the Penitentiary. Such a prison as the jail at this place is calculated to incourage mob violence, because it is generally believed that a prisoner can escape almost at pleasure.

THE Louisville convention sat down on John D. White as all other bodies of which he has been a member had done. White wanted the convention to express its disapproval of Walter Evans, assisted by the other Government officers in the State, running the convention, but Evans was in the chair and the resolution was not considered.

Cattle Market.

CINCINNATI, May 5, 1884.

There were about 3,800 hogs on sale to-day, mostly of medium grades, and market steady at the following range of prices: Select butchers and heavy shippers, $5 60 to 5 80; mixed packers $5 25 to 5 65; selected light, 180 to 220 pounds, $5 50 to 5 60; lights, 150 to 175 pounds, $5 to 5 40; roughs and tail ends $4 to 5.

Cattle—Receipts about 900; market shade better, selling common 2½ to 3½; fair to medium 3¾ to 4¼; fair to good butcher grades, 4½ to 5¼; good to choice 5 50 to 5 85; feeding bulls, 3 25 to 3 65; butcher and bologna grades, 4 to 4½; extra, 4½.

Cows are steady for good, dull on common, selling $18 to $12 for common; fair to good, 25 to $35; good to choice, 40 to $50; extra, 55 to $80.

Veal calves—Best, 6½ to 7½ cents; common and heavy, 4 to 5.

Sheep—Slow; good to choice 5 to 5¾; fair to good, 4 to 4½; common, 2½ to 3; spring lambs, 6½ to 8 cents.

Respectfully, W. M. CONNER.

Mr. Edgar, a representative of the Cincinnati Enquirer, was here Monday.

A full line of staple dry goods at very low figures may be found at Ike May's, Lawrenceburg, Ind.

Ask for the genuine moleskin pants, only $1 50 in fifteen different paterns, at Isaac May's, Lawrenceburg, Ind.

Isaac May at Lawrenceburg has the largest stock of fine ready made clothing, at the lowest price. Give him a call.

The 101 acres of land occupied by W. S. Huey at his death, was sold by the Master Commissioner to Geo. Rector, Monday, for $3,000.

Paints—We have the cottage color paints, $1 25 per gallon—warrented. Do your own painting. Tebbs Bros., Lawrenceburg, Ind.

Riding on horseback is becoming quite popular with the ladies of Burlington, and they indulge in the pleasure nearly every afternoon.

For the want of time Monday all the articles Mrs. Mary Green desired to sell were not disposed of. What property was sold brought good prices.

Mr. Hiram Souther, who lives near Florence X-Roads, fell in the fire one day last week, burning his face, hands and breast in a terrible manner.

We have a large supply of the finest French prunes in 10 lb. boxes, which must be sold quick, 75c. per box, at Tebbs Bros., Lawrenceburg, Ind.

Men's suits for $3 worth $5 50; men's suits for $5 50 worth $7; men's suits for $6 worth $9; fine all wool suits for $7 worth $11, at Ike May's, Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

Boys' suits for $2 worth $3 50; boys' suits for $3 worth $5; boys' suits for $4 worth $6 50; boys' suits for $5 worth $8; boys' suits for $6 50 worth $10, at Isaac May's, Lawrenceburg, Ind.

At its annual election, Monday, the Burlington and Bellevue Turnpike Co. elected S. P. Brady president and Jno. E. Walton, J. J. Lillard, Jas. Rogers and Mike Clore, directors. The proposition to allow ministers of the gospel to travel toll free over the road going to and from their appointments, carried.

County Court.

C. L. Crisler granted tavern license.
Clinton Gaines granted leave to make alteration in public road.
Samuel Stephen's motion to discontinue road sustained.
Phillip Taliafero granted druggist license.
Viewers on a motion to discontinue a portion of the Union and Big Bone road given further time to report.
J. J. Cleek and J. A. Story, road supervisors, filed their reports.
Objections to the probation of J. M. Boyd's will were withdrawn and the will probated.
W. T. Black's motion for a license to sell whisky dismissed.
R. O. Hughes appointed trustee for Mary Lucy Blackburn.

The latest styles of Men's, Youth's, Boy's and Children's hats, from 15c. to $3, at Ike May's, Lawrenceburg, Ind.

DR. A. B. HARRY AN RESIDENT DENTIST.
Aurora, Indiana.
(Office Over Postoffice)
With J. P. ULREY.
Dr. ULREY'S days, Wednesday and Saturday. Office open at all hours. 8-1y

WANTED.

50,000 pounds of Wool—highest prices paid. ED GOLOWAY. Florence, Ky.

Farm for Sale.

81 acres of improved land in Carlton precinct. Buildings and fencing all good, and well watered. Five acres in grass—balance in cultivation.
JOSHUA LAWELL, Rabbit Hash, Ky.

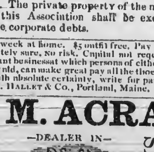
For Sale.
TOWN LOTS.

Nos. 18, 19, 20 and 21 fronting on Main street, in Macville, on the Ohio river just below Bellevue, this county. Macville is a thriving town, immediately on the Ohio river and located far beyond where the high water has ever reached. It has one of the best landings on the river, and these lots will be sold on easy terms upon application to S. D. RICE, Grant P. O., Boone county, Ky.

NOTICE.

This is to certify that the articles of incorporation of the Petersburg Building Association the business of which is to be transacted at Petersburg, Ky., was produced March, 1884, in the County Clerk office of Boone County, by the corporators; Messrs. James Thomason, J. Frank Grant, Sam'l. Rardin, S. S. McWethy and S. C. Buchanan, and acknowledged by them to be their act and deed.
The purpose of said Association it to enable persons to obtain homes in an easy and safe manner.
Amount of stock authorized, not to exceed $100,000, to be paid by weekly payments.
Begun March 20th, 1884, and to terminate about December 1890.
The business of said Associction to be controlled by President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and a board of five Directors, to be elected on the third Thursday of March each year.
The indebtedness of the corporation shall not at any one time exceed the sum of $10,000. The private property of the members of this Association shall be exempt from the corporate debts.

$66 a week at home. $5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure, no risk. Capital not required. If you want business at which persons of either sex young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine.

A. M. ACRA,
—DEALER IN—
HARNESS  SADDLES.
Fine and Cheap Buggy Harness.
BURLINGTON, KY.
I also have a full stock of BUGGY WHIPS, LAP DUSTERS, ANKLE BOOTS and TROTTING BALLS and everything else usually kept in a first-class harness shop.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
Give Me A Call.

THE NAME "EARLY BREAKFAST,"



Has become so familiar to the people of BOONE AND KENTON COUNTIES, AS THE LEADING
Cook Stove
of the age, that further mention is unnecessary.
W. H. & J. M. McClung,
are the sole agents for this stove.
They also do all kinds of Job Work —SUCH AS—
GUTTERS.
TIN ROOFING.
REPAIRING STOVES, &c.
No. 537 Madison Street, COVINGTON, - - KY.
Second Door below Sixth Street.

BARGAINS CAN Be HAD
MORE THAN EVER IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

NEW FIRM
COLTER, POWELL, OWNBY & CO.,
REPRESENTING OVER
100 Thousand Dollars
At Rising Sun and Branch Stores.

WE ARE NOW OVERHAULING OUR HOUSE AND MAKING ROOM FOR A
PALACE BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT,
AND ADD MORE EXTENSIVELY TO
Our Tailor Made Clothing Department,
AND ESPECIALLY TO OUR
DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,
Which will extend the entire length of our immense store.
Thousands of dollars worth of SNAPS will be added at once.
COLTER, POWELL, OWNBY & CO.,
See future advertisements for Bargains. RISING SUN, IND.

LUMBER.

Goe. M. Bedinger & Co.,
Erlanger, - - Ky.

We keep constantly on hand all kinds of Lumber, Laths and Shingles. Also Builder's supplies of all kinds.
—Come and see Us.—
may 9-tf

HARVESTERS,

WALTER A. WOOD,
SELF BINDING HARVESTERS,
—AND—
MOWERS AND REAPERS,
The best in the market. The farmers of BOONE COUNTY who expect to purchase a Mower, Reaper or Self-Binder are invited to investigate these machines before buying others.
OSCAR GAINES, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

NOTICE.

On Monday May 5th, 1884, at Burlington, the delinquent poll tax list of the year 1883, will be sold by districts to the highest bidder. The purchaser of these lists will have all the rights to collect them, by a recent act of the Legislature, that is now vested in the Sheriff. Sale will commence at 1 o'clock p. m., and will be made on the inside of the bar of the Court-house, by an order of the Court of Claims.
S. W. TOLIN, County Attorney.

FOR SALE.

A thoroughbred Alderney bull, 2 years old. Call on me at Parlor Grove, or address me at Constance, Ky. SAM SEDERBERG.

DR. STRONG'S PILLS!
The Old, Well Tried, Wonderful Health Renewing Remedies!
STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS For the Liver. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Cleansing from Malarial Taint. A perfect cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Billious Disorders.
STRONG'S PECTORAL PILLS For Coughs, Colds, Dyspepsia & Rheumatism. Insure healthy appetite, good digestion, regularity of the bowels. A precious boon to delicate females soothing and bracing the nervous system and giving vigor and health to every fibre of the body. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, address C. E. HULL & Co., 16 Cedar St., N. Y. City

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free, costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

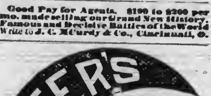
AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest handsomest, best book ever sold for more than twice our price. The best selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLET BOOK Co., Portland, Maine.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR THE BACK-WOODSMEN.
The most captivating narrative of early border life ever written. A Bonanza for Old Agents and splendid Starter for Beginners. Agents are now selling 10 to 15 books per day. We want an Agent in every town. Send for terms and circulars free. The W. E. DIBBLE PUB. CO., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS either sex, we have the newest, best, and fastest selling article out, no capital required, goods paid for after sold. EMPIRE KAPY'G CO., 381 Canal St., N. [illegible]

COLEMAN Business COLLEGE, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.
More positions for graduates than all other Schools combined. Largest Southern patronage. Life Scholarship $40. Write for circulars. Address H. COLEMAN & PALMS.

NOW IN USE—36,989.



All persons say their goods are the best. We ask you to examine our Improved Keller Positive Force Feed, Grain Seed and Fertilizing Drill and our Hay Rakes. They are as good as the best, and can be sold as cheap. All are warranted. Circulars mailed free. Newark Machine Co., Newark, Ohio. Eastern Branch House, Hagerstown, Md.

Good Pay for Agents. $100 to $200 per mo. made selling our Grand New History, Famous and Decisive Battles of the World. Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Cincinnati, O.

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC
FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.
It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.
LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion. The strongest testimony to the value of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.
(Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co. St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.)
DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.



AURORA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS, Aurora, Ind
Will have constantly on hand
Marble and Granite Monuments,
Italian & American Headstones, &c.
I am ready to do all kinds of Stone Work on short notice and at low prices Hoping to receive the patronage of Boone County, I am respectfully,
F. W. KASSEBAUM.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Boone County
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company, and it gives the farmers of Boone County a
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY
should take a policy at once.
J. A. GAINES, President, Burlington, Ky. | J. H. WALTON, Secretary, Constance, Ky.
R. RANDALL, Treasury.
DIRECTORS.
LEGRAN GAINES, A. J. UTZ. JNO. STEPHENS.
OSCAR GAINES, Agent. | C. L. CRISLER, Assessor.

GOLD for the working class. Send 10c for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work part the time only. The work universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH
Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail.
E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

A. L. Brown,



THE HATTER,
Cor. Pike and Washington Streets
COVINGTON, - - KY.
Has always on hand a large variety of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats, and prices GUARANTEED to be as low as the lowest.
Gents' Furnishing Goods a Specialty.

W. J. RICE,
CARPENTER & BUILDER,
BULLITSVILLE, KY.
Is prepared Raise or Move EITHER LOG or FRAME BUILDINGS On Short Notice,
And at the Lowest Possible Figures.
38-tf Your orders respectfully solicited

The Standard-Bred Trotting Stallion
MAMBRINO
ABDALLAH,

Will make the coming season at Hogan Grove Farm, 3 miles north of Williamstown, Grant county, Ky., near the Dry Ridge Depot, C. S. R. R.

At $20 to Insure.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE.

Mambrino Abdallah is a bay stallion 15¾ hands, foaled 1873. Bred by L. Herr, proprietor Forrest Park Breeding Farm, Lexington, Ky., by Mambrino Patchen.
First dam, Lady Ayers, by Redmon's Abdallah Patchen. Second dam Lady Abdallah (dam of Granville, 2:26) by Alexander's Abdallah.
Mambrino Patchen (full brother to Lady Thorn, 2:18¼), by Mambrino Chief; dam by Gano, son of American Eclipse; second dam by son of Sir William, by Sir Archy.
Redmon's Abdallah Patchen, got by Alexander's Abdallah (sire of Goldsmith Maid 2:14), son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian; dam Lady Valentine, by Redmond's Valentine son of Imp. Valentine; 2d dam by Shakspeare; 3d dam by Potomac; 4th dam by Blackburn's Whip, son of Imp. Whip.
Alexander's Abdallah (sire of Goldsmith Maid, 2:14) got by Rysdyk's Hambletonian; dam Katie Darling by Bay Roman.
Mambrino Patchen, sire of Mambrino Abdallah leads all other living horses in number of grandchildren that have beaten 2:30, and the average speed is faster. Mambrino Patchen leads in number and speed having 8 sons and 7 daughters that have produced 16 trotters in 2:30 and under. Wilkes Boy 2 years old, record 2:30¼, is also out of a Mambrino Patchen mare, and Ike Marvel record 2:30¾, is by a son of Mambrino Patchen.
Mambrino Abdallah's colts are nearly all bay. He is good in all points, great substance and stamina, and was the fastest natural trotter at even 12 months old I ever saw, and I priced him then at $5,000, and not a cent less would have bought him at that time. He is a sure and first-class breeder. I have sold a number of his colts as yearlings for $500 each. I sold a filly at 18 months old for $1,000, and a colt coming 3 years old for $1,200, and a four-year-old for $1,500. He is kindly disposed in or out of harness, and one of the most popular horses in the country to-day.
Lady Ayers (the dam of Mambrino Abdallah) is the dam of Tithe Thorn, who can trot better than 2:30. She is also the dam of Thorn Boy, a colt I sold a few days since at the age of of 18 months for $1,200. Ever colt Lady Ayers has ever produced I have sold for $500, and upwards.
Mambrino Abdallah breeds as fine colts as any horse living, and his colts show extra action, extra size, and always command good prices. Yours Truly, L. HERR.
The undersigned state that we know the horse Mambrino Abdallah, now in control of O. P. Hogan, jun., have examined his colts, and cheerfully recommend this horse to breeders as one of the best in Kentucky. W. W. Adams, Mammoth sale stable, Lexington; J. T. Nichols Com. dealer in live stock Lexington; Isaac Smith, Lessee of Fair grounds, Lexington Ky.; S. A Coo Former Prop. Georgetown stable; R. H. Willis, Sale stable, Cynthiana; D. S. McFarland, Vet'y. surgeon, Lexington; Rowland & Broadwell, Sale stable, 68 E. Short Street.
Pasture, $1 50 per month, no responsibility for accidents or escapes.
O. P. HOGAN, Jun.

BARNEY B.



Will make the present season at my stable on Gunpowder 2 miles east of Burlington and 1½ miles from Florence X-Roads, at $20 to insure a mare with foal.
Care will be taken to prevent accidents but will not be responsible should any occur.
Description—Barney B. is a natural trotter, has trotted his mile in 2:30, he is a chestnut sorrel, fine style, 15 hands 8 inches high, 6 years old.
Pedigree—Barney B. was sired by Bidwel's Almont; 1st dam Goodwood; 2d dam Daniel Boone, 3d dam Blacknose.
W. A. CRIGLER.

Clay Chief,

Will make the present season on Saturdays and Mondays at Gainesville; on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays at John Henderson's, on the Burlington & Bellevue pike, 2 miles from Bellevue, at $10 to insure a colt to suck, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with. Persons failing to try their mares forfeit the insurance money. The money is due if persons trade or sell their mares.

Description & Pedigree.

CLAY CHIEF is a dark brown, 16 hands high, sired by C. M. Clay, jr., (Strader's,) he by old C. M. Clay, sire of Geo. M. Patchen; 1st dam by old Abdallah, sire of Rysdyk's Hambletonian; 2d dam by Lawrence's Eclipse, great-grandson of imp. Messenger; 3d dam the Charles Hadley mare, by imp. Messenger. Clay Chief's 1st dam by Hawkeye, he by Berthune, he by Still Hamlt, he by Sir Archie. Hawkey's dam was by Black Nose, he by Medoc, by American Eclipse; 2d dam by Star of the West, he by Woodpecker, jr., he by old Woodpecker. Clay Chief has a record of 2:30 and originated from the same horse as Jay-Eye-See and Maud S. Persons may inquire about his breeding qualities.
Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.
25-3m MONT BALSLY.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF MISSOURI.
CENTRAL MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE
OF ST. LOUIS, MO.
SUCCESSORS TO DR. BUTTS' DISP'Y. NEARY. OFFICE & ROOMS, NO. 920 LOCUST ST.
CHAS. L. LaBARTE, M.D., Pres't & Physician's Charge. NELSON CHEESMAN, Treas. & Business Manag'r.
This Institute has ample facilities and an experienced Faculty. While it succeeds to a large business, which has been established for years, it will aim to extend its medical and surgical practice, giving skillful and scientific treatment to CHRONIC DISEASES of the Head, Spine, Lungs and Air Passages, Heart, Liver, Stomach and Bowels, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Consumption and Asthma. BLOOD IMPURITIES, inherited or caused by impure association, Scrofula, Fever Sores, Ulcers, etc. DEFORMITIES of the Limbs, Spinal Curvature, Wry-Neck, Diseases of the Joints, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, etc. WEAKNESS and wasting diseases in old and young men, also all diseases of the genito-urinary organs. FEMALE irregularities and weaknesses, causing pain in the back or side, etc.
Personal interviews with patients are always preferred. Those unable to visit the Institute will be furnished with blank lists of questions that will aid them in making a full statement of their cases and if not requiring a surgical operation they can be successfully treated by correspondence, and medicines sent by mail or express. To enable us to send proper list of questions applicants should give a brief statement of their trouble.
(The Treasurer of the corporation is of Nelson Cheesman & Co., Advertising Agents, and refers to the publisher of this or any other newspaper in the United States or Canada regarding responsibility.)
Consultation at Office or by mail free and invited

TUTT'S PILLS
TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.
From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect
ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.
Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.
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LYNCHED.

Chas. Dickson, cold., taken from Jail, and Hanged by the neck until he is Dead, Dead.

His Last Moments in Jail Spent in Loud Prayer.

Our readers are familiar with the recent account in these columns of the arrest of Charles Dickson, colored, by Constable Moxley, of Walton, at Lonisville, for the theft of Uncle Billy Hiud's money, his detention in and escape from the jail at this place; his recapture while attempting, in company with two others, to rob Conner's store in Walton and his second appearance in the jail of this county last Monday week. Upon his second imprisonment, Dickson at once displayed the spirit of a braggart, and seemed to take pleasure in narrating his numerous thieving exploits upon which he entered immediately after his escape from the jail and as a burlesque on punishment had drawn on the jail walls with a fire coal, a large tree from one limb of which a man was suspended by a rope, while the party who had made fast the rope to the limb was descending, his comrades, which composed the party of lynchers, being stationed beneath the tree. Above the drawing Dickson inscribed his name and had told several parties that represented a mob hanging him, but little did he expect to participate in a real performance he had so faithfully represented with the fire coal.

Each day's confinement made Dickson more impudent, and he had some slight remark to make about nearly every person he saw pass the jail. Monday Saturday he was very light-hearted, spending a good part of the time in singing, and the last accents of him before retiring for the night are that he was composing and singing a song about what robberies he had committed, what he intended to do in that line and that a mob hung him.

It was about 12:30 o'clock Saturday night when a rap on Mr. Cowen's door aroused the family, and upon the appearance of him and his son Thomas the spokesman notified them that they wanted the keys to the jail, that they had come after Charlie Dickson and were going to have him. Mr. Cowen at once understood the situation, and commenced a parley, but was told that if he did not deliver the keys that they would burst open the door—that they did not wish to destroy any of the public property, but that they were determined to have Dickson. Seeing that Mr. Cowen would not deliver the keys a guard was placed over him and his son and work commenced on the jail door with sledges and coal chisles. The outer fastening soon yielded to the heavy blows from the hammers, but the inner door was more stubborn. After considerable ineffective work in the dark, operations were suspended and a light dispatched for. By this time some dozen or so persons were aroused by the noise, but every one who attempted to leave his house was greeted by a hoarse command from a guard, "Get back in there," and they all got back. As soon as the last man arrived work was resumed and in a short time the hasp in which the bolt in the grate door lock was fastened, was broken, and the prisoner who had been praying loud and fast from the time the first blows were struck, was led out and the whole party, numbering 15 or 20, started out the Florence pike. Mr. Cowen had informed them that he had another prisoner in jail, and according to promise they brought him over to the house and delivered him up.

The parties were heavily masked, and left their wagon and harness on the hill near James Westbay's, from which place they hauled their victim to the tree where Smith Williams was hung where the rope, a small cotton one, was thrown over a limb, the negro driven about three feet from the ground, when the rope was made fast around the body of the tree, where he was found hanging very early next morning by Thos. Cowen, Thos. Furlong and the writer, apparently occupying the identical space in which Smith Williams hung.

Early next morning Squire Baker was notified and held an inquest, after which the body was cut down and buried in the pauper burying ground. The body while suspended, was viewed by a large number of people both from the town and surrounding country.

The mob was very poorly organized the leader seeming to have no control, every one speaking, but calling no names. After the hanging it seems that they became demoralized, leaving behind them evidences that may cause them trouble. At Florence X-Roads they turned their wagon over, and in the morning, a buggy curtain and two or three hats were found, and in one was a very neatly embroidered handkerchief bearing three initials. At that point the boisterous conduct of the party frightened the widow Crigler so badly that she and her children were all ready to flee to a neighbor's, when the mob left. Several who saw them there say they all appeared to be about half drunk.

It is supposed that the mob came from Walton and vicinity and that the hanging of Dickson was not for what he had done so much as for what he might do in the event he should escape. The people up there knew him and feared that when again free he might attempt to seek vengeance by use of the torch, and rather than risk the destruction of their property and homes they resorted to the desperate act of taking the life of a fellow man under conditions for which the law of the land has no sanction, but for which it provides severe punishment. Dickson had committed no offense for which the death penalty could have been administered under the law, and the parties who did the work of Sunday morning can present no excuse for their deed, and can only say, as they told Mr. Cowen that "he was not safe in the jail," and that they feared him when at liberty.

Shwahan, the prisoner who was in jail with Dickson, was badly frightened and is anxious to be removed to the Covington jail.

Had the mob of Saturday night been as well disciplined as the one which hung Williams, no track or trace of it could have been visible Sunday morning after the heavy rain which followed the hanging.

For the last eight years Boone county has averaged one negro lynching each year.

NOTES.

It is thought Grant county contributed to the mob.

The indications are that Dickson's body was taken for the benefit of science.

The hats that were found at the Florence X-Roads Sunday morning after the hanging very suddenly left the possession of Esq. E. H. Baker.

The latest styles of collars and cuffs, neckwear and hosiery have arrived at Isaac May's clothing store, Lawrenceburg, Ind..

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Bellville.

The farmers have commenced planting corn at last.

The small grain in this locality is looking very well at present.

Most all of our farmers say they have a fine prospect for tobacco plants.

The boys are laying in a stock of fishing tackle; its no use, boys, it takes Dave Williamson to do that work.

Geo. and Sam Smith have got a piece of new ground that is almost covered with canvass. All they will have to do will be to thin out and go ahead.

Scattersville.

Tobacco plants growing fine.

Most of the farmers are done planting.

At last the boys are fixing to organize a base-ball club.

Ing corn for the first time.

The warm showers have made everything look fresh and green.

We understand that it took half of Burlington to catch three fish the other night.

Our friend and neighbor, J. O. Huey, has sold his farm to John and Tony Rice. We hate to lose so good a neighbor.

James Conner, of Burlington, called on his brother, Owen, one evening last week, took supper and then he t Owen playing checkers. Come again.

Veroan.

Tobacco plants coming up nicely.

The Platonean society will have their next meeting in the new Bethel church.

C. L. Lewis came very near having one of his ribs broken last week, from a fall.

Miss Frankie Poland is teaching a three months's school at the Pry school-house.

James Fry, one of our early birds, finished planting corn on the last day of April.

Last Monday while Thos. Peak was cleaning an old revolver it was accidently discharged, the ball passing through his fore finger and into his sister's right arm, entering below the elbow and ranging upward, the ball lodging about six inches above the elbow, from which she is suffering great pain.

Hebron.

Too much rain for the farmers.

Some corn has been planted.

Milton Gaines, we are glad to hear, is able to ride out again.

Mrs. Moses Aylor is very ill with the typhoid fever at present.

Robert Strader, of Lexington, paid John Aylor $25 for his horse.

Mrs. Malinda Walton has recovered from the effects of the cancer which was cut off her breast.

There will be a big boom in local option in the Taylorport district this fall. We want a free government.

Jonas Terrill, assisted by several other physicians, operated on Mrs. John Anderson, Monday, for an ovarian tumor.

It is thought that three safe burglars who robbed a safe in Cleves of $40 the night before, passed through here at out 7 a. m. on the 2d inst en route to the city.

Hamilton.

Born—To James Aylor and wife, a daughter.

Willie Carson and George Pritcher are at Steel's Creek, prizing tobacco for Kennedy & Co.

Died—April 24th, at his home a few miles from this place, after a long illness, James Judge.

Our Sabbath-school is still in a flourishing condition, and now meets at 4 p. m., instead of 3 p. m.

Our town, as well as our neighbor, Beaver, needs a good shoe maker, also, a dealer would do well here.

Miss Elva Moore, who for two years past has been a pupil of the Hamilton school, has taken charge of the school in the Holtz law district.

J. P. Johnson has lately moved into his new residence near this place. Mr. Thos. Maloney has moved to the place vacated by Mr. Johnson.

We are truly glad that spring has come; for the women are so busy having their gardens made, their yards cleaned up and counting their chickens that there is very little gossip, consequently we don't hear much.

Notwithstanding the busy season of the year, and short evenings, our young folks still continue to have their parties. The one given last Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. Buford Adams, was indeed a most enjoyable affair. The belles of the evening were Misses Lizzie Johnson and Katie Kennedy, of Normansville, and Miss Allie Castleman, of Glencoe.

Union.

Miss Clara Clore is visiting Miss Sadie Bamidge.

C. H. Wilson has sold his farm and will shortly move to Rising Sun.

Leslie Seward, of Covington, is here filling a position in Fisher & Johnson's tobacco warehouse.

A gentleman from Aurora, was in town last week, in the interest of the Buckeye Machine Company.

Several of our people are going to Baltimore to attend the Baptist convention, which convenes May 7th.

Jeff Norman denies the cause of his lameness, as stated by me last week, and I humbly ask his pardon for the mistake.

Miss Lillian Corbin is at home from college, on account of ill health. Native air is improving her, after an illness of several months.

Every one is taking advantage of the beautiful weather, by going to the city, so look out for a display of new spring bonnets next Sunday.

Miss Josie Gatson is able to be out... Mrs. Owen Utz and Mrs. Annie Porter are quite sick...Matson Rachel was thrown from a horse last Saturday, but escaped with slight injury...Mrs. Wm. Wilkie is in Covington, visiting her son...Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Whitaker, of Sand Run, are visiting friends here... Miss Mary Bristow, of Bearlick, Kenton county, is visiting her brother, A. W. Bristow...Hezkiah Cox, Esq., of Owen county, is visiting friends here.

Bullittsville.

Plenty of rain at present.

Dick Stephens is the boss waltzer.

Some of the fair ones have paid the flower garden a visit.

The majority of the farmers expect to finish planting corn this week.

Prof. E. L. Riley is negotiating for a class on the violin, at this place.

The Belle of Hebron, Miss Lillie Davis, was visiting Mrs. Alf Gaines, last week.

Ed Kendall and little daughter, of Texas, are visiting his father, Miss Lailie.

Preaching at the Christian church, by Elder Howe, next Saturday and Sunday nights.

T. C. Crittenden, of Lexington, purchased several fine horses in this neighborhood last week.

Mrs. E. H. Howard has been very sick for several days, but is somewhat better at this writing.

At the next meeting of the literary it will be determined whether or not the society will continue any longer.

Bud Cropper has an elegant pair of match horses, and he don't forget to drive them through town occasionally.

Before the local bill passed by Hon. N. S. Walton can become a law, it will be necessary that a majority of the voters be in favor of it.

Wafts & Whitlock run two of their fast fox hounds against two of Kenton county's fastest dogs, but the Boone dogs were the fastest runners.

Last week while two young boys of this neighborhood were fooling with a pistol, it was discharged but fortunately it only grazed the body of one.

W. J. Rice is about to abandon his trade to practice medicine, but we hope he will change his mind, as we have a supply of doctors and need more carpenters.

Rabbit Hash.

Rabbit Hash is fixing up in the way of houses and barns for the next flood.

P. G. Holmes is rebuilding on the foundation where his house was lately destroyed by fire.

Everybody seems to be behind with their work. Very little corn is planted and some are not done planting potatoes. Wheat looks fine, and the prospects for tobacco plants is very good.

Wilson & Riddell have shipped to one firm in Cincinnati, since the middle of February 1,800 dozen eggs and have now on hand 200 dozen, besides having sold a great many to other parties. How will that do for a hen's nest? Can it be beaten in the county?

Everybody down here does a credit business except the sheriff, and when he comes for the cash and the cash he will have. We all take great interest in paying our taxes, and the other day we saw a man in pursuit of the sheriff to pay his taxes. Probably the sheriff was the first in pursuit.

At the other end of the proposed pike the excitement is at fever heat, judging from the way they are subscribing their money, while at this end the proposed road is, apparently, given the cold shoulder. There is not another road in the county that could be piked with as little expense, and of more benefit to those along the route and the public in general. Each one knows just how much it will benefit his neighbor and thinks he ought to subscribe liberally, while it will be of no benefit to them, and they can't subscribe anything. It was alway thus.

MARRIED—On the 30th ult., by Rev. Gleason, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Charence Gleason and Miss Mamie Stephens. Attendants, Gene Gleason and Miss Lou Platt, a Mr. Sage of Lawrenceburg, and Miss Jessie Stephens. After the ceremony an elegant supper was served, and Mr. and Mrs. Stephens spared no pains to make the occasion one of great pleasure to the many guests. Among those present were Mr. Rudolph, of Lawrenceburg, and Charles McWetho and Bishop Schramm, of Petersburg.

A gloom has been cast over this community by the serious illness of Mrs. Dr. Cowen, who, at this writing, is very low and not expected to live but a short time. Her sister, Mrs. McKay, West Virginia, was telegraphed for and arrived here last Thursday.

Your Florence correspondent asked how the expression, "give them goss," originated. We have inquired of several of our old settlers, and are informed that many years ago, in the Bullittsville neighborhood, a gentleman by the name of Gess taught school, and when he whipped a scholar, he whipped very severely, and some of the parents took their children from school on that account, and afterward when there was a fight the exclamation was give him Gess."

The preparation of our hash-le x and renovation of our grinders was unnecessary, as our kind invitation came to hand too late to do us any good, but as the poet says,

We bear it calmly, though a pondcrous woe,
And suffer and more the hand that gives the blow.

Local News.

Some live stock sold on the streets Monday.

Apple trees now have the appearance of huge bouquets.

Mrs. Virginia Huey has been quite sick for several days.

Omer Thomas was taken back to Anderson Asylum last week.

Mr. McFarland's family moved to Covington, Tuesday morning.

G. T. Gaines lost a good cow the other day and has another about to die.

Many of the farmers are done planting corn, while some have not commenced.

We are negotiating for a larger press in contemplation of enlarging the RECORDER.

Oddseats for 50c, odd vests for 25c, at Isaac May's clothing store, Lawrenceburg, Ind.

Sheep are dropping their wool badly this spring, a fact which will hasten the shearing.

We keep on hand a full supply of plants and flowers, Tebbs Bros., Lawrenceburg, Ind.

James Conner drove a lot of nice cattle through town last Saturday, en route for the city.

Elder E. Stephens will preach at the Florence X-Roads, next Sunday at 3 o'clock p. m., the 11th inst.

Rev. W. S. Bacon, Universalist will preach in the East Bend Baptist church next Sunday at 3 o'clock p. m.

The cold wave that struck this locality last Thursday night checked the rush toward summer kitchens.

Friday night a Burlington gigging party made a raid on the finny tribe that inhabits Gunpowder creek.

Calicoes 3½ cents a yard, muslin 2½ cents a yard, best cheviot 8 cents a yard, at Ike May's, Lawrenceburg, Ind.

Next Saturday Chas. Fowler, as administrator of Edward Fowler, will sell the personality of the deceased at auction.

Last Sunday Mr. Lewis Graham and Mrs. Hellen W. Fitzgerald were united in the holy bands of wedlock by Elder H. J. Foster.

The small boy and his maple whittle has been abroad on the streets for the past few days. Let the boys whistle if they want to.

Lost—Between Burlington and Erlanger, a lot of letters and other papers. Letters all addressed to H. M. Piper. The finder will please leave them at W. E. Piper's in Burlington.

ROBERT B. REED

Attorney at Law.

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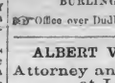
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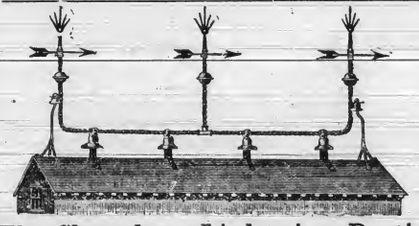
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We claim for the Chambers Protector that it is a complete and perfect protection against lightning; that it is the only protection constructed on a scientific basis, and that conforms to every recognized law governing electricity.

How does it protect?

By induction and the power of points.

It is an insulated rod, having no ground connection, and, in the language of Prof. Jenkins, the intimate friend and co laborer of Faraday, "If points are attached to an insulated conductor, and held near an electrified body, they become charged by induction with the opposite kind of electricity. This flies off in sparks or by a silent discharge, and leaves the insulated body. A prominence armed with points can no more be highly electrified than a leaky bucket can be filled with water; the electrified clouds are not attracted to the neighborhood."

The Chambers Protector prevents the development upon the object to be protected of the electricity of the opposite name from that in the cloud.

The Chambers Protector acts through induction; the Franklin, or ordinary rod through conduction.

It repels the stroke by the thoroughly known law of all electric action, that like forces repel each other. Being perfectly insulated, by a secondary pair of poles is developed upon the Chambers apparatus by inductive action. The positive induced pole on the rod repelling the positive primary pole on the cloud, and the negative induced pole on the rod repelling the negative primary pole on the earth. Thus a collision of the primary pair (the cloud and the earth) is prevented by the repellent action of the secondary induced pair.

The Chambers Protector prevents a lightning stroke; the ordinary rod tends to cause one, for, says Prof. Henry, "The fact is established by observation, experiment and theory, that the common style of rod does attract the lightning and receives the discharge not alone silently but explosively."

The Chambers Protector neutralizes and lessens the electric stress or tension by decomposition and dissipation; the ordinary rod increases that stress by concentrating the electric energy.

The greater the tension the more active becomes the current from the points of Chambers' Protector, as, according to Dr. Guillemin, the eminent European electrician, "In proportion as the electricity is developed, it escapes into the surrounding medium (the air) and dissipates." The greater the tension, the more danger from the Franklin, or ordinary rod.

The Chambers Protector depends upon the cloud for its action, hence the greater the tension of the cloud the more powerful the protector is to repel lightning. From this fact it is confidently believed that it will protect from disaster in a cyclone.

The Chambers Protector dispels the accumulation of electricity by repulsion; the ordinary rod accumulates it by attraction. The ordinary rod is based upon Franklin's theory, that the air insulates the rod. Faraday proved that "the air is an active and essential agent in the process of induction, one-half of every molecule of the air becoming positively and the other half negatively charged, and hence carrying off the electricity opposite to that of the cloud" from the points of an insulated protector.

The Chambers Protector is in harmony with every known law of electricity; the ordinary rod is in harmony only with the exploded theories of the past. Not a single house of the thousands armed with the Chambers Protector has been damaged by lightning, while thousands of buildings furnished with the Franklin or ordinary rod are struck every year, property destroyed and human life endangered.

The Chambers Protector has thus been proved to be correct in theory and an absolute protection against damage to property and loss of life.

It is so because it is the practical supplement to the scientific discoveries of Jenklin, De La Rive, Maxwell, Faraday, Henry and all the other great electricians of the last half century.

All rods connected with the earth attract lightning upon the building. The so-called circuit rod has no electric circuit; because the poles are not united, unless the rod should run up into the cloud where the positive pole is.

A practical demonstration of this method of protecting buildings from lightning is both interesting and instructive, and will completely convince anyone that it is founded on true principles and is strictly in accordance with nature's laws, and can be seen at W. E. Piper's store at any time.

We recommend this Protector to the candid consideration of all interested in a perfect protection against lightning.

The Chambers Lightning Protection Company.

W. E. PIPER & C. A. FOWLER, Agents for Boone County.

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County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. H. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beever—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—P. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

H. C. CHAMBERS,

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O, ANXIOUS HEART.

Be quiet, restless heart! The long night lies
In gleams of lingering sunshine on the hill:
The home-bound swallow, twittering as he flies,
Makes silence seem more still.

The shadows deeper grow, and in the woods
The air a latent sweetness holds in fee;
An odor feint of yet unblossomed buds—
So like, dear heart, to thee!

Far distant in the soft, cerulean deep,
Where the horizon bounds the nether world,
Great ships becalmed like brooding birds asleep,
Lie with white sails loose furled.

In peace the day is ended, and the night
Falleth as doth a veil upon the sea;
Along its bosom come with swift winged flight
The gray mists, silently.

O, anxious heart, how nature speaks! Her power
How leisurely she uses! How intense
The infinite peace of her most fruitful hour!
How soft her influence!

Time hath she for her storms to sweep the main;
To rock the tree tops with her winds of wrath;
To bring forth fragrance in the summer rain;
And time for snow she hath!

So, dear, for all thy eager soul desires,
She keeps sweet times and seasons. In her mood
Is hid for thee all passion's subtle fires
To round thy womanhood.

Cease, then! and in this dewy twilight move
As one who asks not whither, cares not why;
This gift for all holds still the Eternal love—
God's endless by and by.

—*Sunday Afternoon.*

MRS. BATTERBY'S CRAZY QUILT.

Mrs. Batterby was a model wife and mother.

Please to remark, dear reader, I say *was*, because after carful observation and deep consideration of the subject I am convinced that a woman who allows herself to fall under the baleful spell of "crazy" patchwork becomes surely and swiftly lost to every other influence and heedless of every appeal either to her conscience or her affections.

Well, Mrs. Batterby was a dear little roly-poly of a woman, with dark-blue eyes and a soft, gurgling laugh that was perfectly infectious, and which had the added charm of suddenly bringing into view two rows of little white teeth and some hitherto unsuspected dimples. Her bright brown hair waved naturally on either side of her smooth, white forehead, and Mr. Batterby, who had the reputation of being quite a connoisseur in female beauties and given to admiring showy, brilliant women, thought there never was anything in these days of bangs and frizzes so exquisitely feminine, and bewitching, and suggestive of home and happiness as that tiny white parting in his wife's bounteous brown hair and the little rippling waves on her white brow. However, he simply remarked that he "liked that way of wearing her hair," and let it go at that. In his instantaneous mental conceptions of her there was always distinct in his mind her bright, loving glance, her pretty brow and hair, her dark dress and white apron, and plump white hands; and generally he thought of her with a baby in her arms. They had been married ten years and there had been three children, so that Mr. Batterby had good cause to remember his wife as holding a babe.

I must confess that Mrs. Batterby was not a great reader. But then, her husband was, and as she was very sympathetic and receptive, and was fond of conversation, she became, so to speak, infused with current information, and had the leisure she might otherwise have spent in reading in which to manufacture little ornamental knicknacks for the house. But Mrs. Batterby knew a good many things which books do not teach. She knew corn beef and cabbage make the best dinner for a hungry man in seven cases out of nine. She know that a great many disagreeable things happen in a house which (unless his wife tells him) the master of a house will never know—and it isn't best he should. She knew that as neither Mr. Batterby nor she were angels their progeny would not be, and that therefore diversion was sometimes better than discipline. She knew ——, but there is no editor who can afford to give space enough for the record. Suffice it to say that poor little Peter Lowe, Johnny Batterby's great friend, whose father and mother being missionaries, had returned to their native land after ten years of exile, and having placed their children in good Christian families had gone back childless and free to heathendom, used to wish as he lay crying at night in his lonely bed that he had Mrs. Batterby for mother; and all her children's playmates thought it must be delightful to have a mother who could make such lovely costumes and furniture for paper dolls, or help a fellow so about scrap-books, and kites, and reins. So you see why I call her a model mother. And considering her in the light of a wife, Mr. Perkins, the right-hand neighbor, whose wife, never having had any children, and detesting housework, had become his most invaluable business associate in his dentist's office, and the left-hand neighbor, Mr. Greer, whose wife was very intellectual and wrote works on art, and Dr. Mattock round the corner, whose wife was musical and sang in a choir and at church concerts, etc., and was therefore away from home a good deal—all these held the private opinion that Batterby was a wonderfully lucky man in his wife, and doubted with a slight feeling of envy, if he appreciated his own good fortune.

Such a woman was it who fell a victim to that "crazy quilt" mania which is now insidiously undermining the moral and intellectual character of the females in all ranks of life throughout this whole country.

It was Mme. Pumpernickel, who, being herself demented, introduced this contagious mania into this hitherto happy household. Who was Mme. Pumpernickel? Everybody asked that the moment they saw her. With her gray hair coiled like a coronet on the well-poised head, and her air of breeding, and her lively wit, and her gracious manner one almost expected to hear she was a Duchess. But in reality she was only a woman of defeated possibilities. She might have been a Senator's wife if she had married her first love. She would have been a great writer if she had not been a better talker, and she would have been celebrated as a wonderful conversationalist if she had been born to wealth, and in Boston, instead of spending her first twenty years in learning and teaching music in a Western State.

But despite her disadvantages Mme. Pumpernickel's consciousness of her own superiority to criticism never deserted her, and never failed to impress with more or less intensity those with whom she came in contact.

So when Mme. Pumpernickel opened her valise, and from every part of it came tumbling out silk rags, snippings and clippings of every shade and shape, and she said in her gay way: "I travel like an esthetic ragman. It's my 'crazy quilt.' You must have one. Everybody is making them. They are *elegant.*" Mrs. Batterby immediately decided to have one.

That night, when Mr. Batterby, who as one of Chicago's prominent men, had been requested to attend a "ratification meeting" down-town, arrived home at 10:30 p. m., he looked over the bannisters into the dining-room, and involuntarily exclaimed:

"Up yet? Why what in the world are you doing?"

Well might he exclaim. The floor of the room into which he looked was strewn with rags: the dining-table was heaped with them; and, bending over the table, arrayed in loose wrappers, their cheeks flushed, and their hair dishevelled in their eagerness, were his wife and her guest, pulling about and tossing around the heap of scraps.

"O, I'm making a crazy quilt!" abstractedly returned his wife, scarcely raising her eyes from her work; "Mme. Pumpernickel is helping me plan squares."

Mr. Batterby looked on a moment, his habitual abiding sense of a man's inability to comprehend the mysterious workings of the feminine intellect enabling him to maintain a becoming composure of manner.

"Well, good-night!" he said, with the air of giving up a problem.

But as he turned to go his eye was caught by the familiar pattern of one silken fragment. He drew it from the heap. "My old necktie! another of my scarfs!"

"Now, Gustave!" cried Mrs. Batterby, snatching it away; "you gave up wearing that years ago."

"Here is one I bought in Paris;" said Mr. Batterby, giving another pull at the pile and bringing out a rich blue satin scarf.

"And she is so close and stingy with them! she won't cut one!" cried Mme. Pumpernickel, gaily.

"Here, Mme. Pumpernickel. I'll give you this for *your* quilt," very gallantly responded Mr. Batterby, handing over the bright silken ribbon.

"Oh!" involuntarily gasped his wife. "Why, Gustave! I've been saving that to use in some such way these five years."

"O, thank you Mr. Batterby! Now I shall always have something to remind me of you in my quilt. Now, you see how your wife feels! But I shall not divide with her."

"No, you keep it all," jocosely advised Mrs. Batterby, keeping up the joke, and he betook himself to bed, leaving the two women delving into their rags.

They finished their squares, though Mrs. Batterby had to let the baby cry a little while till she pieced out a corner: but there was not quite the same cordiality between them as before Mr. Batterby's entrance. Mrs. Batterby's good sense was all that restrained her from jealousy. She knew what a belle and flirt Mme. Pumpernickel used to be, and "really," she was mentally saying, "gray hairs and wrinkles would not prevent her being a coquette yet. Will she really take advantage of Gustave's fun and carry away the scarf she knows I was hoarding?" But Mme. Pumpernickel (who had a keen sense of humor and read Mrs. Batterby's mind like a book) really did carry the scarf away to her room and her valise, and poor little Mrs. Batterby (who lay awake that night planning squares, and thought long about that beautiful tie and Gustave's reckless generosity) never saw again the treasure of which her husband and her guest had so ruthlessly despoiled her.

Immediately after breakfast the next morning the two women sat down to their work.

"I'm going to let Mary dress the baby and pick up the house. I'll just let things go, and devote myself to you."

"Yes, and we'll see how many squares of your quilt we can finish while I'm here."

"We must go to the opera matinee this afternoon, you know."

"Dear me! I hardly feel as if I could take the time," cried Mme. Pumpernickel, who was a musician by nature and training and adored opera.

They worked on their respective squares till the last minute, barely allowing themselves time to dress and swallow a cup of tea each.

"We shall be a little late," said Mrs. Batterby when they were almost at their destination. The next moment she gave a little cry of consternation.

"O mercy! If I didn't leave our tickets on the mantel-piece!"

"How long will it take us to go back for them?"

"Forty minutes, and forty back. Call it an hour and a half. The opera will be nearly over. How stupid of me!"

"Never mind. We can stop and buy that pink satin for your quilt, and then go home and plan two more squares before we have to go to bed."

"I know you only say that to relieve me. You must be dreadfully disappointed! O they're well named *crazy* quilts!"

"Yes; but you see I must leave you Friday, so there is only one more day for us to work on the quilt. Dear child," pleaded Mme. Pumpernickel, earnestly, and laying her hand on Mrs. Batterby's arm, "don't, *don't* stop till your quilt is finished."

"Not even to eat and sleep?"

"O, I suppose you'll be obliged to stop for those things," returned Mme. Pumpernickel, half in jest, half in earnest, "but you must not let anything else hinder you. Delay would be fatal. Your ardor would cool."

But Mr. Batterby in the goodness of his heart brought home some theater tickets for that night, and the ladies with secret reluctance tore themselves away from their rags and accompanied him, but the play being a society drama gave great display of costumes, and afforded the two demented creatures many occasions to whisper aside, such as:

"Look at that elegant brocade she has on. Wouldn't I like to have a piece of that in my quilt!"

"See that rich purple velvet in that page's cloak! Wouldn't that show in your square?"

"I'd just like to snip a piece off that lady's bonnet-strings. We haven't *any* green that lights up at night."

Fortunately Mr. Batterby could not hear these remarks or he might have feared for his wife's mental condition, and as he sat between the ladies in the car returning home they were obliged to make an attempt at least to speak on other topics beside crazy quilts. The next day, to the great delight of the ladies it stormed.

"We shall have no callers, and we can't go out," they said. So they sat in the midst of rags, snipping, clipping, basting, too busy to comb their hair or change their morning dresses until the daylight began to wane.

"O, dear! it's too bad to have to stop, but I suppose we must," said Mme. Pumpernickel. "We must make ourselves decent before Mr. Batterby comes."

And just then there was a ring at the door and a telegram from Mr. Batterby that business would keep him downtown till between nine and ten o'clock.

"And now we needn't dress," joyously cried Mme. Pumpernickel. "I shall finish this square before I go to bed. I am determined on it."

But it did seem to Mrs. Batterby as if the children were never so worrisome before. What was the reason three-year-old Edith should be so tiresome about getting to bed? And then after she was there she wanted the pillow fixed, and the sheet smoothed, and a drink of water, and at the last moment she called her mamma back because she hadn't said her prayers. Then when the impatient mother again reached the stairs the little voice called:

"Mamma, mamma, Edie wants dollie."

The usually gentle mother, frantic at separation from her "crazy quilt," returned, and snatching up the battered, bald headed object of Edie's affections tossed it into the crib.

"There, dollie, get into bed with you," she said, crossly. "*You* haven't got to say any more prayers, because you haven't got any soul."

Edie snatched up her child and turned on her mother with flashing eyes.

"Tee hab dot tum toul, too!" she roared.

Mrs. Batterby, smitten with remorse, kissed her child and soothed her, and yet it did not occur to the mother how strong and baleful must be the influence which could render her thus hard and petulant to her darling Edith, patient and tender and considerate of the feelings of dollie's mother as she generally was.

The next day Mme. Pumpernickel departed, but the evil which she had disseminated remained. Mrs. Batterby grew worse daily until she became a hopeless crazy-quilt maniac. At last the dusty mantels and book-shelves, the rent table-cloths, the children's buttonless garments, and his wife's neglected toilet began to force themselves even upon Mr. Batterby's unobservant eyes. He began to trace a connection between these things and the different squares of silk patchwork, some one of which was always pinned on the inside of the nursery door. Apparently casual inquiries as to his wife's employments and occupations on different days led [illegible] some other feminine sufferer from the mania had called to leave a fresh collection of rags, or that Mrs. Batterby had been to some neighbor's to leave a bundle of promised scraps for another afflicted creature, or that some recently inoculated woman had called for directions and advice about her crazy quilt. The devoted husband, his attention now drawn to the subject, was alarmed to observe how fixed a hold the terrible mania had taken upon his poor wife's aberrated mind. It was only Sunday she abstained from creative work upon this destroyer of domestic happiness. But it was, after all, only a physical abstinence, for her husband marked her long memorizing gaze upon the illuminated texts above the pulpit wherein the grayhaired minister was impressing upon his hearers the spiritual darkness of the ancient Jews. Subsequently he saw the ornamental "conventional" forms, and the blending of its tints reproduced in the crazy quilt. He even thought with a cold thrill of fear that she might have so far forgotten the teaching of her childhood as to take the needle on Sunday. But no! She was the mother of Sunday-school scholars! He banished the thought. He noted her roving, abstracted gaze over the congregation, and he divined the envy and covetousness in her soul as her eye caught the beauty of some new tint in bonnet trimming.

One cold morning Mrs. Batterby's mother came in from the suburbs, and surprised her daughter with a visit. Now, Mrs. Batterby was also a model of filial affection. One of the things she has learned without recourse to books is that a woman should always live to be a grandmother, because her daughters never appreciate her till they, in their turn, become mothers. But no sooner were the old lady's wrappings off than the crazy quilt was brought to notice, and the daughter could not be induced to make any but a momentary digression on any other subject; but there she sat, only stopping reluctantly for lunch, "feather stitching" on her "square" as if her next day's bread depended on getting it done before night.

"Well, good-by," said the old lady at parting. "If they conclude to send you to the asylum at Batavia, tell them to let me know immediately."

And she went back to the suburbs with a little chill of disappointment at her heart.

But while Mr. Batterby was racking his brain to know how he could surreptitiously minister to his wife's diseased mind a kind Providence was sending a blessing in disguise. It was something like the sensational society drama where the sickness of the child recalls the erring wife back to virtue.

Little Philip fell sick. It was only the chicken-pox, but as the family physician said, "it was not once in a hundred times that there was such a severe case."

The morning of the fourth day of his illness, as the mother sat holding in her gentle arms the little sufferer, whose swollen face was covered with the confluent eruption and whose beautiful blue eyes were closed by the disease, little Edie came and looked at her blind baby brother very thoughtfully.

"Phillie doin' to die?" she lisped.

"O no, darling! mamma hopes not."

"Mamma wouldn't feel so vewy bad. Mamma could work all ze time on her tazy twilt zen," rejoined Edie gravely.

The unconscious reproach went straight to the mother's awakened conscience. As soon as her arms were temporarily freed from their beloved burden she gathered up all the materials of her crazy quilt and put them in a bureau drawer in the sewing-room. In the drawer lay the five yards of dark-green plush for the border; for the squares were all ready to be put together. Five yards at two dollars a yard, ten dollars! And now there was all the expense of Philip's sickness to meet. She half regretted the spending of the ten-dollar gold piece Gustave had given her. He had told her to buy a comfortable house-dress with it. Not that he would ever ask what she did with it. But now she really needed the dress. And ten dollars just for the border of the quilt seemed a good deal. Satin would have been cheaper, of course. But then plush was the thing. Still she sighed a little perplexed sigh as she shut the drawer.

The next Monday morn Bridget left her wash in the tubs, declaring she was sick, and must go home to her aunt's.

"An shure ye wudn't be kapin' back a week's pay for a week's warnin' when I'm that sick I can't stand on my two fate?"

So she got her full pay and she went, and when the strange washerwoman hired to finish the wash was gone it was found that a'l the towels, and handkerchiefs, and stockings had vanished.

Then the intelligence office began to send its Bedouins through the kitchen of poor Mrs. Batterby. It was the same old tribe. In the course of three weeks they had them all—the girl who broke everything from the largest platter down to the handle of the furnace door, the girl who served her hair up with various dressings at each meal, the girl who put her potatoes on to cook when she heard Mr. Batterby's voice in the hall, and baked all the griddle-cakes before the breakfast-bell rang. And so forth and so on. But they lived through it all, as people always do, and nothing ever really came of it all except a secret change of Mr. Batterby's views on the subject of Purgatory, and his growing conviction of a hell as a necessary adjunct to celestial house-keeping.

But in the meantime the crazy quilt was almost forgotten. One day, however, when Mr. Batterby was enjoying a day's vacation in the bosom of his family a lady visitor came in, and somehow the new style of patchwork became the topic of conversation.

"Ah, but you just ought to see my wife's quilt! Go get it, dear, and let Mrs. Smith see it."

"It's not quite finished. Baby's sickness made me lay it away," demurred Mrs. Batterby, who felt a strange reluctance to take out her old enslaver.

"Never mind. Show the squares."

"O do! I should so like to see them."

"Prettiest things you ever saw!" enthusiastically said the proud husband.

Mrs. Batterby rose and left the room. As she went slowly through the hall and up the stairs her mind vividly recalled that ten dollars worth of plush. It seemed a pity not to let Mrs. Smith see that, and get a clear idea of the whole effect of the quilt. But it might set Gustave thinking. Of course the gold piece had been her own. Yet he would be astonished at her extravagance. At least he would think it extravagance.

So thinking she opened the drawer. *It was empty.*

Mrs. Batterby stood confounded. The other drawers were packed with old half-worn garments to be remade. No quilt in them. Gone—plush and squares. Also the gingham for aprons, and her unmade calico dress.

With a lightning flash she recalled sending Bridget to the bureau one Sunday afternoon for flannel for Philip. The next Monday she left.

Mrs. Batterby went back to the sitting-room. She was pale but dry-eyed. She told her woe.

"Never mind, my darling!" said her husband, putting his arm about hers "I'll buy you a handsome Marseilles spread."

Her hours, and days, and weeks of slavish work rose up before Mrs. Batterby's mind. The tears gushed from her eyes.

"A Marseilles spread! What does a man know about a woman's feelings?" she sobbed.—*Amelia Sullivan, in Chicago Tribune.*

The Economics of Disease.

There is one side of preventive medicine that may be urged upon the public with a strong chance of securing their attention, and that is the expensiveness of disease. In their individual cases they appreciate it well enough, and often howl loudly about loss of time and heavy bills at the doctor's and druggist's. But with the narrowness of view and selfishness of interest which generally characterize mankind, it is hard to get them to look at its cost in gross.

This may be estimated in several ways, and includes a number of factors. It has been calculated by statistical hygienists that of the cases of disease now current in civilized communities, about *one-third* could have been prevented by intelligent sanitation, personal or general. In our opinion this estimate is too low, rather than too high; but take it at one-third. Then the actual loss to these patients or their families is represented by one-third the whole amount paid doctors, druggists, nurses, etc., in a community, plus the loss of time, whatever that may be.

But this is only the first item in the bill of charges.

One-third of all the investment locked up in hospitals, dispensaries, asylums, homes, etc., could be placed to profitable and productive use were the laws of health observed.

Much more than this; numerous limited localities, vast tracts of fertile land, now shunned or but partly tilled, because of their ill repute on the score of health, would be doubled, quadrupled, in selling value and producing power, were they made free from the poisons which infest them. Millions of acres of the finest soil in the United States are lying idle by reason of the paludal poisons which are generated about them. Yet there is strong testimony that systematic action on the large scale can overcome these miasms.

We have spoken only of disease, but we must also take into account the sequelæ of disease in destroying ability to work, and thus casting the heavy expenses of permanent invalidism on the family or the commonwealth, or by a fatal result depriving the community of a life which would have possessed a value as capital applied to the production of wealth.

This has been the subject of calculation by political economists in England and Germany, and in both countries they have reached the conclusion that the value of an unskilled laborer, at twenty-five years of age, to his country is $1,200. In other words this is the average sum which such a person will contribute during his life to the wealth of the community in which he lives. Now, if we suppose one third the deaths in a community are preventable, we can readily see how much richer the community would be were it to exercise the necessary prophylaxis.

These are but a few of the practical considerations to which this subject leads, but they will serve as hints how strong a case may be made of this side sanitation.—*Medical and Surgical Reporter.*

—The caustic nature of lime corrects injurious matter, such as sulphate of iron in the soil. It also helps to break up and pulverize stiff clays, improving their texture. It decomposes inert vegetable matter, peat, roots, etc. It hastens the decay of stable manure and dead carcasses, putrescent matter, etc., but in all such cases if the manurial qualities are to be made useful, they must be covered with earth during the action of the lime to absorb the ammonia.—*Exchange.*

—As to the question: Will a change from North to South change the character of apples? It will not change their nature but it will change their season, the Winter apples becoming Fall or Summer fruit, and the Summer and Fall sorts much ealier.—*Cleveland Leader.*

The Trouble With the Great Edifices.

The construction of these immense commercial buildings in this city, which now awaken admiration, will lead to difficulty in the settlement of estates. For instance, D. O. Mills' grand building in Broad street cost $3,000,000. In case of his death it would probably be brought to the hammer, and where could a purchaser be found for such a property? There, too, is the Cyrus W. Field building, which cost $1,500,000. As long as he lives there is no trouble, but when his estate is to be settled the question arises, how will the building be divided? Real estate auctioneers say that when a property is worth more than $400,000, it is impossible to get its value at auction. Another very important risk is found in the prospective removal of the stock exchange. Should this take place the Mills building would not be worth half the amount paid for the land, and the same statement applies to all those immense structures which now form such a feature in the lower part of the city. Even a real estate owner may commit the error of "putting too many eggs in one basket."—*N. Y. Letter.*

—Boys intending this summer to emulate the bold hunters of the prairies, who live on roots when game is scarce, should take warning from the boys of the training-ship Cumberland, stationed on the Clyde. Ten of them were recently reduced to unconsciousness and made dangerously ill by eating a bark which turned out to be a species of hemlock.

—A woman should make herself the center of attraction in her home, and nothing is to be despised that will add grace and beauty to her appearance; and in these days when the cheapest calico is a marvel of delicate coloring and artistic design, it is in the power of every woman to make at least a neat and tasteful appearance.—*Detroit Post.*

CURE OF RHEUMATISM.

ROCKAWAY BEACH, N. Y., Jan. 16, 1884.

I am a carpenter. A year ago I was laid up with rheumatism in my arms which drove sleep from my pillow, and rendered life a burden. After having tried for three months in vain all kinds of "cure" physicians, I was induced by Michael Holland, our Postmaster, to try BRANDRETH'S PILLS. He said they cured him after a year of suffering. I took six pills every night for three nights; then I took two pills every night for ten days. At the end of fifteen days I was entirely well. Occasionally I have a slight twinge after being exposed to dampness or wet, but two pills taken every night for four days drives it away.

JAMES HENRY.

ROCKAWAY BEACH, N. Y., Jan. 16, 1884.

The statement in the foregoing letter made by James Henry, I know to be true, as I, also, know it to be true that BRANDRETH'S PILLS cured me of a terrible attack of rheumatism which had confined me to the house for several months. I, however, took two pills every night for a month.

MICHAEL HOLLAND, Postmaster,
Oceanus Post-Office.

"TRUST men and they will be true to you," said Emerson. But then this opinion was not founded on keeping the subscription list of a newspaper. *Oil City Derrick.*

IT makes every humanitarian sad to see invalids seek such relief as is given them by the use of bitters, kidney medicines, and other nostrums. The first few doses may make them feel better on account of its stupefying ingredients, combined with some strong cathartic and diuretic that are used in its composition, but they eventually grow worse. The only cure for weakness, nervousness, debility, aches, pains, rheumatism, sores, urinary and digestive troubles, is to make the blood rich, red and pure, by using Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, a remedy widely indorsed by physicians who have examined into its composition and effect.

LIFE is short—only four letters in it. Three-quarters of it is a "lie" and half of it is an "if." Put this on "file" if you would as "lief."—*Exchange.*

The Great American Chorus.

Sneezing, snuffling and coughing! This is the music all over the land just now. And will be until June. "I've got such an awful cold in my head." Cure it with Ely's Cream Balm or it my end in the toughest form of Catarrh. May be you have catarrh now. Nothing is more nauseous and dreadful. This remedy masters it as no other ever did. Not a snuff nor a liquid. Applied by the finger to the nostrils. Pleasant, certain, radical.

A WESTERN paper heads an article "Crumbs of Crime." They came from too much of a loaf.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

THE chance concoctions of ignorant men have sometimes brought disrepute not only on their own worthless medicines that deserve no credit, but sometimes, with much injustice, on really reliable preparations. Ladies should not hesitate about Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for this remedy has been tried, proven and praised for years.

Mr. D. H. BARNABY, of Owego, N. Y., says that his daughter was taken with a violent cold which terminated with Pneumonia; the best physicians gave the case up, when a friend recommended DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. She accepted it as a last resort, and was surprised to find a marked change, and by persevering a permanent cure was effected.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, May 5, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—common	$2 35	@	3 25
Choice butchers	4 85	@	5 50
HOGS—Common	4 25	@	4 75
Good packers	5 15	@	5 60
SHEEP—good to choice	5 00	@	5 75
FLOUR—Family	4 75	@	5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red		@	1 11
No. 2 red	1 05	@	1 06
Corn—No. 2 mixed	56½	@	57
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	35¾
Rye—No. 2		@	65
HAY—Timothy No. 1	14 00	@	14 50
HEMP—Double dressed	8 75	@	9 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess		@	17 50
Lard—Prime steam		@	8½
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	18	@	20
Prime Creamery		@	25
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—			
Potatoes per bar. from store	1 50	@	1 60
Apples, prime, per barrel	3 25	@	4 00

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—State and Western	$2 80	@	3 40
Good to choice	3 75	@	6 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 spring	1 07¾	@	1 09
No. 2 red	1 07¾	@	1 09
Corn—No. 2 mixed	56	@	62½
Oats—mixed	37	@	46
PORK—Mess	16 75	@	17 00
LARD—Western Steam		@	8 62½

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@	4 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	90	@	92¾
No. 2 Chicago Spring	92	@	92¾
Corn—No. 2	52¾	@	53¾
Oats—No. 2	31	@	32
Rye		@	61
PORK—Mess	16 87½	@	17 00
LARD—Steam	8 45	@	8 62

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	$4 75	@	5 05
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 04¼	@	1 04½
Corn—mixed		@	57¾
Oats—mixed	38	@	40
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	17 25	@	18 25
Lard—Refined	9¾	@	10

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, new	$	@	1 04
CORN—mixed		@	52½
OATS—mixed		@	34¾

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—A No 1	$4 15	@	4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 06	@	1 08
Corn—mixed		@	58
Oats—mixed	37	@	37½
PORK—MESS		@	17 50
LARD—Steam		@	10

Poison Oak.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., March 13, 1884.

Your most valuable medicine (SWIFT'S SPECIFIC) has done me so much good that I feel like saying this for the benefit of those who suffer like I did. I was poisoned by POISON OAK, and saw not a well day for six years, until I used SWIFT'S SPECIFIC. In the six years I used almost every kind of medicine, but none had the desired effect. After using six bottles of SWIFT'S SPECIFIC I am restored to perfect health—*with not a sign of that awful poison left!*

Yours Truly, DAVID NESBITT.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, crows, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

VALUABLE AND CONVENIENT.—BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are a safe and sure remedy for all troubles of the Throat and Lungs. *Sold only in boxes.* 25 cts.

Don't Die in the House. "Rough on Rats," clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs. 15c.

"PARALYZED persons permanently cured." Guaranteed by the proprietors of *Samaritan Nervine.*

Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Ask for it. Complete, permanent cure. Corns, bunions.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar Quickly silences a distressing cough. Pike's toothache drops cure in one minute.

Stinging, irritation, all Kidney and Bladder Complaints, cured by "Buchu-Paiba." $1.

BEWARE of the incipient stages of Consumption. Take Piso's Cure in time.

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia.

"*Samaritan Nervine* cured our child's fits. The doctors failed." Henry Knee, Verrilla, Tenn.

SOME PLAIN FACTS.

Statement of a Gentleman of Rochester, N. Y., Showing the Power of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy (of Rondout, N. Y.) over Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.

No pain which man has to endure surpasses that of gravel. "I would rather die," exclaims the patient, "than have such attacks very often." It caused the death of Napoleon III. Mr. R. Dewitt Parsons, of 271 Plymouth Avenue, Rochester, N. Y., recently had a remarkable experience with it. He is a well-knit, fine-looking, hearty-appearing gentleman. One day he was prostrated with pain from the small of his back to the abdomen. For some time previous his appetite [illegible] bowels inactive, and he had felt sore above his hips. After voiding water he had a severe pain and gnawing sensation. "For some time my disorder mystified me," he said, "but one day I read of a case very like my own in a paper. I wrote the person whose name appeared, and he confirmed it fully. From that little incident I discovered I had stone in the bladder and gravel in the kidneys. I was greatly alarmed then, but the disease has lost its terrors to me now, for I am fully recovered—cured by DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY (of Rondout, N. Y.), which I most cordially commend to all persons suffering from kidney disorders, pain in back, stone or gravel. My wife also regards it as especially excellent for women. Dr. Kennedy has performed many surgical operations for stone, when also prevented removal through the natural channels, and he has never lost a case!

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS



Regeneration for enfeebled systems, suffering from a general want of tone, and its usual concomitants, dyspepsia and nervousness, is seldom derivable from the use of a nourishing diet and stimuli of appetite, unaided. A medicine that will effect a removal of the specific obstacle to renewed health and vigor, that is a genuine corrective, is the real need. It is the possession of this grand requirement which makes Hostetter's Stomach Bitters so effective as an invigorant. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer.

WALNUT LEAF TRADE MARK HAIR RESTORER

It is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and as its name indicates is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which sulphur, sugar of lead and nitrate of silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. JNO. D. PARK & SON, Cincinnati, O., and C. N. CRITTENTON, N. Y.

SHARP PAINS Crick, Sprains, Wrenches, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Pleurisy Pains, Stitch in the Side, Backache, Swollen Joints, Heart Disease, Sore Muscles, Pain in the Chest, and all pains and aches either local or deep-seated are instantly relieved and speedily cured by the well-known *Hop Plaster.* Compounded, as it is, of the medicinal virtues of fresh Hops, Gums, Balsams and Extracts, it is indeed the *best* pain-killing, stimulating, soothing and strengthening Porous Plaster ever made. *Hop Plasters* are sold by all druggists and country stores. 25 cents or five for $1.00. Mailed on receipt of price. *Hop Plaster Co.,* Proprietors and Manufacturers, Boston, Mass. **HOP PLASTER**

☞ Coated tongue, bad breath, sour stomach and liver disease cured by Hawley's Stomach and Liver Pills, 25 cts.

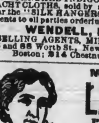
XX.-CAUTION.-XX.

As BLUE FLANNEL Garments

Of Inferior Quality of Goods

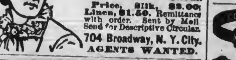
are sold as the "genuine Middlesex," which are not made by that mill, The Middlesex Company, in order to protect their customers and the public, give notice that hereafter all Clothing made from THE MIDDLESEX STANDARD INDIGO BLUE FLANNELS AND YACHT CLOTHS, sold by all leading clothiers, must bear the "SILK HANGERS," furnished by the Selling Agents to all parties ordering the goods.

WENDELL, FAY & CO., SELLING AGENTS, MIDDLESEX COMPANY, 86 and 88 Worth St., New York; 37 Franklin St., Boston; 214 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.



Mme. L. LANCE'S **LADY** PROTECTOR AND SUPPORTER

Price, Silk, $2.00; Linen, $1.50. Remittance with order. Sent by Mail. Send for Descriptive Circular. 704 Broadway, N. Y. City. AGENTS WANTED.



DYKE'S BEARD ELIXIR [illegible] Price per Package with directions sealed and post-paid [illegible] L. L. SMITH & CO., Agents, Palatine, Ill.

PILES "Anakesis" gives *instant relief,* and is an *infallible cure* for Piles. Price $1 from druggists, or sent prepaid by mail. Samples *free.* Ad. "ANAKESIS," Makers, Box 2416, New York.



25 cents buys our elegant 125 page ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE for 1884 It tells how we keep 500 Fowls on 2¼ acres and [illegible] Price lists free. R. B. MITCHELL & CO., 24 McCormack Block, Chicago.

LADY AGENTS WANTED For the BEST SELLING ARTICLES for LADIES. Large profit. Address with stamp, E. G. FARR 75 Essex Street Boston, Mass.

FEET Anti-Bromosus cures offensive smelling feet. $1 by mail. ANTI-BROMOSUS CO., Lock Box 50. Lancaster, O.

LADY AGENT WANTED in this town to sell our XXX Blended Tea, 60 cts. per lb. Gold Band China Cup and Saucer given with each pound. Dealers, send for particulars. JAS. B. CLARK, 266 Greenwich St., N. Y.

EASILY CURED BOOK FREE **OPIUM HABIT** DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, JEFFERSON, WISCONSIN.

Young Men learn TELEGRAPHY here and we will give you a situation. Circulars free. VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

$65 A MONTH and BOARD for three live [illegible] Ladies, in each county. Address [illegible] ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia.

HAIR Wholesale and retail. Send for price-list. Goods sent C. O. D. Wigs made to order. E. BURNHAM, 71 State Street, Chicago.

Good Pay for Agents. $100 to $200 per mo. made selling our fine Books & Bibles. Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Cincinnati, O.

SURE CURE for Epilepsy, Fits or Spasms. FREE TO POOR. Dr. KRUSE MED. CO., 2836 Hickory st., St. Louis, Mo.

KIDNEY-WORT

THE SURE CURE FOR **KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, CONSTIPATION, PILES, AND BLOOD DISEASES.**

PHYSICIANS ENDORSE IT HEARTILY.

"Kidney-Wort is the most successful remedy I ever used." Dr. P. C. Ballou, Monkton, Vt.

"Kidney-Wort is always reliable." Dr. R. N. Clark, So. Hero, Vt.

"Kidney-Wort has cured my wife after two years suffering." Dr. C. M. Summerlin, Sun Hill, Ga.

IN THOUSANDS OF CASES it has cured where all else had failed. It is mild, but efficient, CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION, but harmless in all cases.

☞ It cleanses the Blood and Strengthens and gives New Life to all the important organs of the body. The natural action of the Kidneys is restored. The Liver is cleansed of all disease, and the Bowels move freely and healthfully. In this way the worst diseases are eradicated from the system.

PRICE, $1.00 LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Dry can be sent by mail. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Burlington Vt.

KIDNEY-WORT

VIGOR, HEALTH AND LIFE

Is found in the Great Modern Discovery, DR. SCOTT'S

Coca, Beef and Iron (With Phosphorus.)

Possessing marvelous curative virtues in all forms of Nervous Debility, Brain, Heart and Nervous Diseases, Dyspepsia, Weak Lungs, Nervous Exhaustion and Broken Down Constitutions. $1.00 per bottle. Six bottles, $5.00.

Send postal for the "Messenger of Health," and read of wonderful cures effected by Coca, Beef and Iron. Ask your druggist for it. Address DR. C. W. SCOTT, Kansas City, Mo.

☞ USE DR. SCOTT'S LIVER PILLS.

SAMARITAN NEVER FAILS. NERVINE IS UNFAILING AND INFALLIBLE IN CURING *Epileptic Fits, Spasms,* Falling Sickness, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Scrofula, and all Nervous and Blood Diseases.

☞ To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose sedentary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or Kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant, *Samaritan Nervine* is invaluable.

☞ Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained a sinking system. $1.50 per bottle. The DR. S. A. RICHMOND MEDICAL CO., Sole Proprietors, St. Joseph, Mo. **THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR.** Sold by all Druggists. (18)

LORD, STOUTENBURG & CO., Agents, Chicago, Ill.

POISON

In the blood is apt to show itself in the Spring, and nature should by all means be assisted in throwing it off. Swift's Specific does this effectively. It is a purely vegetable, non-poisonous remedy, which helps nature to force all the poison or taint out through the pores of the skin.

Mr. Robert A. Easley, of Dickson, Tenn., writes, under date March 10, 1884: "I had chills and fever followed by rheumatism, for three years, so that I was not able to attend to my business; had tried almost every kind of medicine, and found no relief. A friend recommended Swift's Specific. I tried one bottle and my health began to improve. I continued until I had taken six bottles, and it has set me on my feet, as sound and well as ever. I recommended it to all similarly afflicted."

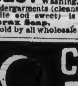
Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. N. Y. Office, 159 W. 23d St., bet. 6th and 7th Avenues.

NOW IS THE TIME. To prevent and cure all "Skin Diseases," and to secure a white soft and beautiful Complexion, use

BEESON'S Aromatic Alum Sulphur Soap.

Sold by Druggists. One cake will be sent on receipt of 25 cents to any address. WM. DREYDOPPEL, Manufacturer, 208 North Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

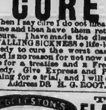
BEST and most economical Laundry Soap for Washing, especially Merino, Woolens and Undergarments (cleans perfect and easy; makes clothes white and sweet) is **DREYDOPPEL'S** Borax Soap. Sold by all wholesale grocers and first-class retailers.



CANCER INSTITUTE. Established, 1872; Incorporated, 1880. For the Cure of Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers, Scrofula and SKIN DISEASES, without the use of knife or LOSS OF BLOOD, and little pain. For INFORMATION, CIRCULARS AND REFERENCES, address DR. F. L. POND, Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post-Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.



THIS NEW ELASTIC TRUSS Has a Pad different from all others, is cup shape, with Self-Adjusting Ball in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body, while the ball in the cup presses back the intestines just as a person does with the finger. With light pressure the Hernia is held securely day and night, and a radical cure certain. It is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circulars free. EGGLESTON TRUSS CO., 69 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Established 1837.

Hatch & Foote BANKERS, 12 Wall St., New York, Members New York Stock Exchange.

Buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities, and make advances on same if required. Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check at sight. Information regarding Stocks and Bonds furnished on application.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST." ENGINES, Horse Powers **THRESHERS** SAW-MILLS, Clover Hullers (Suited to all sections.) Write for FREE Illus. Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.

BIBLES Best published. Low prices. Extraordinary inducements. Fireside Pub. Co., Phila, Pa. AGENTS WANTED.

A. N. K.—E. 977

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1884. NUMBER 28.

EUROPEAN ROMANCE.

Death of a Noted London Deaf and Dumb Peddler.

A Swiss Gentleman of Fortune Quarrelled With His Betrothed, and Became a Voluntary Exile for Twenty Years.

LONDON, May 10.—The famous deaf and dumb nick-nack peddler, who, during the past fourteen years, attracted so much attention on London Bridge, is dead, and the subject of the latest sensation. He died in the Southwark Work-house, near the south end of the bridge. Despite his infirmities he managed to support himself by his small sales, and securing official and police favor by the gentleness of his demeanor and the intelligence of his conduct, he was allowed to occupy the same post on the great thoroughfare from year to year. Before his death the peddler beckoned to a hospital attendant and terrified him by speaking to him. When the attendant recovered from his astonishment, the beggar confessed that his deafness and dumbness had been feigned. He said he was a Swiss gentleman of fortune, and belonged to one of the best families in the Republic. When a young man he was betrothed to a beautiful and accomplished lady. He was possessed of a most violent temper, and, in a lover's quarrel over a trifle, one day, he so wounded the girl by the bitterness of his invective that she fell ill. The reproaches of his friends for his cruel conduct threw him so that he became melancholy from remorse and left home. He then resolved to punish himself. He vowed to become a voluntary exile for twenty years, to earn his own living, leave his fortune untouced, keep his relatives and friends ignorant of his whereabouts, and go bareheaded and barefooted in all weather during the entire time, and to listen to no one and speak to no human being during the ten last years of his exile. If he lived to complete his vow he meant to return home, and use his fortune and the remainder of his days in making his betrothed happy, provided she were alive and unmarried. He had rigidly kept his vow. "But," he cried before he expired, "my time is not quite up, and I must die before it is. I have been punished as I deserved." Investigation, so far as it has gone, has proven that the peddler's story is entirely true and his family in Switzerland have been made acquainted with his death.

A Priest Robbed of $13,000.

FORT WORTH, TEX., May 10.—A heavy robbery occurred on the westbound Texas Pacific train just as it pulled into the union depot here to-night, in which an Italien or Spanish priest named J. Casima, from Chicago, on his way to California, was robbed of $13,000. While the priest was paying for a lunch in Dallas early this evening he made a display of his money. After the train left Dallas he was approached by three men, who tried to make his acquaintance, but were unsuccessful. As the train was slecking in the depot three strangers crowded on the car platform with the priest. One seized his arms while another rapidly searched him, finding a large pocketbook containing all his money in a hip pocket. The priest recognized one of the robbers as one of the men who attempted to make his acquaintance, but could not seize either before they disappeared in the crowd. After the train had left Ft. Worth a short distance the priest, who continued aboard, was again on the platform and saw and recognized the robber as he got on the train. This fact has been telegraphed ahead to the authorities, and it is believed that at least one of the robbers will be captured yet to-night.

Gordon Rescue Fund.

LONDON, May 10.—Baroness Coutts has received many entreaties to establish a fund for the rescue of Gordon. A relief expedition to Khartoum starts in July. It will probably number 8,000, including an Indian contingent. It is supposed the main expedition will proceed up the Nile, and the other by the Red Sea. A camel depot will be established at Assouan. A Government telegram states that Dongola is safe from the Mahdi. The rebels have occupied Meraweh, south of Dongola. The country south of Debbah, a few miles south of Old Dongola, is in open rebellion. Forces have been sent to reopen the road beyond Debbah. The Khedive has decreed Lieutenant Chermside Governor of Suakim. At a meeting of three thousand Conservatives at Manchester, to-day, resolutions were adopted condemning the abandonment of General Gordon by the Government.

CAIRO, May 10.—It is reported that General Lord Wolsely will command the British expedition to Khartoum in October.

A Druggist's Deadly Dose.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 10.—Jacob Spohn, a druggist, was committed to jail by the Coroner to-day on a charge of murder. On Thursday last, a small boy, ten years of age, was sent to his establishment to purchase castor oil for Mrs. Gallagher, an aged lady. Spohn directed his clerk, a young man, who had only four weeks' experience in the business, to mix up one-half ounce of aqua-ammonia and one-half ounce sweet oil. The bottle containing the medicine was not labeled, and the old woman took the entire contents and died. The drug clerk said he understood the boy to ask for liniment. A post-mortem examination of the remains show that death was caused by the dose.

Chose Shooting.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, May 9.—Fred. Hopt, alias Welcome, three times tried and convicted of murder, is now sentenced to be executed June 13. The Utah statute permits persons sentenced to be executed to choose hanging or shooting. Hopt chose shooting as the manner of taking off. His attorneys gave notice of appeal. Should a stay of execution be ordered, there will be danger of lynching. The murder was committed four years ago. The case has cost the Territory $15,000.

Why Gladstone Was Hissed.

LONDON, May 9.—The *Times*, referring to the hisses and groans with which Gladstone was greeted yesterday, at the health exhibition, says: "We are hardly wrong in supposing the feeling of discontent, which is gradually gathering since the nervelessness of the Government's policy in Egypt became apparent, is immensely increased by the treatment of Gordon."

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

During the Progress of a Base Ball Game—Forty Persons Injured.

CHILLICOTHE, O., May 8.—During the progress of a game of base ball this afternoon between the Riversides, of Portsmouth, and the Logans, of this city, the new grand stand fell with a crash, there being 196 people upon the seats. The audience arose in their seats to applaud when the eastern half went down with its living freight. Two seconds later the western part followed, and the roof crashed down upon all. Nearly two hundred people were struggling beneath the ruins. A few minutes after the fall the light roof had been lifted from the mass, and the victims were all removed. Many of them, probably forty in all, were more or less wounded, many seriously. It is hoped, however, that no fatalities will result. Not a stick remains standing, and, looking at the utter ruin, one wonders that a single soul escaped. Following is a list of the more seriously injured: Ned Kendrick, three-inch scalp wound. John Higbee of Higbee Station, right leg broken at the ankle. Miss Irene Faus, terrible scalp wound, extending nearly around the head. John H. Campbell, change pitcher of the Riversides, head cut and many severe bruises. Mecauley, their change catcher, had his nose broken. Ben Friedman, three-inch cut on top of the head. Joseph McGiss, terrible scalp wound, with a possible fracture of the skull. Albert Wall, Portsmouth, back injured. Dr. J. M. Hanley, back seriously injured and had internal injuries. J. Clifford Douglas, severe scalp wound and [illegible] injuries. Frank Cahill right leg badly battered and cut. James Roberts, Portsmouth, sprained back and leg and hurt internally. Chas. Ald, four-inch cut on head. James C. Quinn, bad wound on scalp. Thos. G. McKell, leg bruised and sprained. Captain Frank T. Gilmore, hip injured. Wm. McCollow, of Portsmouth, right foot crushed. Martin Keller and Peter W. Neudorfer, both of Portsmouth, had their right arms seriously injured. James Stevenson, Portsmouth, right leg terribly bruised. Jerry O'Keefe, left arm hurt and internal injuries. Warren Chapman, wound on leg. Henry Burt, hip injured. Nick McGiss, Bert Mitchell and Vinton P. Safford received very ugly cuts on the head. Manager Cannon, of the Riversides, was badly cut up about the face and hands.

A Prussian Borgia.

LONDON, May 10.—Elberfield, in Rhenish Prussia, near Dusseldorf, has been relieved of its local excitement over the poisoning case of Mrs. Annie Stutt, by her conviction to-day on charges of having rid herself of two obnoxious husbands by administering poison to them in their food. The first husband became tiresome to her when she fell in love with Stutt, and Stutt, it is charged, aided her in her first Borgian attempt. She soon became weary of him too, and, becoming enamored of a third lover, managed to have Stutt fall seriously ill and die before he could make any disclosures. In her second effort to become a widow, Mrs. Stutt acted alone, not daring to take her lover into her confidence. He became alarmed at Stutt's sudden demise, and broke off his relation with the woman. This attracted suspicion, and led to the investigation which resulted in the women's trial and conviction. The prisoner is rather prepossessing in appearance. She was sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude.

Washington's Monument.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Arrangements are being made, under Colonel Casey's direction, for the difficult task of constructing a pyramid top to the Washington Monument. The construction of this marble pyramid would be far from an easy task on the ground, and at this giddy height will become one of the greatest of engineering feats. A model has just been prepared, illustrating the methods of supporting the works during the progress of raising the stone setting, the courses, and shifting the wooden scaffoldings that must support the ninety tons of masonry. Numbers of visitors are making interesting and impressive trips to the summit of the monument. The passage is like going through a tunnel toward heaven, and nine minutes are passed in utter darkness before the top is reached.

Strange and Fatal Proceeding.

LA VALLE, WIS., May 10.—Last night a man about sixty-five years old, supposed to be John McDougell, of Brussels, Ont., either fell, or was thrown from the St. Paul train two miles west of this place. Two hours later the engineer of the St. Paul train, bound east, and rounding a curve, saw the man in his shirt sleeves, waving his vest, and standing on the track. Before the train could be stopped it struck and killed him. The train brought the body to this place, and an inquest was held to-day. On his person was found a first-class ticket from Brussels, Ont., to Portage, Manitoba, and some letters. Telegrams received from Brussels identify the man, and state that his wife and daughter were on the train with him.

Riotous Strikers.

QUINCY, ILL., May 10.—A party of twenty masked men attacked an express wagon containing non-Union moulders this morning, firing revolvers freely. The driver of the express wagon and one non-Union man named Forman received severe flesh wounds. The others fled. The Wabash train due here at ten minutes to eleven o'clock brought in another lot of non-Union men. The strikers had been advised and were at the depot. A telegram was sent for the men to get off the train a mile north of the depot. The strikers heard of it, and were there as soon as the train. When the men began to get off the train rocks began to fly and shots were fired. Several non-Union men were hit, and one knocked off the platform and beaten dangerously. No arrests thus far.

Michigan Apple Crop.

DETROIT, MICH., May 9.—The apple crop in Michigan promises ninety-one and peaches fifty per cent. of the average. Wheat in the Southern four tiers of counties promises eighty-seven, and in the counties north of these ninety-seven per cent. of last year.

Fresh Salmon.

DALLAS, OREGON, May 10.—A car-load of 20,000 pounds of fresh salmon has been shipped east from this place, the first ever shipped from this State.

DRIVEN CRAZY.

A Young Mother's Devotion to Her Dying Children,

Causes Her to Become Insane—The Sad Effects.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 11.—A sad case of insanity, caused by a mother's devotion to her sick children, has just been brought to light by the removal of the victim to the asylum for the insane. About seven years ago Miss Ella Sherwood, a pretty young girl residing in Frederick County, Md., married a young farmer named James Douglas, of Hartford County. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas located near Pleasantville, and two pretty children were the fruit of the union. About three weeks ago the children, aged three and five years, were taken sick with whooping cough. Mrs. Douglas nursed them, and for days never left their bedside. On Sunday last she was herself taken ill, from over exertion and fatigue, and was compelled to take to her bed. On Monday she became delirious, and it was thought she would die before her children. On Monday night, about midnight, the youngest child breathed its last, and the next night the eldest child died. The corpses were prepared for burial and placed in the parlor adjoining the bed-room occupied by Mrs. Douglas. The husband of the latter sat up with the corpses on Tuesday, and about midnight Wednesday, becoming exhausted himself from loss of sleep, he went into a side room and napped for a few hours. He awakened about three o'clock the next morning and discovered that during his absence from the parlor the dead body of the youngest child had been taken from the coffin and carried away. The occupants of the house were aroused, and a search developed that Mrs. Douglas, mother of the children, had, during her delirious moments, arisen from her sickbed, gone to the parlor, and taken the corpse to an outbuilding, where she was found later with the dead babe clasped tightly to her bosom. Physicians were summoned and she was declared insane.

A Murderous Madman.

DECATUR, ILL., May 11.—The city was greatly excited today by the sanguinary actions of a lunatic named Lamar, who has escaped from some as yet unknown asylum. He reached the city during the night, and took possession of the temporarily vacant house of Mertie Blinz. Blinz drove him out, when the madman produced a revolver and shot several times at Blinz, driving him away, when he again took possession of the house. A posse of nearly 300 accompanied Blinz and the officers to the house, when the lunatic fired again and again, one hitting Blinz on the arm, inflicting a serious wound. He then began an attack on the crowd with knives and a cleaver he found in the house, Blinz being a butcher. Lamar was finally felled with a club by an officer, who climbed to the second story window on a ladder. He was then overpowered and pinioned, and taken to jail.

A Fatal Dose of Laughing Gas.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 11.—Kate Emmer, a young lady living at Riverside, N. J., died yesterday from the effects of "laughing gas," administered by a Philadelphia dentist. Two weeks ago she had sixteen teeth extracted, and after the operation showed signs of insanity. She made an attempt at suicide by throwing herself in the river and refused food. From a buxom girl of 160 pounds she wasted away to a mere skeleton. The physicians state that her death was produced by the shock attendant upon the three doses of the gas given by the dentist.

Another Sinking Town.

ZANESVILLE, O., May 11.—The town has been in an excited state to-day over a supposed earthquake near Blandy avenue, in the Fourth Ward. At 10 o'clock this morning a terrible crack was heard, and about three acres of ground sank several feet, carrying a number of houses, which was badly damaged. The inhabitants of that vicinity were panic stricken. A fissure opened about 150 feet deep. The only plausible theory is that several deserted coal mines have caved. No loss of life is reported.

Revolt Against the British Protectorate.

CAIRO, MAY 11.—Outbreaks between soldiers and natives are of daily occurrence. On Friday a fight took place outside of Alexandria between a party of English soldiers and a number of Bedouins from Lake Mareotis, in which several were killed. The Arabs around Assouan have received a message from El Mahdi, and threaten revolt.

The Mahdi Growing Bold.

CAIRO, May 11.—Advices are received showing that El Mahdi has sent envoys to Osman Digna directing him to capture Dongola and then march into Upper Egypt. It is stated that Zebahr Pasha has declared he will not rest until he has killed General Gordon.

Trying to Reach Gordon.

CAIRO, May 11.—Attempts are now being made to send messengers to General Gordon by all routes, including that of Massowah, with Earl Granville's message of April 24, asking Gordon how many troops he requires.

A Fatal Collision at Sea.

LONDON, May 11.—The bark George Bentley, from Liverpool for Chili, came into collision with the ship Tusker, and the latter was sunk and three of her crew drowned.

Man and Wife Killed.

DUBUQUE, IA., May 11.—By the running away of their team last night, Mr. and Mrs. Mathias Fritz were thrown out. The woman was killed and the man fatally hurt.

American Tract Society Statement.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The fifty-ninth annual report of the American Tract Society shows that during the past year 279,250 volumes were issued. Receipts, $357,470; disbursements, $354,082.

Baltimore Methodist Anniversary.

BALTIMORE, May 11.—The German Methodists celebrated to-day the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the first German Methodist Church in this city.

—If the entire State of Rhode Island could be transported to one of the Texan cattle ranches and be fenced in, there would remain of the ranch an outlying territory of nearly twenty-five thousand acres in which to pasture the cattle without trespassing.—*Chicago News.*

—Danville, Conn., has a hermit who, unhermitlike, does day labor and dresses well. His name is Warren and for a couple of years he has lived in the ruins of an old lime-kiln, almost hidden by bushes and trees.

XLVIIIth CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—SENATE.—Mr. Sewell, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported favorably the bill to authorize the sale of a portion of the Fort Hayes Military Reservation, in Kansas, to the Ellis County Agricultural Society, in Kansas. Calendar. The following bills were introduced and referred: By Mr. Edmonds—A bill to place Ulysses S. Grant, late General of the Army of the United States, upon the retired list of the Army. In moving the reference of the bill to the Committee on Military Affairs, Mr. Edmunds commended it to the early consideration of that Committee for reasons which he said everybody understood.

HOUSE.—Mr. Broadhead, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported the French Spoliation Claims Bill in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Stewart, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill authorizing the appointment of three commissioners to visit the principal countries of South and Central America and Mexico for the purpose of collecting information leading to the extension of American trade and commerce and strengthening friendly and mutually advantageous relations between the United States and all other American nationalities. Committee of the Whole. Mr. Rosecrans, from the Committee on Military Affairs reported a resolution directing that the committee investigate the present management of the Soldiers' Home. House calendar. Mr. Perkins, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill granting the right of way through the Indian Territory to the Southern Kansas Railroad Company. House Calender. Mr. Woodward, from the Committee on Library, reported a joint resolution for the completion of the monument to Mary, the mother of Washington. Committee of the Whole. Mr. Cutcheon, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill for the establishment of a branch Soldiers' Home in Michigan. Committee of the Whole. Mr. Dibble, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported a bill for the sale of the real estate and riparian right owned by the United States at Harpers' Ferry. Committee of the Whole. Mr. Willis, from the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, reported the River and Harbor Appropriation Bill. Ordered printed and recommitted. The House then proceeded to consideration of the business on the Speaker's table. The Senate amendment to the House bill repealing the iron clad oath was concurred in. The next bill on the table was that for the relief of Fitz John Porter, with Senate amendments. Mr. Keifer moved to refer the bill to the Military Committee. After debate the House refused to refer the bill to the Committee on Military Affairs and then refused to concur in the Senate amendments.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—SENATE.—The Chair laid before the Senate the House Message announcing nonconcurrence in the Senate amendments to the pleuro-pneumonia bill. The Senate insisted on its amendment, and the Chair appointed a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Miller, of New York, Plumb and Williams. The Chair also laid before the Senate the House message announcing non-concurrence in the Senate amendment to the Fitz John Porter bill. The Senate insisted on its amendments, and the Chair appointed as a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate Messrs. Sewell, Hoar and Cockrell. The Senate then took up the shipping bill discussed it further, and finally passed the House bill.

HOUSE.—The Senate joint resolution passed in regard to the ceremonies to be authorized on the completion of the Washington Monument. Mr. Buckner, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported a bill to enable the National Banking Association to increase their capital stock and change their location and name. House calender. Mr. Clardy, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill authorizing the appointment of a Missouri River Commission. Committee of the Whole. Mr. Dorgan, from the Committee on Patents, reported a bill providing for the revision, improvement and amendments of the laws relating to patents. Committee of the Whole. The Senate then went into Committee of the Whole on the Appropriation Bill. The Cotton Exposition Bill, appropriating $1,000,000, passed, and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—SENATE.—Mr. Dolph introduced a bill to provide for the construction of a harbor of refuge at Port Oxford, Pacific Coast. Referred. The chair laid before the Senate the resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Van Wyck, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold patents for lands on the Buyalling branch of the Northern Pacific Railroad until Congress decides the question of the forfeiture of such lands. The Senate then took up the Indiana appropriation bill, which was considered by sections and considerable progress made without debate, except upon the appropriation for education in Alaska. The Senate committee had reduced the amount from $15,000, allowed by the House to $10,000. Mr. Hawly moved to make the amount $25,000. Pending debate on the amendment, the Senate went into executive session, and when the doors reopened, adjourned until 12 o'clock tomorrow. About 1 o'clock the Senators will proceed in a body to attend the unveiling of the Marshall memorial statue.

HOUSE.—Mr. Willis presented a remonstrance from the Louisville Board of Trade against the enactment of the bankruptcy law. Referred. The bill granting an additional pension to the widow of General Francis P. Blair passed. (It grants her $5,000 for her husband's service in organizing troops, and increases her pension to fifty dollars a month. Mr. Follett, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the District of Columbia appropriation bill from the Committee of the Whole. It was ordered that when the House adjourned to-day it be to Monday, and the Speaker requested the members to assemble in the House tomorrow, in order to attend in a body the unveiling of the statue of Chief Justice Marshall. The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of War, recommending an additional appropriation of $100,000 for the relief of sufferers by floods in the Lower Mississippi Valley. Referred. The House then took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session, for the consideration of pension bills.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—SENATE.—The Chair appointed as visitors to the next annual examination of the Naval Academy, Senators Miller, of California, and Pendleton. Mr. Farley presented a concurrent resolution of the Legislature of California, relative to the appropriation already made by Congress for the improvement of Sacramento River, but which, according to the resolution, the Secretary of War refuses to permit to be expended, on the ground that the amount of debris constantly floating in the river makes the expenditure of money useless. (The resolution urges the expenditure of the money.) Referred to Committee on Commerce. The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the pension bills. At a few minutes before 1 o'clock proceedings were suspended to permit the attendance of Senators at the unveiling of the statue of Chief Justice Marshall. On the return of the Senators to the Chamber the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—House not in session.

The Soudan.

CAIRO, May 9.—Advices from Khartoum report that General Gordon has caused four men to be shot for treachery. The stock of provisions is running lower. Offers of funds to bribe natives to secure Gordon's safety are refused, as Gordon refuses to escape on such terms.

Wanted To Die Together.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—Dr. F. Gardiner, a young man lately married, living at San Pablo, Cal., took thirty grains of morphine last night. His wife swallowed a dozen grains of digitalis. The wife was saved, but the husband died. Domestic infelicity.

—Louis Stervoski and Harris Aaronson claimed the same dog before the New York Tombs Court, and the Court, with a wisdom superior to Solomon, told the officers to kick the dog out of court and let him decide which was his legal residence by going to it.—*N. Y. Mail.*

—Chicago is to have an artificial island in the lake to cost $1,000,000. It will contain a summer hotel. The next thing Chicago will have a sea-beach and salt water bathing.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, May 7.—SENATE.—Among the bills passed were: Appropriating $100 for the removal of the remains of Colonel T. T. Hawkins to the State lot in Frankford Cemetery; to incorporate the Cumberland River Railroad; to amend the charter of Falmouth; appropriating $37,000 for improvements at the Eastern Lunatic Asylum.

HOUSE.—The principal bills passed were: To incorporate the Kentucky Water-works and Gas and Electric Light Company; to incorporate the Kentucky Mutual Aid Association; to incorporate the Newport and Suburban Street Railway Company; to amend the charter of Louisville; to amend the charter of the Louisville Jockey Club; to amend the charter of the Covington Electric Light Company; to incorporate the Lexington and Woodford Railroad Company.

FRANKFORT, May 8.—SENATE.—Among the bills passed were the following: To encourage grape-growing in Cumberland County. To amend Articles 5 and 6, Chapter 92, of General Statutes, title "Revenue and Taxation." Regulating the time of holding courts in the Sixteenth District. To repeal an act fixing the fees of jailers for keeping prisoners. To prevent the sale of liquors in a portion of Morgan County. In regard to any national education funds and the distribution of funds. For the benefit of school districts in Livingston County. House bill to confer degrees in the Williamstown High School. A message was received from the Governor by Hon. C. E. Kincaid appointing H. B. Lyon, Wilhite Carpenter and J. M. Thomas the Building Committee of the Branch Penitentiary. Mr. Burnett from the Committee to Investigate Frauds in Elections, made a report, "that from the testimony they find that no candidate for any of the offices above mentioned, gave any money, or offered any bribe or money to procure his or her election, and that no member or members of this General Assembly received or accepted any money or bribe for his vote in said elections, nor was any money or bribe offered any member in consideration of his vote.

HOUSE—A message was received from the Governor, through the Assistant Secretary of State, H. M. McCarty, inclosing a report from the Auditor of Public Accounts:

There was in the Treasury at the close of business yesterday	$137,047 98
There is over due to charities	48,491 84
Leaving	$88,556 14

There is remaining unpaid by the Sheriffs only about $75,000. The expenditures for the remainder of the fiscal year will exceed considerably the receipts. The funding of the $500,000 due banks, lately authorized by the Legislature, would leave the State at the end of the fiscal year, June 30, with a very small deficit, but for the appropriations which have been made. There has been already appropriated over $250,000, counting the appropriation for flood sufferers at $40,000, which the expenditure will not exceed. Of these appropriations $200,000 were of an extraordinary character, and were not contemplated in the estimates for the year. There are yet before the Legislature bills appropriating considerable sums to certain charitable institutions. The appropriations of the whole session may be set down at $300,000. The pay of the Legislature will exceed the estimate $15,000. The school bill now pending provides that the School Fund shall have its proportionate share of all taxes derived from corporations. Heretofore this class of taxes has gone exclusively to the General Expenditure and Sinking Funds. Last year there was assessed against this class of property taxes to the amount of over $359,000. The proposed enactment would, therefore, take from the General Expenditure Fund about $170,000. It will be necessary, therefore, to provide for—

Appropriations, say	$300,000
Pay of Legislature in excess of estimates	15,000
Revenues withheld from General Expenditure Fund by school bill, if passed	170,000
Deficit	$485,000

If the contracts with C. R. Mason & Co., for convict labor should not be renewed after September next, there would be a largely increased expenditure on account of the penitentiary to be met in the next fiscal year. To meet this deficit I know of no measure before the Legislature, except one proposing to double the license now imposed upon the sale of spirituous and malt liquors. The revenue from that source amounted last year to a little over $100,000. It can not be expected that doubling the license will also double the revenue, but, should it have that effect it would put into the General Expenditure Fund only about $44,000, which would be the pro rata belonging to that fund. It will be impossible to proceed under the act directing the construction of another penitentiary, unless a tax is imposed for that purpose. An increase of five cents upon the present rate would be necessary to produce the $150,000 voted by that act. If assessed upon this year's revenue, it can not be collected and made available before next spring; hence but little could be done toward the work until next year. In any event, and without a tax for the purpose the act must remain, for the present, at least, a dead letter. Yours respectfully, FAYETTE HEWITT, Auditor.

FRANKFORT, May 9.—SENATE.—Among a large number of bills passed, the following are the most important: Incorporating the Maysville Mining Association, extending police authority at Louisville beyond the city limits, repealing the act incorporating the Mutual Friends' Association, incorporating the Ohio Bridge Company, amending the charter of the Central Passenger Railroad Company, incorporating the Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Association, incorporating the Kentucky Insurance Company, to establish the South Covington Judicial District.

HOUSE.—The following bills were passed: Incorporating the Wendall Trotting Association, securing to Sheriffs and other officers the necessary expenses in carrying prisoners from one county to another, amending the charter of the Louisville Southern Railroad Company, increasing the pay of the chaplain of the penitentiary, increasing the rate of taxation, appropriating $25,000 for improvements at the asylum.

Miscellaneous Items.

IN Livingston County, near Smithland, on the 9th, Dick Crouch shot and fatally wounded James Sullivan. The men were neighbors. Ill-feeling had existed between them because Crouch rented a piece of ground Sullivan wanted, and because the wives of the two men had indulged in a fight in which Mrs. Crouch had whipped Mrs. Sullivan. Sullivan found some of his stray stock in Crouch's field, and went to drive them out. Crouch told him to keep off his place, and Sullivan answered with a threat to kill him if he came near. Crouch went to arm himself. Soon returning, he found that Sullivan had assaulted his wife with a stick, she having gone into the field to ask him to leave. Crouch opened fire on Sullivan with a pistol, and he fell, shot twice. His physicians say he can not recover. Crouch gave himself up.

THE Harrison County Agricultural, Mechanical and Live Stock Association held a meeting recently and decided to have a grand Fair this year. The old Board of Directors was elected, with T. J. Megibben, President; R. Bishop, Secretary; Orie Lebus, Treasurer. No decision was made as to the number of days to be given.

NILES PETTY, a negro, charged with outraging Miss Vannest, was taken from the jail at Elisabethtown, by a masked mob the other day, and hanged to a tree, a few miles from town.

DR. CHENAULT, Medical Superintendent of the Eastern Kentucky Lunatic Asylum, has issued a circular in which he makes a sweeping denial of the various charges made against him.

DOCK MCGLASSON, aged twelve years, was knocked from a freight train on which he was standing, at Walton, and received injuries from which he died.

A SCHEME is on foot at Louisville to deepen the river at the mouth of the canal, to improve navigation. Colonel Merrill, in charge of Ohio River improvement, is the author of the plan.

KENTUCKY DEMOCRACY.

Proceedings of the State Convention—Selection of Delegates to Chicago.

FRANKFORT, KY., May 7.—The Democratic State Convention, to select delegates to Chicago, July 8, met here to-day at twelve o'clock, with about 350 delegates present.

Col. J. Stoddard Johnston, Chairman of the State Central Committee, rapped the assemblage to order and was greeted with a round of cheers. He spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—It devolves upon me, as Chairman of the State Central Committee, to call this convention to order. In discharging this duty, permit me to welcome you to Frankfort, and to indulge the hope that your brief sojourn in our midst may not only redound to the good of the party which has summoned you, but that you may also bear away with you pleasant impressions of your visit to the State capital.

We have assembled, Democrats of Kentucky, to take the initial steps towards the nomination of a Presidential ticket, with which to confront the party in power, and to organize for victory in November. Nearly twenty-eight years have passed since Buchanan and Breckenridge were nominated at Cincinnati, the last Democratic nominees who have filled the offices of President and Vice President. For nearly a quarter of a century the Republican party has been in power, having, during one term, usurped the Executive functions which of right belongs to us, Rutherford B. Hayes having drawn the salary which rightly belonged to Samuel J. Tilden. Its corruptions, abuses of power, and the burdens which it still imposes upon the tax-payers of the country in the shape of a war tariff, have become so oppressive and intolerable that the best interests of the American people demand a change. It remains to be seen whether the representatives of the Democracy of all the States, who are to meet at Chicago on the 8th day of July, will have the wisdom to unite by their action the great army of Democratic voters, and thereby insure our success. I have faith in the people, and believe that the popular sense, acting through their delegates at Chicago, will yet heal all dissensions, and present to the common foe one solid line of patriots, inspired, as in 1876, with the high purpose of redeeming the country from misrule, and restoring it to untrammeled prosperity.

As the best means of contributing to that end, let it be the aim of this Convention, one of the first to meet under the call, to illustrate, by its harmony, unanimity of action, and devotion to Democratic principle, its fitness to furnish an example to the other States which are to follow.

Hon. Charles Offutt, of Bourbon, was elected temporary Chairman. Hon. Thos. H. Carruthers, of Newport, was elected temporary Secretary. Committees on Organization, Resolutions and Credentials were selected, and then the convention adjourned till 7 p. m.

At the evening session the Committee on Organization reported in favor of Hon. Boyd Winchester, of Louisville, for permanent Chairman, and T. P. Carruthers Secretary, and the report was adopted.

The following resolutions were adopted:

THE PLATFORM.

The Democracy of Kentucky, in Convention assembled, declare:

FIRST—We pledge ourselves anew to the constitutional doctrines and traditions of the Democratic party as illustrated by the teachings and example of a long line of Democratic statesmen and patriots, as embodied in the platforms of the National Democratic Conventions of 1876 and 1880.

SECOND.—We do especially renew our declarations of hostility to centralization, as that dangerous spirit of encroachment which tends to consolidate the powers of government, and thus to create in whatever form a real despotism, with all its subsidies to corporations and grants without consideration of the public property; and we again express our conviction of the urgent necessity of the general and thorough reform of the Civil Service.

THIRD—We do especially deny the right of the Government to surrender its taxing power to corporations or individuals, which is the result of both the theory and practice of the Republican party; and we denounce the present tariff, which burdens the people with excessive war taxes in time of peace, as a master-piece of injustice, inequality and false pretense. We arraign the Republican party as the creator and defender of a system which has impoverished many industries to subsidize a few; which has prohibited imports that might purchase the products of American labor, and degraded American commerce from the first to an inferior rank on the high seas; which has cut down the sales of American manufactures at home and abroad, and depleted the returns of the American Agriculture, an industry followed by half of our people. It costs the tax-payers five times more than it yields the Treasury; it promotes fraud, fosters smuggling, corrupts officials, enriches the few by forcing bounties from the many, and favors the dishonest, and to bankrupt honest merchants. We assert the doctrine of the Constitution, that all taxation shall be exclusively for revenue, and demand that no more revenue shall be collected than is required to meet the expenses and obligations of the Government economically administered.

Resolved, That, believing that no geographical line should exist in this country, as a test of eligibility to any office in the gift of the whole people, but that the standard of honesty, competency, fidelity and constitutional citizenship alone should prevail, Kentucky recommends to the Democracy of the Union for the Presidency of the United States him, whose elevation to the third office in the nation was the first step to the obliteration of the seam left by the late civil war; who was first to lead his own party back to its own national platform of steady approach toward the removal of obstructions to trade, the foremost exponent of all the living Democratic principles of to-day, Hon. John G. Carlisle.

The following named men were elected delegates to the National Democratic Convention for the State at large: Henry Watterson, Louisville; James A. McKenzie, Christian; J. Stoddard Johnston, Franklin; Thomas L. Jones, Campbell.

The following is a list of the district delegates:

First District—J. D. White, Ballard; R. A. Burnett, Trigg.

Second—Hunter Wood, Christain; W. D. Orr, Hopkins.

Third—W. B. Jefferson, Todd; William Owsley, sen.

Fourth—W. C. McChord and A. J. Gross.

Fifth—John G. Roach, Louisville; Thomas H. Sherley, Louisville.

Sixth—L. C. Norman, Boone; Frank P. Helm.

Seventh—Attilla Cox, Owen; T. J. Megibben, Harrison.

Eighth—W. G. Welsh, Lincoln; Edward McKee, Anderson.

Ninth—E. J. Bradford, Bracken; James Hines, Lewis.

Tenth—Lewis Apperson, Montgomery; Gilbert Garrard, Clay.

Eleventh—T. J. Oats, Wayne; S. B. Montgomery, Taylor.

CONVENTION NOTES.

A YOUNG gentleman from Cincinnati, after listening to the many nominating speeches and addresses of thanks, said he believed that every Democrat in the State was a good speaker, that eloquence seemed to be a gift of the Democracy.

HON. W. F. OWSLEY, of Burksville, delegate to Chicago from the Third district, will be seventy-one years of age the day the Chicago Convention assembles. He hopes on that day to vote for a man who will be next President of the United States.

HON. BOYD WINCHESTER'S election to the permanent Chairmanship was a sincere compliment to an old and esteemed Democrat, who won his spurs in the years ago. He had the convention well in hand and decided the minutest parliamentary points with the utmost fairness.

MR. EDWIN B. SMUTZ, delegate from Louisville, fainted during the call of the roll, and created quite a commotion.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

A CHALK mark around a barrel of sugar is given as a cure for ants.

OF American petroleum alone, India last year consumed 94,000 tons, Japan 56,000 and China 82,000 tons.

MANITOBA again threatens to secede, as her claims have not been acceded to by the Dominion Government.

"OUIDA" is a prolific writer, having produced in twenty years about twenty-five novels, besides any number of magazine articles and contributions to the newspapers.

IT is stated that last year 4,440,822 pieces of mail matter reached the dead-letter office, from which were taken cash and checks to the value of $1,639,000.

WASHINGTON, D.C., has appropriated $18,000 for tree-planting, this year, along the streets. There are now 52,000 growing trees along the streets of Washington.

FOLLOWING the example of Harvard, Columbia College has established courses of study for young women, to be pursued under the college professors, but not in the college class-rooms.

THE new building for the library at Amherst College is described as a model of convenience and elegance. The library now numbers 43,000 volumes, and the annual income for the purchase of books is $4,500.

THE German Government has forbidden the transit through German territory of early fruits and vegetables from France, the reason assigned for this measure being the desire to prevent the importation of phylloxera.

A WHITE rat, belonging to a Portsmouth man, escaped from his cage a night or so ago and pulled a $5 bill out of his sleeping owner's pocket. The note was in an advanced state of destruction when recovered.

A WATCH-MAKER of Franklin, Pa., named Case, has made a perfect working locomotive, which is only six and a quarter inches long and weighs two pounds. It will be exhibited at the New Orleans Exhibition.

UNDER a new interpretation of the law of England a poor man who plucks a daffodil by the roadside may be sent to jail. The plucking of any wild flower that may be confounded with those of garden or hot-house productions is forbidden.

THE estate of Daniel Webster, in Marshfield, Mass, is advertised for sale. His house was burned a few years ago, and has been replaced by a more modern and really beautiful house, but his law office remains as it was when he used it.

IN proportion to population there are in the United States nearly three times as many doctors as there are in England, and nearly four times as many as in France. Still the public health is pretty good here, showing the people of our country to be tough.

ENGLISH stock journals lament that the best breeding horses of that country are being brought up by Germans, Russians and Americans. England gets a few Kentucky bloods as a sort of apology for return, but is yearly to get increasing supplies from this and other countries.

"MARKET gardeners," says the Baltimore *American*, "should know that in Paris bonnets are adorned with vegetables, instead of flowers or birds. Artichokes are now most favored, but there is no reason why a decollete cabbage or a dainty spring onion may not be a stunning social success."

THE quarter of a million dollars raised in New York a few years ago, for General Grant, is held for him in trust, and his New York house and Long Branch cottage are legally the property of his wife. The General is not, therefore, impoverished by the recent failures of the Marine National Bank and Grant & Ward.

THE terrible Pocahontas Mine explosion in Virginia in March, by which one hundred and twelve men were killed, is charged to the abundance of coal dust on the floors, in some places mixed with gunpowder, which is freely used in blasting; the dust as it flies readily takes fire, and will burn so suddenly as to make an explosion.

A YOUNG man was going home with two young ladies in Bath, Me., the other evening, and remarked casually, in the course of the chat on the way, that one of his weaknesses was that he couldn't say no. One of the girls, seizing upon this cue to his character, proposed to him after the other had been left at her door and was accepted.

PERE MORAND died at Megreve, in Upper Savoy, the other day, leaving behind him fifteen children, sixty-five grand-children and thirty-one great grand-children. As an encouragement to others, it is said that the Government, who are aggrieved at the increasing depopulation of France compared with her neighbors, propose to present a medal to the family.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL,
Proprietors.

BURLINGTON, KY. May 14. 1884

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$80
½ "	1 "	40
¼ "	1 "	20
"	1 "	20
"	½ "	10
"	¼ "	6

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; over that number (excepting the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.
Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

ST. LOUIS seems to have her share of murderers. Fourteen murder trials are on the docket for trial there.

THE legislature adjourned Monday, without passing a resolution censuring the people for asking so much insignificant legislation.

THE Republican party is having some trouble with its ins and its outs, while the Democrats have a tariff and anti tariff tail to their kite.

THERE is a split between the white and colored Republicans in Texas as well as in Georgia. The black man wants some of the offices.

L. C. NORMAN, of this county, and F. P. Helm, of Covington, will represent this Congressional district in the national convention at Chicago.

THE Republicans are busy figuring on the result of their national convention, and Blaine's being in the lead is very discomfeiting to the ins, who fear that they may suddenly become the outs.

Why don't they revive the Police Court, as it is needed very much?—Burlington Item in Commonwealth.

Don't see why the police court should be revived. The County Judge is a resident of the town, and a Justice of the Peace lives within a stone's throw. If the law can'not be enforced under these circumstances it would not be with a police lourt unsupported by other municipal offices.

AFTER greatly lamenting the tragic death of Charles Dickson, the Rising Sun Recorder finds the following indictment against Kentucky:

"It is such inexcusable lawlessness as this, that prevents emigration to Kentucky, and gives the State a bad name throughout the country, causing the tide of moving people to go by it and seek homes in a less desirable climate, where the natural advantages are far less than in Kentucky. It is the boast that eight negroes have been hanged on that same walnut tree."

We demurrer to the latter part of the indictment, it missing the number of negroes really "hanged on that same walnut tree," only six. But that is as close to the truth as some of the papers north of the Ohio river can come when attempting to give accounts of troubles in the South.

THOSE interested in the building of the Rabbit Hash and Gunpowder Pike will meet at Rabbit Hash next Saturday at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of organizing the company and putting the enterprise in a tangible shape. The solicitors have met with much encouragement, and they are very sanguine of their plans being successful. Now is the time to push the matter, and the meeting should be largely attended by the citizens of the territory which will be traversed by the road when built. The land owners in the Gunpowder and Rabbit Hash neighborhoods are in dire need of a good pike, and they will stand in their own light unless they render the assistance to secure the building of the road. There is nothing in their power to do that will be of as much benefit to them as the building of the proposed road; its benefits will be permanent, and the road a perpetual monument to the enterprise of the present citizens of these neighborhoods. Let the approaching meeting be large, harmonious and a success in all its details.

THE board of tax supervisors, Messrs. S. P. Brady, Nat Hind and J. W. Duncan, commenced work on the Assessor's book for this year, Monday morning in the Court-house. These gentlemen will do the work as well as it can be done under the law which controls their operation, but it is impossible for them to do the work justice. There is over five millions of taxable property in the county, divided into about 3,800 lists, ranging from $25 to $40,000, and no three men in the county can, in three days, the time generally consumed by the labor, advisedly supervise these numerous lists. Again, we venture the assertion that there are not ten men in the whole county who know that the board is in session, who did not come in possession of the information by accident. But this is no fault of the supervisors, it is a lame place in the law. The work of the supervisors is only the comparing of their judgments with that of the Assessor, while the former sit in the Court-house to make their deductions, the latter being on or near the property when he made his valuation, which should better qualify him for the work. The supervisors sometimes discover errors which occur in transcribing the book, and this is a 1 they can change without summoning the listed person to appear before them to show cause why his list should not be increased. As no person is ever summoned before the board we presume no lists are raised, and as the Assessor is not apt to value property too high, it is fair to presume no lists are reduced, which confines the labors of the board to simply correcting clerical errors, which could be done in a much less expensive manner. The law under which tax supervisors act is a very poor one and should have been repealed long since.

Judging by the unanimity of views expressed by reports from the various tobacco sections, the crop set out this year will be far beyond all previous efforts, and if favorable weather prevails during the growing season, there is reason for believing that the prices of tobacco may be seriously affected next year if not before the end of this one. The ranks of tobacco growers have been swelled by the hundreds in every section section, large tracts of new land will be devoted to tobacco this year, and the old planters will grow to their full capacity. It is true that plants are somewhat backward in maturing, but this is due almost wholy to the lingering cold weather, and as the custom of canvasing plant beds has been commonly resorted to ample protection has been afforded plants, and a few days good, worm weather will advance them wonderfully, and fit them for transplanting. The planting has been so ample that there can hardly be any reason to fear a scarcity of plants.

The frequent shows and rains have thoroughly saturated the ground for some distance down, and it will take a long spell of drought to put plants in jeopardy. The general satisfaction at prices obtained for the last crop has enthused planters, both old and new recruits, and greater attention than usual will be given the growing crop.

Nothing, therefore, but the weather of the future is to be feared, to mar these exceedingly favorable prospects for a mammoth tobacco crop. This may or may not prove favorable, yet the chances are very favorable for ultimate good fortune. The increase of prosperity will not be confined to any one section, but will be general to all, though most noted in North Carolina and the White Burley belt of Kentucky.—Western Tobacco Journal, Cincinnati.

THE Democratic Convention, which met at Frankfort on the 7th inst., did its work up in a hurry. Boyd Winchester was selected permanent chairman, John G. Carlisle indorsed for President, and adopted the following platform:

First—We pledge ourselves anew to the constitutional doctrines and traditions of the Democratic party as illustrated by the teachings and examples of a long line of Democratic statesmen and patriots and embodied in the platforms of the National Democratic conventions of 1876 and 1880.

Second—We do especially renew our declaration of hostility to centralization and that dangerous spirit of encroachment which tends to consolidate the powers of government, and thus create, whatever the form, a real despotism, and to all subsidies to corporations, and grants without consideration of the public property, and we again express our conviction of the urgent necessity of a general and thorough reform of the civil service.

Third—And we do especially deny the right of the government to surrender its power to corporations or individuals, which is the result of both theory and the practice of the Republican party, and we denounce the present tariff, which burdens the people with excessive war taxes in time of peace, as a masterpiece in injustice, inequality and false pretense. We arraign the Republican party as the creator and defender of a system which has impoverished many industries to subsidize a few; which has prohibited imports that might purchase the products of American labor and degraded American commerce from the first to an inferior rank on the high seas; which has cut down the sales of American manufactures at home and abroad and depleted the returns of American agriculture and industry followed by half our people; it costs the tax-payers five times more than it gives to the Treasury; it upholds fraud, fosters smuggling, corrupt officials, enriches the few by forcing the bounties from many and enriches the dishonest and bankrupts the honest merchant. We assert the declaration of the Constitution that all taxation shall be exclusively for revenue, and we demand that no more revenue shall be collected than is required to meet the expenses of the obligations of the government economically administered.

Thos. L. Jones, Henry Watterson, J. Stoddard Johnston and J. A. McKenzie were chosen delegates at large for the State.

Nathan R. Steadman, a very highly respected citizen of Aurora, died suddeuly of heart disease, Monday.

Live Stock Market.

CINCINNATI, May 12, 1884.

There were about 3,594 hogs on sale to-day, mostly of inferior grades, and market steady at the following range of prices: Select butchers and heavy shippers, $5 75 to 6 00; mixed packers $5 25 to 5 60; selected light, 180 to 220 pounds, $5 50 to 5 70; lights, 150 to 175 pounds, $5 to 5 40; roughs and tail ends $4 to 5.

Cattle—Receipts about 1074; market steady following prics common 2½ to 3½; fair to medium 3¾ to 4½; fair to good butcher grades, 4¾ to 5½; good to choice 5 60 to 6 00; feeding bulls, 3 25 to 3 65; butcher and bologna grades, 4 to 4½; extra, 4½.

Cows are steady for good, dull on common, selling $20 to $25 for common; fair to good, 25 to $35; good to choice, 40 to $50; extra, 55 to $60.

Veal calves—Best, 6½ to 7½ cents; common and heavy, 4 to 5.

Sheep—Receipts have been more liberal the past week, but as the eastern buyers are here now, we are having a better trade and from this on we may expect a steady market, the pens were cleared early this morning at full 25 cts higher than last week's prices. Best wool sheep 5½ to 6 cents; medium, 4½ to 5c; common, 3½ to 4c, which are mostly taken from stockerclipped sheep Best, 5 to 5½c; medium, 4 to 4½; common, 2½ to 3c. Lambs, 7½ to 8c for 50 pounds.

Respectfully, W. M. CONNER.

STRAYED.

Taken up as a stray by Jonas Deer, living on Elijah's Creek, near Taylorport, in Boone county, on the 18th inst., one black sow, with small white spots on the body, and a short tail, but, having no brands or other marks, and which I have appraised at the value of seven dollars.

Witness my hand this 23d day of April, 1881. W. A. Goodridge, J. P. B. C.

THE NAME "EARLY BREAKFAST,"



Has become so familiar to the people of
BOONE AND KENTON COUNTIES,
AS THE LEADING
Cook Stove
of the age, that further mention is unnecessary.
W. H. & J. M. McClung,
are the sole agents for this stove.
They also do all kinds of Job Work
—SUCH AS—
GUTTERS,
TIN ROOFING,
REPAIRING STOVES, &c.

No. 537 Madison Street,
COVINGTON, - - KY.
Second Door below Sixth Street.

BARGAINS CAN Be HAD

MORE THAN EVER IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

NEW FIRM

COLTER, POWELL, OWNBY & CO.,

REPRESENTING OVER

100 Thousand Dollars

At Rising Sun and Branch Stores.

WE ARE NOW OVERHAULING OUR HOUSE AND MAKING ROOM FOR A

PALACE BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT,

AND ADD MORE EXTENSIVELY TO

Our Tailor Made Clothing Department,

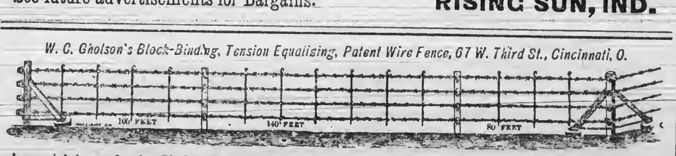
AND ESPECIALLY TO CUR

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

Which will extend the entire length of our immense store.
Thousands of dollars worth of SNAPS will be added at once.

COLTER, POWELL, OWNBY & CO.,
See future advertisements for Bargains. RISING SUN, IND.

W. C. Gholson's Block-Binding, Tension Equalizing, Patent Wire Fence, 67 W. Third St., Cincinnati, O.



As special Agent for the Gholson Fencing Company, for Boone County, I am prepared to build their patent fence at any time. This is the cheapest and best fence in use. It needs no talking up, as it is fast selling itself wherever it is introduced. Any number of wires can be used.
28-1y-84. G. C. GRADDY, Bullittsville, Ky.

The second addition of Spring Suitings has just been received.

H. F. BLASE,

540 Madison Street,
COVINGTON, - - - - - KY.

Large assortment of Men's, Youths', Boys' & Children's Ready-made Clothi'g.

For Sale.
TOWN LOTS.
Nos. 18, 19, 20 and 21 fronting on Main street, in Maeville, on the Ohio river just below Bellevue, this county. Maeville is a thriving town, immediately on the Ohio river and located far beyond where the high water has ever reached. It has one of the best landings on the river, and these lots will be sold on easy terms upon application to S. D. RICE, Grant P. O., Boone county, Ky.

City Flouring Mills
RISING SUN, INDIANA.
FLOUR EXCHANGED FOR WHEAT OR CASH. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT.
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The W. E. DIBBLE PUB CO., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS either sex, we have the newest, best, and fast est selling article out, no capital required, goods paid for after sold. EMPIRE MAN'F'G CO., 381 Canal St., N. Y.

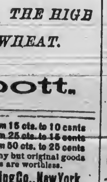
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One Ounce bottles reduced from 15 cts. to 10 cents
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The public must not accept any but original goods bottled by us, as the imitations are worthless.
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Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail.
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$66 a week at home. $5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure, No risk. Capital not required. If you want business at which persons of either sex young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.



$50 REWARD will be paid for any Grain Fan of same size that can clean and bag as much Grain or Seed in one day as our Patent MONARCH Grain and Seed Separator and Bagger, which we offer to the public at a low price. Send for circular and price list, which will be mailed free. NEWARK MACHINE CO., Newark, Ohio, U. S. A.

Good Pay for Agents. $100 to $200 per mo. made selling our Grand New History, Famous and Decisive Battles of the World. Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Cincinnati, O.

The Standard Bred Trotting Stallion
MAMBRINO
ABDALLAH,

Will make the coming season at Hogan Grove Farm, 3 miles north of Williamstown, Grant county, Ky., near the Dry Ridge Depot, C. S. R. R.

At $20 to Insure.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE.

Mambrino Abdallah is a bay stallion 15¾ hands, foaled 1873. Bred by L. Herr, proprietor Forrest Park Breeding Farm, Lexington, Ky., by Mambrino Patchen.

First dam, Lady Ayers, by Redmon's Abdallah Patchen. Second dam Lady Abdallah (dam of Granville, 2:26) by Alexander's Abdallah.

Mambrino Patchen (full brother to Lady Thorn, 2:18¼), by Mambrino Chief; dam by Gano, son of American Eclipse; second dam by son of Sir William, by Sir Archy.

Redmon's Abdallah Patchen, got by Alexander's Abdallah (sire of Goldsmith Maid 2:14), son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian; dam Lady Valentine, by Redmond's Valentine son of Imp. Valentine; 2d dam by Shakspeare; 3d dam by Potomac; 4th dam by Blackburn's Whip, son of Imp. Whip.

Alexander's Abdallah (sire of Goldsmith Maid, 2:14) got by Rysdyk's Hambletonian; dam Katie Darling by Bay Roman.

Mambrino Patchen, sire of Mambrino Abdallah leads all other living horses in number of grandchildren that have beaten 2:30, and the average speed is faster. Mambrino Patchen leads in number and speed having 8 sons and 7 daughters that have produced 16 trotters in 2:30 and under. Wilkes Boy 2 years old, record 2:30¼, is also out of a Mambrino Patchen mare, and Ike Marvel record 2:30¼, is by a son of Mambrino Patchen.

Mambrino Abdallah's colts are nearly all bay. He is good in all points, great substance and stamina, and was the fastest natural trotter at even 12 months old I ever saw, and I priced him then at $5,000, and not a cent less would have bought him at that time. He is a sure and first-class breeder. I have sold a number of his colts at yearlings for $500 each. I sold a filly at 18 months old for $1,000, and a colt coming 3 years old for $1,200, and a four-year-old for $1,500. He is kindly disposed in or out of harness, and one of the most popular horses in the country to-day

Lady Ayers (the dam of Mambrino Abdallah) is the dam of Tillie Thorn, who can trot better than 2:30. She is also the dam of Thorn Boy, a colt I sold a few days since at the age of of 18 months for $1,200. Every colt Lady Ayers has ever produced I have sold for $500, and upwards.

Mambrino Abdallah breeds as fine colts as any horse living, and his colts show extra action, extra size, and always command good prices. Yours Truly, L. HERR.

The undersigned state that we know the horse Mambrino Abdallah, now in control of O. P. Hogan, jun., have examined his colts, and cheerfully recommend this horse to breeders as one of the best in Kentucky W. W. Adams, Mammoth sale stable, Lexington; J. T. Nichols Com. dealer in live stock Lexington; Isaac Smith, Lessee of Fair grounds, Lexington Ky.; S. A. Coons, Former Prop. Georgetown stable; R. H. Willis, Sale stable, Cynthiana; D. S. McFarland, Vet'y. surgeon, Lexington; Rowland & Broadwell, Sale stable, 68 E. Short Street.

Posture, $1 50 per month, no responsibility for accidents or escapes.

O. P. HOGAN, Jun.

BARNEY B.



Will make the present season at my stable on Gunpowder 3 miles east of Burlington and 1½ miles from Florence X-Roads, at $20 to insure a mare with foal.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents but will not be responsible should any occur.

Description—Barney B. is a natural trotter, has trotted his mile in 2:30, he is a chestnut sorrel, fine style, 15 hands 3 inches high, 6 years old.

Pedigree—Barney B. was sired by Bidwel's Almont; 1st dam Goodwood, 2d dam Daniel Boone, 3d dam Blacknose.

W. A. CRIGLER.

Clay Chief,

Will make the present season on Saturdays and Mondays at Gainesville; on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays at John Henderson's, on the Burlington & Bellevue pike, 2 miles from Bellevue, at $10 to insure a colt to suck, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with. Persons failing to try their mares forfeit the insurance money. The money is due if persons trade or sell their mares.

Description & Pedigree.

CLAY CHIEF is a dark brown, 16 hands high, sired by C. M. Clay, jr., (Strader's,) he by old C. M. Clay, sire of Geo. M. Patchen; 1st dam by old Abdallah, sire of Rysdyk's Hambletonian; 2d dam by Lawrence's Eclipse, great-grandson of imp. Messenger; 3d dam the Charles Hadley mare, by imp. Messenger. Clay Chief's 1st dam by Hawkeye, he by Berthune, he by Sidi Hamlt, he by Sir Archie. Hawkey's dam was by Black Nose, he by Medoc, by American Eclipse; 2d dam by Star of the West, he by Woodpecker, jr., he by old Woodpecker. Clay Chief has a record of 2:30 and originated from the same horse as Jay-Eye-See and Maud S. Persons may inquire about his breeding qualities.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

25-3m MONT BALSLY.

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion. The strongest testimony to the value of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

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STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS For the Liver. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Cleansing from Malarial Taint. A perfect cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Bilious Disorders.
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Personal interviews with patients are always preferred. Those unable to visit the Institute will be furnished with blank lists of questions that will aid them in making a full statement of their cases and if not requiring a surgical operation they can be successfully treated by correspondence, and medicines sent by mail or express. To enable us to send proper list of questions applicants should give a brief statement of their trouble.

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Consultation at Office or by mail free and invited

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ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

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TUTT'S HAIR DYE,

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

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THE PASTILLE CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY TRADE MARK
TESTED FOR 5 YEARS
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NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness, and numerous obscure diseases, baffling the skill of best physicians, result for youthful indiscretion, too free indulgence, and over brain work.
Do not temporise while such enemies lurk in your system. Take a remedy that has cured thousands, and does not interfere with your attention to business or cause any pain or inconvenience.
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One Month's treatment $3, two months $5, three months $7

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To engage in the sale of our new and important works of standard character; large profits and immense selling qualities. We offer a permanent and lucrative business. Address The CINCINNATI PUBLISHING CO., 174 W. Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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FREE TO ALL.
OUR new Illustrated Floral Catalogue of 80 pages, containing description and prices of the best varieties of Plants, Garden and Flower Seeds, Bulbs, Roots, Shrubs, Small Fruits and Trees will be mailed Free to all applicants. 10 Ten Roses mailed for One Dollar to any place. Wholesale and retail. NANZ & NEUNER, Louisville, Ky.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS FOR THE
LIVER
And all Bilious Complaints
Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cts. All Druggists.

SANITARIUM, Riverside, Cal. The dry climate cures Nose, Throat, Lungs, full idea, 36 p., route, cost, free.

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All that the doubtful curious or thoughtful want to know. Cloth and gilt binding 50 cts., paper 25c, Marriage Guide, 144 p 15c, sent sealed, money or stps, by DR. WHITTIER 290 RACE STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO. The great specialist, Nervous Debility, Impediments to Marriage, Consultation and Pamphlet free.

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FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.
A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay. Sent in plain sealed envelope free. Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

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Cut This Out & Return to us with TEN CTS. silver, & you'll get by mail A GOLDEN BOX OF GOODS that will bring you in MORE MONEY in One Month than anything else in America. Absolute Certainty. Either sex. No capital. M. Young, 173 Greenwich St. N. York.

OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent Free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

Local News.

Too much rain.

Corn, 60 cents a bushel, delivered.

Graham Flour for sale at McKim's.

Young squirrels are not reported numerous.

The farmers are too busy to talk turnpike now.

Picnic bills printed at this office on short notice.

The mixed band it is said made somewhat mixed music.

Some complaint is being made of corn coming up badly.

Dr. Smith's family have been suffering with flux in Florida.

Joe Reed, who has had typhoid fever for several weeks is some better.

A great many milch cows have died in this vicinity the past few months.

The barefooted urchin, with lacerated toes, can be seen prancing about the steets.

If there is a crop of unsold tobacco in this section, it is not known to the buyers.

S. D. Rice and wife were in town Saturday conveying a couple of lots in McVille.

If you want to buy a cheap fly net or lap duster, call on A. M. Acra, Burlington.

Neither of the delegates from this district showed up in the State conventiou at Frankfort, last week.

The negroes talk of organizing a mob to destroy the tree on which Williams and Dickson were hung.

W. A. Murphy and family are now residents of our town, having moved here last week, from Walton.

Dudley Rouse is giving his house a thorough spring renovating. It is now in the hands of the painters.

Two blacksmiths were at work on the jail one day last week, and it is now ready to let more prisoners escape.

Mrs. J. Q. Elstun, of near Union, and Mrs. W. F. Ashburn, of Cincinnati, are visiting their sister, Mrs. Lillie Hall.

Geo. A. Craft, of Indiana, a friend of D. M. Hewitt, was canvassing this section in the interest of a book, last week.

Had the large lock on the outer jail door been in repair, the mob would have had a happy time getting their victim out.

Mack Aylor has had the misfortune to lose his dun horse, a very valuable animal, since he moved to Lawrenceburg.

F. Riddell and H. P. Stephens have formed a partnership for the practice of law. The firm is styled Riddell and Stephens.

Jim Conner has been engaged in an extensive distribution, the past week, but not under a lottery franchise. His was wool sacks.

Mittie Acra went to town Saturday morning, bought a bill of goods and returned with them before noon. He has no use for a telephone.

Burlington is now robed in its summer beauty, and the citizens are adding to nature's work by the artistic use of the whitewash brush.

The fellow who settled himself on a coil of barbed wire in front of Rouse's store, last Saturday, thought he had struck a bumble bees' nest.

If you have a watch or clock tha needs repairing, or if you want to buy fine jewelry go to M. C. Motch, Jeweler, N. W. Cor. Madison and Pike Strs.

Keene Robbins is vice-president and exofficio secretary of the fishing club, and, on application, will furnish the members cork-holders, fully equipped.

There is something the matter with the colored congregation which heretofore congregated at St. George's Chapel. They have not congregated for some time.

Judge Dills has planted a great many maple trees about his premises, which, if they thrive, will add much to the beauty thereof.

The wool market has not been very satisfactory to the producers this season, the best sales being no higher than 22 cents a pound, while it has ranged as low as 18 cents.

County Clerk Garnett is preparing to devote his attention to the compilation of the assessor's book as soon as that officer provides him with the material to work on.

W. E. Piper's business has expanded till it demands more room than he now has and he is negotiating with Mrs. Green for the former store rooms in the Central Hotel building.

Dudley Rouse has a miniature aquarium in his store about which there'd be nothing unusual were it not that he discovered the other day that the contents are a Canadian variety.

This is house-cleaning season with all its demoralizing accompaniaments. It is evident that when man was allotted his three score and ten years that the house-cleaning season was overlooked.

Two old and decrepit, colored inmates of the Poor-house went fishing one Saturday evening not long since, and getting lost wandered about all night in a rain, and were found in town early on Sunday morning completely bewildered

We have yet to hear the first man say that the jail is good enough; but will those, who are now so free with their denunciations, if called upon to pay a tax to build a better one come down with the money without objecting? Ah, there's the rub!

Our local M. D's, who spent Sunday week putting their dissecting knives in order for using on the "point" which was found suspended by the road side that morning, were somewhat chagrined when they discovered that some other would-be anatomist had appropriated the carcass.

Floods come and go, but we continue to do business at our old stand in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, and those wanting tombstones or monuments will find our prices and designs most satisfactory. John Beall, of Hebron, is our agent in Boone county. Hurschart & Co., Lawrenceburg, Ind.

Charles Pope we are glad to report better, and any evidence of poison has been entirely disapproved by scientific investigation.

Our handsome and gallant deputy postmaster is not given to making mistakes under ordinary circumstances, but when requested by a young lady to address a letter to a young lady friend, our advice to her is to read the superscription, for he has been known to write the wrong name.

The sheriff's delinquent poll-tax list for 1883 contains the names of 519 persons. The list was sold publicly in the Court-house by county attorney Tolin last court day, by districts, bringing in the aggregate, $44. Some of the district lists sold as low as $1, and no doubt the purchasers will lose money on them at that price.

Mrs. Dudley Rouse and her sister, Miss Nellie Blythe, visited Mrs. Richard White Monday, and on their return, their horse backed the buggy over a bank, breaking the shafts and frightening the ladies pretty badly but not hurting them, although Miss Nellie, in her fright, fell under and was run over by the buggy.

Dr. Bange's fishing club held a meeting down on Gunpowder a few days since, and those of the members who escaped a soaking from falling into the creek, were thoroughly wet by a heavy rain, and when they dragged their weary limbs into town in the evening, they were wet, muddy, cross and hungry, with but one poor, little bass as a result of their labors.

A black boy named Dickson was taken from the Boone county jail Saturday night by a mob and hung. He was charged with theft and a general bad character. He is the eighth "nigger" that has been hung in Boone county since 1876. They must be a great deal worse than the white men over there. Perhaps, however, the whites want them to be angels.—Lawrenceburg Press.

He would make a good fallen angel.

Last week Dr. DeBeck, of Cincinnati, Dr. Galespie, of Rising Sun, and Dr. Furnish, of this place, performed a very delicate operation on Dr. Cowen's wife, at her father's just below Rabbit Hash. Mrs. Cowen had an abscess form in her head behind the ear, which, if allowed to break inwardly, was sure to produce death, and the above named doctors removed a portion of the scull just behind the ear and allowed the accumulations to escape. It took about two and one-half hours to perform the operation, and at the last accounts the patient was doing as well as could be expected.

The Bullittsville Dancing Club gave a hop in the Morgan Academy, this place, last Friday night. The Hall was thronged with youth and beauty, principally from the north end of the county, and the dancing was continued till near daylight, when the assemblage dispersed, having spent a night in rare enjoyment long to be remembered by the lovers of the dance. The Bullittsville Club is composed of members who received instructions under Prof. H. M. Piper, and Friday night's hop was the first given by that club.

Among the distinguished persons present were Col. Edgar Cropper with plow shoes at half mast and hair banged.

Judge R. A. Brady from the quiet precincts of Middle Creek, with a bland smile—crimped.

A. S. Gaines with cowhide cravat, and lamb skin vest, with low neck and short sleeves.

C. L. Crisler, who danced the racquet and other modern dances with a grace and ease that was a cyclone of astonishment to the boys.

Announcement.

NEWTOWN, OHIO, May 9.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

Please say that a series of meetings will begin at the Universalist church, Burlington, on Wednesday night, May 21st, and continue over Sunday. Invitation and welcome are extended to the community generally. We will have no words of alarm to sound. We will have some earnest words of truth to speak concerning the varied subjects of life and duty. We have no hard words to speak against any sect. We recognize the truth of all, and speak the truth in love. I will announce order of services and subjects as follow:

Wednesday night.—Human Nature.

Thursday night.—The Relation between Conversation and Character.

Friday night.—The Subserviency of the Lower to the Higher, the Body to the Soul.

Saturday morning.—Internals and Externals. After sermon, baptism of candidates presenting themselves.

Afternoon, 3 o'clock p. m.—Annual business meeting of the church.

Night, Public services.—The Omnipotency of Influences.

Sunday morning.—The Significance of the Death of Jesus the Significance of His Life. Communion services.

Sunday night.—Christianity and Life.

C. C. CONNER, Pastor.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Bullittsville.

It is reported here that two of our former citizens, but now of Cincinnati, engaged in a set-to, the other day, about some stock which one bought over the head of the other. Both reported victorious.

Prof. Gordon's school has been closed several days on account of his being crippled by a fall. He will be able to commence again soon.

The literary society is a thing of the past. The dancing club will organize next Friday night.

Our grand-fathers were given goss by the distinguished person referred in the last issue.

Mont Baisly and Jeff Synder think about starting a drug store at Bellevue.

Mr. John Duncan, of Texas, is visiting his uncle, J. E. Duncan, near here.

Meadows are good, except some that are interspersed with white top.

Corn is up, and the busy cut-worm is faring sumptuously.

Sheepshearing is the order of the day, or rather croquet.

Cholera is playing havoc with young pigs.

Union.

Miss Nora Allstock was married last Thursday to Mr. Gadd. The happy couple went to Elder Ed Stephen's near Florence, who united them.

The remains of Mrs. N. P. Corbin, a former resident of Union, will be interred in the Richwood cemetery next Sunday.

Lewis Corbin is improving. Mrs. Porter has recovered. Mrs. Utz is improving and Mrs. McAtee is still very sick.

Mrs. J. D. Gaines, who moved to Texarkana, Ark., this spring, writes that they are delighted with the change.

C. T. Rice, Mrs. Lizzie Huey and Miss Carrie Gaines represented Union at the Baltimore convention.

The base-ball club is flourishing. Play every Saturday afternoon to a number of spectators.

Mrs. Anna Graves, of Florence, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Mary Corbin.

Miss Victor Youell, of Walton, is visiting her sister, Mrs. M. C. Norman.

It is rumored that G. W. Huey, of Hamilton, will move to Union.

H. G. Blanton is suffering with a sprained ankle.

Petersburg.

George Berkshire's dog, Bounce, was arrested for killing Arthur Terrill's sheep, and placed in jail for safe keeping, but, fearing a mob he broke jail, and the last heard of him was in Cincinnati.

James Brunsen's house caught fire last Friday, but was extinguished before any damage was done, caused from a defective flue.

The rebuilding of the distillery has commenced, the foundations are finished and the laying of the brick has begun.

Wm. Shotwell is now a resident of our town, having moved into one of Mrs. Green's houses.

Thos. Cox, who had his ankle broken some time since is able to be around on crutches.

Dr. Ed sold his fine white grey hound to parties in Cincinnati-price unknown

J. Frank Grant received last week, four car loads of lumber from Michigan.

Miss Nannie Lodge, of Cincinnati, was visiting Mrs Jenkins, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Christy gave the young folks a party last Friday night.

James Green, of Cincinnati, spent one day here, last week.

Miss Carrie Riggs is visiting friends near Florence this week.

Mrs. J. C. Jenkins is quite poorly at this writing.

Beaver Lick.

MAY 5.—Last Sabbath was a day long to be remembered by those who note the history of the Baptist church in Beaver. On that day Messrs. John S. Johnson and William Griffith were, by Rev. Lafe Johnson and many visiting deacons of churches of the same faith, ordained deacons of the Baptist church in Beaver. A large congregation was present, and a basket dinner prepared by the good housewives of Beaver and spread in the churchyard, was a feature of the occasion greatly enjoyed. Mrs. Adeline Taylor's letter from the New Bethel church was accepted and she received into full fellowship on that day, at the Beaver church.

"Gas Ometer" asks for the origin of "Give 'em Goss." Well, when George Sleet was sheriff of Boone county, Allen and Goss had a little "mill" near Walton, and George was on hand to command the peace. George was requested (?) by the mob to be quiet; he did so, and saw the fight. He claimed the fight for Allen, but Goss' friends declared him the winner. Hence, George's phrase "give 'em goss," originated then and there, and signifies giving men what they don't rightfully merit. "Gas Ometer" will perceive that the phrase is of ancient origin, and full of modern significance.

Mr. Frank Gullion, of Big Bone Springs, came near losing a very fine colt recently. The little animal came in contact with a new wire fence, and was nearly killed by the barbed wires. People of that neighborhood are beginning to look on barbed wire fence as more of a nuisance than a real benefit.

Our merchants have laid in a full stock of spring goods, and the good old farmers are taking it off their hands right along. We owe it all to "terbacker."

Our farmers all report a favorable prospect for tobacco plants. All things favorable, there will be largest acreage set in tobacco ever grown in this vicinity.

There is talk in Beaver, at present, of building a Reformed, Campbellite or Christian church here as soon as the necessary subscription can be obtained.

Beaver now boasts of two blacksmith shops, both running and turning out good work.

[This communication came in too late for last week.—EDS.]

Florence.

It has been a matter of great wonder and much speculation for some time with the citizens of Florence in regard to the scarcity and high prices of eggs in our market, but this mystery has at length been satisfactorily explained. It is now understood that our neighbor and worthy proprietor of Erlanger, Mr. John L. Conner, who is ever ready to minister to the wants and comfort of his guests, gets his supplies from Florence and having the patronage of some half dozen customers from Burlington, viz: Conner & Sleet, James Westbay & Son, Cy Crisler and Tom Finch, all of whom have a kind of egg-eating distemper and universally stop at the above station to appease their appetites. Eggs are now brought into requisition and served in every conceivable shape, eggs fried and poached, scalloped and scrabbled, boiled and roasted, done aud rare, and the amount consumed is simply enormous. We have no particular objections to this, only the high prices we have to pay here from the drainage on our stock. If our neighbors at Burlington would get a lot of layers, such as Leghorns, Plymmoth Rock, &c., it might relieve us some.

A suit styled the Town of Florence vs. M. Clutterbuck and which is exciting much interest has been instituted here. This is a case to test the right of the trustees of the town to rent teachers the house known as the Town Hall, and which was deeded for schools and meeting purposes. The case was called the first Saturday of the month in the Police Court, but was dismissed by failure the town to appear by attorney. The suit has been renewed in Esquire Wagstaff's court, which convenes the 2d Saturday in June. L. Conner Yager represents the defense. Much anxiety is manifested as an adverse decision to the town would subject her to a disgorging of moneys illegally collected of teachers.

The weddings still go on and the weather is stormy. On Tuesday the 6th as was announced, the wedding of Mr. Thomas Dorsey, of Boone to Miss Hale, of Kenton, was celebrated at the Catholic church, Father Burke officiating in his usual good style. I am unable to particularize as to dress, &c., not being present, but a glance at an elegant train of hacks and carriages, in one of which we caught a glimpse of a blushing bride in rich attire, with a smiling groom, donned in fashion, at her side, convinced us that they were a happy couple.

Frank E. Souther has just completed a hole in the ground, called the cyclone protector. We think the thing will work unless the storm comes from the south, in which event it will need a reversible attachment.

Mrs. Catharine Bryant, of Covington, has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Lucy A. Clore, and her sister, Mrs. Eudora Kyle.

Croquet every Saturday afternoon by Prof. Stephenson, Dr. Sayre, Pap Clore and ladies to make up the game.

Attorneys Stephens and Tolin honored us with their presence a few moments, last Saturday.

The County Clerk has received a copy of the new law regulating the sale of whisky, &c. The tax on a license to keep a tavern is $10; if with the privilege to retail vinous or malt liquors, $50, if with privilege to retail spirituous, or spirituous, vinous, and malt liquors, $100. Coffee house license, $50. On a merchant or druggist to sell vinous or malt liquors, $50; to sell spirituous liquors, or spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, $100; no license tax shall be required of a druggist who sells liquor for exclusively medical purposes.

W. J. RICE,
CARPENTER & BUILDER,
BULLITSVILLE, KY.

Is prepared Raise or Move EITHER LOG or FRAME BUILDINGS
On Short Notice.
And at the Lowest Possible Figures.
33-tf Your orders respectfully solicited

HARVESTERS,

WALTER A. WOOD,

SELF BINDING HARVESTERS,
—AND—
MOWERS AND REAPERS,

The best in the market. The farmers of BOONE COUNTY who expect to purchase a Mower, Reaper or Self-Binder are invited to investigate these machines before buying others.

OSCAR GAINES, Agent,
Burlington, Ky.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Boone County
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company, and it gives the farmers of Boone County a
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. A. GAINES, President, Burlington, Ky. | J. H. WALTON, Secretary, Constance, Ky.
R. RANDALL, Treasury.
DIRECTORS.
LEGRAN GAINES, A. J. UTZ.
JNO. STEPHENS.
OSCAR GAINES, Agent. | C. L. CRISLER, Assessor.

A. L. Brown,



THE HATTER,

Cor. Pike and Washington Streets
COVINGTON, - - KY.
Has always on hand a large variety of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats, and prices GUARANTEED to be as low as the lowest.
Gents' Furnishing Goods a Specialty.

FOR SALE.
A shoroughbred Alderney bull, 2 years old. Call on me at Parlor Grove, or address me at Constance, Ky. SAM SEDERBERG.

WANTED.
50,000 pounds of Wool—highest prices paid.
ED GOLOWAY.
Florence, Ky.
Five dollars offered as a premium for the nicest crop delivered to me.

Farm for Sale.

31 acres of improved land in Carlton precinct. Buildings and fencing all good, and well watered. Five acres in grass, balance in cultivation
JOSHUA LAWELL,
Rabbit Hash, Ky.

NOTICE.

This is to certify that the articles of incorporation of the Petersburg Building Association the business of which is to be transacted at Petersburg, Ky., was produced March, 1884, in the County Clerk office of Boone County, by the corporators; Messrs. James Thomason, J. Frank Grant, Sam'l. Rardin, S. S. McWethy and S. C. Buchanan, and acknowledged by them to be their act and deed.

The purpose of said Association it to enable persons to obtain homes in an easy and safe manner.

Amount of stock authorized, not to exceed $100,000, to be paid by weekly payments.

Begun March 20th, 1884, and to terminate about December 1890.

The business of said Association to be controlled by President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and a board of five Directors, to be elected on the third Thursday of March each year.

The indebtedness of the corporation shall not at any one time exceed the sum of $10,000. The private property of the members of this Association shall be exempt from the corporate debts.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest handsomest, best book ever sold for more than twice our price. The best selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLET BOOK Co., Portland, Maine.

County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. K. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comor, Constable.

Beever—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Hewlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

H. C. CHAMBERS,
AUCTIONEER
FLORENCE, - - - KENTUCKY.

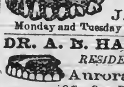
ROBERT B. REED
Attorney at Law.
OFFICE AT - - - UNION, KY.

F. RIDDELL. H. P. STEPHENS.
RIDDELL and STEPHENS,
ATTORNEYS at LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Office over Dudley Rouse's Store.

ALBERT W. GAINES,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
LAWRENCEBURG, - - - IND.
Will practice in the courts of Boone county, Ky., Cincinnati, Ohio, Dearborn and adjoining counties, Ind. dec-6-82

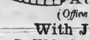
W. E. VEST,
COUNTY SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of surveying. All orders sent him through the mail to Walton, will receive his prompt attention.

E. E. IGOE,



Resident Dentist,
Rising Sun, Ind.
WITH
J. P. Ulrey.
Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun. 1st

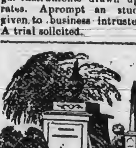
DR. A. B. HARRY AN



RESIDENT DENTIST.
Aurora, Indiana.
(Office Over Postoffice)
With J. P. ULREY.
Dr. ULREY'S days, Wednesday and Saturday. Office open at all hours. 8-1y

J. J. Landram. G. G. Hughes.
LANDRAM & HUGHES,
ATTORNEYS at LAW.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Cour and the Court of Appeals. Prompt atten tion given to Collections, on application t G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

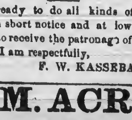
S. W. TOLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
BURLINGTON, - - - Y
Office in Court-house on 2d floor.
Will manage litigation in any of the Courts of the State, contracts and other legal instruments drawn up at reasonable rates. A prompt an studious attention given to business intrusted to my care. A trial solicited. 12-1y



AURORA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS, Aurora. Ind
Will have constantly on hand
Marble and Granite Monuments,
Italian & American Headstones, &c.
I am ready to do all kinds of Stone Work on short notice and at low prices Hoping to receive the patronage of Boone County, I am respectfully,
F. W. KASSEBAUM.

A. M. ACRA,

—DEALER IN—
HARNESS



SADDLES.
Fine and Cheap Buggy Harness.
BURLINGTON, KY.
I also have a full stock of BUGGY WHIPS, LAP DUSTERS, ANKLE BOOTS and TROTTING BALLS and everything else usually kept in a first-class harness shop.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
Give Me A Call.

Come and see me if you want anything in

DRY GOODS

Notions, Laces, Edging, Cotton Macrame Cord.

GROCERIES,

Canned Goods, Dried Peaches, Prunes, Flour, Salt, Fish, &c.

DUDLEY ROUSE.

FOR GOOD

Boots AND Shoes.

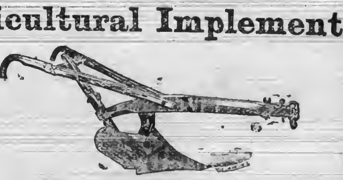
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GEO. H. LEOBKER'S,

NO. 36 PIKE STREET.
Covington, - - Kentucky.

WILLIAM CLORE,
—MANUFACTURER OF—

Agricultural Implements.



Such as Rover Steel, Hill Side,
Single & Double Shovel Plows,
JUMPING SHOVELS, GOPHERS, ROLLING CUTTERS.
Harrows, &c., &c. Send for Price List.

My Plows and Shovels can be had of J. Frank Grant, at Petersburg, Ky., and the Farmers' Co-operative Association, Grant, Ky., at factory prices.

MANUFACTORY AT RISING SUN, IND.

R. S. CRISLER,

Burlington, Ky.
WAGON MAKER AND
—MANUFACTURER OF—
ROAD WAGONS, SPRING WAGONS, HARROWS, PLOWS, WHEEL BARROWS
AND ALL KINDS OF WOOD WORK.
Also the Manufacturer of W. M. Conner's Patent Right Hay Conveyor.

Saws Filed & Sharpened.

Please call and examine my prices before calling elsewhere.

JAMES S. WAYNE, President. JNO. L. SANDFORD, Cashier
CAPITAL $300,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS

NATIONAL BANK.

Covington, Kentucky.
DIRECTORS.
James S. Wayne, J. S. Matson, M. C. Motch, J. H. Mersman, Sam Hind, J. L. Sandford, E. J. Hickey, L. H Dills, E. J. Green, F. P. Helm, L. C. Stephens.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank. dec. 20-6m

UNDERTAKING.



We keep Constantly on Hand all sizes of
Burial Cases and Caskets.
And having just received a beautiful
NEW HEARSE,
Which can be had at a reasonable price when desired.
PRICES GUARANTEED LESS THAN CITY PRICES
DAVIS BROS., - - HEBRON, KY.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

HOW WILL YOU THINK OF ME?

Oh! how will you think of me, love,
When you are far away,
And what will your fancies be, love,
What will you think or say?
Will you think of me as a bird, love?
And ask, "Is she sitting alone,
With warbling hushed and wearied wings,
While the winds of the autumn moan?"

Or will you think of a flower, love,
That blooms in a garden gay,
But is drooping hour by hour, love,
In the heat of the summer day?
No soft south wind comes wooing there
In whispers tender and free,
And say, "My own true love doth fare
Like this for the want of me."

Will you think of me as a star, love,
That's shining pale afar,
While looking off to the purpling west,
While the day's last glories are,
Hiding away in a cloud, and will
Not shine for love of the sun?
Will you say, "Such is the grieving still
Of my love when I am gone?"

Or will it be as a vine, love,
That falls neglected down
And reaches her clinging tendrils out
For something to twine upon?
And searches away until she finds
The sturdy old oak tree,
And say, "So doth my true love wait
With open arms for me."

Think not of me as these, love,
They change with sun or shower;
The bird for another will sing its song,
The rain will woo the flower:
The stars will shine when the clouds are gone,
The vine wreath a stone or a tree;
But say: "She waits with her woman's heart
And her deathless love for me."

—*Abbe Kinne.*

MEMORY.

There is no faculty of the mind so wonderful and mysterious as memory. The ancients called it the mother of the muses and the fountain of thought, and held that the term "creative minds" is a mere figure of speech, for men only select and combine. Memory is the mainspring of thought, for thought is but the comparison between experience and remembrance. It may, like muscular force, exist without any other faculty being especially developed, and be carried to such perfection as to seem supernatural. It is held by some that the process of remembering all things, small and great, is injurious, since there is always so much that is neither helpful nor nutritious. But it is absolute that he who is successful in literature, law, medicine, politics, the ministry, or in anything that wins fame and name, must have, does have, a fine memory for a foundation.

Montaigne says with wisdom that to know by heart is not to know. Certainly there are those who after one or two readings can repeat whole chapters, or long poems, word for word, and yet who comprehend not the smallest part of the matter memorized. There are others, again, who, although unable to recall a word, will yet comprehend and remember the full meaning. There are others still who combine both. They are apt to develop into literary machines, in whom all originality of thought and feeling is lost. As memory varies in degree so it varies in kind, belonging to one or the other of two great classes: memory of sense and memory of reason. Henry Clay seldom forgot a face, but could never repeat or recall a line of anything he read. A metaphysician of celebrity would remember every word or point in an argument, but invariably forgot names in whatever connection used. A gentleman prominent in belles-lettres had no sort of memory for dates, even forgetting the date of his own and his children's birth, yet he perfectly remembered everything else, while his brother had a memory only for dates, and was never known to forget one.

There are persons who read so much and so rapidly that they have no time to remember, and so it happens often that although witty and obliging in conversation, they relate things, historical and literary, so vaguely and incompletely that they annoy rather than instruct or entertain. In grasping or conquering knowledge of any kind, time is the all important factor, else the new ideas that come to us can not be joined to or harmonized with those already in our mind, or in use. This rapid readers seldom realize, although occasionally you meet a person peculiarly gifted, who will comprehend as rapidly as he reads. It is often wise to forget. Say, in the introduction to his Political Economy, says that he studied "all books relating to this theme, and then took time to forget what he read before beginning to write."

Memory is capricious, by turns kind and full of malice, forcing us to remember much that is painful or sorrowful, to the exclusion, sometimes, of happier themes; for as Cicero says, some sorrows are mellowed by age, while others grow keener day by day, as one thinks of the misery of the present, and looks back on the days that are past. This thought, by the way, anticipates and perhaps suggested Dante's idea afterward expressed by Tennyson in Lockley Hall: "A sorrow's crown of sorrows is remembering happier things."

The "unsound majority" claim that memory treasures more readily that which is pleasing than that which is painful. All the happy events of our lives, sweet sounds, grand music, beautiful pictures, fine scenery, and eloquent oratory are remembered, while discordant sounds, unpleasant scenes and incidents and unhappy events are forgotten or remembered but vaguely. Yet it would seem that a great deal depends upon one's present condition. Perhaps, too, if past sorrows were remembered more acutely, present sorrows might seem by comparison less cruel and less like burdens.

Memory with some people is what oratory was with Artemus Ward; he had it but it was "never about him when wanted." Who has not suffered intense mortification through some caprice of memory, and at the most exciting part of the story, just where the "point comes in" been forced to halt because memory proves faithless? It is told of Charles James Fox that in an interesting discussion he forgot the name of a town, and its remembrance being important, in his vain attempts to recall it the discussion was abruptly ended. An hour later at dinner he startled his guests by suddenly exclaiming "Gorcum! Gorcum!" which was the forgotten name. This freak or phenomenon of memory is familiar to all, as also that one which leads persons to tell you the same pet joke or story every time they meet you. It is told of an English minister that he preached one Sunday from the same pulpit the same sermon he preached the Sunday before, gave out the same hymns, read the same lessons, made the same extempore prayer and had not the slightest recollection of the repetition. One of the most amusing freaks of this sort memory once played upon an author of celebrity; he wrote a learned and vigorous treatise in defense of a certain theory, and some years after, upon reading it, instantly wrote one quite as vigorous in refutation, taking each well advanced argument in turn. He had completely forgotten that he was the original author, and gloried in what he thought his opponent's defeat. Dr. Broussonet had a severe attack of apoplexy. After his recovery he could not remember a name or a noun, but adjectives multiplied and abounded in his brain. A gentleman who was a thorough Greek scholar was thrown from his horse, and afterward could recall no word of his beloved Greek. Another man was kicked over the left eye by a horse and forgot his Latin. The question is an interesting one as to what would have been the result if he had been kicked over the right eye. But if memory can be knocked out she can also be knocked in. The poet Moore, whose "songs are sung in every land and every tongue," was once riding in company with a brother poet over exceedingly rough roads. In one place they were suddenly jostled and thrown off the seat with such force as to cause them to strike their heads severely against the top of the cab. Moore, rubbing the rapidly swelling spot, said: "There, that knocked a word in my head that I have been hunting for six months; now I can finish my poem."

Among the most remarkable phenomena of memory is that of a young woman who, lying on a bed of sickness, repeated one Latin poem after another with astonishing correctness. Not having studied Latin her friends could not account for it, and upon investigation learned that many years before she lived in the house where also lived a fine Latin scholar, and she heard him daily repeating the poems that she did not notice or remember at the time, but that long after came back so strangely. Another is recorded of a gentleman, that during convalescence from a spell of sickness, talked in a language unknown to his friends or family, and which was discovered to be the purest Spanish. Inquiry revealed the fact that when a child he lived in Spain and knew no language but Spanish. He left that sunny land, and had completely forgotten the language until the perfect rest of body and mind that accompanies convalescence recalled it. Ministers who hear death-bed confessions relate how the minds of men who have lived lives of sin and wickedness go back to the days of childhood, when at a mother's side they learned some simple prayer or passage from the Bible. Goethe gives an exquisitely beautiful description of his memory in "Mignon," where the scenes of her childhood come back when she takes in her hand the little book from which she learned her prayers at her mother's knee.

Indeed, it may be said that nothing that is ever heard is forgotten; that certain scenes or things would recall every event or words, but the mind retains most vividly those impressions that are deepest, and generally, if the judgment be clear and good, beneficial.

An instance in point is that of the death-bed scene of Falstaff, as related by his dissolute companions. One of them says, that "when he saw a fly on Bardolph's nose, he thought it was a black soul burning in hell." Dame Quickly says that when she heard him babble of flowing waters she knew that he must die. By the "waters" she refers to that beautiful passage, "Thou leadest me by still waters." Falstaff's life was one of dissipation and gluttony, a craven and a braggart, a drunkard, a blasphemer, a gambler, a sponge, and skilled in the practice of all the vices of his time. Shakespere intended to convey the idea of the Christian influences of childhood, that not all of a long life of dissipation and godlessness can ever efface.

We would have little, perhaps no knowledge of the past but for the extraordinary memory of some men. The Bible was for some time handed down orally. The twenty-four books of Homer were thus preserved to us. The literature of all lands was memorized and handed down from father to son, until the invention of writing and writing materials. The library of one of the Kings of India required in its care one hundred Brahmins; one thousand dromedaries were necessary to convey it from place to place, and twenty years were consumed in condensing it into an encyclopædia of 12,000 volumes. The greater part of this had been memorized and handed down. So with the vast literature of China. Cyrus knew the name of every soldier in his army. The Emperor Hadrian could repeat two thousand words in the order given after one hearing or reading, and Seneca performed marvelous feats of memory. Pascal, whom Locke called that prodigy of parts, could repeat every word of the Bible, or of any book he read carefully. Milton was noted for his power of memory, and knew all of Homer. At the Court of Frederick the Great was an Englishman possessed of prodigious memory. Concealed by Frederick behind a screen he heard Voltaire read to the King one of his long poems. Imagine the fiery Frenchman's astonishment and righteous wrath, when, upon meeting the Englishman soon after he claimed the poem, and in support of his claim recited the poem entire.

Porson, the most learned Englishman known, never forgot. He knew not only every word of Æschlus, Sophocles, Euripides, and many other Greek and Latin authors, but could tell instantly where in their works certain words could be found, in what sentence of the paragraph, what paragraph, on what part of the page. Nor was it possible to bewilder him.

Macaulay's memory was extraordinary naturally, and was so carefully trained and cultivated that it became simple and easy to remember, and indeed almost impossible to forget. When but a child, when with his father making a call, while the elder people were talking he entertained himself by reading Scott's "Lay of the Last Minstrel," which was lying on a table. On his return home he recited as many cantos to his mother as she had the patience or time to listen to. He once said that if by any species of vandalism "Pilgrim's Progress" and "Paradise Lost" should be destroyed, he would undertake to reproduce them exactly from memory. Carlyle's memory was equally as tenacious.

When Mozart was but fourteen years of age he heard the beautiful Miserere, at the Sistine Chapel, at Rome. He determined to make himself master of it. He seated himself in a corner of the chapel and listened attentively, then went home, wrote it down and sung it at a concert the next day. Rome was electrified, for the copying of the music had been strictly forbidden. The Pope, hearing of it, asked to have the musical prodigy presented to him. But for this tax imposed on that most delicate and sensitive organ, the ear, Mozart afterwards paid in keenest suffering, and Beethoven, for similar conduct, paid nature the forfeit of incurable deafness. But Johnson could not only repeat every word he wrote, but every word he read. The story of Magliabecci, the Florentine librarian, and the request of the French Duke is well known to every one. Magliabecci was called a "universal index, both of titles and matter." Scott and Dr. Johnson were also famous for great memory.

Great lawyers, according to a certain close observer, recollect principles only; exact lawyers, cases, and can repeat decisions by the hour in the very words of the book. The former, says this observer, make the best advocates; the latter the best judges.

While all things prove the necessity for memory to be exercised in the education of people, before reason and fancy can be brought forth; such marvels of memory as herein related are uncommon. They are gifts. Yet any one may cultivate the memory to a certain degree of faithfulness and accuracy and by obeying certain laws, and following certain rules—for this like everything else is governed by laws—may remember as tenaciously as Hamlet promised to remember the ghost: "as long as memory holds a place in this distracted globe."

Emerson very well says that there are some things any one can remember. By this he means, most likely, debts, taxes, gas bills, injuries and insults, and which disproves the assertions of those who insist that memory, "the fond deceiver," treasures only the pleasurable. One most remarkable thing is that even those who claim every accomplishment and virtue in the decalogue will plead guilty to defective memory. To all such we point out the excellent advice and rules of Thomas Fuller:

"First influx thy mind with what thou desirest to remember. Overburden not thy memory to make so faithful a servant a slave. Have as much reason as a camel, to rise when thou hast thy full load. Memory is like a purse, if it be so overloaded that it can not shut, all will drop out. Above all, marshal thy notions into a handsome method."—*Cleveland Leader.*

Phenomenal Ignorance.

It is very interesting to trace the groveling operations of the native mind here, an exercise which can only be conducted with a knowledge of that mongrel union of Bengalee and Hindostanee, which the people call a language here, or the aid of an interpreter. The revelations of ignorance are so amazing sometimes that you wonder how any mind can entertain such preposterous notions. Here is a sample conversation which I had interpreted to me by a citizen the other day:

Number 1—"The English, you know, have an alphabet."

Number 2—"Indeed?"

Number 1—"Yes; and it is constructed on the same general principle of ours, though, of course, not so good a one. Well, I was going to speak about this telegraph arrangement that the English have, and of which they make so much. You know how it's operated, I suppose."

"No."

"No? You don't mean to say so! Why, it's all very simple when you stop to look at it for a moment. I know all about it. You see, first there's a tiny wire, terminating in twenty-six points at each end, one for each letter in the English alphabet. Over this wire are wrapped twelve successive layers of paper. Then comes a layer of silk, and finally two more layers of paper. This cable floats on the surface of the water, and when the operator in England spells out a word on the points at his end, the points at this end respond so as to move buttons upon which the respective letters in the alphabet are printed. Isn't that easy?"

"O my, yes."

"You know this end of the cable comes in at Bombay, but somehow it's all heard in Calcutta just the same. Have you traveled much?"

"Only a very little."

"Indeed? Poor thing! Why, I've been to every place of importance on the globe. I haven't been to New York yet, but then it's all a jungle there. But you really ought to go and see Bombay. Calcutta is nowhere. All the buildings are nine or ten stories high in Bombay, and the people have to be raised to the top by means of ropes and derricks. It wouldn't be safe to build stairs. There are three buildings there which are twelve stories high, and when the people get up to the top it is altogether impossible to see them. When they get about half way up they look like dolls."

Can you conceive any ignorance more exasperatingly dense? And yet this is a verbatim report of what was actually said, and only a moiety of what was said in the conversation referred to.—*Calcutta. Cor Cleveland Herald.*

A Muscular M. D.

There was a very good story in the papers of the day of a joke which was played by old Dr. Caldwell, formerly of the University of North Carolina.

The old doctor was a small man, and lean, but as hard and angular as the most irregular of pine knots.

He looked as if he might be tough, but he did not seem strong. Nevertheless he was, among the knowing ones, reputed to be as agile as "a cat," and in addition, was by no means deficient in knowledge of the "noble science of self-defense." Besides, he was cool as a cucumber. Well, in the freshman class of a certain year was a burly beef mountaineer of eighteen or nineteen. This genius conceived a great contempt for old Bolus' physical dimensions, and his soul was horrified that one so deficient in muscle should be so potential in his rule.

Poor Jones—that's what's we'll call him—had no idea of moral force. At any rate he was not inclined to knock under, and be controlled despotically by a man he imagined he could tie and whip. He at length determined to give the gentleman a genteel thrashing some night on the college campus, pretending to mistake him for some fellow-student.

Shortly after, on a dark and rainy night, Jones met the doctor crossing the campus. Walking up to him abruptly:

"Hello, Smith, you rascal—is this you?"

And with that he struck the old gentleman a blow on the side of the face that nearly felled him.

Old Bolus said nothing, but squared himself, and at it they went. Jones' youth, weight and muscle made him an "ugly customer," but after a minute or two the doctor's science began to tell, and in a short time he had knocked his beefy antagonist down and was astraddle his chest, with one hand on his throat, and the other dealing vigorous cuffs on the side of his head.

"Ah! stop! I beg pardon, doctor!—Dr. Caldwell—a mistake—for heaven's sake, doctor!" groaned Jones, who thought he was about to be eaten up—"I—I really thought it was Smith." The doctor replied with a word and a blow alternately:

"It makes no difference; for present purposes consider me Smith."

And it is said that old Bolus gave Jones such a pounding, then and there, as probably prevented his ever making another mistake as to personal identity, at least on the college campus.—*Exchange.*

The Tobacco Industry.

The tobacco industry of South Carolina, which, more than a century ago, was represented by an annual export of 8,000 hogsheads from the port of Charleston, but which long ago dwindled away to nothing, is likely to be revived to its former proportions within a few years. The South Carolina planters have been interested by the results of tobacco-growing in North Carolina, whose yellow tobacco belt yields profits as high in some instances, as $350 an acre, and there is a pretty large area of South Carolina soil which will henceforth be devoted to the weed, in preference to cotton. Tobacco is what the planters term a "cash crop," and, as South Carolina is well adapted to its production, an important change in her agricultural industries seems to be only a matter of time. The same may be said of Georgia. It is surprising that our planters have so long neglected this great staple, which is ever profitable to the farmers of Pennsylvania and Connecticut.—*Savannah Times.*

Her Off Day.

Yesterday forenoon a colored man called at a house on Sibley street and rang the bell, and as it was answerd he asked:

"Has you ... 'd lady doin' yer washin' dis mawnin'?"

"No, sir," was the reply. "I don't employ colored ladies to wash for me."

He went away in a puzzle, and returned in a few minutes and said:

"I reckon I made a bit of a mistake. Has you an ole black woman washin fur you?"

"Yes, sir."

"Named Lindy Tibbites?"

"Yes, that's her name."

"Den I'd like to spoke to her. I dun forgot dat she's a washwoman on Monday's an' a cull'd lady de odder six days in de week, an' dat's whar' de mistake come in. Please, kin I spoke wid yer ole black woman?"

He was permitted to "spoke."—*Detroit Free Press.*

—A female child was born in a county jail in New York one day recently, which is among the smallest bits of humanity ever seen. She measured thirteen inches from her crown to the sole of her tiny foot, tipping the scale at two pounds. Her hands are about an inch in length, and can be completely covered out of sight with a fifty-cent coin.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

—A new use has been found for sawdust by employing it, under a recent patent, as a substitute for sand in house plastering. It is claimed to be cheaper, lighter, warmer, more porous, and by its non-conducting qualities causing the inner surface of the walls to retain the heat which sand plastering allows to escape.

Important Trade-Mark Injunction in England.

A London telegram of May 5th says: "In the suit of the Charles A. Vogeler Company, of Baltimore, against Parrott & Co., of this city, the Court of Appeals has granted the plaintiffs a perpetual injunction, with costs. The action, which grew out of an alleged infringement of plaintiff's well-known trade-mark, St. Jacob's Oil, was originally heard in the High Court of Justice where Vice Chancellor Bacon, without going into the merits of the case, considered it was one that should go before the Comptroller of trade-marks. From this opinion the Vogeler Company appealed, claiming that they were being injured by the goods of the defendants, entitled St. David's Oil, being mistaken for theirs, and that while they had taken steps to bring a case before the Comptroller of trade-marks, months would elapse before a decision could be obtained, and as their business would be seriously injured by such delay, a restraining order should be granted at once. The result of the appeal was that a perpetual injunction was made, with costs. The proceedings before the Comptroller have been abandoned by the defendants, and the Baltimore house has thus achieved a double victory. By the order of the Court of Appeal, Parrott & Co. and their agents are perpetually restrained from using the term St. David's Oil, or any similar term, as well as the words 'The Great German Remedy,' and any words or marks similar to those used by the Vogeler Company in connection with their St. Jacob's Oil. The progress of this suit has been watched with interest by the mercantile and manufacturing community of Great Britain, where thousands of trade-marks of almost incalculable value are owned. It was shown by the evidence that plaintiffs had sold during the past few years over seven million bottles of St. Jacob's Oil, and expended as high as five hundred thousand dollars in a single year for advertising throughout the world. Their success in this suit is regarded with great satisfaction in business circles. Eminent English and American legal talent figured in the case. The counsel for the Vogeler Co., of which latter Mr. H. D. Umbstaetter was personally present, were Queen's Counsel Theodore Aston, John Cutler and Theodore MacKenna, of London; Rowland Cox, of New York, and General William Henry Browne, of Washington."

WHEN a man goes to the hair-dresser's in warm weather he takes a short cut.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, May 12, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—common	$2 50	@	3 75
Choice butchers	5 25	@	6 00
HOGS—Common	4 25	@	5 00
Good packers	5 25	@	5 50
SHEEP—good to choice	5 00	@	5 75
FLOUR—Family	4 75	@	5 00
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red	1 10	@	1 14
No. 2 red	1 05	@	1 06
Corn—No. 2 mixed	58	@	58½
Oats—No. 2 mixed	37	@	37½
Rye—No. 2		@	70
HAY—Timothy No. 1	14 00	@	14 50
HEMP—Double dressed	8 75	@	9 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess		@	17 50
Lard—Prime steam		@	8 20
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy		@	20
Prime Creamery	22	@	23
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—			
Potatoes, new, per bar	3 50	@	4 50
Apples, prime, per barrel	4 00	@	4 50

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—State and Western	$3 00	@	3 75
Good to choice	4 00	@	6 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 spring	98½	@	99
No. 2 red	1 06¼	@	1 08
Corn—No. 2 mixed	63½	@	64½
Oats—mixed	38	@	40
PORK—Mess	17 00	@	18 50
LARD—Western Steam		@	8 75

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@	4 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	89	@	92
No. 2 Chicago Spring	89¼	@	92¼
Corn—No. 2	54½	@	55
Oats—No. 2	33½	@	33¾
Rye		@	62
PORK—Mess	17 45	@	17 50
LARD—Steam	8 55	@	8 57½

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	$4 75	@	5 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 05	@	1 06
Corn—mixed	60½	@	61¼
Oats—mixed	38	@	41
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	17 25	@	18 25
Lard—Refined	9¾	@	10

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2, red, new	$	@	1 01
CORN—mixed		@	53¼
OATS—mixed		@	34½

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—A No 1	$ 1 15	@	4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 05	@	1 08
Corn—mixed	59	@	60
Oats—mixed	37	@	[illegible]
PORK—MESS		@	18 00
LARD—Steam		@	10

—In a prairie fire at Valley Mills, Tex., seven years ago a dwelling was burned that was never rebuilt. In tearing away the old chimney recently, gold and silver amounting to $2,300 was found under the hearth-stone and many articles of jewelry. They were wrapped in a newspaper of 1856.

—A down East jury had to be provided with a dozen copies of "David Copperfield" recently, in order to estimate, in a libel suit, the amount of damages the plaintiff had sustained in being compared to "Uriah Heep."

CURE OF COLD ON THE LUNGS.

Letter From Cyrus W. Field, Jr.

8 EAST 56TH STREET,
NEW YORK, May 8th, 1883.

Several times this winter I have suffered from severe Colds on my Lungs. Each time I have applied ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS, and in every instance I have been quickly relieved by applying one across my chest and one on my back. My friends, through my advice, have tried the experiment and also found it most successful. I feel that I can recommend them most highly to any one who may see fit to try them. CYRUS W. FIELD, JR.

EMINENT MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

19 EAST 32D STREET,
NEW YORK, March 15th, 1883.

I have used ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS in my practice with remarkable success, and found them peculiarly efficacious, when applied to the back, for Weak Spine and Nervous Exhaustion. They afford almost instant relief in Coughs, Colds and Liver Complaint. I cordially recommend them as the best and safest Plaster ever made, and would caution the public against the numerous other so-called Porous Plasters that are sought to be palmed off on a credulous public; they are worthless and oftentimes dangerous.

ROBERT S. NEWTON, M. D., L. R. C. S.

Weak Back, Rheumatism and all Local Pains are relieved and cured by ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS. One trial will convince you, but see that you get the genuine, as all other so-called Porous Plasters, without a single exception, are worthless imitations.

A COUNTER-IRRITANT—The woman who offers ten cents a yard for forty-cent goods.—*Norristown Herald.*

A LADY, who suffered from weakness peculiar to her sex, in writing to a friend, said: "I tried various kidney medicines, but only found myself growing worse. A friend told me to use Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. Its effect on me was soon indicated by a clear and beautiful complexion, a freedom from aches and pains, a complete removal of nervous depression, painless regularity in habits of digestion and otherwise. I can not praise the remedy too highly as a true friend to suffering womanhood and as a strengthening medicine."

REFERRING to the hot water craze the *Boston Post* remarks that some people are always in hot water.

Mercury and Potash

Are dangerous even when administered by directions and under the eye of a good physician, and when put up in nostrums, often by incompetent persons, are apt to produce evil consequences. Be careful of these poisonous mixtures or you may regret it. SWIFT'S SPECIFIC is not only preferable to these dangerous compounds in the treatment of Blood and Skin diseases, but eliminates the poison of Mercury and Potash from the system by toning up the organism and forcing out the poison through the pores of the skin.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

IT takes a long time for a woman to get into the thirties, but when she does get there she stays.

Don't You Do It.

Don't suffer any longer with the pains and aches of Rheumatism which make life a burden to you. Relief, speedy and permanent, can be procured at the nearest drug store, in the form of Kidney-Wort. Elbridge Malcolm of West Bath, Maine, says: "I was completely prostrated with Rheumatism and Kidney troubles and was not expected to recover. The first dose of Kidney-Wort helped me. Six doses put me on my feet, it has now entirely cured me and I have had no trouble since."

JAMES BEECHER, M.D., of Sigourney, Ia., says: "I have been using a Cough Balsam, called DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, and in almost every case I have had entire success."

PAPILLON Skin Cure is a specific cure for all skin diseases—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Rash, Inflammation, Insect Bites, Inordinate Itching, Ulcers, Cuts, Wounds, Burns or Scalds, and all Scrofulous Eruptions.

REPEATED requests have induced the proprietors of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to send by mail to various lady correspondents, large mounted portraits of Mrs. Pinkham; and now many a household wall is adorned by the familiar, motherly face of the Massachusetts woman who has done so much for all women.

☞ A thing of Beauty. The most brilliant shades possible, on all fabrics, are made by the Diamond Dyes. Unequaled for brilliancy and durability. 10c. at druggists. Send 2c. for 32 Sample Colors. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

MRS. E. FORBES, of Potsdam, N. Y., writes: "*Samaritan Nervine* cured my son of epilepsy."

FOR BRONCHIAL, ASTHMATIC AND PULMONARY COMPLAINTS, "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" manifest remarkable curative properties. *Sold only in boxes.* 25 cts.

PAPILLON Blood Cure is absolutely vegetable, a positive cure for diseases of the blood and liver. All druggists sell it.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar Checks cold and prevents bronchitis. Pike's toothache drops cure in one minute.

FOR a cold in the head, there is nothing so good as Piso's Remedy for Catarrh.

BOILS, Carbuncles and scalds are eliminated by using *Samaritan Nervine.* All druggists.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

WHILE ON THE WAY.

To the Surprise and Delight of Her Friends a Young Lady Recovers from Almost Fatal Heart Trouble—What Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy Can Do—A Happy Home Circle.

Next to the sad duty of bearing the bodies of our dead to their long rest, is that of taking our loved living, when stricken with disease, in search of help which appears the more hopeless the nearer it is approached.

Yet when Mr. Nicholas Howell, of Waverly, Chemung Co., N. Y., left his home some time since for New York, it was on such an errand. By his side was his daughter, whose case had been abandoned by the home physicians as one of incurable disease of the heart. When the train reached Peekskill it was clear that the almost dying girl could not be carried a mile farther with safety. Emaciated in body, shattered in nerve, and melancholy in mind the poor girl had lost interest in her own fate.

But who may know their fate—either for good or evil? By the earnest advice of friends in Peekskill, Mr. Howell tenderly conveyed his daughter to the office of Dr. David Kennedy, in Rondout, N.Y. Dr. Kennedy perceived that she was suffering from heart disease, and also from an advanced stage of a complaint common to women. Having given directions in reference to diet and clothing, the Doctor prescribed what is now well known as DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, (Rondout, N. Y.) as his young patient's only medicine. Not long after the threatening symptoms vanished, the light returned to her eyes, the bloom to her cheeks and happiness to her heart, an example of a recovery which is as wonderful as the medicine that effected it.

"For Best Window Shade Fixtures."
—Award Southern Exhibition, Louisville, 1883.

HARTSHORN'S Shade Rollers

EITHER "STOP" or "BALANCE."

MANY MILLIONS IN USE.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

STEWART HARTSHORN, 486 Broadway, New York.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS



Regeneration for enfeebled systems, suffering from a general want of tone, and its usual concomitants, dyspepsia and nervousness, is seldom derivable from the use of a nourishing diet and stimuli of appetite, unaided. A medicine that will effect a removal of the specific obstacle to renewed health and vigor, that is a genuine corrective, is the real need. It is the possession of this grand requirement which makes Hostetter's Stomach Bitters so effective as an invigorant. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

NOW IS THE TIME.

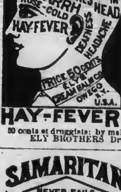
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BEST and most economical Laundry Soap for Washing, especially Merino, Woolens and Undergarments (cleans perfect and easy; makes clothes white and sweet) is **DREYDOPPEL'S** Borax Soap.
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Causes no Pain or Dread. Gives Relief at Once. Not a liquid or snuff. Applied with the finger. Thorough treatment will cure.

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THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR

A SPECIFIC FOR Epilepsy, *Spasms*, Convulsions, *Falling Sickness*, St. Vitus Dance, *Alcoholism*, Opium Eating, Scrofula, *Kings Evil*, Ugly Blood Diseases, *Dyspepsia*, Nervousness, *Sick Headache*, Rheumatism, *Nervous Weakness*, Brain Worry, *Blood Sores*, Biliousness, *Costiveness*, Nervous Prostration, *Kidney Troubles and Irregularities.* $1.50.

Sample Testimonials.

"Samaritan Nervine is doing wonders."
Dr. J. O. McLemoin, Alexander City, Ala.
"I feel it my duty to recommend it."
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☞ Correspondence freely answered ☜ (17)

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Is the season in which bad or poisoned blood is most apt to show itself. Nature, at this juncture, needs something to assist it in throwing off the impurities which have collected by the sluggish circulation of blood during the cold winter months. Swift's Specific is nature's great helper, as it is a purely vegetable alterative and tonic.

Rev. L. B. Paine, Macon, Ga., writes: "We have been using Swift's Specific at the orphans' home as a remedy for blood complaints, and as a general health tonic, and have had remarkable results from its use on the children and employes of the institution. It is such an excellent tonic, and keeps the blood so pure, that the system is less liable to disease. It has cured some of our children of Scrofula."

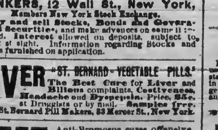
Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
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LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND
IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR All those painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best FEMALE POPULATION.

Price $1 in liquid, pill or lozenge form.

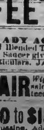
* *Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can gladly testify.*
* It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.
* It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.
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Nos. 1, 2, 3,	4, 5, 6,	7, 8, 9.
For Trout.	For Bass.	For Pike.

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HAIR *Wigs & Waves* sent c.o.d. anywhere. Wholesale & Retail. Price-list *free.* Goods guaranteed. B. C. STREHL, 157 Wabash av., Chicago.

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PAPILLON SKIN CURE.
A positive cure for Salt Rheum, Eczema, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Scaldhead, Tetter, Hives, Dandruff, Pimples, Plant-Poisoning, Ringworm, Sunburn, and all diseases of the cutaneous system by external application. Inordinate itching of the skin is allayed at once by bathing the parts. For Piles, Cuts, Ulcers or Sores, no remedy is so prompt in soothing and healing. It does not smart or burn. Is absolutely vegetable, therefor perfectly harmless. Directions in ten languages accompany every bottle.

PAPILLON CATARRH CURE
Cures all diseases of the nasal organs, by insufflation, injection or by spraying, cleanses the nostrils and permits natural breathing. It is a specific cure for Cold in the Head, Snuffles, Sneezing, Watery Eyes, and Pain in the Head, Bronchial Catarrh, Acute or Chronic Catarrh. Rose Cold and Hay Fever, this remedy will permanently cure, as many testimonials certify. The application is soothing, not irritating. It does not smart. Directions in ten languages accompany every bottle.

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A specific cure for all diseases of the Blood, Liver, Stomach, Bowels and Kidneys. It is the prescription of an eminent physician, who has used it in his practice for thirty years. For all diseases of the blood, as Anæmia, Sick Headache, Nervousness, Female Weaknesses, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Biliousness, and Kidney Diseases, this medicine is absolutely sure. Restores the blood to a healthy [illegible], and prevents disease. Directions in ten languages accompany every bottle.

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can be administered to infants without the slightest danger. It is a harmless vegetable syrup, very delicious to the taste, that relieves and positively cures Whooping Cough at once. It is a permanent cure for Bronchial or Winter Cough, Bronchitis and Pulmonary Catarrh. The many testimonials received by us, almost permit us to warrant a cure. It is wonderful how promptly it relieves a hacking cough in children or adults. Directions in ten languages accompany every bottle.

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VIGOR, HEALTH AND LIFE

Is found in the Great Modern Discovery,

DR. SCOTT'S **Coca, Beef and Iron** (With Phosphorus.)

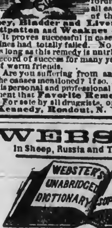
Possessing marvelous curative virtues in all forms of Nervous Debility, Brain, Heart and Nervous Diseases, Dyspepsia, Weak Lungs, Nervous Exhaustion and Broken Down Constitutions. $1.00 per bottle. Six bottles, $5 00.

Send postal for the "Messenger of Health," and read of wonderful cures effected by Coca, Beef and Iron. Ask your druggist for it. Address

DR. C. W. SCOTT, Kansas City, Mo.

☞ USE DR. SCOTT'S LIVER PILLS.

DR. DAVID ☞ **KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY.**



Pleasant to Take, Powerful to Cure, And Welcome In Every Home.

KIDNEY and LIVER CURE!

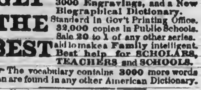
Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is adapted to all ages and both sexes, affording permanent relief in all cases caused by impurity of the blood, such as Kidney, Bladder and Liver Complaints, Constipation and Weaknesses peculiar to women.

It proves successful in cases where all other medicines had totally failed. No sufferer should despair as long as this remedy is untried. It has an unbroken record of success for many years, and has won hosts of warm friends.

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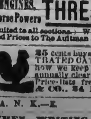
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It is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and as its name indicates is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which sulphur, sugar of lead and nitrate of silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. JNO. D. PARK & SON, Cincinnati, O., and C. N. CRITTENTON, N. Y.



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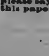
WITH ALL ATTACHMENTS! Black Walnut Drop-Leaf Table, 5 drawers and cover box. Hundreds of other articles one-half usual prices. *Send for Circulars and Price-Lists.* CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
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I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

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ENGINES, Horse Powers **THRESHERS** SAW-MILLS, Clover Hullers
(Suited to all sections.) Write for FREE Illus. Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.



25 cents buys our elegant 120-page ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE for 1884. It tells how we keep 500 Fowls on 2½ acres and annually clear over $1,500. Stamps taken. Price-lists free. R. B. MITCHELL & CO., 34 McCormack Block, Chicago.

A. N. K.—E. 978

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1884. NUMBER 29.

A WATER-SPOUT

Does Some Disastrous Work in Kansas.

Railroad Tracks Washed Away, Cars Wrecked and Seventy Cattle Killed.

LEAVENWORTH, KAN., May 17.—A water-spout washed away the track on the Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific Railroads west of here to-day. On the former road about 150 feet was washed away. Seven cars loaded with cattle and an engine and tender went into the river, being completely wrecked. Seventy cattle were killed. The track was covered in places, and in other places the water was two to five feet deep. On the Union Pacific hail fell to the depth of two inches, and three-quarters of a mile of track was washed away. A bridge was carried away further west. All trains are delayed, and will be for several hours. The rain was heavy here, but no damage is reported to crops.

WHO DIED FIRST

In that Awful Disaster on Lake Huron?—An Interesting Legal Point Involved.

CINCINNATI, May 16.—The case to come before the Common Pleas Court involving the property of the late Wm. H. Woods and wife will be one of unusual interest to lawyers. Thornton M. Hinkle, administrator of Wm. H. Woods, brought suit in the Common Pleas Court against Prof. E. S. Wayne, administrator of Mary W. Woods. Wm. H. Woods and his wife were lost, together with the steamer Asia and many others, in September, 1882, in a gale on Lake Huron. She was crowded with people, nearly all of whom went down with her and perished immediately. Of those officers, passengers and crew who succeeded in launching three of the ship's boats, only two persons lived to tell the story, after drifting many hours. These were D. A. Finkis and Christy Ann Morrison, passengers. They were strangers to each other until thus singularly and awfully thrown together in an open boat on a storm-lashed lake. They were repeatedly thrown into the water by the overturnings of the boat, but succeeded in clinging to the life-lines, and, after seeing strong men perish around them, in reaching land. A romantic sequel to this strange introduction has come about in their happy marriage. Positively, these were the only survivors. Mrs. Woods' body was found. There has been no trace of Mr. Woods' body. The two survivors did not know them and heard nothing about them. The question as to which died first, Mr. Woods or Mrs. Woods, can not be answered. The amount involved is $44,000. There is a will of Wm. H. Woods, in which he enumerates $25,000 of life insurance for the benefit of his wife, and this codicil, made on the afternoon of the same day that the will was made—on the 19th of August, 1880—in which is this language: "I direct that in the event of the decease of my wife before my own, or on, or about the same time, so that she may not have made a will, that all insurance policies taken on my life, as enumerated in item two, for the benefit of my wife, are to go into my general estate, which is to be divided as follows:" Three legacies of $5,000 each, to three relatives, brothers and sister of his wife; and the rest of his estate is divided into three equal parts, one to go to his brother, one to the wife of his brother, and the other to a young lady whom they had raised but had not legally adopted. Mr. and Mrs. Woods had no children.

A Mystery.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 17.—The mystery surrounding the death and identity of the beautiful young girl found suffocated by gas at the Niagara House, this city, on the 9th. inst., has not yet been solved. A few days ago a young man giving his name as R. S. Roberts called upon the authorities and said he represented H. C. Roberts, residing at Pana, Putnam County, Ill., who was an uncle of the deceased young lady. Her real name he refused to give, although he said she was known as Edna Tate, the same name under which she registered at the hotel. Young Roberts paid all the funeral expenses and had her body placed in a vault in the Eastern Cemetery. Miss Tate's effects, including the $25 found in her pocket-book, were given to Roberts. Yesterday Marshal Gray received a letter and photograph of a young girl from Mrs. Gundolph, of Mount Crawford, Rockingham, County, Va., stating that her daughter Jennie had been missing for two weeks. Mrs. Gundolph had seen an account of the death of Miss Tate, and she was of the opinion from the description that the deceased was her daughter. The picture was carefully examined, and the proprietors of the hotel and others fully identified the picture with that of the dead girl. Accordingly, the body was sent to Virginia last night. To-day information was received from Virginia that the body was not that of Mrs. Gundolph's daughter, and stating that the remains would be sent back to Baltimore. Hence, it is not known who the deceased really is. She is magnificently dressed and had costly jewelry. Colonel Joyce, the proprietor of Niagara Hotel, says he has received over forty letters inquiring about young girls missing from their homes who it was thought might be the deceased. Five of the letters were from Chicago, four from New York, eight from Philadelphia and seven from Virginia.

She Wanted to Die.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Julia Colson, wife of Norman Colson, owned a pet dog named Jip. When the dog bit a child of Mrs. J. Segale, and was ordered killed, Mrs. Colson withered like a stricken lily. To-day her husband and son returned to their home only to find the door locked, and their loudest knockings brought no response. On forcing open the door Mrs. Colson was found lying on the floor almost asphyxiated. She had closed the room and turned on all the gas. A note on the bureau disclosed the motive of the act. "Bury me with Jip," were the cruel words that stared the distracted husband in the face. Mrs. Colson still lives, but Jip died at sunset.

The Manly Art.

PARIS, May 17.—The recent order of the French Minister of War, making boxing part of the regular training of French soldiers, has caused a similar informal order to be given to English regiments.

OVER THE OCEAN.

Attempt to Reach General Gordon—Burning of a Vienna Theater—The New Minister to Berlin.

BERLIN, May 16.—The Emperor has accepted the resignation of Bismarck from the Presidency of the Cabinet, and appointed as his successor Boetticher, Prussian Minister of State. The *Tageblatt* to-day positively asserts that Richards Muckle, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, will succeed Sargent as U. S. Minister to Berlin. Muckle, the paper says, is an Alsatian by birth, but *persona grata* to Bismarck.

LONDON, May 16.—The Government has sent orders to Cairo directing that efforts be made to communicate with General Gordon by other routes than by Berber. Secret emissaries will be sent by way of Kassala and also by the caravan routes from Dongola and Merawich to Khartoum. An Assouan dispatch says troops have begun an advance for the relief of Berber and Khartoum.

VIENNA, May 16.—Stadt Theater burned to-day. The fire started at five in the afternoon. It originated in the gallery, and spread rapidly. The roof fell in at 5:40, carrying with it the great chandeliers. The iron curtain separating the stage from the auditorium fell at 6:30. The flames immediately attacked the stage, and it and the theatrical properties were destroyed. The firemen succeed in extinguishing the flames at ten, but not before the entire building had been ruined. Several persons were injured. The fire was caused by the carelessness of painters at work in the building.

Redemption of Trade Dollars.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Several Representatives from the Pacific Coast have received inquiries of late from parties interested in the redemption of trade dollars, in regard to the chances of legislation on that subject at this session. The writers all claim to be entirely disinterested pecuniarily, but they urge that as a matter of public policy and justice the bill should pass. The answers returned generally expressed doubts of its ultimate success, owing to the strong opposition known to exist in the Senate, and one member stated decidedly that the redemption would never be made for more than the bullion value of the coin. The uncertainty which exists has, it is learned, caused speculators, who bought large sums of trade dollars in anticipation of their redemption for standard dollars, to quietly unload their stock at such profits as they can realize, and this is being done gradually, so as not to excite suspicion. The assertion that most of these coins are in the hands of laboring people is not believed here, and a general hostility to the speculative scheme now exists. Many silver men argue that there is no reason why the Government should pay the holders of trade dollars one hundred cents, while the bullion owners can only get the market price by weight.

Cheating a Railway.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—Frank McGinnis, weighmaster of the Missouri Pacific Railway, was arrested late this afternoon, charged with defrauding the railroad company by a system of false weights. It is said if a car weighed 30,000 pounds he would report it at 20,000 and divide the difference with the shipper. He had a partner named J. S. White, who looked up the business, and it is asserted that quite a number of shippers are involved in the fraud. White was also arrested, and confessed enough to reveal the whole scheme. It is said that one of the largest lumber firms here has saved over $7,000 in freight during the past nine months by getting short weights from McGinnis. The railroad company claims to have lost very large sums of money by the fraud. McGinnis was connected with the defunct Hibernia Savings Bank, of this city, and was indicted for embezzlement in connection with its failure. Both were released on $2,500 bonds. McGinnis denies the charge against him.

Triple Lynching.

PRESCOTT, ARK., May 16.—Frank Ward, a peddler, on April 12, dined at Polk's house, twelve miles from Center Point. Polk accompanied him to a creek, where, aided by a man named Kuykendill, he murdered Ward, burning the body and pulverizing the bones. Yesterday the murderers were arrested and Kuykendill confessed Search was instituted by Ward's father, resulting in the arrest of the two Polk brothers and a man named Kuykendill on suspicion. One of the Polks confessed, and the prisoners were delivered to the sheriff, who prepared to take them to Arkadelphia for safe keeping. A party of Ward's friends at Prescott were organizing for vengeance, when a message was received that the citizens of Howard County had stopped the party en route to Arkadelphia, taken the prisoners, and hanged all three without the formality of a court.

Fell One Hundred Feet.

PAINESVILLE, O., May 17.—William H. Doane, day operator at the Nickle-Plate Depot, fell from the Grand River Bridge today and escaped without a broken bone. He was fixing the telegraph wire, when his foot slipped, and he was hurled the frightful distance of more than one hundred feet, striking in six feet of water. He regained consciousness and swam ashore, and was conveyed to his home. The physician refuses to express an opinion as to the extent of his injury, until he has slept. It is believed by some that he is injured internally, as he is vomiting blood.

The Methodist Conference.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—The Methodist Episcopal Conference in session here, adopted the report of the Itinerant Committee that it was inexpedient at this time to consider the subject of women preaching. The report authorizing revision of the German hymn-book was adopted. It was agreed that the missions of Japan and Mexico should be organized into annual conferences. A report for an enabling act to organize Denmark into an annual conference was adopted.

Damage Against a Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—A dispatch to the *Times* from Morristown, Pa., says the jury in the civil case of Samuel Freedlay, of Pott's Landing, against the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, rendered a verdict this evening in favor of the plaintiff for $20,822, the full amount of damage claimed for the loss of a dwelling and other buildings by fire which originated from sparks from a freight engine.

TWO WOMEN

With Four Living Husbands---A Double Enoch Arden Case.

Remarkable Complications Caused by the Unexpected Return of Two Sailors Who Were Supposed to be Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 18.—Over three years ago the schooner Joseph Mayfield, owned principally by Jonathan May, of this city, sailed out of the Delaware upon a voyage to the West Indies. Lemuel Williams commanded her, and George Daisey was her first mate. Each left behind a wife, living near the little seacoast hamlet of Ocean View, south of Cape Henlopen, Delaware. The vessel sailed beyond the breakwater, and the two wives might have seen her spreading canvass as the schooner passed their seaside home out to the treacherous ocean. It was a fatal voyage, and as week succeeded week, and month followed month without tidings of vessel or crew, dread succeeded anxiety; and as the months grew into years a gloomy cast settled down upon the homes of those who had gone down to a watery grave. Mrs. Daisey, the wife of the mate, was less than twenty years of age, and was the daughter of Captain Williams. Mother and daughter, thus widowed by the sea, were the last to abandon all hopes of the return of the unfortunate master, mate or crew of the ill-starred schooner. One day last year the wife of Isaac Wharton, a wealthy resident of Ocean View, suddenly died, and a few weeks afterward the widower asked Mrs. Williams to marry him. After a little struggle with recollections of the past she consented. Soon afterward Mrs. Geo. Daisey married young Luther Evans, and the memory of the two unfortunate sailors began to fade away. The neighbors and friends had long since ceased to speculate upon the fate of the Mayfield and her crew. A few months ago Captain Eben Williams, the son of the lost captain, sailed in the Mary E. Fenwick for the same port to which his father had started upon his last voyage. As nothing was heard from his vessel for a long time it was supposed that he had also been lost at sea. The good people at Ocean View and the surrounding country have been, therefore, thrown into almost a tumult of excitement upon the receipt of information not only the Captain of the Fenwick, but that Captain Lemuel Williams and his mate, George Daisey, have been found. The former was reported safe at Trinidad, while the other two were on their way to their homes from a far Eastern port. Mrs. Lemuel Williams, now Mrs. Israel Wharton, and George Daisey's wife received this wonderful news with mingled feelings of dismay and pleasure. The gossips have been busy every hour of the day, and the end of the dreadful complication in the two households has been the theme of all tongues.

Digging for Diamonds.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., May 18.—S. B. Boynton, of this city, who is digging for diamonds near Waukesha, Wis., found two in good gravel strata this week. One of the stones was a splendid specimen, but the other was an imperfect crystallization, and is what is known as a "Tort" diamond. After the gravel had been penetrated hardpan was struck and he experienced trouble with water. This week he will sink the shaft five feet lower, and expects to strike a diamond depository. At a depth of fifty-five feet the diggers came upon a piece of timber, evidently tamarack, in a splendidly preserved condition. It must have lain in its present bed for thousands of years. It was not in the least petrified. In the upper strata of gravel Boynton found quantities of topaz stones, malachites, sardonies, chrysolites, cornelians, and pieces of garnate. These specimens are very fine. Such crowds have been attracted to the spot that he has been obliged to build a fence around the entire claim to keep them away, thousands coming from the surrounding country in one day. He is operating on what is known as the Kettle range of hills. They are mainly in Waukesha County, extending semi-circularly about 100 miles, with a small spur Racine County. The range incloses a gravel float, which must have swept down from Michigan during the glacial period.

Terrific Gas Explosion.

WELLSBURG, W. VA., May 18.—An explosion of natural gas, mixed with air, occurred at Harvey Brothers' paper-mill this morning, at 7 o'clock, produced a noise like the discharge of a cannon, and was heard for miles. Isaac Jones, one of the engineers, turned the gas under the boilers, without igniting, for the purpose of cooling them so they could be entered and cleaned, and after an absence of some time, he returned, and was preparing for cleaning, when the explosion occurred, blowing him against the wall and burning him dangerously. The stack is rent from bottom to top, the roof of the engine-room lifted off, the walls cracked and windows broken to atoms.

Thugs Fatally Wounded By Policemen.

PITTSBURG, May 18.—At an early hour this morning Dexey Bray and Wm. Hendershot, two well known characters of Lawrenceville, were shot and fatally wounded by Policeman McAleese. Bray and Hendershot tried to abduct an unsophisticated German girl, and officers English and McAleese interfered. The ruffians and their friends turned on the officers, and in self defense McAleese fired the fatal shots. Both men are living, but no hopes are entertained of their recovery. Officers McAleese and English were badly injured, and it is feared they are hurt internally.

Congress to Adjourn by July 1.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Speaker Carlisle says he does not think any one ought to make any calculation on an adjournment of Congress before July 1, but that he is confident that business can be ended by that date, unless there shall be a deadlock between the two houses over some of the appropriation bills.

Severe Sentences.

MADRID, May 18.—A Court-martial at Saragossa for the trial of fourteen officers charged with desertion, sentenced one Major to imprisonment for life; a Lieutenant was sentenced to imprisonment for twenty years, and the others twelve years.

—Joseph E. Murrel, a citizen of Mobile, Ala., has died from a strange malady. Whenever he would lay down in sleep he would strangle, so that it was always necessary for some one to be with him in order to keep him from falling into convulsions. The only rest he has had for a dozen years was from dozing in a sitting position.—*Chicago Herald.*

—The terrible fires in Maryland all came from a bonfire started in fun at Charlestown by some boys. Thousands of acres of valuable forest burned.—*Baltimore American.*

XLVIIIth CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—SENATE.—A number of petitions were presented opposing any action of Congress that would lead to the destruction of healthy competion in the telegraph business. Mr. Sherman presented a petition, numerously signed, in favor of placing General Freemont on the retired list of the army. Mr. Blair, from the Committee on Pensions, and by direction of that committee, reported unfavorably the bill to grant a pension to General Ward B. Burnet, and submitted the dissenting views of the minority calendar. Mr. Logan, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported favorably the bill to place General Grant on the retired list. Mr. Logan asked that the bill be put at once upon its passage. Unanimous consent was given and the bill was at once read the third time and passed without debate or remark. The bill provides that: "In recognition of the distinguished service rendered the United States, General U. S. Grant, late General of the Army, be placed on the retired list with rank and full pay of General of the Army."

HOUSE.—Mr. Post submitted views of the minority Committee on Pacific Railroad on the bill to amend the Thurman Sinking Fund act. House calender. The House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Cox, of New York in the chair, on the bill providing civil government for the Territory of Alaska which was passed; also a bill for the general government of Dakota.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—SENATE.—The Utah bill was postponed till Monday. A bill was reported favorably, extending to August 8, 1886, the time to commence laying the ocean cables. A motion, by Mr. Cullom, to make his inter-State commerce bill the special order for Wednesday, May 21, was not agreed to. Mr. Call introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to overrule and reverse the decisions of the inferior officers of the Treasury Department in respect to all matters of accounts. A bill passed, authorizing the construction of a pontoon wagon bridge over the Mississippi, near Dubuque. The House bill providing for the establishment of a bureau of labor statistics was taken up. Pending debate the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House went into committee of the whole on the consul and diplomatic appropriation bill, and Mr. Burns explained its provisions. Considerable debate was indulged in, without action. Mr. Robinson (N. Y.) moved to abolish the office of Minister to Great Britain. The motion was lost and the committee rose. Mr. Harmer presented a memorial from the Women's Silk Culture Association in favor of the establishment of a Bureau of Silk Culture. Referred. Mr. Bland, from the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, reported a bill to establish a mint at St. Louis. Referred to the committee of the whole. Mr. Sprague asked unanimous consent to put on its passage the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase about $42,000,000 of bonds with the greenbacks held in the Treasury for the redemption of retired National bank circulation, which would relieve the money market to the extent of adding $42,000,000 to the circulation. Mr. Weller objected. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—SENATE.—The Senate agreed when it adjourned to-day it be to Monday next. The Chair laid before the Senate a message from the President recommending an appropriation to enable the Government to execute the provisions of the Convention between the United States and Mexico, relating to the boundary line between the two countries. Mr. Morgan offered a resolution in the Senate, which under the rule went over one day, directing the Committee on Finance to examine into the causes of failures of such of the National Banks in the city of New York as have suspended business in May, 1884, and report whether the said failures have, to any, and what, extent, resulted from any violation of the laws relating to their conduct, or from giving certificates, drafts, or by their acceptance, draft or other commercial paper drawn upon them, directly or indirectly, in evasion or in violating of the laws, and whether any National Bank in New York City has been engaged since July 12, 1882, in violation or evasion of the laws regulating their conduct, and that the committee have leave to sit during the sessions of the Senate, to visit the city of New York, to send for persons or papers, and examine witnesses on oath.

HOUSE.—Mr. Laird, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill authorizing the location of a branch Soldiers' Home in Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri or Nebraska. To Committee of the Whole. The Senate bills passed authorizing the construction of bridges across the Rio Grande, between Eagle Pass and Piedras Negras, and between Laredo and Nuevo Laredo. The bill passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River, between the north and south lines of Douglass County, Nebraska. The bill passed authorizing the extension of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad to a point on the military lands at Fortress Monroe. The morning hour was dispensed with, and the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill. Mr. Hitt moved to amend by restoring to $12,000 the salaries of Ministers to Austria and Italy. The bill reduces them to $10,000.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—SENATE.—Senate not in session.

HOUSE.—The bill passed authorizing the construction of bridges across the Wisconsin, Chippewa and St. Croix Rivers in Wisconsin. Mr. Willis, from the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, reported back the River and Harbor appropriation bill to a Committee of the Whole. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill, the pending amendment being the one offered by Mr. Cameron, appropriating $110,000 for contingent expenses of United States Consuls, was lost. After debate the bill was finally laid aside with favorable recommendation, and the committee proceeded to the consideration of the Army Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—SENATE.—Senate not in session.

HOUSE.—A bill passed granting the consent of Congress for the construction of a dam across the Mississippi at St. Cloud. The Senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill were non-concurred in. A bill passed extending until December 31, 1885, the duration of the Court of Commissioners on the Alabama Claims. A bill passed to change the Eastern and Northern Judicial Districts of Texas, and to attach a part of the Indian Territory to those districts. On motion of Mr. Cassidy the bill was passed to relieve settlers on Duck Valley Indian Reservation, of Elko County, Nev. A bill also passed for the appointment of two additional Associate Justices for Supreme Court of Dakota. The next bill called up stirred up a family quarrel in the Missouri delegation. It was the bill to amend the act dividing the State of Missouri into two judicial districts, and to divide the Eastern and Western districts thereof into divisions and to prescribe the times and places of holding courts therein. Mr. Broadhead, who reported the bill, said there was a division of sentiment among the Missouri delegation with regard to the propriety of the bill and moved to recommit it. The motion was lost. On the amendment no quorum voted. Adjourned.

Tour of the Siamese Embassy.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The Siamese Embassy arrived to-day from Washington, and in two weeks will begin a tour of the country.

—How much of humbug there is in the claim that competitive trials of strength should be encouraged because they develop a taste for healthful sports is suggested in the report from New York that a walking-match came off in an atmosphere so stifled by the smell of tobacco and bad rum that one of the contestants was made sick by it.—*Boston Transcript.*

—The Rochester (N. Y.) *Union* has opened its columns for opinions and suggestions on protecting wives from drunken husbands.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market has been in a condition decidedly favorable to sellers. The demand from large manufacturers has been free and uniform, and the shipping inquiry has also been in good form, and no type has been neglected. Burley tobaccos have been active at full prices throughout the week, and the large variety of grades suited to the plug trade have sold somewhat higher. Lugs have been firm as well as leaf. Prices have not varied materially, but there has been a quiet tendency to appreciation. Dark and heavy leaf has been brisk, with a strengthening tendency. Green-river fillers have sold irregularly higher, low end medium grades being 50@75c higher. Higher grades are firm, but with less noticeable changes in prices. Lugs, except the lowest grades, have been active and firm. We quote full weight packages of new-crop sound tobacco as follows:

	Dark and Heavy.	Burley.
Trash	$6 30 @ 6 50	$6 50 @ 7 50
Common lugs	6 75 @ 7 15	[illegible] @ 8 00
Medium lugs	7 35 @ 7 65	8 00 @ 9 00
Good lugs	8 00 @ 8 25	10 00 @12 00
Common leaf	7 50 @ 8 50	10 00 @13 00
Medium leaf	8 75 @ 9 50	14 00 @17 00
Good leaf	10 00 @11 00	18 00 @21 00
Fine and fancy leaf	12 00 @16 00	23 50 ....

Miscellaneous Items.

IN Fayette County, a dispute between Dan. Haven and Robert Fitch resulted in the former being dangerously cut and the latter receiving a bullet wound.

THE mills of the Kentucky Lumber Company at Williamsburg, burned the other morning. The principal owners are Louisville men. Loss, $60,000; insured for $40,000.

THE elevated short route railway, connecting East and West Louisville, via the river front, was formally opened on the 13th, when the first train passed over. The road was built by C. P. Huntington at a cost of $1,000,000, and will be of the greatest benefit to traffic between Eastern and Western points, since it will save time and the cost of transfer around the city. The road will be a great convenience, and an ornament to the mile and half of river front.

MRS. ARCH HUNT, of Simpson County, committed suicide the other morning. She hanged herself with a hank of cotton in the smoke-house while her husband was feeding stock.

A SON of Captain R. P. Finn, of Middleton, aged about seventeen years, shot himself accidentally a few days since. He had a pistol in the inside pocket of his coat, which was discharged, the ball passing in his right side and out at his loins. The wound will probably prove fatal.

UNDER an act of the Legislature creating a Board of Equalization to regulate the assessment of property in the State, the Governor has appointed the following named gentlemen to constitute the Board: First District—J. F. Gentry, of Trigg County; Second District—W. B. Noe, of McLean County; Third District—T. W. Gaines, of Allen County; Fourth District—J. C. Wickliffe, of Nelson; Fifth District—Edward J. Hikes, of Jefferson County; Sixth District—Volney Dickerson, of Boone County; Seventh District—Thomas R. Gordon, of Owen County; Eight District—James F. Witherspoon, of Anderson County; Ninth District—Emory Whitaker, of Mason County; Tenth District—T. T. Garrard, of Clay County; Eleventh District—Moses H. Rhorer, of Adair County.

THE new commission of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum have elected Larue Thomas, President; Charles Kimbaugh, Secretary; Luther Eastin, Treasurer, and Mrs. Chenault, Matron. The new Secretary is a father of a Commissioner, and the new Matron is the wife of the Superintendent. The old Secretary and Treasurer, are set aside.

THE two Armstrong boys, who were sentenced to the penitentiary for life from Todd County, have been pardoned by the Governor.

MR. WILLIAM A. LOGAN, living near Nicholasville, had a large new barn burned a few nights since. It was the work of an incendiary. The barn contained about four tons of hay, fifty barrels of corn, a new road cart, buggy, all kinds of farming implements, gear, etc., also a nice horse, which Mr. Logan paid $165 for a few days before. The barn was insured for $400. Mr. Logan lost a similar barn and all his tobacco last fall, which was also set on fire.

ED LOOMIS, a youth of sixteen years was lodged in jail at Covington, a few days since by United States Bailiff McCarthy, of Franklin County. He is accused of robbing the Post-office at Frankfort, and destroying a lot of letters. He will be tried at the present term of the Court. His bail bond is fixed at $2,500.

THERE was a lively battle in the belfry of the new church in California, near Louisville, a few days ago, between Herman Weist, a butcher, and George Godfrey, the sexton of the church, and both men were badly used up in the encounter. It appears that Weist owns a fine covey of pigeons, and that some weeks since these pets moved their habitation from Weist's stable-loft to the steeple of the church. Godfrey has been notified by Weist that he would make an early raid into the new pigeon-roost, and so the latter tried it on, and had climed into the cross-timbers, high up in the place, when Godfrey, upon hearing of it, started in pursuit, and at a point fully one hundred feet above ground the men clinched and beat each other until both fell, from exhaustion, to a platform some twelve feet below, and upon this the struggle continued until finally Godfrey was forced backward across a piece of timber and fell further into the network of obstructions that he had so rapidly climbed to reach Weist. They continued thus to fight for half an hour, and when they reached the ground floor both looked as if they had fallen from the giddy height of the spire and struck head foremost.

AT the Runnymede Farm of Clay & Woodford, in Bourbon County, seventeen head of yearling were sold for total of $22,035.

DUDLEY MONAHAN, aged fourteen years was run over and instantly killed by a freight train on the Cincinnati Southern road, at High Bridge, a few days ago. Monahan is from Louisville, and the only son of a widow, which makes the unfortunate occurrence all the more frightful. He was on a visit to his aunt, Mrs. Entner, and went down on a local freight train with a companion to see High Bridge. He got on a returning freight, and fell off between the cars, the wheels passing over his body mangling it in a terrible manner.

THE Legislature adjourned *sine die*, on the 12th.

THE DAIRY.

—A quart of good milk should weigh about 2.15 pounds, or nearly 2 pounds, 2½ ounces. If milk is weighed, this rule will give the monthly yield in quarts more exactly than measuring.

—A Norwich, Ct., paper tells about a farmer there who keeps only one cow, but who sells 1,000 one-pound balls of the "best butter" from his "dairy" yearly. Oleomargarine is his best cow.

—To keep your cows good natured while milking, call the milking a part of the day's work and do not expect them to work in the field till dark and then milk a dozen cows in the night.

—It is claimed that while cows giving exceptionally large quantities of milk will sometimes make large butter tests, as a rule the two things do not go together, being inconsistent with each other.

—In feeding calves remember they are not the most brilliant animals in the world, and it is questionable if they ever know when they have enough any more than a boy would in a green apple tree. For this and many other reasons it is well to keep a watch over them to see that each one gets some of the food offered and not too much of it.—*American Dairyman.*

—The *Farmers' Review* fears that the dairy fair business will be overdone this year. We think not, as we do not believe more than one will be held. The International association will not be likely to hold one, at least that is the opinion of the President; the Secretary of the Illinois Dairymen's Association is apprehensive that the proposed fair will not be held, so that narrows the number down to the National Association.

—It is a serious mistake to neglect handling young heifers until after they have dropped their first calf. At this time their bags are apt to be swollen and tender, and the task of accustoming them to be milked is more difficult. The operation tends to enlarge the bag and the teats, and with good milking stock may make it necessary to draw milk once or twice a day for a week or more before the calf is dropped. Do not begrudge the extra trouble that this makes. It is a sign that the heifer will prove to be a deep milker.

—How awfully bad a man looks whose hair is never combed, and how uncomfortable he must feel! The cattle have hair over their whole body, and if never carded they look as bad as the uncombed man, and must feel a great deal worse. It is too bad to compel the poor brutes to go all winter without carding, and then it doesn't pay. They would do much better if carded every day, and this should certainly be well done at least twice each week. If we only notice how much they enjoy being carded, and how grateful they look, and see how much better they thrive, we would not regret the time and labor 'Tis only a little kindness, but even this pays.

—Lumps in the udder: Garget often leaves the legacy of a lumpy bag—one or more big, hard lumps; milk flows from the quarter or quarters in which such lumps occur, but they are an annoyance as well as a disfigurement. Sometimes they yield to treatment, and often they do not. The best thing to do is to knead and rub the lumps, so that there may be a tendency of blood to the parts and some excitement to the absorptive functions. This absorption may be induced or quickened by giving the cow small but frequent doses of iodide of potassium—a salt very much like common salt, with which it may be mixed when given.—*American Dairyman.*

Keeping Accounts With Cows.

I was milking in the barn when young Squire Lawton came in. I lifted up the pail and hung it on the spring balance.

"Just thirteen pounds," said I, and marked it on the little board on the wall just opposite where the cow stood. "What do you do that for," said he. "Why, I always count, measure and weigh everything on this farm," said I. "My father taught me that when I was a boy." "But what's the use here?" said he. "You have all the milk, and no one can cheat you." Don't you be sure of that. Now look here. You see this board. That's Topsy's milk account. Here, you see, is 17 pounds, 16½ pounds, 18 pounds, and then comes 11 pounds. That struck me all of a heap, and I went right there and then to Topsy to see what was the matter. Her nose was hot and dry, and her mouth was slobbering and she was not eating. I soon found what was the matter. She had been chewing the fence-rails and a big splinter was jammed into her mouth between her teeth, and her jaw was swelled badly. Now, I mightn't have found that out for two or three days if I hadn't weighed the milk. But you see I soon set her right again. I saved a good deal of trouble by it. And then look here. Here is 13½ pounds, 15 pounds, 17 pounds, 12 pounds, 11 pounds, 14 pounds, and then here you see is only 6½ pounds, and all down. 6½ pounds, 7 pounds, 7½ pounds, 5 pounds, 5½ pounds. Now look at that cow. She's pretty, ain't she? But, bless you, handsome is as handsome does, and that cow don't stay here any longer than she is fat enough for beef; for she ain't half handsome enough for a dairyman to keep. Then you see these glasses. These are to measure the cream by. A cow that won't give fifteen per cent. of cream won't pay to keep with the feed I give them; and a heifer that won't make ten per cent. won't pay to raise, and is only good to sell to those who sell milk. Now, how could I tell all this if I didn't weigh and measure? See here, this is the feed measure; one of these goes on to the feed for every cow at every meal, and that scoop holds just two quarts. This basket holds a full bushel, and every cow gets that full every feed. And two or three get a scoopful more. You see it's all brought down to rule. No thumb rule either, but weights and measures every time. A man who don't weigh and measure everything about a dairy can't tell what he's doing, and it is just as easy for him to lose a dollar a day as it is to fall off a log. Now, my boy, put that wrinkle on your horn. It's worth a thousand dollars to you if you don't forget it, but you are welcome to it for nothing." *Cor. The Dairy.*

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

COCOANUT SHELLS are ground up to adulterate spices and other condiments.

AT the Carlisle Indian school there are at present 455 pupils—325 boys and 130 girls.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., boasts of a druggist who has a widow full of live chickens, dyed different colors to advertise popular dyes.

MANY citizens of Dodge County, Minn., are constructing cyclone cellars. The usual plan is an arched vault with an entrance from the house-cellar.

THE house in Frankfort in which Mayer Rothschild laid the foundation of the famous family fortune is to be demolished, together with the [illegible] of the old Jewish quarter.

DIED at Trenaw in Corwall, England, April 5, 1815, Chilcott, the giant. He measured six feet nine inches around the chest; and weighed 460 pounds. One of his stockings held six gallons of wheat.

A TON of wrought iron first as it comes from the furnace is worth, say $25. Worked into table-knives, its value is, $800 00; into needles, $20,000 00; into pen-knives, $32,000 00; into watch-springs, $181,000 00.

OF diseases resulting in death in Philadelphia, the highest on the list are consumption, inflamation of the lungs, and old age, and in the order named. If people had their choice, old age would be the favorite fatal ailment.

A GRAND wedding in India is remarkable for the universal hospitality by which it is attended. At the wedding of the Rao of Cutch, 34,000 people were fed on the first day, on the second 37,000, and on the third 36,000.

THE largest book ever made at the Washington Government Printing-office was completed recently. The book weighs eighty-seven pounds, is eight inches thick, and is a general ledger of the U. S. Treasurer with the treasury at New York.

PARIS fashion has grown weary of stuffed birds for hat and bonnet decoration, and has taken to insects and reptiles. Any sort of creature of the new order is deemed appropiate, provided it does not demonstrate by crawling that it is alive.

CAPTAIN MARTIN DEMING, of Baltimore, in his eighty-seventh year, is thought to be one of the oldest vessel commanders in the world. For sixty-four years he has acted as master of sailing vessels and steamers, and in all that time has lost neither a boat nor a man.

THE Queen of Hanover has just a dozen "front names," as Artemus Ward would call them. The full list, as attached to the recent royal decree announcing her sixty-sixth birthday, is: Alexandrina Maria Wilhelmina Catharine Charlotte Theresa Henrietta Louisa Paulina Elizabeth Frederica Georgina.

IT is of no very rare occurrence for a person to die while under the influence of chloroform taken for an operation in dentistry or surgery. But it is related of Dr. Gross, the distinguished surgeon who has just died, that he adhered to the use of chloroform, and out of over five thousand cases in which it was administered under his careful supervision not one accident occurred.

SOME time ago a gentleman of Vicksburg, Miss., bored holes in rows around a hogshead at regular intervals of six inches, filled the hogshead with earth, and set a strawberry plant in each one of the holes, besides putting a number of plants on top. There are one hundred plants growing from the sides of this novel garden, which are now in full beauty and bloom, having a prolific growth of berries.

THE SPECIAL grand jury appointed to consider the causes which led to the Cincinnati riots appear to have hit lots of heads in its report. It denounces the bribery of jurors, the delays of the Courts and the indisposition of good citizens to do jury duty. The important matter for the consideration of the jury, however, is how to bring to justice those who have been either criminal or negligent in the matter.

THE *Sanitary Engineer* condemns the practice in small towns of arching over natural water courses and depending upon them to remove household wastes. It explains that a natural water course serves for drainage of the land all along its course. Its banks can not be made watertight without obstructing the natural progress of the water in the soil, and backing it up and retaining it where it ought not to be retained.

THE ship Ranier, bound from Philadelphia to Japan, with oil, was wrecked in the Pacific Ocean last January. The crew were rescued by men from Ujaai Island, one of the Marshall group. There are fifty inhabitants on the island, governed by a King. The island is near the equator, and its climate is one of perpetual summer. It is three miles long and is twenty-five hundred miles from the nearest mainland; the nearest land being the Philippine Island.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

BURLINGTON, KY. May 21. 1884

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$ 86
½ "	1 "	40
¼ "	1 "	20
1 "	3 "	20
1 "	1 "	10
1 "	1 "	6

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; over that number (except the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.

Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

GEN. GRANT'S being placed on the list of retired army officials came in good time, following a financial disaster which consumed a large amount of his means. It is to be hoped that General's Presidential aspirations are now dispelled for the remainder of his earthly career.

IT takes an Ohio mob to surround a place of execution and demand the condemned man, that the mob may hang him. When Kentuckians are satisfied that justice will be meted out, they do not organize mobs to interfere. That is one difference between Kentucky mobs and Ohio mobs.

The following is a synopsis of the new Common School Law recently passed by the Kentucky Legislature.

It adds to the common school fund the tax of twenty-two cents on every $100 worth of railroad property and such a share of the special taxes paid by turnpike companies, banks and other corporation as twenty-two cents forms of the State levy of fifty-two cents also, the entire annual tax on certain banks in which the State has an interest. The effect of this, according to an estimate by Auditor Hewitt, will be to increase the school fund by $170,000 per year.

Local taxation is to be voted upon by the people of an entire county instead of single districts, and a tax voted—not to exceed twenty-five cents on $100 is to be collected as other county taxes are.

Trustees of common schools in each district shall select a list of text books from those recommended by the State Board of Education, and no change shall be made for five years. County Courts may make an appropriation for supplying indigent children with books. A text book on the laws of health is required to be used.

The County Superintendent is required to possess certain qualifications, and to possess a certificate from a Circuit Judge to that effect. He may be fined and imprisoned for the neglect of his duties, one of which is to see that certain fines collected in his county are added to the school fund. No teacher and no person holding another county office shall be eligible as Superintendent.

District Trustees shall be indicted and fined for failing to have erected a suitable schoolhouse where none exists, or where one has been condemned by the County Superintendent. A local tax may be levied for building a school-house, if such be the will of a majority of the voters in the district, otherwise the Trustees may impose a tax of $2 per head for furnishing fuel for school-houses, and this tax may be paid in fuel, if desired. Trustees shall call out the able bodied men in the district to erect a house.

For colored schools three Trustees shall be elected in each district, as in white districts. But negroes shall not vote at elections for Trustees of white schools and vice versa.

The practice of granting special licenses to teachers not properly qualified is abolished.

In certain cases, in large districts sparsely inhabited, school stations may exist in different parts of a district, the session being divided so as to suit the convenience of the different sections. Where schools were divided into two classes, three and five months, they are now given in three, four and five months term, thirty-five pupils and under, for three months, thirty-five to forty-five, four months, and over forty-five, five months.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Union.

Lost, strayed or stolen—T. C. Smith.

Mrs. Mary Corbin visited relatives in Newport last week.

May 16—H. P. Stephens and wife, were in town last Sunday.

Very little corn planted and it continues to rain. The farmers are growing discouraged.

Mrs. Rachael Anderson is absent on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Youell, of Walton.

Dr. Furnish was in town last week. We are at a loss to know why he persists in coming so often.

Mrs. Crouch, who has been visiting her daughter here will return to her home, in Glencoe in a few days.

Mrs. McDuffey, of Prices Hill, who has been the guest of Mrs. R. K. Courner, returned home last Wednesday.

Wm. Rudman is erecting a tent to be used as a photograph gallery. Now girls you and your beaux, there's a chance.

Mr. Jack Perkins and wife, of Covington, accompanied by Mrs. John and Mrs. Will Perkins were entertained by Mrs. Aulick, one day last week.

Miss Sallie Blanton is visiting Miss Allie Buckner, of Florence. Miss Blanton expects to leave in a week or two for a protracted visit to relatives in Lyon county.

The delegates to the Baptist convention are safe at home and report a pleasant trip. While gone they visited Washington, Mt. Vernon and Old Point Comfort.

The attention of the town council is called to the condition of the footbridge that spans the historic stream, known as "Tiger" which courses its mud way through the heart of the town. It is dangerous and should be repaired.

Petersburg.

Mrs. J. C. Jenkins is some better at this writing.

Mrs. Geo. Berkshire and three children have the measles.

Frank Cox, of Aurora, was visiting his parents last Sunday.

S. G. Betts received a fine lot of shrubbery from Texas last Tuesday.

Dr. Horace Grant, of Louisville, was visiting friends here last week.

[illegible] of the revenue service [illegible] his family in [illegible]

The new steamer, May Flower, built to take the place of the sunken Wave, made her first trip last Friday. She is a hummer.

Miss Nannie Lodge, of Cincinnati, visited the Misses Sue and Ida Smith, last Sunday.

Jas. Tolin, jr., of Plattsburg, attended the Odd Fellows' Lodge here last Wednesday night.

Measles are prevailing to some extent in this place, with several families to hear from yet.

Mr. Larkin Walton died last Wednesday, and his remains were buried here last Friday.

The rebuilding of the distillery is progressing finely under the management of Major Holabird.

J. D. Norris had a postal from parties in Cincinnati, pricing his black gelding, Ella Hogan.

James Green, of the firm of A. & J. H. Green, of Cincinnati, has sold out his business there and is visiting friends here at present.

Mr. Barrott, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., was here last week, in the interest of the wool trade, he having bought several crops here.

Houses are in demand here and the Building Association is in a flourishing condition. We understand it intends to build several houses this season.

Capt. Bradley left last Saturday for Mason county, West Virginia, where he is having his new boat built, to be ready to come out on her when completed, which will be in a few days.

Mr. T. W. Wade and wife left last Saturday for Newport, where he is engaged in the exportation business. We regret very much to see them go and hope to welcome them back again soon.

Bellevue.

Base ball every Saturday afternoon on the Sunny Sides' ground.

James Pope, of Ghent, was visiting his friends here a few days since.

Rev. Dicken and Jno. S. Huey are attending the Baptist convention at Glasscow this week.

Wm. T. Ryle's little daughter was buried here last Monday, it having died with the whooping cough.

The McMullen Bros., are pushing their work on the Mock store building, which they are building in McVille.

Dr. Gill Rice has given the town of McVille a road to its landing, and the citizens turned out and gave it a thorough working.

Mr. Wm. Wingate has added a grocery department to his hotel business, and hereafter will carry on the grocery trade with his hotel.

John H. Humphrey has purchased a lot in McVille, and is erecting a store room and dwelling house on it. He intends doing a general country mercantile business.

Bellevue is to have a drug store, Mr. Mont Baisly has bought a lot and intends to erect a building on it, and carry on the drug business. We believe Bellevue is a good point for a store of that kind.

The Reform church in our city is now receiving the finishing touch, by the painter. It will be ready by the first Sunday in June, when, we understand they will dedicate it. They contemplate having quite an interesting time.

H. C. Botts has sold his tobacco house to A. H. Lerch, of Brown county, Ohio, who has taken charge of the establishment. Mr. B. is now in the employ of the Globe Tobacco House, Cincinnati. Success to both of you, gentlemen.

That mysterious vessel, lately built at the McVille dock yard, suddenly disappeared after being launched. It is said it passed swiftly down the river, and the knowing ones say her destination is Cuban waters. Com. Batchelor is very reticent when approached on the subject.

Last Thursday evening the citizens of Bellevue held a meeting in the school-house to determine on a plan to build a landing for the town. The meeting was small, but a lively interest was taken in the matter by those present. A subscription was started and about $200 subscribed. A committee of three was appointed to solicit funds for the landing, and to report at a meeting to be held in the school-house on next Thursday evening, when the commissioners are to be elected by the subscribers to collect the funds and expend them in reconstructing the old landing.

Plattsburg

Plattsburg has caught a butcher.

A basket factory will be built in our town in the near future.

Mr. Sim Baldon is dangerously ill with pneumonia and measles.

Whit Jarrell had a little boy die of whooping cough, a few days since.

Jake Hamerle, the cattle king of Indiana, was in our town last week.

Corn came up nicely in this neighborhood, and some of it has been plowed.

If bloom is any sign, there will be an immense crop of blackberries this season.

Dr. Bange and County Attorney Tolin made it lively for the chubs in Wooper creek last Friday.

Rev. John Thompson will preach at the residence of H. P. Crisler, Friday before the fourth Sunday in this month.

All our town needs now to secure the county seat is a physician, and a telephone line to Petersburg, and then Union may as well haul in her horns.

Our clever little friend, Joe Ferris, informs us that the Aimont Base Ball club will not be organized this season. Joe was their right bower last season.

While in Pete., last Wednesday evening, we took a stroll through the new building of Stott Bros. It is 65x20, with large plate-glass windows in front. The upper story will be used for a public hall.

Bro. Geo. Froh will preach at the Ashby Fork school-house next Sunday at three o'clock p. m. All are invited to attend and hear a good old methodist sermon.

John Voshell has sold his farm to Andrew Crosser, of Lawrenceburg, and will give possession the 1st of July. Mr. V. will go to north Alabama to reside in the future.

Should we encroach upon the territory of your Petersburg correspondent he must pardon us for the same, for that was the play-ground of our boyhood days, and we have the greatest regard for the good citizens of which she has a host.

Mrs. Ann Minor, widow of the late G. A. Minor, died at the residence of Jasper Utz, in Lawrenceburg, last week. She was an old resident of this place, and her remains were brought to this side of the river and laid beside those of her husband in the Petersburg cemetery.

Two river pirates were arrested near Rising Sun, and brought before 'Squires Loder and Hensley, one day last week, for stealing copper boxing from the distillery ruins at Pete., but they were dismissed, there not being evidence sufficient to hold them.

The phrase, "Give 'em Goss," originated from and has the same significance as "Whostruck Billy Patterson?" Of course Mr. Rabbit Hash man and Mr. Beaver Lick man have authority for their assertions, but ours is like the negro minstrel, "only suppose."

Mr. Lou Riddell, driver of J. D. Norris' and Frank Grant's fast trotters on the home tract, spent part of last Wednesday in our town. Lou says he has six horses in course of training, and some of them trot down in the forties. Bessie G and Grafton are at Osgood, Indiana, under the command of the well known jockey, Tan Dickerson, and are going like a whirlwind.

The members of the late Kemper Council, colored, this place, are having trouble about the papers of the society. A committee waited on the custodian of the records, &c., Tuesday morning, and the interview was boisterous and unsatisfactory to the committee. No blood was shed, but the bloviation was exceeding lively.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court Kentucky.

William P. Corbin, Plaintiff,
Against | Notice of sale in Equity.
C. T. Rice, administrator of the estate of Erastus Garrison, and Elizabeth Garrison, and others, Defendants.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April Term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 2d day of June, 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 12 months, at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the Judgment to wit:

In Boone county, Kentucky, bounded and described thus:

Beginning at a stone on the south side of the Union and Rising Sun Graded road, nearly opposite the Grange Hall, a corner of the Henry B. Corbin tract of land; thence N. 55¼ W. 49¾ poles to a stone, Erastus Garrison's corner at the forks of the road; thence with the center of the graded road S. 64 W. 21 poles: S. 55 1-4 W. 9 1-4 poles to a stone in said road, a corner with the Benjamin F. Corbin tract of land; thence S. 1-4 W. 151¼ poles to a stone, said Benjamin F. Corbin's corner in a line with Joanna Corbin and daughter's land; thence with said line N. 80¾ E. 63 2-5 poles to a stone, a corner with Joseph R. Corbin's tract of land; thence N. 40 E. 126 1-4 poles to a stone, another corner with Joseph R. Corbin's land, south of the aforesaid road; thence 64 W. 4 poles to the place of beginning.

Or sufficient thereof to make the sums of money so ordered to be made. The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

Amount to be raised by sale, $1,662 60.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Nat Hind, Plaintiff,
Against | Notice of sale in Equity.
Thomas Halls Adm'r, &c., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday the 2d day of June, 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, (being County Court) proceed to offer for sale at public auction, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, equal installments, at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

In the town of Verena, this county, beginning at a stone, corner of the Catholic church lot on the Big Bone road; thence with said road a western direction to Jeff Powers' lot; thence with a line of said lot a northern direction to T. J. Sleet's land; thence with his line an eastern direction to a corner of said church lot; thence with a line of said church lot to the beginning. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale, $270 67. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

W. L. RIDDELL, M. C. B. C. C.

THE NAME "EARLY BREAKFAST,"



Has become so familiar to the people of BOONE AND KENTON COUNTIES, AS THE LEADING

Cook Stove

of the age, that further mention is unnecessary.

W. H. & J. M. McClung,

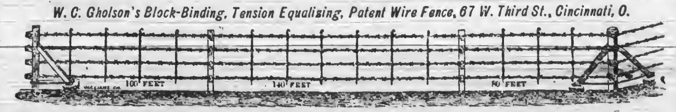
are the sole agents for this stove.

They also do all kinds of Job Work —SUCH AS—

GUTTERS.
TIN ROOFING.
REPAIRING STOVES, &c.

No. 537 Madison Street,
COVINGTON, - - KY.
Second Door below Sixth Street.

W. C. Gholson's Block-Binding, Tension Equalizing, Patent Wire Fence, 67 W. Third St., Cincinnati, O.



As special Agent for the Gholson Fencing Company, for Boone County, I am prepared to build their patent fence at any time. This is the cheapest and best fence in use. It needs no talking up, as it is fast selling itself wherever it is introduced. Any number of wires can be used.

28-1y-84. G. C. GRADDY, Bullittsville, Ky.

The second addition of Spring Suitings has just been received.

H. F. BLASE,

540 Madison Street,
COVINGTON, - - - - - KY.

Large assortment of Men's, Youths', Boys' & Children's Ready-made Clothi'g.

City Flouring Mills
RISING SUN, INDIANA.

FLOUR EXCHANGED FOR WHEAT OR CASH. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT.

mar7-tf23 J. W. Talbott.

FOR SALE.

A thoroughbred Alderney bull, 2 years old. Call on me at Parlor Grove, or address me at Constance, Ky. SAM SEDERBERG.

WANTED.

50,000 pounds of Wool—highest prices paid. ED GOLOWAY, Florence, Ky.

Five dollars offered as a premium for the nicest crop delivered to me.

Farm for Sale.

31 acres of improved land in Carlton precinct. Buildings and fencing all good, and well watered. Five acres in grass—balance in cultivation.

JOSHUA LAWELL, Rabbit Hush, Ky.

NOTICE.

This is to certify that the articles of incorporation of the Petersburg Building Association the business of which is to be transacted at Petersburg, Ky., was produced March. 1884, in the County Clerk office of Boone County, by the corporators; Messrs. James Thomason, J. Frank Grant, Sam'l. Rardin, S. S. McWethy and S. C. Buchanan, and acknowledged by them to be their act and deed.

The purpose of said Association it to enable persons to obtain homes in an easy and safe manner.

Amount of stock authorized, not to exceed $100,000, to be paid by weekly payments.

Begun March 20th, 1884, and to terminate about December 1890.

The business of said Association to be controlled by President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and a board of five Directors, to be elected on the third Thursday of March each year.

The indebtedness of the corporation shall not at any one time exceed the sum of $10,000. The private property of the members of this Association shall be exempt from the corporate debts.

HARVESTERS,

WALTER A. WOOD,

SELF BINDING HARVESTERS,
—AND—
MOWERS AND REAPERS,

The best in the market. The farmers of BOONE COUNTY who expect to purchase a Mower, Reaper or Self-Binder are invited to investigate those machines before buying others.

OSCAR GAINES, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

W. J. RICE,
CARPENTER & BUILDER,
BULLITSVILLE, KY.

Is prepared Raise or Move EITHER LOG or FRAME BUILDINGS On Short Notice, And at the Lowest Possible Figures.

23-tf Your orders respectfully solicited

For Sale.

TOWN LOTS.

Nos. 20 and 21 fronting on Main street, in Mucville, on the Ohio river just below Bellevue, this county. Mucville is a thriving town, immediately on the Ohio river and located far beyond where the high water has ever reached. It has one of the best landings on the river, and these lot will be sold on easy terms upon application to S. D. RICE, Grant P. O., Boone county, Ky.

STRAYED.

Taken up as a stray by Jonas Deer, living on Elijah's Creek, near Taylorport, in Boone county, on the 18th inst., one black sow, with small white spots on the body, and a short tail, but, having no brands or other marks, and which I have appraised at the value of seven dollars.

Witness my hand this 23d day of April, 1884. W. A. Goodridge, J. P. B. C.

GOLD for the working class. Send 10c for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work part the time only. The work universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

$66 a week at home. $5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure, no risk. Capital not required. If you want business at which persons of either sex young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine.

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest handsomest, best book ever sold for more than twice our price. The best selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free HALLET BOOK Co., Portland, Maine.

PISOS REMEDY FOR CATARRH

Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail. E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

$9 WILL BUY ONE ALL RIGHT Self-feed, STRAW & HAY CUTTER.

The knife is Steel, and tempered, and is fastened to lever with three bolts, and can be easily taken off to sharpen. The length of cut is regulated by the lever to which the knife is bolted. The higher the lever is raised, the longer it will cut. All are warranted. Send for circular which will be mailed FREE. [illegible]

Good Pay for Agents. $100 to $200 per mo. made selling our Grand New History, Famous and Decisive Battles of the World [illegible]

BOOK AGENTS WANTED — FOR THE BACK-WOODSMEN. The most captivating narrative of early border life ever written. A Bonanza for Old Agents and splendid Starter for Beginners. Agents are now selling 10 to 15 books per day. We want an Agent in every town. Send for terms and circulars free. The W. E. DIBBLE PUB. CO., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS either sex, we have the newest, best, and fast est selling article out, no capital required, goods paid for after sold. [illegible]

COLEMAN Business COLLEGE, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY. More positions for graduates than all other Schools combined. Largest Southern patronage. Life Scholarship $40. Write for circulars. Address H. COLEMAN & PALMS.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

For Sale.

A first-class buggy pole, and a double set of custom made buggy harness, price reasonable, GEO. BLYTHE, Burlington, Ky.

The Standard Bred Trotting Stallion MAMBRINO

ABDALLAH,

Will make the coming season at Hogan Grove Farm, 3 miles north of Williamstown, Grant county, Ky., near the Dry Ridge Depot, C. S. R. R.

At $20 to Insure.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE.

Mambrino Abdallah is a bay stallion 15¾ hands, foaled 1873. Bred by L. Herr, proprietor Forrest Park Breeding Farm, Lexington, Ky., by Mambrino Patchen.

First dam, Lady Ayers, by Redmon's Abdallah Patchen. Second dam Lady Abdallah (dam of Granville, 2:26) by Alexander's Abdallah.

Mambrino Patchen (full brother to Lady Thorn, 2:18¼), by Mambrino Chief; dam by Gano, son of American Eclipse; second dam by son of Sir William, by Sir Archy.

Redmon's Abdallah Patchen, got by Alexander's Abdallah (sire of Goldsmith Maid 2:14), son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian; dam Lady Valentine, by Redmond's Valentine son of Imp. Valentine; 2d dam by Shakspeare 3d dam by Potomac; 4th dam by Blackburn's Whip, son of Imp. Whip.

Alexander's Abdallah (sire of Goldsmith Maid, 2:14) got by Rysdyk's Hambletonian; dam Katie Darling by Bay Roman.

Mambrino Patchen, sire of Mambrino Abdallah leads all other living horses in number of grandchildren that have beaten 2:30, and the average speed is faster. Mambrino Patchen leads in number and speed having 8 sons and 7 daughters that have produced 16 trotters in 2:30 and under. Wilkes Boy 2 years old, record 2:30¼, is also out of a Mambrino Patchen mare, and Ike Marvel record 2:30¼, is by a son of Mambrino Patchen.

Mambrino Abdallah's colts are nearly all bay. He is good in all points, great substance and stamina, and was the fastest natural trotter at even 12 months old I ever saw, and I priced him then at $5,000, and not a cent less would have bought him at that time. He is a sure and first-class breeder. I have sold a number of his colts at yearlings for $500 each. I sold a filly at 18 months old for $1,000, and a colt coming 3 years old for $1,200, and a four-year-old for $1,500. He is kindly disposed in or out of harness. and one of the most popular horses in the country to-day

Lady Ayers (the dam of Mambrino Abdallah) is the dam of Tillie Thorn, who can trot better than 2:30. She is also the dam of Thorn Boy, a colt I sold a few days since at the age of of 18 months for $1,200. Every colt Lady Ayers has ever produced I have sold for $500, and upwards.

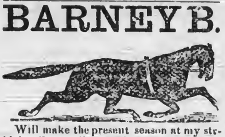
Mambrino Abdallah breeds as fine colts as any horse living, and his colts show extra action, extra size, and always command good prices. Yours Truly, L. HERR.

The undersigned state that we know the horse Mambrino Abdallah, now in control of O. P. Hogan, jun., have examined his colts, and cheerfully recommend this horse to breeders as one of the best in Kentucky. W. W. Adams, Mammoth sale stable, Lexington; J. T. Nichols Com. dealer in live stock Lexington; Isaac Smith, Lessee of Fair grounds, Lexington Ky.; S. A. Coons, Former Prop. Georgetown stable; R. H. Willis, Sale stable, Cynthiana; D. S. McFarland, Vet'y. surgeon, Lexington; Rowland & Broadwell, Sale stable, 68 E. Short Street.

Pasture, $1 50 per month, no responsibility for accidents or escapes.

O. P. HOGAN, Jun.

BARNEY B.



Will make the present season at my stable on Gunpowder 3 miles east of Burlington and 1½ miles from Florence X-Roads, at $20 to insure a mare with foal.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents but will not be responsible should any occur.

Description—Barney B. is a natural trotter, has trotted his mile in 2:30, he is a chestnut sorrel, fine style, 15 hands 3 inches high, 6 years old.

Pedigree—Barney B. was sired by Bidwel's Almont; 1st dam Goodwood, 2d dam Daniel Boone, 3d dam Blacknose.

W. A. CRIGLER.

Clay Chief,

Will make the present season on Saturdays and Mondays at Gainesville; on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays at John Henderson's, on the Burlington & Bellevue pike, 2 miles from Bellevue, at $10 to insure a colt to suck, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with. Persons failing to try their mares forfeit the insurance money. The money is due if persons trade or sell their mares.

Description & Pedigree

CLAY CHIEF is a dark brown, 16 hands high. sired by C. M. Clay, jr., (Strader's,) he by old C. M. Clay, sire of Geo. M. Patchen; 1st dam by old Abdallah, sire of Rysdyk's Hambletonian; 2d dam by Lawrence's Eclipse, great-grandson of imp., Messenger; 3d dam the Charles Hadley mare, by imp., Messenger. Clay Chief's 1st dam by Hawkeye, he by Berthune, he by Sidi Hamil he by Sir Archie. Hawkey's dam was by Black Nose, he by Medoc, by American Eclipse; 2d dam by Star of the West, he by Woolpecker, jr., he by old Woodpecker. Clay Chief has a record of 2:30 and originated from the same horse as Jay-Eye-See and Maud S. Persons may inquire about his breeding qualities.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

25-3m MONT BALSLY.

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion.

The strongest testimony to the value of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

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STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS For the Liver. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Cleansing from Malarial Taint. A perfect cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Bilious Disorders.

STRONG'S PECTORAL PILLS For Coughs, Colds, Dyspepsia & Rheumatism. Insure healthy appetite, good digestion, regularity of the bowels. A precious boon to delicate females soothing and bracing the nervous system and giving vigor and health to every fibre of the body. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc. address C. E. HULL & Co., 18 Cedar St., N. Y. City

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF MISSOURI.

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CHAS. L. LABARGE, M.D., Pres't & Physician in Charge.
NELSON CHESMAN, Treas. & Business Manager.

This Institute has ample facilities and an experienced Faculty. While it succeeds to a large business, which has been established for years, it will aim to extend its medical and surgical practice, giving skillful and scientific treatment to CHRONIC DISEASES of the Head, Spine, Lungs and Air Passages, Heart, Liver, Stomach and Bowels, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Consumption and Asthma. BLOOD IMPURITIES, inherited or caused by impure association. Scrofula, Fever Sores, Ulcers, etc. DEFORMITIES of the Limbs, Spinal Curvature, Wry-Neck, Diseases of the Joints, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, etc. WEAKNESS and wasting diseases in old and young men, also all diseases of the genito-urinary organs. FEMALE Irregularities and weaknesses, causing pain in the back or side, etc.

Personal interviews with patients are always preferred. Those unable to visit the Institute will be furnished with blank lists of questions that will aid them in making a full statement of their cases and if not requiring a surgical operation they can be successfully treated by correspondence, and medicines sent by mail or express. To enable us to send proper list of questions applicants should give a brief statement of their trouble.

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Consultation at Office or by mail free and invited.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN

THE PASTILLE CURE TRADE MARK FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY

TESTED FOR 5 YEARS by use in thousands of cases. Founded on scientific medical principles, it has been growing in favor and reputation while its numerous competitors have invariably failed. The direct application of this remedy to the seat of the disease makes its specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The animating elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system renders the patient cheerful; he gains strength with rapidity.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness, and numerous obscure diseases, baffling the skill of best physicians, result for youthful indiscretion, too free indulgence, and over brain work.

Do not temporize while such enemies lurk in your system. Take a remedy that has cured thousands, and does not interfere with you attention to business or cause any pain or inconvenience.

(Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most sceptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, same as if never affected. Sent free to any one. Remedy sold ONLY by the)

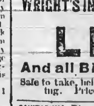
HARRIS REMEDY CO. MF'G. CHEMISTS.
306½ N. 10th. St. ST. LOUIS, MO.
One Month's treatment $3. two months $5. three months $7

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Local News.

Insect powder for sale at McKim's.

Vegetation needs warm weather.

It has rained six successive Sundays.

Garnett's soliloquy next morning: "Oh, what a fool I was for going fishing!"

Wm. Sheehan again has command of the Covington and Independence mail line.

Mr. Peters, Charles Jacobs, jr.'s bookkeeper, was the guest of W. E. Piper, Sunday.

Old coats for [illegible] vests for 25c at Isaac May's [illegible]ing store, Lawrenceburg, Ind.

While the war is being waged on the English sparrows, other birds should not be molested.

[illegible] Stephens' buggy ra[illegible] with the horse the other day and damaged itself considerably.

A full line of staple dry goods at very low figures may be found at Ike May's, Lawrenceburg, Ind.

Oscar Huey was in town, Saturday, ostensible for the purpose of inviting guests to a road working.

Representative Walton made quite a purchase of Penitentiary chairs, which he brought home with him.

Saturday was a regular Indian summer day, the east wind being laden with smoke from the city.

It seems that the Governor will have to station a company of militia at Constance to preserve the peace.

We are glad to learn that Mrs. Dr. L. C. Cowen is improving rapidly since the operation performed on her.

Our Hebron and Florence X-Roads communications for this week, with some other copy, were misplaced.

Ask for the genuine moleskin pants, only $1 50 in fifteen different paterns, at Isaac May's, Lawrenceburg, Ind.

The rubber sling nuisance has been revived by the boys, and both birds and window glass fall victims to its ravages.

The latest styles of Men's, Youth's, Boys' and Children's hats, from 15c. to $3, at Ike May's, Lawrenceburg, Ind.

The Rabbit Hash and Gunpowder Turnpike Road Co. was organized at Rabbit Hash last Saturday, and officers elected.

Our neighbor town, Florence, is being beautified by a free use of the lead and oil, and hammer and saw this spring.

The fishing club held a meeting, a night session down on Gunpowder last Friday. Its labors were rewarded about as usual.

The latest styles of collars and cuffs, neckware and hosiery have arrived at Isaac May's clothing store, Lawrenceburg, Ind.

If there is any profit in a saw and grist mill at Florence X-Roads, by his indomitable industry Frank Russell will secure it.

Considerable wool has been received at this place, much of it in bad condition on account of the sheep being sheared while wet.

There is talk of moving the dancing platform from the junction of the Bellevue and Woolper pikes to some point on the Petersburg pike.

Black Clarkson escaped form jail in Nicholasville, one night last week. Black has become very notorious in that section of the country.

Dr. Gill Rice and H. P. Marshall, proprietors of the McVille ferry, were in town last Wednesday on business pertaining to that institution.

With a Water Berry watch in one pocket and a fishing line, equipped, in the other, the small boy is supremely happy about this time of year.

A suit has been brought in Covington by N. B. Stephen's trustees to settle his estate, which develops the fact that the estate is largely insolvent.

If you have a watch or clock tha needs repairing, or if you want to buy fine jewelry go to M. C. Motch, Jeweler, N. W. Cor. Madison and Pike Strs,

Some will have to furrow out their corn and plant again. Between bad seed corn and the cut-worms, in some fields its hard to find a stalk of young corn.

Men's suits for $2 worth $3 50; men's suits for $5 50 worth $7; men's suits for $6 worth $9; fine all wool suits for $7 worth $11, at Ike May's, Lawrenceburg, Iudiana.

County Clerk Garnett has commenced copying the Assessor's book of 1884 for the Auditor. This is a job of considerable magnitude, and requires considerable time.

Mr. A. G. Winston had an Alderney cow customer from the city a few days since, but was unable to accommodate him, having disposed of his cow a day or two before.

Mr. Albert Corbin, of Bellevue, was in Burlington Friday circulating a paper soliciting aid to repair the wharf at that place. Several of the citizens donated to the cause.

In locating McVille it is referred to as near Bellevue, but the McVillians say they are going to change the joke, and reverse the matter, having Bellevue described as near McVille.

Boys' suits for $2 worth $3 50; boys' suits for $3 worth $5; boys' suits for $4 worth $6 50; boys' suits for $5 worth $8; boys' suits for $6 50 worth $10 at Isaac May's, Lawrenceburg, Ind.

The locust bloom is coming forth, and those who believe it indicates the quantity of crops in store for the present season, are observing it closely, with a hope that an abundant bloom will present itself.

Farmer Berkshire was in town the other day, and from the large number of empty goods boxes he took home in his wagon, we fear he contemplates shipping to Kansas or some other cycloneish country.

Lum Gaines, one of the most industrious negro men of the town, died last Thursday, after several months' suffering from consumption. The funeral was preached in the Baptist church on Saturday afternoon.

TROUBLE IN CONSTANCE

To the Editors of the Recorder:

The clans of Constance have been working themselves up of late, till their feelings of revenge and animosity came near culminating on the 12th inst., disastrously to some of the lovers of trouble in that place. A young man named Robt. Calvert, was stopping at D. Castinetto's, and some of the boys thought that as the order of the day in Boone, at present, in the way of getting up a reputation, is to mob some body, they determined they would try their hand on Calvert, and after he had left Castinetto's on his way to work, W. E. Anderson and Wm. Masters suddenly appeared before him, when Masters grabbed him by the collar and began to assault him. Castinetto hearing the row ran to the scene of action, and pulled Masters off of Calvert, and when released he commenced a hasty retreat, Masters pursuing him, and after running about seventy-five yards, Calvert stopped and told Masters to halt, which he refused to do, thereupon Calvert blazed away with his pistol and [illegible] him in the leg and halted him, Calvert then retreated to Castinetto's house, pursued by Anderson and Masters. At the house Calvert secured a doubled barrelled shotgun of Castinetto's with which to defend himself, and was about to pour a volley into the enemy, when Castinetto took the gun from him, and advised him to "skin out." Calvert acted upon the advice and fled for his life by the way of a back door which the mob, in its excitement failed to guard. Immediately after he had left the house was surrounded, and they shouted "take him out and string him up" Castinetto went out on his front porch when the leader of the mob abused him, using violent and profane language. The mob continued to guard Castinetto's house for about two hours and, until constable Watts, whom they had ordered up, came with a warrant, charging Robt. Calvert with using profane language in the presence of other, &c., and under the advice of the leaders of the mob, and by the powers of himself and his official authority, he proposed to search the house of Castinetto for Calvert, asserting to Castinetto his authority to do so. He made search No. 1, with a posse at his back, composed of Lum Carter, W. Carter and Castinetto, which search was fruitless. The mob, not being satisfied, ordered that another search be made, when the constable took in addition to the above posse Joe Learns and began search No. 2, which was also a failure. The mob was still determined and dissatisfied, and ordered a third search to be made, and the constable added to his posse, Hon. J. H. Walton, and proceeded to make search No. 3, which was as a matter of course, a failure. The mob ordered the constable to make the fourth search, when he summoned, as one of his posse, Robert Masters, to whom Castinetto objected, but it was insisted that Masters should compose one of the posse, when Castinetto requested that Doc Anderson and Charley Kotmeyer go with Masters and watch him while he was in his house. They were summoned as a posse to watch a part of the former posse, while search No. 4, was being made which as a final, proved a failure. After it being demonstrated that Castinetto was not harboring Calvert, the force withdrew, and a messenger was dispatched to Burlington where warrants charging Calvert with using profane language in the presence of others, and carrying a pistol; and Masters and W. E. Anderson each with carrying a pistol, were obtained, and the parties, except Calvert, were taken before Esquire Baker, and after considerable legal sparing the causes were continued till the next Monday morning, and constable Sandford londed with subpoenas for witnesses, and the accused and witnesses returned to their homes to await the trial.

Promptly at 10 a. m. Monday, 'Squire Baker convened his court, and all the accused and witnesses were present.

The first case on the docket was the Commonwealth against William Masters, charged with using profane language in the presence of others. This case was tried by the Court, and the defendant fined $10.

The next case was the Commonwealth against William Masters, for carrying concealed a pistol. The Court tried the case and fined the defendant $25 and ten days in jail.

The third and last case on the docket was against W. E. Anderson for carrying concealed a pistol. In this the accused demanded a jury, which was promptly summoned by Constable R. H. Sandford. The testimony in this case being same as that adduced in the other two cases, reenforced by a pair of pocketless pants which it was sworn Anderson was wearing when it was charged that he concealed the pistol in his pocket. The jury was out but a few minutes when it returned a verdict of not guilty. Thus ended a tedious days court, a repetition of which neither the Judge nor attorneys want to experience again soon.

We acknowledge the receipt of a ticket to the Latonia Jockey Club races which commences on the 30th inst., and continues to June 7th.

The tumor taken from Mrs. Sarah Anderson by Dr. J. C. Terrill, some days since, weighed 40½ pounds. The incision in the abdomen required by the operation was 14 inches in length. Mrs. Anderson is improving rapidily and will soon be well again.

The new Christian Church at Bellevue, will be dedicated on the second Sunday in June. The dedicatory sermon will be preached by Elder W. J. Howe, at 11 o'clock a. m. A basket dinner will be served, and preaching again in the afternoon and at night.

Col. Graddy came into our office last press day just as we had finished the edition looking like an animated yellow clay bank. We soon learned that the colonel had just completed a long string of wire fence for F. Riddell among his clay banks. The colonel is a worker.

Floods come and go, but we continue to do business at our old stand in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, and those wanting tombstones or monuments will find our prices and designs most satisfactory. John Beall, of Hebron, is our agent in Boone county. Hurschart & Co., Lawrenceburg, Ind.

We met Hon. E. J. Green, of Kenton, on the train going into the city last Thursday. He looks none the worse on account of his four months labor as a lawmaker. He says local legislation incurs a heavy expense on the State and something should be done to reduce that branch of the legislature's business.

Attorney Tolin was called to Walton, last Thursday, to prosecute a man whom constable Moxiey had arrested charged with horsestealing. The offense was committed in Grant county, and the accused was returned to that county for trial. The capture was made near Richwood, and the party had two horses and a buggy in his possession, and was making good time toward the city.

KANSAS LETTER.

HARPER, Ks., May, 14, 1884.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

Your paper will visit its friends let them be where they may, and we assure you it is appreciated. I fear that I will have to subscribe for another copy, as my wife makes me take a back seat until she is through reading it, and it always did go against the grain with me to take things second-handed, but the RECORDER is good any time.

It seems that there's no end to immigration here. Every day we meet people from almost every State in the union, and people of almost every nation.

The farmers are mostly Russian Germans and Swedes, and, as a general thing, they make a success of their business.

Crops are looking very well. Small grain is heading, and some of the corn has been plowed the second time, and everything indicates a good crop this season. This is a great fruit country, and especially for peaches, which are cheaper than I ever saw them in Kentucky.

This a pleasant place to live. A gentle breeze is stirring at all times, and the nights are just cool enough for a person to sleep well. Kansas air agrees with me and my family, my little girls are acquiring double chins, while I am ten pounds heavier than I ever was at this time of year.

I had quite an exciting wolf chase without dogs the other day, and after a two hours chase, and just as I was getting him in close quarters, I was very suddenly halted by a barbed wire fence which gave me a warning to "look before you leap," and not run against a barbed wire fence if you do not wish to get scratched.

We have flowers of every description growing wild over the prairies, and most of them are very fragrant, every weed seems to support a beautiful flower. I think if Ponce De Leon had seen southern Kansas, Florida would have forever lost her name. Do not think that I'm puffing Kansas, but remember this is a very windy country, and had it not been you probably would never have heard from me.

There are some things Kansas is not a good place for. It is not a good place for doctors; and I have the first grave to see in Harper county. I was told [illegible] ame here, that the only way to start a cemetery was to kill someone, and after a time I convinced them that I could do about as well without it, at least they concluded to wait for a more willing subject.

This is a splendid place for young lawyers, as it is no trouble to raise the wind. Tell the boys when they come to bring their dogs, guns and fishing tackle, for our streams abound with spotted trout. GRASSHOPPER.

Calicoes 3½ cents a yard, muslin 2¾ cents a yard, best cheviots 8 cents a yard, at Ike May's, Lawrenceburg, Ind.

Dr. E. W. Duncan is assisting the County Clerk to copy the Assessor's book for the Auditor.

Isaac May at Lawrenceburg has the largest stock of fine ready made clothing, at the lowest price. Give him a call.

Mont Balsly was kicked by his stallion, Clay Chief, Sunday, and his jawbone broken and three of four teeth knocked out.

The Warsaw Independent says some tobacco was planted in Gallatin county last week, and much more could have been planted had the ground been prepared.

Tuesday morning our sanctum was graced with the smiling countenances of Messrs. John Botts and Lon Yerkes, two of Petersburg's gallant young men. For awhile we were a little suspicious of the smiles, but an investigation of the marriage records convinced us that they were natural with the young men.

W. B. Watts, a hero of the Ohio river falls, was in town the first of the week. He is the man who paced, for the period of eight, long, cold days, the deck of Capt. E. H. Baker's wrecked flat boat on the falls at Louisville, when one moment the mad waves threatened to sweep him from the deck, and the next the raging wind would almost divest him of his clothing. On the eighth day, almost frozen, and badly pinched by hunger, he availed himself of the first opportunity to communicate with the shore, and wrote the following memorable dispatch to Capt. Baker, whom he knew was in Louisville:

"Dear Ed.—Cold, dry and lonesome—send me a quart."

At that time his reputed age was 107 years, but he is not so old now.

Mrs. Sarah M. F. Rouse, (wife of Mr. Ezekiel Rouse, of this vicinity) died suddenly last Friday at her son-in-law's in Houston, Texas, whither she had gone on a visit. She had been in delicate health for years, but no immediate danger was expected. Mrs. R. had long been a resident of this county, and no lady stood higher in the estimation of her neighbors and acquaintances, and hundreds will drop a tear to her memory. She was a devout member of the Baptist church, and her life work was that of the devoted wife, mother, christian, neighbor and friend. Her remains reached here Tuesday night, and Wednesday morning her funeral was preached in the Baptist church by Rev. B. G. Tutt, after which her remains were taken to the family burying ground on the old Simms farm, and placed beside those of her children who had preceded her to the "better land." She was aged about 63 years.—Liberty (Mo.) Tribune, May 16.

Live Stock Market.

CINCINNATI, May 19, 1884.

Cattle—Receipts about 834; market steady throughout the week at the following prics:

Best shippers 5 85 to 6¼ fair to good, 5¼ to 5¾; best butchers, 5¼ to 6c; good to choice 4¾ to 5½c; common 2½ to 3½.

Cows—Good to choice cows, 5¼ to 5¾ cents; good to choice heifers, 5¼ to 5 85.

Feeder—Heavy feeding steers, 5¼ to 6 cents; light feeders, 4¾ to 5¼c; heifers mixed, 3½ to 4½c; best stock heifers, 4½ to 5c.

Bulls—Feeders, 3¼ to 3 65; butchers and bolognas, 4 to 4½; extra, 4¾.

Cows are steady for good, dull on common, selling $20 to $25 for common; fair to good, 25 to $35; good to choice, 40 to $50; extra, 55 to $60; jersey cows $60 to $115.

Veal calves—Best, 7¼ to 8¼ cents; common and heavy, 4 to 5.

Hogs—The receipts have been equal to the demand during the past week and the market has only ruled steady at la t week's prices.

Selected butchers $5 75 to $6 00; packers, 5½ to 5 5 65; selected lights, 180 to 225 pounds, 5½ to 5 65; lights, 150 to 175 pounds, 5 to 5 40; roughs and tail ends, 4 to 5 cents.

Sheep—Best clipped sheep 4¾ to 5½ medium, 3½ to 4½; common, 2½ to 3; best wool sheep, 4¾ to 5½; common 3¾ to 4½.

Lambs—The supply is hardly equal to the demand, and the market is firm at 7 to 8c for 50 to 60 pounds, and 6 to 6½ for 40 to 60 pounds; lights not wanted and have to be sold at 5 to 6 cents.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Minerva White, Plaintiff,
Against } Notice of sale in Equity.
A. C. Porter and Kittie L. Porter, Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 2d day of June, 1884, at 1 o'clock, p. m., or thereabout, (being County Court day) proceed to offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 12 months, at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to-wit:

Lying and being in the town of Burlington, Boone county, Kentucky, beginning at the east corner of lot No. 23 on Torrid street, in said town; thence with the north line of said Torrid street, east to Garrard street; thence north with Garrard street to alley No. 2; thence with the south line of said alley to the east line of said lot No. 23; thence with the said line to said Torrid street, the piece of beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security for the payment of purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Clariss[illegible] Plaintiff, } Notice of sale in Equity.
vs
Ollie Riggs, &c., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 2d day of June, 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being County Court day) proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, [illegible] installments, [illegible] court-house door in Burlington, the prop[illegible] mentioned in the judgment, to-wit:

Lot No. 20 and parts of lots Nos. 3 and 4 (the dwelling house lots) and No. 21 (the blacksmith-shop lot) and lot No. 54, as laid down on the plat of the town of Burlington, Ky., and being same lots set apart and allotted to Nancy Love, widow, as dower, in the lands of Wendell Love, deceased.

Lot. 20 and parts of lots 3 and 4 will be sold as a whole, and lots 21 and 54, separately. The purchaser or purchasers will be given possession upon compliance with the terms of sale.

The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

W L RIDDELL, M C B C C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

John A Kendall's Adm'r Plff | Notice of sale in equity
vs
John A Kendall's heirs, &c. Defts

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will [illegible] Monday, the 2nd day of June 188[illegible] [illegible] m, or thereabout (being county [illegible] day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 and 12 months equal installments, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment to wit:

Near Burlington, Boone county, Ky., bounded on the North by the lands of Mrs Lucy Rogers on the West by the road leading from the East Bend road to Gunpowder Creek, on the South by the dower of Mrs Mary E Kendall, and Jonas Delph, on the East by Samuel Pope.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale $2,900 72. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

W L RIDDELL, M C B C C

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

A. B. Walker, Plff. } Notice of sale in equity
vs
Marion McMullen, &c. Defendatns.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 2d day of June, 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being County Court day) proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 and 12 months at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment to wit:

The east half of lot No. 3 as laid down on the plat of the town of McVille, in this county, on the Ohio river just below Bellevue, and on which is standing a tobacco warehouse, bounded thus: Beginning at the southeast corner of said lot No. 3 at the intersection of Vine and Center streets; thence with Center street to alley No. 3; thence with said alley No. 3, 68 feet; thence at right angles with said alley and parallel with Center strt. to Vine street; thence with Vine street to the beginning. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale, $1870 61

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

W L RIDDELL, M C B C C

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Goe. M. Bedinger & Co.,

Erlanger, - - Ky.

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may 9-tf

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—DEALER IN—

HARNESS  SADDLES.

Fine and Cheap Buggy Harness.

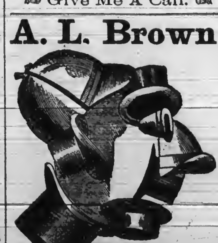
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I also have a full stock of BUGGY WHIPS, LAP DUSTERS, ANKLE BOOTS and TROTTING BALLS and everything else usually kept in a first-class harness shop.

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THE HATTER,

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COVINGTON, - - KY.

Has always on hand a large variety of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats, and prices GUARANTEED to be as low as the lowest.

Gents' Furnishing Goods a Specialty.

County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beever—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

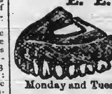
Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

H. C. CHAMBERS,
AUCTIONEER
FLORENCE, - - - KENTUCKY.

ROBERT B. REED
Attorney at Law.
OFFICE AT - - UNION, KY.

F. RIDDELL. H. P. STEPHENS.
RIDDELL and STEPHENS,
ATTORNEYS at LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
☞Office over Dudley Rouse's Store.☜

W. E. VEST,
COUNTY SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of surveying. All orders sent him through the mail to Walton, will receive his prompt attention.

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Resident Dentist,
Rising Sun, Ind.
WITH
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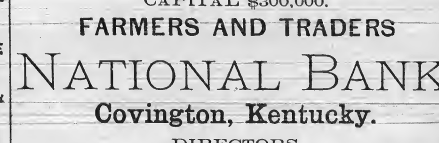
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IN THE GRINDING OF THE DRIFT.

'Twas a little Southern town,
By the river nestling down.
Quaint and quiet, tucked away
From the busy world, it lay
Where the stranger seldom found it,
With its cypress swamps around it.

Rain, from morning until night;
Rain through darkness till the dawn—
Time for dawn: but scarce the light
Pierced the veil the world had on,
And the night came down again,
Softly in her robes of rain.
Peaceful lay the village, covered
By a silence strangely deep;
For the human brood was hovered
By the drowsy wings of sleep.

But the cypressed stained lagoons,
Nature's somber-souled quadroons,
Felt the tonic of the rain
Stealing through each sluggish vein,
And through deep and dismal fens
Slid they from their slimy dens,
Whispering low: "We come, we come!
Lead us, river, strong and free!
We will sound Death's muffled drum
From the cypress to the sea."
So the river heard the tramp
Of the waters through the night,
Saw the demon of the swamp
Swing his jack-o'-lantern light.

Silent as an army stealing
On its unsuspecting foe,
Roar of rain its steps concealing,
Rose the river from below;
Climbed the hill with stealthy tread,
Sent its skirmish waves ahead,
Captured each unguarded boat,
Set the wooden walks afloat,
Turned the streets to rivers wide,
Touched the houses, stole inside,
Climbing higher still, and higher,
Till it sang amidst the fire.
While the embers answered, screaming,
But the warning was in vain,
For the people lay a-dreaming
To the lullaby of rain.

Suddenly the thunder spoke
Till the world rocked to and fro,
And the little town awoke
In the clutches of its foe.

"It is mine!" the tempest cried.
"No! 'Tis mine!" the flood replied.
"Mine! The water-spout has sent me
Reinforcements. It is mine!"
Roared the hideous cloud: "Content thee!
Wreck and ruin join the line!"

Burying deep the cypress knees,
Rushed the furious waters down,
And with battering-rams of trees
Smote and crushed the little town.

What was man? A being dizzy
In the terrible up-lift.
What was home? A fragile bubble
In the grinding of the drift.
What was love? A lifetime focused
In an agonizing kiss,
Seeking still one last expression
Through the water's angry hiss.
What was life! A lighted taper,
Which the furious tide put out.
What remained? One stubborn chimney,
With the waters all about.

—*W. W. Fink, in N. Y. Independent.*

THE MEEK FAMILY.

I don't know what I had done to merit the spite of fortune which led me to No. 132 Peckover street in search of lodgings.

Were the apartments dingy? Decidedly so. The paper was of a very trying pattern—in two drabs: the carpet rather more trying in yellows and browns, with this advantage, that its pattern was almost worn threadbare and pleasantly effaced. The window drapery was of similar hue to the paper, and muslin curtains, drawn partially across, had become reduced by dust and smoke to the same subdued color.

There were one or two striking portraits (family ones, probably) on the walls, and a yet more striking stove-pipe ornament in the grate. I forget further details.

The landlady was elderly and limp, with a sort of washed-out and plaintive aspect and a tendency to sigh and fold her hands. She was very attentive, however, and anxious to show her "first floor" to the best advantage.

"The curtains will wash?" said I, looking around.

"Dear, yes, sir, surely! We was lettin' 'em hang to save the others, which the sun fades 'em so, being the worst of stuffs and such like. Like all earthly things, as fade mostly, don't they, sir?"

The landlady sighed gently, and folded her hands again. She wore black worsted mittens.

"I hope," I said in my polite way, "you don't mind my naming it—but, of course, your—ahem—the bed—is free, you know—from—from any little annoyances?"

I had had my experience—preceding those three years of paradise and Mrs. Chick—and I was nervous, partly from dread of the indignation I had before aroused in the housekeeping breast by the above delicate question and partly from the recollection of results that had followed on the assurance of landladies of another class that their knowledge of natural history did not extend to the species alluded to, and that they were at fault to comprehend my meaning.

Mrs. Maudle (that was her name) adopted neither of these extremes; she only shook her head pensively and said: "To my knowledge there ain't a living flea in this house;" (I didn't mean fleas, though) "but you know, sir, we live in a vale of tears, and in course there will be such trials for all at times. If I am so tried, I hope to bear it meekly."

And I *think* Mrs. Maudle shed a tear.

"I am very glad to hear it," said I, cheerfully; "now about terms, if I arrange to come."

"Oh, don't speak of terms, sir; I'm sure what you've been in the habit of paying will suit us, or less, maybe, as it's more for the keepin' of the rooms aired, bein' as the house is too big for us, and the protection of havin' a gent like yourself under our roof, Mandle bein' low in his nerves of late years and myself haven't that sperrit as some have, which I'm sure, sir, anything we can do to make you comfortable and feel at home, as there's no place like ——"

"Ah! thank you—thank you."

The light—when the windows were cleaned—would suit my work, the exchequer was somewhat low, time was an object, and, taking all in all, I closed with my obliging landlady's terms, which gave her much pensive satisfaction.

"And if you'll be pleased to name your wishes, sir, in all respects," said Mrs. Maudle, with a faint sigh in conclusion, "we hope to do our humble best to meet 'em."

"You're very good," said I; "don't think you'll find me exacting; I confess to a few weaknesses. I dislike damp and smoky potatoes. I object to hot dinner on a cold plate, and I'm partial to clean linen. That's about all, I think."

Mrs. Maudle readily acquiesced in these modest requirements, observing that "a hangel couldn't want less," and thereupon we parted.

In due time myself and my few belongings were conveyed in a cab to 132 Peckover street. I had dined, and, beyond a cup of coffee, wanted nothing. Mrs. Maudle brought me the coffee herself.

"I'm sure, sir, I hope it's as you like," said she, meekly; "but, if not, you'll kindly name it, and Sophonisba will bring you your water at any hour you'll mention in the mornin', sir. Sophonisba Ann mostly waits on lodgers, sir (that's my daughter), and I'm sure always willin', though that timid and soft-hearted – but there! don't mind me, a sayin', as a mother, perhaps more than I had ought respectin' my own."

I said I was much obliged to her and her daughter for their kind intentions, and wished her good night. She sighed audibly, and held the door handle for another minute, then, with an air of resignation, retired.

Morning brought breakfast and Sophonisba Ann. This young person was, if possible, meeker and more depressed than her parent. She carried her head a little on one side and sniffed with every breath as if from chronic influenza. Her complexion was pale, not to say pasty, and her hair and eyebrows whity-brown. Sophonisba Ann's figure was remarkable for depression where fullness might be expected and a curious bulging tendency wherever the opposite effect was usual. Her attire was chiefly notable for hooks and eyes—with a difference of opinion that materially hindered friendship, and refractory hair-pins, which I found had a way of dropping out into all sorts of odd places. I found one, one day, at the bottom of my jug of porter, at dinner!

This interesting young person contrived to make a surprising clatter with the breakfast ware, upset a chair and threw down a pile of my books before making her exit. I attributed this to the timidity which her mother had assured me was counterbalanced by so many virtues, and could not in reason, complain; but when, in removing the breakfast things, the same pile of books underwent precisely the same fate, and gave me such a start that I nearly cut off a finger in mending a pen, I could not help saying, rather brusquely: "For heaven's sake, my good girl, be careful what you do next," which produced quite an attack of sniffing and a hasty retreat on the part of the unlucky maiden.

A little later in the day, my landlady knocked timidly at my door.

"Come in," said I.

She came in, folding her hands and looking up at the ceiling.

"I'm sure, sir, you'll excuse it, though a liberty, but as I'm a mother, which it's nothing arter all, and I've no call to worrit, I'm certain, but its my daughter, sir, a takin' on so after you spoke to her this mornin', and if you'd be so very kind, seein' as Sophonisba Ann is so tender-hearted"——

"What is it about?" I said, as the tearful lady paused to take breath. "I don't understand."

"Oh! and I am sure you didn't mean for to hurt her feelin's, sir, and she owns it; she's said as much in that kitchen down below to me. 'His way seemed harsh,' she says, 'but his heart's in the right place,' she says; 'I'm certain sure of it,' she says, and she's been a cryin' her eyes out, which Sophonisba Ann is rather 'sterica at times, sir; and I'm a mother, with, I hope, a mother's feelin's, as you'll excuse; but there, don't mind me, sir. I tell her I'm sure you don't mean nothink, and likely it won't so occur again."

"Bless me?" said I, "this is very foolish; of course I didn't mean to hurt your daughter's feelings, ma'am; pray tell her so; I'll remember to speak less abruptly since you've named it."

She almost wept at this.

"Oh! sir, you're the most feelin' gent as ever I did see, I'm sure, I don't know whatever my gurl'll say—and the last gent we had so different—so wiolent in his language; not to speak of banging the door. O dear! what it is to have a sperret, which is what me and mine never had, and so the world tramples on us," said Mrs. Maudle.

"I hope not," said I. "You should take a more cheerful view of life, Mrs. Maudle."

I was very busy and wished she would go, but she didn't.

"Well, sir," she observed with a sigh, "I always was one of the down-hearted ones: and Maudle's nerves that low! I never shall forget when he asked me to have him that's seven-and-twenty-year-ago—'Mariar,' he says to me (that's my name)—"but there, sir, don't mind me, which as a wife I hope I have a wife's feelin's;" and Mrs. Maudle shed tears.

I did mind her very much, and devoutly wished her at the North Pole, as she stood in the doorway wiping her eyes with her apron, and evidently awaiting my sympathy.

"I'm sure Mr. Maudle's choice does him credit," I said, desperately, "he couldn't have done better than take a good wife to soothe the path of life for him; wasn't that your door bell?"

"Sophonisba Ann will answer the door, sir, which I think you was mistaken, and it didn't ring," said Mrs. Maudle. "I'm sure I never did meet with a gentleman so thoughtful and feelin'; a real friend, as one may say, already, and I'm only thankful"——

"I'm afraid I must trouble you to shut that door, Mrs. Maudle," I gasped. "I'm subject to ear-ache, and the draught"—I hope I shall be forgiven for the fibs that woman caused me to invent. She slowly withdrew, murmuring motherly compassion, and faintly suggested pepper plasters, and other mild remedies for ear-ache, while I took up my pen and tried to collect my scattered ideas.

I had not seen Mr. Maudle, the state of whose "nerves" kept him mostly confined to an arm-chair in the kitchen, but from occasional sounds of melody, something like feebly rendered choruses of a jovial nature, in which a slight confusion of consonants was perceptible, I concluded that even Mr. M. had intervals of comparative cheerfulness. Moreover, I discovered that there was a son of the house—a tall youth with whitey-brown hair and skin and a stoop in his shoulders—whose avocation seemed to be near at hand, by his punctual return to meals at stated hours in the day. With this young man I was fated, alas! too soon to become acquainted.

One evening, a little before my dinner, Mrs. Maudle waited on me with an air of meek mystery to ask if her son might "step up by-and-by" and speak to me, if so be that I had no objection.

His name, his mother told me, was Cincinnatus. he was rather low-spirited, and had, in fact, something on his mind.

"Dear me!" I said, "poor fellow! any trouble? Nothing serious, I hope?"

"Oh, dear, no, sir—leastwise, nothing wrong. Cin's as innocent as the babe unborn, as to evil ways, sir; no, it's the mind, that's where it is;" (mysteriously) "he's got a soarin' mind, sir, and the world's too little for him."

"Indeed?" said I, mentally regretting that the young gentleman had selected me as the confidant of his mental trials; but, alas! I little guessed what was to come. Scarcely was the cloth removed when a modest rap announced my new acquaintance, and Cincinnatus entered, bearing a huge brown paper parcel, which he deposited with a jerk on the table, violently shaking back a long wisp of hair which kept falling rebelliously into his eyes, and sinking immediately into the first chair near, with an air of profound dejection.

This young man had a large nose of the solid Roman type, very red eyelids, and a sonorous voice with a twang in it. He told me he was in an attorney's office, but that the work was very distasteful to him, and he had thoughts of giving it up and turning author.

He had begun several works of importance, one of which (his "chef douver," he called it) he had brought up with him.

"Blank verse mostly, sir," he explained; "in ten books, revealing the mysteries of a human soul to the moon, who is supposed to be listening—poetical license, of course—you understand. The first three books——"

"Isn't it a risk," interrupted I, shrinking from the prospect of being pressed into the same service as the moon, and resolved to be as practical as possible, "isn't it a risk to give up steady work for an uncertainty in literature?"

"Well, sir, mother talks like that, and she's right, and you're right in one point of view," said the youth, meekly; "but when you've a soul, and when your soul mounts beyond the office stool, where are you then?"

He waved his hand descriptively, as it were, of an aerial flight; his nails were inky, and very long.

"Well, I don't know," said I,—"but hadn't you better——?"

But he had risen, and hurridly commenced undoing the brown paper, withdrawing from it about fifty sheets of foolscap, well written over.

"Listen!" he cried oracularly, and slowly recited as follows:

Hail! cold, unfeeling orb, tho' thy bright ray
Mocks the absorbing madness of my soul!
Soon, soon thy last quarter will draw nigh;
But sooner still for me the funeral bells toll!

"That's the opening lines," said he; "the next——"

"My friend," I said, "I am afraid you will find the public hard to satisfy; you must look for disappointment."

"That's all I look for," he interrupted, "that and an early grave," he added, with a certain air of satisfaction. "And as mother and father aren't as well off as they were, I dare say there won't ever be a recordin' marble to tell the world Cincinnatus Maudle lies below—but that's of no consequence."

He sighed.

"Aren't you a little out of health?" I asked at this point.

"Oh, yes, sir." I'm journeying to the tomb. I've no sort of a doubt about it myself, but the cold world will pass heedless by and think nothing of it. The world's so very sublunary! Don't you find it so, sir?"

"Well, yes: I suppose it is that," I said, never having had cause to doubt it as a fact. "Yes, I suppose it is. But now let me advise you as a friend."

He looked up softly.

"I knew you would," he cried; "that's just it, you will assist me, and I'll step up of evenings and we'll go through it together gradual like. Yes, I felt sure you'd be the friend to do it; when mother said: 'Cin, that's our first floor going out,' I felt as if I could open my heart to you like a brother; I did, indeed, sir."

"Look here," I said, when he paused and shook back the excited wisp of whitey-brown hair, with joyful vehemence; "look here, I'll let you know when to bring it up. The fact is, I'm awfully busy just now; I haven't a minute to spare for study or the delights of the muse."

I smiled grimly as I almost pushed him out of the door, bearing his precious brown paper parcel and overwhelming me with undeserved thanks. Inwardly I resolved never to have five minutes' leisure to listen to those "revelations to the moon" which would henceforth haunt my waking and sleeping hours, even should the meek Cincinnatus sink into his early grave the sooner, for lack of brotherly sympathy.

The next morning when I entered my sitting-room Sophonisba Ann was there, a little belated, I concluded, as she was finishing the operation of dusting, which I never observed to produce much result. Something in the street had caught the damsel's notice, for she did not observe my entrance as she stood with her hands on her hips, the duster hanging idly by her side, her mouth open, and vacantly fixed eyes; the refractory hair-pins in open rebellion, and stray wisps and tails of hair obtruding where they were off duty; while the hooks and eyes at variance completed the effect of the bulgy lines of Sophonisba Ann's figure before hinted at

Now, it happened that I was engaged in making a series of sketches for a comic journal, and Sophonisba Ann, as she now stood, was the very model I wanted for one of them. The opportunity was too good to be lost. I seized paper and pencil.

"One moment, my good girl!" I cried. "Stay as you are—oblige me by not moving."

Of course she did not stay "as she was," but nearly enough so to enable me throw on paper the outline which had caught my fancy.

"Thanks—that will do," I said as blandly as I could.

She simpered and actually forgot to sniffle.

"La, sir! whatever could you take me like this for?" she cried at last. "If I'd only been in my afternoon frock at least, and done my hair up a bit tidy if you had told me; but la! now."

"Don't name it," I said; "I'd rather not, in fact. I wanted you just as you are."

The next evening Mrs. Maudle came up smiling—yes, actually smiling!—with a cheerful serenity, if not a little excitement in her demeanor, as she placed before me a photographic likeness of Sophonisba Ann.

"Which Maudle and me, sir, couldn't hear of your puttin' up with such a sketch like, all of a hurry; and bein' as our gurl wasn't tidied up, as she'd a wished, in course, as Sophonisba Ann's been and had this took at Mr. Laubley's round the corner, if you'll accept it; and I'm sure a good-hearted, well-disposed gurl is my gurl, though I say it, and not took up with follies like some, and that steady, almost too steady for her station in life, as her father tells her; and I'm sure both her father and me—but there, sir, when you're a parent you'll know what a parent's feelin's are."

All this was said in one breath, without any pause whatever. I sat bewildered, wondering whether it would be unpardonably rude to reject the offer of a lady's portrait, and what I could say in excuse.

"I'm afraid," I began—"you're very kind—the fact is—I think I didn't make myself quite understood."

"Oh, yes, sir, you did. Pray don't name it. You was all a gentleman should be; and Maudle and me are proud"—here Mrs. Maudle, without proceeding further, conveyed herself downstairs, in a tremendous condition between tears and smiles that fairly stunned me. What could the stupid people think I wanted with their daughter's likeness? I stuck it on the mantelpiece (it was not a very flattering photograph), resolving to take no more notice of the thing; but the next time Miss Maudle came up I observed she wore a flaring red ribbon in her hair and an assertive brooch in the front of her dress. She stole furtive glances at the mantelpiece, half shy, half simpering. I caught her eye by chance, when, overcoming her maidenly modesty, with a preliminary sniffle, she said, sweetly: "Oh, if you please, sir, about walkin' out on Sundays after chapel; for mother's quite agreeable, bein' as you're such a gentleman, and"—

"What do you mean?" I said, sharply enough, and quite forgetting the "tender heartedness" of Sophonisba Ann in the excess of my bewilderment; but, instead of answering me, that young person flew to the window, crying: "If there isn't that man a-crossing the street again. Oh! whatever'll father do? But Cin is at the door, and you'll protect poor father, I know!" and she rushed downstairs without further explanation.

Another minute and rapid—it must be added, stumbling footsteps began ascending the stairs, accompanied by the cries of Sophonisba Ann and the fainter sobs of her mother in the rear, and Mr. Maudle entered, supported by his son and closely followed by a rough-and-ready looking person with a paper in his hand.

I stared.

Mr. Maudle waved his hand.

"I—I—My dear friend—Sir—'Scuse—abrupt visits," he cried, in a hazy sort of voice. "F—friends may—waive sheremony."

Here Mr. Maudle swerved suddenly, but Cincinnatus propped him up again.

"And I—I believe I'm correct in saying a f—friend in need is a friend indeed." (This very rapidly spoken). "Under these shircumstance, I—I'm bound to forego a parent's feelings"——

"Yes, Maudle, that's it," cried Mrs. M., from behind the apron she held to her eyes: "we know what you'd say—what we'd both say, and feel likewise—and thank our stars as sent *you*, sir, to our aid, which I'm sure we can never repay, as it's £15 17s. 7d."——

"£14 17s. 7d.," interrupted the rough-and-ready-looking person, with a hoarse cough.

"Yes, take her, take my child, and bless you!" cried Mr. Maudle, extending his arm like the "heavy father" in a play, "and tell thish—minion of the law, that—that his claim shatisfied and her helpless, aged parents saved from—ruin and—dishtresh!"

Here Mr. Maudle broke off, weeping.

"Happy day!" said Cincinnatus, "I said you were like a brother when first I saw you, and I'll put it *all* in my great work, that an hollow-hearted world may read and be ashamed of not doing likewise!" with which rather ambiguous speech Cincinnatus again dutifully propped up his swaying parent, whose emotions were too much for him.

"May you both—be—happy!" murmured Mr. Maudle.

"O la, father," cried Sophonisba Ann, hysterically.

"What does it all mean?" I was forced to ask the bearer of the mysterious paper, who was the only coherent one of the party.

"Why, sir, this here's a distress for the sum of £14 17s. 7d. owing to the parties as sent me here; and the old gent, he says—leastwise he don't seem to know exactly what he's sayin' half his time—he says as you're goin' to marry his daughter and pay up square, but I ain't goin' to be gammoned no more, so if so be, sir, of course I have your word as well as his'n"——

I waited for no more. "Gracious alive!" I exclaimed, "are you all idiots or lunatics, or what? Grant me my senses to get clear of this! Here, take the rent—take a month over for the notice—only let me be gone!" And flinging the money on the table, I rushed to collect my traps, thrusting the things into bag and portmanteau as if for life or death, and never pausing till I strode forth—minus two pairs of boots, an umbrella and cigar case, left behind in the hurry—in search of the first friendly cab which should bear me far from the region of Peckover street to any destination under the sun rather than consign me in future to the tender mercies of a "Meek Family."—*Home Chimes.*

Our Very Own.

What can be more beneficent than that dispensation of Providence which gives us all so deep an interest in our own concerns? What we do ourselves always possesses for us an attraction which no one else's work, be it ever so brilliant and successful, can command. The writer of these lines will look upon them with a fatherly interest which nothing can justify, save that divine sentiment of appreciation for our own with which we are all imbued. He will turn forthwith this present page and read it appreciatingly from beginning to end, noting every typographical error, and recognizing with a shade of irritation the places where the editor al pruning-knife has left its marks.

Others may perhaps read it, but to none of them will it seem to be surrounded with the halo which it wears in the author's eyes. The only other mortals for which it has a personal interest will be the compositors who set it up, and they will look at it merely with a professional eye, each felicitating himself on the even spacing and the ingenious way, perhaps, in which he avoided an awkward division of a word at the end of a line. The editor who read it in manuscript will never look at it in type if he can help it. He will turn to his own paragraphs and find in them the solace that is his just reward. I fancy every one who has put pen to paper in the production of this number of *The Hour* will turn to his own work. He may not think it better than the rest, but it is his very own, and for him it has fascinations. Then there is the printer, who will turn over the leaves and think that his part of the work is conspicuously meritorious. The man who furnished the ink will admire its glossy blackness. The paper maker will rub a leaf between his fore-finger and thumb, and hold it admiringly up to the light, to note its texture. The advertising agent will contemplate his own peculiar pages with something like affection, and each individual advertiser when he receives it will think that his own peculiar lines, squares or pages ought to catch the eye of the public, even if nothing else in the edition is so much as glanced at. Such are some of the personal interests that go to the making up of a single publication. They are referred to here because they are nearest at hand. All the interests of life, however, afford parallel instances.—*The Hour.*

—A Swedish tourist has undertaken to visit within the present year all the cities of Europe which are, or ever have been, capitals, numbering according to his computation, 106. In case he succeeds, he is to receive $25,000 and his traveling expenses.

Commercial Value of Metals.

The following table serves for a general comparison of the values which include in addition to the tabulated lathanium, tantalum, thorium and Caesium—not yet articles of commerce. As yet the world's supply of some is less than a pound:

PRICE PER AVOIRDUPOIS POUND.

Vanadium	$10,000 00	Gold	$326 00
Rubidium	9,070 00	Molybdenum	226 00
Zirconium	7,200 00	Thallium	225 00
Lithium	7,000 00	Platinum	150 00
Glucinum	5,400 00	Manganese	130 00
Calcium	4,500 00	Tungsten	115 00
Strontium	4,200 00	Magnesium	64 00
Terbium	4,080 00	Potassium	64 00
Yttrium	4,080 00	Aluminum	32 00
Erbium	3,400 00	Silver	20 00
Cerium	3,400 00	Cobalt	16 00
Didymium	3,200 00	Sodium	8 00
Indium	3,200 00	Nickle	5 00
Ruthenium	2,400 00	Cadmium	4 00
Rhodium	2,300 00	Bismuth	2 50
Niobium	2,300 00	Mercury	95
Barium	1,800 00	Arsenic	50
Palladium	1,400 00	Tin	25
Osmium	1,308 00	Copper	25
Iridium	1,090 00	Antimony	16
Uranium	900 00	Zinc	11
Titanium	680 00	Lead	08
Chromium	560 00	Iron	02

A glance at the foregoing list shows that gold is no longer the type of extreme preciousness in the metallic world. While gold is worth a few hundred dollars a pound, many other metals run into the thousands, and some day, when such current prices are better known, the figures of speech relating to value may undergo some changes; for instance we may some day use zirconium as a unit of preciousness, and speak of "good fellows" as worth their weight in vanadium.

CURES OF RHEUMATISM AND SCIATICA.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., March 3, 1884.

I am a boat-builder living at Peekskill, New York. I have been greatly troubled during the past winter with Rheumatism in my back and shoulder. I have used ALLCOCK'S PLASTERS and they always relieve the pain. I have used other plasters recommended by friends, but I find ALLCOCK'S *decidedly* the best. We have used them in the family for some years, and would not be without them.

WM. R. OSBORN.

CROTON LANDING, New York, Jan. 21, 1884.

This will certify that BRANDRETH'S PILLS and ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS cured me of a very severe attack of sciatica. I was taken with this severe pain on January 4, 1881, and, having tried various remedies without benefit, I bethought me of the above named medicines. I took two pills every night at bed-time, and put five ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS on my limbs. I had not used them over three days before I felt great relief, and in thirty days I was completely cured. They took all the rheumatism out of my system. Thanking God first, and you secondly, I am truly yours, etc.,

E. CHASE,
Principal Public School, Croton Landing.

When purchasing a *Porous* Plaster, be sure to get "Allcock's." All other so-called Porous Plasters are imitations.

"BETTER better behave yourself," said the turnip to the potato, "or some one will come along and take the starch out of you."

CATARRH AND HAY FEVER.—For twenty years I was a sufferer from Catarrh of the head and throat in a very aggravated form, and during the summer with Hay Fever. I procured a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm and after a few applications received decided benefit—was cured by one bottle. Have had no return of the complaint. CHARLOTTE PARKER, Waverly, N. Y.

A SCIENTIST asserts that a bee can only sting once in two minutes. We would respectfully add that that's all it generally needs to.

NERVOUS, dyspeptic individuals, whose distress of mind and body make life miserable, if your sufferings have been prolonged and increased by the use of bitters and pretended cures of kidney and liver diseases, throw all such nostrums aside and find health, strength and vigor in that simple remedy known as Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood, strengthens the urinary and digestive organs, and infuses new life into all parts of the body. No other remedy equals it. Have your druggist get it for you.

"ANOTHER expedition to the pole," said the man, as he wended his way to his barber shop.

THE best test of a human life is the amount of good it has been and done to others. Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham may be given a seat of honor among those who have helped to change sickness into health, and to transform the darkness of suffering into the sunshine of rest and hope.

THE man who pursues the even tenor of his way never commits a bass act.—*Boston Budget.*

MRS. ANN LACOUR, of New Orleans, La., writes: "I have a son who has been sick for two years; he has been attended by our leading physicians, but all to no purpose. We had in the house a bottle of DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. We administered it and he was instantly relieved."

A PAPER announces that a star actor will play "Ten Thousand Miles Away." Ah! if he only would!—*Lynn Item.*

WE take pleasure in informing the public of the merits of Papillon Catarrh Cure. It will cure Chronic Catarrh, Cold in the Head, Rose-cold, and for Hay Fever no remedy is as effective. It has cured hundreds of cases. Sold by druggists.

MAINE folks have a corner on spruce gum. It is in the corner of the mouth.—*Lowell Citizen.*

IF you want a fine looking Face,
And a Skin rosy and clear,
Use "BEESON'S" Sulphur Soap; all Trace
Of disease will disappear.
☞ Sold by druggists, etc., every where.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, May 19, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—common	$2 50	@	3 75
Choice butchers	5 25	@	6 00
HOGS—Common	4 25	@	5 00
Good packers	5 25	@	5 55
SHEEP—good to choice	5 25	@	6 00
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@	4 75
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red		@	1 12
No. 2 red	1 04	@	1 06
Corn—No. 2 mixed	58½	@	59
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	36½
Rye—No. 2		@	70
HAY—Timothy No. 1	14 00	@	14 50
HEMP—Double dressed	8 75	@	9 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess		@	17 00
Lard—Prime steam		@	8 25
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	17	@	18
Prime Creamery	22	@	24
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—			
Potatoes, new, per bar	2 25	@	3 50
Apples, prime, per barrel	3 25	@	4 00

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—State and Western	$3 00	@	3 60
Good to choice	3 60	@	6 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 spring	98½	@	99
No. 2 red	1 01½	@	1 02
Corn—No. 2 mixed	56	@	64½
Oats—mixed	36½	@	38
PORK—Mess	17 00	@	18 50
LARD—Western Steam		@	8 55

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@	4 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	86½	@	88
No. 2 Chicago Spring	85	@	86½
Corn—No. 2		@	54½
Oats—No. 2		@	32
Rye	60½	@	61
PORK—Mess	17 30	@	17 35
LARD—Steam	8 20	@	8 25

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	$4 75	@	5 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	1 01
Corn—mixed	58½	@	60½
Oats—mixed	38	@	41
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	17 75	@	18 50
Lard—Refined		@	9½

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2. red, new	$	@	1 03
CORN—mixed		@	54
OATS—mixed		@	34

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—A No 1	$4 15	@	4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	1 05
Corn—mixed		@	63
Oats—mixed		@	37
PORK—MESS		@	18 00
LARD—Steam		@	10

Horrors of Mineral Poisoning.

"I have been poisoned with Mercury and Potash!", is the tale of thousands who write our physicians in regard to treatment of Blood and Skin diseases, and it would seem that what they say must be true, for it is "with one accord." If you have been poisoned in this way or have any blood or skin disease or cancer, send to us for Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases which will be mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

THE fame that comes from hanging is but hemp-tie honor.—*N. O. Picayune.*

"Rough on Corns." 15c. Ask for it. Complete cure, hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

AN actress is like a little girl in one respect. When she gets mad she won't play.—*N. Y. Dial.*

THOSE COMPLAINING of Sore Throat or Hoarseness should use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. The effect is extraordinary. Singers and speakers use them for clearing the voice. *Sold only in boxes.* 25 cts.

A FAIR X change—Two fives for a ten.—*Philadelphia Chronicle-Herald.*

"Buchu-paiba." Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney and Urinary Diseases, $1.

A BROKEN idle—The tramp.—*Boston Post.*

"Rough on Coughs," 15c., at Druggists. Complete cure Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat.

A CEREAL story—The grain report.—*Boston Post.*

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar
To a cold is like oil on troubled waters. Pike's toothache drops cure in one minute.

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, $1.

PAPILLON Cough Cure is a delicious vegetable syrup. A cure for Whooping Cough, that has never failed. By druggists.

"Mother Swan's Worm Syrup," for feverishness, worms, constipation, tasteless. 25c

PUBLIC speakers and singers use Piso's Cure for hoarseness and weak lungs.

BUSINESS MEN

Risking Health and Life—Statement of a Well-Known Official of Lowell, Mass.—Chronic Kidney Disease Cured by Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y.

"I must have other help or die," exclaimed City Assessor Francis Goward, of Sumner street, Lowell, Mass., to his physician. Like so many other public men, Mr. Goward was in early life strong, stalwart and a perfect stranger to physical infirmities. But the excitements of a busy life, and the nervous strain caused by business engagements, together, perhaps, with some inherited tendency (for the tendency is often inherited) had made him, he says, "as most of my friends in Lowell are aware, a great sufferer from kidney troubles. As a matter of course I procured the best of medical attendance, but without real benefit." He also had inflammation of the prostate gland. Utterly discouraged, he invested a dollar in DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, of Rondout, N. Y. That was two or three years ago. Under date of Feb. 13, 1884, he says: "My health is the best it has been for years. I still use FAVORITE REMEDY occasionally. I always keep it in the house. I have had many letters of inquiry about my case, and I always recommend it as one of the best of medicines for such troubles, *for I have used most all other medicines for similar troubles without benefit.*" Such an emphatic endorsement from such a source ought to be perfectly convincing to all sufferers. Dr. Kennedy has used FAVORITE REMEDY in his practice for twenty years. It is purely vegetable, non-alcoholic, safe, sure, efficient if taken as directed. Try it.

"For Best Window Shade Fixtures."
—*Award Southern Exhibition, Louisville, 1883.*

HARTSHORN'S Shade Rollers

EITHER "STOP" or "BALANCE."

MANY MILLIONS IN USE.

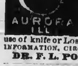
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

STEWART HARTSHORN, 486 Broadway, New York.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS



Regeneration for enfeebled systems, suffering from a general want of tone, and its usual concomitants, dyspepsia and nervousness, is seldom derivable from the use of a nourishing diet and stimuli of appetite, unaided. A medicine that will effect a removal of the specific obstacle to renewed health and vigor, that is a genuine corrective, is the real need. It is the possession of this grand requirement which makes Hostetter's Stomach Bitters so effective as an invigorant. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.



CANCER INSTITUTE. Established, 1872; Incorporated, 1880. For the Cure of Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers, Scrofula and SKIN DISEASES, without the use of knife or LOSS OF BLOOD, and little pain. For INFORMATION, CIRCULARS AND REFERENCES, address DR. F. L. POND, Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

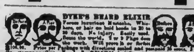
2 $156 ORGANS FREE!
Equal Chance for ALL.

One organ to be given West and one East of the Mississippi River. The publishers of "Home Cheer," (a 44 col. journal) to increase its circulation, offer said (2) organs (Sheninger make) free to the persons naming the shortest verse in the Old Testament before June 1st. If three or more send the correct answer, the first received from East and West will be awarded the organs. With your answer you must send 50c. (postal note or two cent stamps) for which Home Cheer will be sent to you six months. Address Home Cheer, New Haven, Conn. (For winner of last Organ see May issue.)



THIS NEW ELASTIC TRUSS
Has a Pad different from all others, is cup shape, with Self-Adjusting Ball in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body, while the ball in the cup presses back the intestines just as a person does with the finger. With light pressure the Hernia is held securely day and night, and a radical cure certain. It is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circulars free. EGGLESTON TRUSS CO., 69 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. **CONSUMPTION** 25 CTS.



DYKE'S BEARD ELIXIR. Forces luxuriant Mustache, Whiskers, or hair on bald heads in 20 to 30 days. No injury. Easily used. Beats the world. 1 or 3 Pkgs does the work. Price per Package with directions sealed and postpaid 25 cents, 3 for 50c., stamps or silver. L. L. SMITH & CO., Agents, Palatine, Ill.

PILES "Anakesis" gives instant relief, and is an infallible cure for Piles. Price $1 from druggists, or sent prepaid by mail. Samples free. Ad. "ANAKESIS," Makers, Box 2416, New York.



25 cents buys our elegant 125-page ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE for 1884. It tells how we keep 500 Fowls on 2½ acres and annually clear over $1,700. Stamps taken. Price-lists free. R. B. MITCHELL & CO., 24 McCormack Block, Chicago.

1000 Ladies Earning $3 a day in the West selling XXX Blended Tea. A Gold Band China Cup and Saucer given with each pound. Price, &c. More Agents Wanted. JAS. B. CLARK, 288 Greenwich St., N. Y.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY, or SHORT-HAND and TYPE-WRITING HERE. Situations furnished. Address VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED. Fastest selling books. Largest profits to canvassers. Circulars free. COBURN PUBLISHING COMPANY, Chicago.

EASILY CURED BOOK FREE! OPIUM HABIT DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, JEFFERSON, WISCONSIN.

Good Pay for Agents. $100 to $200 per mo. made selling our fine Books & Bibles. Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Cincinnati, O.

$10 to $15 per week for ladies or gents. Work done at your own home. No canvassing. Address WESTERN ART CO., St. Louis, Mo.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY.



Pleasant to Take, Powerful to Cure, And Welcome In Every Home.

KIDNEY and LIVER CURE!

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is adapted to all ages and both sexes, affording permanent relief in all cases caused by impurity of the blood, such as Kidney, Bladder and Liver Complaints, Constipation and Weakness peculiar to women.

It proves successful in cases where all other medicines had totally failed. No sufferer should despair as long as this remedy is untried. It has an unbroken record of success for many years, and has won hosts of warm friends.

Are you suffering from any disease traceable to the causes mentioned? If so, Dr. Kennedy stakes his personal and professional reputation on the statement that Favorite Remedy will do you good. For sale by all druggists, or write to Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

KIDNEY-WORT

DOES WONDERFUL CURES OF KIDNEY DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, Why?

Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.

Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and all Female Complaints.

☞ SOLID PROOF OF THIS.

IT WILL SURELY CURE CONSTIPATION, PILES, and RHEUMATISM, By causing FREE ACTION of all the organs and functions, thereby

CLEANSING the BLOOD restoring the normal power to throw off disease.

THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of these terrible diseases have been quickly relieved, and in a short time PERFECTLY CURED.

PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Dry can be sent by mail. WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt. 3 Send stamp for Diary Almanac for 1884.

KIDNEY-WORT

PAPILLON
SKIN CURE,

An external means of curing Skin diseases. There is scarcely any eruption but will yield to Papillon Skin Cure. Ordinary pimples, redness, blotches, scurf, roughness, vanish as if by magic; while enduring Skin disorders, that have plagued the sufferers for years, however deeply rooted, Papillon Skin Cure will successfully attack. It destroys the animalculae which cause these unsightly, irritable, painful affections, and produces a clear, healthy skin.

It is a specific cure for salt rheum, eczema, erysipelas, scrofula, scald-head, tetter, hives, rash, dandruff, barbers-itch, pimples, stings, itch, plant poisoning and poisoned wounds, ring-worm, sunburn and eruptions of the skin. For piles, internal itching, or bleeding, and for all diseases of the skin, this remedy is a positive cure.

Price, $1.00 per bottle, six for $5.00. Directions in ten languages accompany every bottle. ☞ For sale by all druggists.

CANCER

The developments of the treatment of Cancer with Swift's Specific seem so wonderful, that all so afflicted should write us.

CANCER for 14 YEARS.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., March 14, 1884.

I have for 14 years been a sufferer from a running sore on my face that everybody called a CANCER. I have used over $300 worth of medicine and found no relief. About four months ago I bought one bottle of Swift's Specific from Dr. H. E. Heinitsh, and since have bought five others, have taken it, and they have CURED ME sound and well! My face is as free from a sore as anybody's, and my health is perfectly restored. I feel like forty years had been lifted off my head. Yours thankfully, ELIZA TINSLEY.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

N. Y. Office, 159 W. 23d St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs.

NOW IS THE TIME.

To prevent and cure all "Skin Diseases," and to secure a white soft and beautiful Complexion, use

BEESON'S Aromatic Alum Sulphur Soap.

Sold by Druggists. One cake will be sent on receipt of 25 cents to any address. WM. DREYDOPPEL, Manufacturer, 208 North Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

BEST and most economical Laundry Soap for Washing, especially Merino, Woolens and Undergarments (cleans perfect and easy; makes clothes white and sweet) is **DREYDOPPEL'S Borax Soap.** Sold by all wholesale grocers and first-class retailers.

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer.

WALNUT LEAF HAIR RESTORER

It is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and as its name indicates is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which sulphur, sugar of lead and nitrate of silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. JNO. D. PARK & SON, Cincinnati, O., and C. N. CRITTENTON, N. Y.

XX.-CAUTION.-XX.
As BLUE FLANNEL Garments
Of Inferior Quality of Goods

are sold as the "genuine Middlesex," which are not made by that mill, The Middlesex Company, in order to protect their customers and the public give notice that hereafter all Clothing made from THE MIDDLESEX STANDARD INDIGO BLUE FLANNELS AND YACHT CLOTHS, sold by all leading clothiers, must bear the "SILK HANGERS," furnished by the Selling Agents to all parties ordering the goods.

WENDELL, FAY & CO.,
SELLING AGENTS, MIDDLESEX COMPANY,
86 and 88 Worth St., New York; 37 Franklin St., Boston; 214 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.



Mme. L. LANCE'S LADY PROTECTOR AND SUPPORTER
Price, Silk, $3.00; Linen, $1.50. Remittance with order. Sent by Mail. Send for Descriptive Circular. 704 Broadway, N. Y. City. AGENTS WANTED.

"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST."
ENGINES, Horse Powers **THRESHERS** SAW-MILLS, Clover Hullers
(Suited to all sections.) Write for FREE Illus. Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.

HAIR Wholesale and retail. Send for price-list. Goods sent C. O. D. Wigs made to order. E. BURNHAM, 71 State Street, Chicago.

$65 A MONTH and BOARD for three live Young Men or Ladies, in each county. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia.

AGENTS NEW THING. Territory ready. Sample 25 cents. Circulars free. Write postal to NASH MITCHELL, Springfield, Ill.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. | BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1884. | NUMBER 30.

TROUBLE IN LOUISIANA.

Two Batteries of Artillery in Readiness to Preserve the Peace,

The Difficulty About a Judgeship—Attempt to Burn the Court-house of St. Martin's Parish.

NEW ORLEANS, May 24.—To-day the Adjutant General ordered a battalion of the Washington Artillery and a battalion of the Louisiana Field Artillery to hold themselves in readiness to move at a moment's notice to the scene of the trouble in New Iberia. The military, however, are not yet ordered to move. It is understood there is considerable excitement in New Iberia, growing out of the contest for the Judgeship in the Twenty-first Judicial District between Gates, claiming to have been elected, and Fontellieu, the present incumbent. A *Times-Democrat's* New Iberia special says: It seems that the reports concerning the political situation in this and St. Martin Parishes are very much exaggerated. So far there has been no disturbance, except a few weeks ago, when a crowd of hoodlums, composed of Fontellieu's backers, paraded the streets at night, firing cannon and pistols, and making threats that they would spill the last drop of their blood in seating Fontellieu. The past two weeks have been quiet, but all sorts of rumors are afloat. One is to the effect that Fontellieu is organizing negroes to attend and help to resist the seating of Gates. Exciting rumors have run high for the past two days, the cause of which is supposed to be the forming of a militia company. In St. Martin's Parish things are about as here. An attempt yesterday to burn the Court-house of St. Martin's Parish caused some commotion. There is a great deal of talk throughout both parishes. The object in firing the Court-house is unknown. But little damage was done. These rumors did great damage to the business of New Iberia. Country people are afraid to come to town. They think war is going on among us. One hundred men of the Washington Artillery start to-morrow with one field piece and small arms, with orders to report to Judge Gates at Iberia. Other troops are ordered in readiness. Dispatches to-night from New Iberia and St. Martinsville report absolute quiet at those places. Communication by wire with Baton Rouge is cut off to-night. No particulars of the immediate cause of ordering troops to Bayou Teche are received, but the impression is that they are to be used for the purpose of overawing the opposition to Judge Gates' installation.

Great Oil Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—The fire in the Atlantic Oil Works spread during the night and is still sweeping over the works. A dozen storage tanks burnt. Efforts are being made to run off the oil in the tanks. The paraffine works, consisting of several brick buildings were destroyed. All the oil property at Point Breeze is considered in peril. The tug Stokley is aiding the Fire Department from the river front. Application has been made to General Hartranft to send a detail of the Keystone Battery to blow up the tanks of the Belmont Works, to save property and prevent the fire spreading to the gas-works. At noon fourteen tanks of oil were ablaze and several more in great danger. The flames spread over five acres, and are likely to continue to burn for several days. The firemen feel confident that they can keep it confined to the oil now burning. Since 4 o'clock this morning several explosions have occurred. A change in the wind may spread the flames. It is now said the loss will reach $600,000. At midnight the situation at the oil fire is practically unchanged. Late this afternoon the twenty-five-thousand-barrel tank took fire, and cannon were at once fired into it. Several holes were made in the tank, a twelve-pound projectile from a naval howitzer tearing the whole flange from the center. The oil poured out in torrents, and the battery men and firemen were obliged to run from the burning fluid and leave the guns to be destroyed. The oil then burned without doing other damage. The heavens were illuminated during the night by several tanks bubbling over. The fire will be apt to burn several days yet.

Crusade Against Piano-Playing.

LONDON, May 24.—A crusade against piano-playing has begun in Berlin. The promoters of the crusade have circulated petitions for signature in all the residence portions of the city, and the petitions, which have a very large number of signers, have now been presented to the municipal and police authorities. They set forth that the constant and monotonous practicing of scales and exercises by piano pupils has become an intolerable nuisance, causing much suffering to invalids, aggravating all forms of nervous diseases, and depreciating the value of real estate. They therefore claim that it is a proper subject for police regulation, and pray that a municipal ordinance be enacted restricting the time of piano playing and practicing to the hours between 11 a. m. and 12 noon, and between 8 and 11 p. m.

An Interesting Decision.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 23.—The question as to the power of a sheriff to levy upon whisky in bond was finally decided to-day in the United States Court here. A rule was granted in the Common Pleas Court of this county against Frank P. Case, Collector of Internal Revenue, to show cause why he should not be held for contempt for refusing to allow the Sheriff of this county to levy upon whisky in a bonded warehouse. Judge Atchison, with the concurrence of Justice Bradley, of the United States Supreme Court, before whom the rule had been certioraried, discharged the case at the costs of the Sheriff, and sustained the Collector in his action.

A Suspended Bank Resumes.

PITTSBURG, PENN., May 23.—The doors of the Penn Bank opened at 2 o'clock to-day, and were kept open until five this evening, in order to gratify all demands. Long before that hour the run had ceased, and it is expected when they open to-morrow the scare will be over, and business will proceed the same as before the suspension. Deposits to-day are said to be $50,000 in excess of the amount withdrawn.

UNDER THE WAVES.

A French Brig With Fifty-three Passengers and Nine of a Crew Sinks and all on Board are Lost.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 23.—The French brig Senorine, with fifty-three passengers and nine of a crew, sunk to the eastward of the Great Banks and all perished. She left St. Malo, France, on the 5th of March, laden with a general cargo bound to St. Pierre, and succumbed to the gale of the 5th of May.

Another Bank Suspends.

NEW YORK, May 24.—There was a small run on the West Side Savings Bank this afternoon, growing out of the $96,000 defalcation of Hinckley, the paying teller. A crowd of depositors flocked in and drew their money. Many only drew a portion. Cashier Dobler refused to speak of the bank or its affairs. At 1:30 p. m. the bank suspended and Dobler's silence was explained. President George Moore says they closed because the American Exchange refused to clear for them. He said further that they had plenty of money to stand the run all day, but that he wanted to treat all the depositors fairly. The books are being examined by two bank examiners. The president says that they will have their statement ready shortly. This bank paid no interest. The directors and officers of the bank were in the building all day, but refused to talk about the suspension. All kinds of rumors were about in regard to Hinckley's defalcation. One was that Hinckley did not content himself with $96,000. Hinckley has not been heard from yet. President Moore said that he was sure that after the books had been thoroughly examined no greater amount than $96,000 would be found missing, and that a resumption of business will take place shortly. When the notice was given that the bank had suspended, the depositors turned away. On the closed doors was posted the following notice: "With deepest sorrow we have to announce the suspension of this bank. A statement will be prepared at once. Depositors will be paid in full. We hope to resume again, and merit a continuance of your past favors."

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

DUBUQUE, IA., May 24.—A terrible boiler accident occurred here this afternoon, two of three boilers in the sash and door factory of Carr, Ryder & Wheeler exploding with terrible force, and the boiler-house was completely destroyed. A solid division wall separated the boiler-house from the mill, else the destruction and loss of life would have been terrible. The mill employs two hundred men. A corner of a dwelling, near the boiler-house, was torn completely out and several women injured. The engineer and two firemen were in the engine-house at the time, and were buried beneath the debris. Two children, playing near it, were also buried. The following are the killed: Milo M. Mallen, engineer, aged thirty, leaves a wife. Fritz Villdanger, fireman, single, and two children of Charles May, aged six and three. Michael McLaughlin, second fireman, horribly burned and mangled, and can not live. Mrs. Margaret Walter, struck by flying bricks and badly cut; her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Albert Walter, and her three children, also injured. Mrs. Lear and Mrs. Vogler, in the same dwelling, were also hurt. It is not thought that any other bodies were under the debris than those of the engineer and firemen. The loss on the building is estimated at $5,000, fully insured. The proprietors are at a loss to know the reason of the explosion, but it is ascribed to low water in the boilers, which were carrying a full head of steam.

Hinckley's Haul.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Charles A. Hinckley, paying teller of the West Side Bank, at Eighth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, has embezzled $96,000 of the bank's funds and decamped. The embezzlement was discovered Wednesday last. Hinckley did not appear at the bank on Wednesday morning, and not answering to the summons sent to his house, it was suspected that something was wrong. The books were overhauled, and a large deficit detected. The bank officers certify that the capital stock of $200,000 is intact, and that there is a surplus of $100,182. There is to be added to this surplus bonds $10,000 of the paying teller, given by the Fidelity and Indemnity Company. The matter was kept secret until the investigation by the officers was finished. Hinckley has been connected with the bank as the paying teller ever since its organization, fifteen years ago. He was regarded as a man of the most rigid integrity.

For the Confederate Home.

BALTIMORE, May 24.—A meeting in behalf of the effort to establish a home in Richmond, Va., for disabled and destitute Confederate soldiers was held at Ford's Opera-house to-night. Governor McLain presided. Speeches were made by Speaker Carlisle, Senator Colquitt, of Georgia; Representatives Calkins, of Indiana; Goff, of West Virginia; Herbert, of Alabama; Curtin, of Pennsylvania; Skinner, of New York; McGinnis, of Montana, and General Fitz Hugh Lee. A letter of regret at his inability to attend was received from General Rosecrans. Next week performances begin at Ford's Opera-house for the benefit of the home.

Winter Wheat in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 23.—The condition of the winter wheat crop in Illinois May 1, as reported by the State Board of Agriculture, is better in the northern portion but not so promising in the southern portion. The percentage of area of winter wheat killed is 14 per cent. in the northern portion, central division, 20 per cent.; southern division, 27 per cent. The average yield is now estimated at 94 per cent. in the northern counties, 86 in the central counties and 73 in the southern counties. The southern division represents half the acreage of the State, which makes the average of the State about 82 per cent. of the average crop.

Relics of Thomas Carlyle.

LONDON, May 24.—The house in which Thomas Carlyle was born at Ecclefechon, in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, has been purchased by members of his family, who have had it repaired, cleaned and painted. Many relics of the great essayist and historian have been deposited in the house, and it is proposed to admit visitors to view them, admirers of Carlyle believing that the same success will attend the undertaking as has come to Shakespeare's house at Stratford-on-Avon.

TERRIBLE COLLISION.

A Train Making a Siding Run Into by An Express.

Two Passenger Coaches Smashed to Kindling Wood—Four Passengers Killed, and Seven Wounded, One Possibly Fatally.

SAVANNAH, N. Y., May 25.—Train No. 54 due here at 9:33, was to meet extra No. 51 at Savannah. The train from the west came down at the rate of thirty miles an hour, and struck the westbound train, which had not got on the side-track, completely demolishing one coach and part of another, killing and wounding the following: Walter H. Waterbury, of New York. John Wright, of Savannah, N. Y. Michael Dooley, of Rochester. Joseph Boyce, of Rochester. The injured are: Nicholas Engler, of Rochester, right leg. Mathew Buckley, of Rochester, right thigh broken. Henry W. Sherman, internal injuries and scalp wounds. George Roberts of Rochester, chest bruised and internal injuries. William Acton, of Rochester, hand injured. S. W. Pitts, of Lyons, N. Y., slightly bruised and cut over the right eye. John O. Breedy of Rochester, fracture of the right leg and internal injuries. The wreck was cleared this morning. The two coaches were so badly smashed that they were made into fire wood. The wounded were taken to Savannah. All are doing well with one exception. The train was passing from the main track to the siding to allow the express to pass, when the express came along at the rate of thirty miles an hour. The engine struck the two rear cars, completely demolishing them.

Killed on His Wedding Eve.

CLEVELAND, O., May 25.—Max Leinhardt, a young man of thirty-two, came to this city three years ago with $12,000 in his possession. He obtained employment and by economy increased his possessions, and a year ago began looking about here for a wife. He made the acquaintance of a charming young lady living at the neighboring village of Parma, and an engagement followed. The wedding day was fixed for Thursday last. On Wednesday, in company with a friend named Franz Schmit, the prospective bridegroom left Cleveland to drive to Parma. When about ten miles from the city the horse took fright and ran away, throwing both the young men to the ground. Leinhardt, who was fondly dreaming of his marriage on the morrow, was badly injured. His spine was broken, and he died in a few minutes in the arms of his friend, Schmit. The young lady who was to have married Leinhardt, is frantic over the tragic death of her affianced.

Murdered by His Insane Wife.

TOLEDO, O., May 25.—A *Commercial* telegram from Bowling Green says: George Anderson, farmer, aged seventy-five, was beaten to death this morning with a hickory cane, by his wife, aged sixty-five. His head was beaten to a jelly. Mrs. Anderson is a large, powerful woman, and has been in the insane asylum twice. She was evidently insane when the deed was done. She has a brother, David Phillips, now in the insane asylum at Columbus, who killed Charles Lunday several years ago, while insane. Mrs. Anderson was lodged in jail here.

Philadelphia Oil Fire Still Burning.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—The fire at the oil works of the Atlantic Refining Company continues to burn, but it is thought the danger is now past. Early this morning three tanks, containing forty thousand barrels of oil, exploded, but the oil burned itself out without doing further damage, and to-night only one tank, containing fourteen thousand barrels, was in flames. The estimate to-day places the loss at about $400,000.

An Inhuman Father.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Four children, the eldest aged eight years, were found locked in a hut, near Nowtown, L. I., where they had been left by their father without food or drink. The mother of the children subjected them to a similar experience last winter, and then mysteriously disappeared. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the father, John Kines.

Distressing Accident.

FINDLAY, O., May 25.—By the upsetting of a wagon containing parties attending the laying of a corner-stone of the Findlay College to-day, Mrs. Taylor was fatally injured, Mrs. W. Messenger had an eye knocked out, Mrs. John Beckelhaupt was injured internally, and a number of others were severely bruised.

An Insane Mother.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—Mrs. Alexander Edmont, of St. Louis, wife of a railway engineer, becoming suddenly insane, cut the throats of her three little children and then her own. Two of the children are dead, but the third will recover. The mother's wounds are probably fatal.

A Defaulter's Return.

ERIE, PA., May 25.—Adam Brabender, President of the defunct Savings Bank, has returned. He admits that he and the cashier lost $100,000 in grain and oil speculation, and that he in addition took funds of the bank to pay his private debts. He was arrested and is now in jail.

Baptist Missionary Union.

DETROIT, May 25.—At the closing meeting of the Missionary Union Saturday night, after a long and solemn deliberation, it was voted to begin missionary work on the Congo River, in Africa, at a cost of not less than $30,000 per annum.

—Emma Abbott said to a Philadelphia *Times* reporter: "I never take cold, though I'm as afraid of a draught as I am of a mad dog. There are some singers who just beg a cold to come and take hold of them, but I'm not one of them. The coldest day in winter I ride in an open carriage—Nilsson told me about that—but always alone, for talking in the open air is death to a singer."

—The United States has become the fourth largest beer-drinking nation in the world.—*Chicago Herald.*

XLVIIIth CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—SENATE.—Mr. Slater offered a resolution which went over, requesting the President to inform the Senate by what authority Commissioners had been appointed in examining the report upon the section of the Northern Pacific completed subsequent to the time the road was required to be completed under the acts of Congress. The bill extending the time for laying the Atlantic cable to August 8, 1886, passed. On motion of Mr. Palmer the bill providing for the erection of a public building at Detroit, Mich., was taken up and passed.

HOUSE.—Mr. Ellis, of Louisiana, from Committee on Appropriations, asked leave to report a joint resolution appropriating $100,000 for the relief of flood sufferers by the Mississippi river. Mr. Connolly, of Pennsylvania, objected, and the resolution was placed on the calendar. Committees were then called for reports. A considerable number were made and placed on the calendar. The Senate amendments to the Indian Appropriation Bill were non-concurred in, and Messrs. Ellis, Holman and Ryan were appointed conferees on the part of the House. The Senate amendment to the Shipping Bill were non-concurred in. Mr. Converse, in accordance to previous notice, called up the contested election case of English vs. Peelle in the Seventh Indiana District. The report of the majority, recommending the contestant to be seated, was read.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—SENATE.—The following bills were passed: For the erection of public buildings at Vicksburg, $100,000; Chattanooga, $100,000; Opelousa, La., $50,000; Portland, Oregon, $250,000; Sacramento, $100,000; Dayton, O., $150,000; Springfield, O., $100,000. The above sums include cost of site and buildings.

HOUSE.—In the House the contested election case of English vs. Peelle was taken up, and the minority report of the committee declaring Peelle (Republican) entitled to his seat was adopted by yeas 121, nays 117.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—SENATE—The Senate by a vote of yeas 22 nays 29, refused to reconsider the bill prohibiting in the mail newspapers containing lottery advertisements, and it goes to the foot of the calendar. A bill passed authorizing the construction of bridges across the Mississippi at St. Paul. The Morgan Committee on Foreign Relations submitted a proposed amendment to the consular and diplomatic bill appropriating $50,000 to enable the President to open commercial or diplomatic intercourse with the Congo country. A bill was introduced providing for the payment of female nurses for service during the war. A bill passed appropriating $25,000 to compensate the officers and men of the Government steamer J. Don Cameron, for losses incurred by the sinking of the steamer in the Missouri River in 1877. The Utah bill was laid aside, and the Senate resumed the consideration of the Labor Statistics bill. Pending debate the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The motion to reconsider the vote declaring Mr. Peelle (Rep.) entitled to his seat was taken up, adopted, and the minority report, seating English (Dem.) was passed by a vote of yeas 130, nays 127. A resolution was also adopted appointing a committee to ascertain whether or not Wm. E. English, sr., had not violated the privileges of the House floor by lobbying.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—SENATE.—The House bill "to provide for the muster and pay of certain officers and enlisted men of volunteer forces" passed. The Labor Bureau bill was taken up, discussed and passed. The Utah bill was discussed and the Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—The house spent the greater portion of the day in speech-making upon a resolution offered by Mr. Kellogg to investigate himself in the Star-route trials. A bill was passed providing for the payment ($300,000) of quarter-master claims, one-half of which goes to Tennessee, and the evening session was devoted to the pension bills.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—SENATE.—Senate not in session.

HOUSE.—Mr. Hatch (Mo.) presented the conference report on the bill to establish a Bureau of Animal Industry. The amount of appropriation is $150,000, and the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Agriculture is limited to such investigation and such disinfection and quarantine measures as may be necessary to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases from one State or Territory into another, and is prohibited from applying any money toward paying for animals it is found necessary to slaughter in order to prevent a spread of the disease. The report was agreed to. Under a special order of the House this day was assigned to measures called up by the Committee on Naval Affairs. The first bill called up was a Senate bill granting permission to L. K. Reynolds, of the U. S. Navy, to accept the decoration of the Royal and Imperial Order of Francis Joseph from the Government of Austria for gallantry in saving the lives of eleven Austrian sailors, which gave rise to considerable debate. The bill passed. The next bill, restoring Alfred Hopkins to the rank of Captain in the navy, gave rise to a long debate. [Hopkins is the officer who left Pensacola without leave when the yellow fever prevailed there, and was dismissed from the service.] Mr. Lyman moved to strike out the enacting clause. Lost. The bill was then laid aside with a favorable consideration, and when the committee rose, the bill passed. The next bill was considered in Committee of the Whole. [It provides that that part of the naval act of 1882, which limits the number of graduates of the Naval Academy to be retained in the service each year, shall not apply to those classes which had completed a four years' course at the academy prior to the passage of the act, and those members of the class of 1881 who had been honorably discharged may return to the service and take their places on the Naval Register in the same manner as if that part of the act had not been passed.] After debate, and without action, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

The Bureau of Labor.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Senate to-day, by 55 to 2, the nays being Colquitt and Salisbury, passed Aldrick's substitute for the bill creating a Bureau of Labor, as follows:

"Be it enacted, etc., that there shall be established in the Department of the Interior a Bureau of Labor, which shall be under the charge of a Commissioner of Labor, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Commissioner of Labor shall hold his office for four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed, and shall receive a salary of $3,000 a year. The Commissioner shall collect information upon the subject of labor, its relation to capital, hours of labor, the earnings of laboring men and women and the means of promoting their material, social, intellectual and moral prosperity. The Secretary of the Interior shall appoint a Chief Clerk, who shall receive a salary of $2,000 per annum, and such other employes as may be necessary for said bureau. Provided, the total expenses shall not exceed $25,000 per annum. During the necessary absence of the Commissioner, or when the office shall become vacant, the Chief Clerk shall perform the duties of Commissioner. The Commissioner shall annually make report to the Secretary of the Interior of the information collected and collated by him, and containing such recommendations as he may deem calculated to promote the efficiency of the bureau."

Prize-Fighter Sentenced in Nebraska.

OMAHA, May 24.—Hanley, one of the principals in the late prize-fight organized in this city, and fought in Saunders County, this State, after a trial of a week, was to-day sentenced to three years at hard labor in the penitentiary. The case is to be taken to the Supreme Court.

—The brown-stone for the palace of the millionaire of San Francisco, Mr. Flood, is quarried in Connecticut, dressed in Norwalk, brought in schooners to New York, and shipped in clipper ships to California.—*San Francisco Call.*

—The largest county in the United States is Custer County, Montana, with an area of 36,000 square miles. It is larger than the States of New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Delaware and Rhode Island combined.—*St. Louis Globe.*

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market has been somewhat variable in its action, responding about the middle of the week to the apprehensive and depressed feelings in general commerce which proceeded from the crisis on Wall street. This feeling had practical reference here to apprehensions of a close money market; but this has subsided, and no impression therefrom is now perceptible in the market. There was a slight dip during the course of the week in both Burley and dark and heavy styles, but before the close the difference was fully retrieved, and prices at the finish were as high as a week ago, or slightly higher. Lugs and common leaf have been especially firm latterly. The planting is considered encouraging in the highest degree. A small beginning in setting out plants is reported in several districts. We quote full weight packages of new-crop sound tobacco as follows:

	Dark and Heavy.	Burley.
Trash	$6 30 @ 6 50	$6 50 @ 7 50
Common lugs	6 75 @ 7 15	7 00 @ 8 00
Medium lugs	7 35 @ 7 65	8 00 @ 9 00
Good lugs	8 00 @ 8 25	10 00 @12 00
Common leaf	7 50 @ 8 50	10 00 @13 00
Medium leaf	8 75 @ 9 50	14 00 @17 00
Good leaf	10 00 @11 00	18 00 @21 00
Fine and fancy leaf	12 00 @16 00	23 50 @.....

Miscellaneous Items.

OTIS S. GAGE & CO., of Louisville, well known dealers in agricultural implements, have assigned. Liabilities not known, but thought to be covered by the assets. The assignment was forced by a suit for $3,060.

A VERY interesting case was tried before 'Squire Ewan, of Covington, the other day, in which the right of a husband over the personalty of his wife was the principal question. A clever and able bricklaying contractor, who makes plenty of money, but will "take his tea" occasionally, went home one night tolerably "full" from frequent potations. His wife, seeing his condition, and knowing the "subsequences," went through his pockets and took his money—no inconsiderable amount—therefrom, depositing it in bank in her own name. When he discovered what had been done, he went to the bank and demanded the funds, but was refused. Then he notified the bank not to pay the money to the wife, and sued for it. The point made by his attorney was that, under the laws of Kentucky, the personal property of the wife is the personal property of the husband, and hence he had a right to the deposit, even if the money had been earned by the wife, who is not a femme sole. The question is one of some interest, and the circumstances novel.

S. L. NASH, agent of the Masonic Mutual Benefit Society of Indianapolis was arrested at Frankfort a few days ago, for violating the Insurance Law, which requires a license for all co-operative companies organized outside the State. This is the first arrest under the new law.

A HORRIBLE case of wholesale poisoning by hemlock took place near Harrodsburg a few days ago. Eighteen boys, after playing a game of base ball, started in search of wild parsnips, but got hold of the deadly hemlock instead. The boys ate freely, and all were taken violently ill. Two died almost immediately, five are in a critical condition, and not expected to live, and the others are suffering more or less.

IMMEDIATELY after the adjournment of the Court of Appeals at Frankfort on the 22d, the members of the bar of the State present met in the court-room to take action upon the death of Judge Richard Reid, of the Superior Court. On motion of Judge Alvin Duvall, of Frankfort, ex-Governor Thos. P. Porter, of Versailles, was called to the chair, and Mr. Russell Helm, of Louisville, was appointed Secretary. On motion, the Chair appointed Judge W. S. Pryor, Judge W. M. Beckner, Judge Alvin Duvall, Judge A. E. Richards, Judge H. W. Bruce, Hon. J. L. Ward and Hon. Thos. N. Allen as a Committee on Resolutions. Brief addresses, highly eulogistic of the life and character of the lamented Judge Reid were delivered by Chief Justice Hargis, Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge, Hon. J. Q. Ward, Judge Alvin Duvall, General John Rodman, Judge W. M. Beckner and Hon. Thos. N. Allen.

ED. W. CREEKMORE arrived at Richmond, a few days ago, having in charge one W. B. Kidwell, a horse-thief, whom he had arrested at Lake City, Ill., on a requisition from the Governor of this State. Kidwell is charged with stealing a horse from Captain W. C. Campbell, and a mule from John F. White, in Madison County, several weeks ago.

MR. W. E. RAY, of the Mizpah neighborhood, Warren County, aged sixty-two years, died a few mornings since, after an illness of about a week. Mr. Ray was one of the leading citizens, and one of the most wealthy in that county.

A MAN by the name of Dennis Crinson disappeared from his home in Covington on the 29th of April, and no tidings can be gleaned as to his whereabouts since. He left a wife and family in destitute circumstances.

MR. JAMES STIVERS, a much respected citizen, living in Jacksonville Precinct near Bagdad, while going to a blacksmith shop with his wagon and horses, was killed a few days ago. It is supposed that the team ran away and that he was thrown violently against the ground, and striking a rock his skull was mashed. He lived only a few hours.

THE jury in the case of the Commonwealth against Hobson Chambers at Louisville, charged with the murder of Talbott J. Milligan, returned a verdict on the 20th, of guilty, and fixed the punishment at confinement in the penitentiary for life. The verdict was a surprise to everybody.

THE reunion of the Nineteenth Ohio Veterans took place at Louisville, a few days since. It was largely attended by veteran soldiers from Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio. Fourteen cars of veterans were met at the depot by resident veterans and the Fourth Kentucky regiment, and escorted to Phoenix Hill, where Mayor Jacob extended them a Kentucky welcome. Addresses were made by Colonel R. M. Kelly, of the Fourth Kentucky; Colonel M. D. Mason, of the Tenth Indiana, and Major Stein, of the Fourth Kentucky.

CARRIE BEST, charged with poisoning her husband, Stewart Best, went into Court at Nicholasville, a few days since, and gave herself up. The prisoner was placed in the custody of the Sheriff in lieu of going to jail.

A. C. SNOW, thirty years old, commited suicide at Stanford, on the 23d, by taking morphine. He made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide four years ago. He left several sealed letters to relatives and friends, among them one to a young lady there, with whom he was in love. Her refusal to marry him is said to be the cause of the act.

THE DAIRY.

—Ventilation in the dairy should be done at night or early in the morning, when the air is the coolest.

—A Vermont dairyman says a young calf should be fed three times a day. Over feeding at long intervals, and especially with cold feed, kills a good many valuable calves.

—In turning cows to pasture early in the spring they are very sure to eat too much of the young grass and bring on the scours. This can be guarded against by putting the cows up at night and letting them stand to hay.

—While milk is standing for cream to rise, the purity of the cream, and consequently the fine flavor and keeping of the butter, will be injured if the surface of the cream is exposed freely to air much warmer than the cream.

—Unless you are able and willing to personally superintend the scalding of your milk pans, it would be better to use earthenware. Nothing but boiling water and plenty of it will remove the germs of disease that lurk in the half-washed tin vessels.

—In answer to a question as to what is the best grain food for milch cows, Professor Arnold recommends four parts of bran, two parts of corn-meal and one part of linseed oil meal as having given him the best results in proportion to cost of any dry food that he has ever used.

—Mr. Victor M. Drake tells how he represses devotion to perpetual motion on the part of self-sucking cows: "Tie short, and apply aloes to the teats immediately after milking. The pungent bitter taste of the drug, after one or two applications will general effect a cure. Keep up the treatment for several days, for fear the appetite for milk will return."

—It seems to be pretty well accepted as true, the statement made at the meeting of the Northwestern Dairymen's Association, that one-third of the cows now in use in the dairies of the country are unprofitable, one-third just pay for their board and bed, while the other third must make up the losses on the first third and make something over to keep the dairymen out of the poor house.

—A suggestion worth its weight in gold (taking ten pounds as a standard) is this: If you can command a strong stream of water through a hose when the butter comes in granules, draw off the buttermilk and turn this stream on the butter. It must make the buttermilk fly, and wash the butter much better than it could be done by turning the churn or working a dasher in it.—*American Dairyman.*

—There is hardly any point in the management of dairy cows of more importance than that of having them regularly fed. If there is one thing on earth that a cow remembers better than another it is the hour that her feed is due. If she has a good normal appetite she will grow restless and anxious as the hour approaches, and this state of mind is said to be very injurious upon the quality of the milk. If they are loose, under such circumstances, they are certain to begin hooking one another. It is a very bad habit for hands to get into, and keeping regular hours should be impressed upon them. When one man gets behind it is certain to delay every other man on the place where there is customary system in vogue; if the feeding is delayed the milking must be also, and that sets back the hour for setting away the milk and washing the utensils, and so the first delay works mischief all round.—*American Dairyman.*

—Major Alvord is doing some giant labor in trying to induce the dairymen of his country to raise instead of buying their cows. The main point of his argument is the great danger of importing into their neighborhood the diseases of other States by this buying system. He says while all may not believe in the stories about cows that average their weight in milk every month, or butter in a year; but by halving this yield, we come within the limits of what can be economically attained. Then he well says, as a rule where ten cows are now kept, the same food and care, or less, given to seven better animals would give better results. Generally the seven can be selected from the ten or their offspring, but no such improvement is possible under the trade system. This is a little doubtful; "the only safe method of steady, sure, profitable improvement is to form a permanent herd, and maintain and enlarge it by its own increase judiciously handled.—*Exchange.*

The Milking Time.

So strangely impressed upon the cow is the time at which she is milked that she becomes anxious for the operation before the period of milking arrives. The udder, which was emptied in the morning, gradually becomes distended and painful as evening advances, and as the pressure at a certain time becomes habitual, the animal will regularly, if allowed, be prompt at an exact time to be milked. But this is only the case with cows that are milked at regular hours, not fifteen minutes too soon, or half an hour later, but at the correct moment. The consequence is that there will be fewer cows that may engage in the vice of "holding up the milk," as the force of regularity will overcome many of the inducements that prompt them to depart from proper habits, and during the night, as she chews her cud and the milk accumulates, she will quickly become habituated to look forward to the hour, so regular, when she will be milked and relieved of her incumbrance. When the udder is allowed to distend unusually the pain is sometimes very severe, and the disposition of the cow injured thereby, to say nothing of the nervous irritability to which she will be subjected, and in the course of a short time the quantity of milk becomes less and the cow ruined in temper. If, on the contrary, she be milked before the regular hour, the period between that milking and the succeeding one is lengthened exactly in proportion as the first method shortens it; the cow, in the meantime, being deprived of regularity, loses much of the training taught her, by beginning to overcome the habit of expectation of the regular period, and the consequence will be less regularity in feeding as well.—*Farm, Field and Fireside.*

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

THE largest annual income of an English doctor was that of Sir B. Brodie, being $85,000 the year before his retirement.

JUDAH P. BENJAMIN concluded that no biographer should make capital out of his domestic affairs, for he burned all his letters.

THERE seems to be some truth in Mr. Seney's observation that a successful speculator is a saint, while an unlucky gambler is a scoundrel.

IT may be found necessary, one of these days, to use the skipping-rope to tie up the young girl and prevent her from skipping herself to death.

DR. JOHN KITTSON, who died at St. Paul, Minn., a few days ago, was one of the thirty-three children of Commodore Kittson, the noted turfman.

PHILADELPHIA girls smoke cigarettes, and the boys find treating less expensive that when the fair one's lips were set to trap strawberries and ice-cream.

IN an editorial the Philadelphia *Ledger* says the doctors of Cincinnati complain that they have nothing to do, the cleansing flood of February having purified the disease-breeding portions of the city.

THE Countess Metternich, of the Austrian nobility, recently sent to the Governor of Neustadt a very epigramatic telegram, to wit: "You are a blackguard." She has been sent to jail.

MISS BRADDON, the novelist, has for many years given every Wednesday a roasted leg of mutton for dinner to the poor children of a neighboring public school. In private life Miss Brandon is known as Mrs. Maxwell.

A BIG diamond, measuring nearly two inches in length and an inch and a quarter in its shorter diameter, has been unearthed in the Kimberly mines, South Africa. The miners there are now hunting for the remains of a hotel clerk.

THE smallest locomotive in the world was built in Oil City, Pa., recently. Three years, counting ten hours a day, have been devoted to its construction. It is but eight inches long, and weighs one pound and a half. The stroke of the cylinder is one inch. The metals used are brass, solid silver, gold and steel.

A PHYSICIAN says people drink two little water; water is at once a nourishment and a solvent. Cocoa is liquid food; tea and coffee diminish waste of tissue and stimulate the nervous forces. They should be kept entirely away from children, and even adults should take them so weak as to produce no appeciable results.

SINCE the establishment of the system, more than twenty years ago, only ninety National banks have failed, and the loss to creditors has not exceeded $9,000,000, the average loss being about seventy per cent. in each case. The average annual loss to depositors by the failure of National banks has been only one-twentieth of one per cent.

AN editor of experience says there is poor encouragement to furnish plainly written manuscript. If badly written the compositor and proof-reader bestow care upon it and bring it out in good shape, while with what is called "good copy" they are inclined to be negligent, and blunders frequently get into print.

THE woman who sits with her back out of a high window while cleaning the glass is a first cousin to the man that points a gun at somebody else. One of the former fell out of a second-story window in Erie the other day. One of the latter has just been fined at Pottsville after killing a boy under circumstances that implied the most reckless disregard of the value of human life.

VANDERBILT says that the cause of the financial trouble is that Americans want to make money too fast. This causes the Washington *Star* to remark: "It is, indeed, a pity that the rest of us can't be satisfied to plod along on an assured income of a million or two a month, like Vanderbilt, and leave speculation alone, except in particular railway specialties where one can manipulate the market at convenience."

ASSUMING that the financial failures are over for the time, it now remains to be seen whether they are to be supplemented by failures of justice. The villainy has been exposed, and the crimes have done their worst upon society. And now, are the thieves and perjurers in high places to be made to suffer from the penalties attached by law to their disclosed and confessed misdeeds?

CHICAGO has just had a new experience in the work of securing qualified jurors to try one of the many murderers who cumber its jails. The old-time idea of ruling men off juries because they had read accounts of the murder in newspapers appears to be carried to its extreme limit. For this reason, a panel of one hundred and sixty-nine was exhausted recently without securing even a respectable foundation for a jury.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

BURLINGTON, KY. May 28, 1884

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$80
½	1 "	40
¼	1 "	20
¼ "	1 "	20
⅛ "	1 "	10
⅛ "	1 "	6

Announcing candidates, $5. Obituary notices, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices, 8 lines free; over that number (except the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line. Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

We are authorized to announce

J. Q. WARD,

of Harrison county, as a candidate for Judge of the Superior Court, from the 3rd Superior Court district, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Reid. Subject to the action of the Democratic party.

THE Rising Sunners realize that the R. H. & G. C. T. R. is the road of all roads for them. "Korrect."

UNDER the new school law a county superintendent of schools will have to be elected at the August election.

THE State can well afford to have such petty politicians as Judge Hargis retire from high official position.

BY the time the Democratic National Convention assembles, the old ticket's popularity will be so apparent that it will be nominated by acclamation.

MEN who loan money at twenty per cent. per month are only trying to rob the borrower, but they generally "hear something drap before pay-day comes."

JUDGE HOLMAN had a walk-over in the nominating convention last week. The Judge will succeed himself in Congress, as he is a very acceptable candidate to both parties in his district.

THE State board will meet in Frankfort, June 10th, for the purpose of equalizing the assessments for State taxes. The County Clerk has been instructed by the Auditor to withhold the Sheriff's tax book, until he receives notice as to whether the valuation of Boone county property has been increased or diminished by the board.

Judge James O'Hara.

The above named gentleman has an unanimous call by the bars of Boone, Campbell and Kenton counties, regardless of parties, to become a candidate for the office of Judge of the Superior Court from this district, which office was rendered vacant by the death of Judge Reid. Judge O'Hara is well and favorably known by the people of Boone county, and there is no question as to his ability to make a splendid officer of that high tribunal. Judge O'Hara is an able jurist; has had a long experience in his profession, and is possessed of a will and physical ability which places him at the head of his profession when long, hard study is required to divest a legal proposition of its perplexities. Judge O'Hara would be an honor to the bench if elected.

Hon. J. Q. Ward for Superior Judge.

At a meeting of the members of Harrison county bar and officers of the Harrison Chancery Court, held at the Court-house in Cynthiana, Ky., on Monday, May 19, 1884, Hon. L. M. Martin was called to the chair, and W. W. Longmoor, Esq., was chosen as Secretary of said meeting.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting, and on motion the chair appointed T. T. Forman, C. W. West and L. Desha, jr., a committee to draft resolutions expressing the sense of the meeting in relation to the object of the same.

Said committee reported as follows:

Whereas, By reason of the death of Hon. Richard Reid, which we deeply deplore, there is a vacancy in the office of the Judge of the Superior Court of Kentucky from the District of which this county is a part; and whereas for nearly twenty-five years the Hon. J. Q. Ward has been a member of this bar, with an active and varied practice not only in this county, but called repeatedly to other counties and other States than this in which to practice his profession; a man of ripe scholarship, spotless integrity, and great legal ability, and possessed of all qualifications to fill worthily the high office of Judge of said Court;

Resolved, That we do heartily recommend to the Democracy of this Superior Court District the said Hon. J. Q. Ward for nomination and election to fill the unexpired term of the said Hon. Richard Reid; and

Resolved, That the press of this district be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

On motion said resolutions were unanimously adopted and then the meeting adjourned.

L. M. MARTIN, Chairman.
W. W. LONGMOOR, Secretary.

Next year when property is being assessed it will be the duty of the Assessor to assess it at its cash value as of January 10th. To hold the Assessor to the tract, an iron-clad oath is prepared for him, a copy of which he has to sign and send to the Auditor. The new law controling the assessment of property in the future is a strong effort to provide against the false valuations so much complained of by the Auditor.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Florence X-Road.

Hiram Souther is able to be out.

Two parties near this place Saturday night, one at J. W. ... and one at David Utz's.

Corn planting about all through for the first time. Quite a complaint about seed corn not coming up.

Bristow & Co., are building a wire fence for John Utz. John is hedging himself in from the breachy stock.

Petersburg.

The croquet players failed to have a quorum last Wednesday.

J. D. Norris attended the races at Columbus, Indiana, last week.

Judge Shepherd claims to have the nicest garden in town, and he planted it.

Tilden & Hendricks are good enough down here and if nominated, are sure to win.

Two of John Berkshire's children have been quite sick, but much better at present.

Ithamer Yerkes is building a dwelling house on the corner of Main and Second Streets.

The Sons of Temperance of this place have their annual picnic booked for the 28th of June.

G. R. Berkshire sold a nice bunch of cattle at 3½ cents, to be delivered any time between now and the first of September.

Scattersville.

Some tobacco set out last week.

Sheep all sheared and the wool sold.

The prospects for fruit are very good.

John Rue has his house almost finished.

Plowing and replanting corn is the order of the day.

The gardens ... are looking fine at present.

The boys all took in the pic-nic last Saturday afternoon.

We have a man in our midst that is very old all at once.

We spent two days on the road last week with our boss.

Mrs. James Horton has been very poorly for some time.

No more pike fever in this part of the world. Good bye pike.

Some of our boys paid Big Bone a visit one night last week, with their tin pans and horns.

From the number of colts through this section of the county, horse flesh will surely be cheap after while.

James Conner bought Wm. Clore's lambs at $3 50, W. E. Rouse bought O. P. Conners at $3 85 per head.

Our base-ball club has challenged the Union club to play a match game on the grounds of the former, next Saturday.

Union.

Miss Jane Dickey is on the invalid list.

Virginia Taliaferro visited friends in Florence several days last week.

C. T. Bannister and wife visited E. Bannister, of Elliston Sta., last week.

T. C. Childress and daughter, of Erlanger, visited Eliza Childress, Sunday.

Lynn Fraizer got his hand badly hurt by a refractory sheep which he was shearing.

Mrs. Rose Converse, of Louisville, is spending several weeks at her father's, F. Dickey.

Mr. John Stephens and daughter, of Bullittsville, spent Thursday with Mrs. Owen C. Utz.

Miss Eannie Stephens and Robert Adams were married last Thursday at the residence of the bride's parents, by Elder Ed Stephens.

Tom Smith had only strayed and has returned of his own sweet will, accompanied by his brother Ed H., of Georgetown.

Miss Mary Haven, of Covington, is the guest of Therese Lassing at Elm Tree Place.

Volney Dickerson, Esq., went to Frankfort this week to fullfill his duties as a member of the Board of Equalization, but, returned, the action of the board being deferred until June 10th.

Bullittsville.

W. H Hayes was unfortunate enough to lose his fine mare and colt.

A gentleman of Illinois has purchased a fine thurline hog of O. Gaines.

We have a picked nine that will play the Garrison club next Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Pauline Gaines is able to be out again, after a protracted illness from rheumatism.

Jas. W. Gaines, who has been reading under Dr. Dulaney, of Covington, is now at home.

We think the revised common school law will be an aid toward the improvement of our public schools.

Rev. John Thompson preached at Mt. Pleasant, Saturday and Sunday, morning and afternoon of each day.

Mrs. Loulie Gaines and Mr. John Stephens and daughter, Miss Lizzie, will start on a visit to Mo., Thursday.

Rev. Arnold, of Missouri, is stopping a few days with Mrs. Nancy Arnold, on his way from the Baltimore Baptist convention.

John P. Duncan, of Colorado, ordered a pair of boots from here, thinking it better to do thus than pay $19 a pair in his adopted State.

From the amount of lumber the hay wagons bring from the city, one would infer that fencing material is now fast becoming a scarcity in these part.

Mrs. Fannie Howard, wife of E. H. Howard, departed this life Sunday morning at 6 o'clock. A host of friends mourn her departure. She was an exemplary christian, none knew her but to praise her. Her funeral was preached at Bullittsburg, Tuesday the 27th inst.

As quite a number of our citizens are anxious to attend the dedication of the church at Bellevue, and seeing in your last issue two announcements for said dedication, one for the 1st and one for the 2d Sunday in June. We would like to be informed as to which is correct. [Read again, and you will find there is but one announcement, and for the 2d Sunday.—Eds.]

NOTICE—On Monday, June 2, 1884, County Court day, I will sell at public sale to the highest and best bidder, a sorrel mare, 16 hands high and 6 years old. This mare was sired by Bidwell's Almont and is a promising trotter.

JAMES RIDDELL.

THE NAME "EARLY BREAKFAST,"



Has become so familiar to the people of

BOONE AND KENTON COUNTIES,

AS THE LEADING

Cook Stove

of the age, that further mention is unnecessary.

W. H. & J. M. McClung,

are the sole agents for this stove.

They also do all kinds of Job Work

—SUCH AS—

GUTTERS.
TIN ROOFING.
REPAIRING STOVES, &c.

No. 537 Madison Street,
COVINGTON, - - KY.
Second Door below Sixth Street.

W. C. Gholson's Block-Binding, Tension Equalizing, Patent Wire Fence, 67 W. Third St., Cincinnati, O.



As special Agent for the Gholson Fencing Company, for Boone County, I am prepared to build their patent fence at any time. This is the cheapest and best fence in use. It needs no talking up, as it is fast selling itself wherever it is introduced. Any number of wires can be used.

28-1y-84.

G. C. GRADDY, Bullittsville, Ky.

The second addition of Spring Suitings has just been received.

H. F. BLASE,

540 Madison Street, COVINGTON, - - - - KY.

Large assortment of Men's, Youths', Boys' & Children's Ready-made Clothi'g.

We are having Button Smith's blackberry drizzle, now.

Mrs. Mack Aylor, of Lawrenceburg, made Burlington a flying visit Monday.

FOR SALE Cheap—A two horse cultivator, in good repair. Inquire of S. A. Palmer, Burlington, Ky.

R. C. Rice got one of his wrists lacerated the other day, by falling and hanging it on a meat hook in the slaughter house.

The Bellevue neighborhood was visited by a severe rain and thunderstorm Monday, during which the lightning struck Solon Rice's dwelling house in two places, the kitchen and residence part. The family was considerably stunned and frightened, and the building considerably damaged. The house was rodded with a hollow copper rod, ground connection, but the electric fluid deserted the rod, by jumping to a wire clothes line, which it followed to the end, when it followed a post to the ground.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court Kentucky.

William P. Corbin, Plaintiff,
Against | Notice of sale in Equity.
C. T. Rice, administrator of the estate of Erastus Garrison, and Elizabeth Garrison, and others, Defendants.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April Term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 2d day of June, 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 12 months, at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the Judgment to wit:

In Boone county, Kentucky, bounded and described thus:

Beginning at a stone on the south side of the Union and Rising Sun Graded road, nearly opposite the Grange Hall, a corner of the Henry B. Corbin tract of land; thence N. 55¼ W. 49¾ poles to a stone, Erastus Garrison's corner at the forks of the road; thence with the center of the graded road S. 64 W. 21 poles; S. 55 1-4 W. 9 1-4 poles to a stone in said road, a corner with the Benjamin F. Corbin tract of land; thence S. 1-4 W. 151½ poles to a stone, said Benjamin F. Corbin's corner in a line with Joanna Corbin and daughter's land; thence with said line N. 80¾ E. 63 2-5 poles to a stone, a corner with Joseph R. Corbin's tract of land; thence N. 40 E. 126 1-4 poles to a stone, another corner with Joseph R. Corbin's land, south of the aforesaid road; thence 64 W. 4 poles to the place of beginning.

Or sufficient thereof to make the sums of money so ordered to be made. The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

Amount to be raised by sale, $1,662 60.

W. L. RIDDELL, M. C. B. C.

FOR SALE.

A thoroughbred Alderney bull, 2 years old. Call on me at Parlor Grove, or address me at Constance, Ky. SAM SEDERBERG.

WANTED.

50,000 pounds of Wool—highest prices paid. ED GOLOWAY, Florence, Ky.

Five dollars offered as a premium for the nicest crop delivered to me.

Farm for Sale.

31 acres of improved land in Carlton precinct. Buildings and fencing all good, and well watered. Five acres in grass, balance in cultivation.

JOSHUA LAWELL, Rabbit Hash, Ky.

City Flouring Mills

RISING SUN, INDIANA.

FLOUR EXCHANGED FOR WHEAT OR CASH. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT.

mar7-tf23

J. W. Talbott.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Nat Hind, Plaintiff,
Against | Notice of sale in Equity.
Thomas Halls Adm'r, &c., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday the 2d day of June, 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, (being County Court) proceed to offer for sale at public auction, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, equal installments, at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

In the town of Verona, this county, beginning at a stone, corner of the Catholic church lot on the Big Bone road; thence with said road a western direction to Jeff Powers' lot; thence with a line of said lot a northern direction to T. J. Sleet's land; thence with his line an eastern direction to a corner of said church lot; thence with a line of said church lot to the beginning. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale, $270 67. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

W. L. RIDDELL, M. C. B. C. C.

For Sale.

A first-class buggy pole, and a double set of custom made buggy harness, price reasonable,

GEO. BLYTHE, Burlington, Ky.

HARVESTERS,

WALTER A. WOOD,

SELF BINDING HARVESTERS,

—AND—

MOWERS AND REAPERS.

The best in the market. The farmers of BOONE COUNTY who expect to purchase a Mower, Reaper or Self-Binder are invited to investigate these machines before buying others.

OSCAR GAINES, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

W. J. RICE, CARPENTER & BUILDER, BULLITSVILLE, KY.

Is prepared Raise or Move EITHER LOG or FRAME BUILDINGS On Short Notice,

And at the Lowest Possible Figures.

33-tf Your orders respectfully solicited

For A Business Education Attend the Commercial College Of Kentucky University, Lexington, Ky.

Students can begin any week-day in the year. No vacation. Time to complete the Full Diploma Business Course about 10 weeks. Average Total Cost, including Tuition, Set of Books and Board in a family, $90. Telegraphy a specialty. Literary Course free. Ladies received. 5,000 successful graduates. Over 500 pupils last year from 15 to 45 years of age, from 22 States. Instruction is practically and individually imparted by 10 teachers. Special courses for Teachers and Business Men. University Diploma presented to its graduates. This beautiful city is noted for its healthfulness and society, and is on leading Railroads. Fall Session begins Sept. 8th. For circulars and full particulars, address its President, WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

For Sale.

TOWN LOTS.

Nos. 20 and 21 fronting on Main street, in Maceville, on the Ohio river just below Bellevue, this county. Maceville is a thriving town, immediately on the Ohio river and located far beyond where the high water has ever reached. It has one of the best landings on the river, and these lots will be sold on easy terms upon application to S. D. RICE, Grant P. O., Boone county, Ky.

STRAYED.

Taken up as a stray by Jonas Deer, living on Elijah's Creek, near Taylorport, in Boone county, on the 18th inst., one black sow, with small white spots on the body and a short tail, but, having no brands or other marks, and which I have appraised at the value of seven dollars.

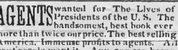
Witness my hand this 23d day of April, 1884. W. A. Goodridge, J. P. B. C.

GOLD for the working class. Send 10c for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work part the time only. The work universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

$66 a week at home. $5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure, no risk. Capital not required. If you want business at which persons of either sex young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine.

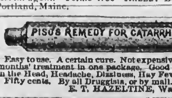
A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest handsomest, best book ever sold for more than twice our price. The best selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free HALLET BOOK Co., Portland, Maine.



Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail. E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

$1000 REWARD For any machine hulling and cleaning as fast as well as much Clover Seed in one DAY as the VICTOR Double Huller. It has made $100 often in ONE DAY



VICTOR Illustrated Pamphlet mailed FREE. NEWARK MACHINE CO., NEWARK, O.

Good Pay for Agents. $100 to $200 per mo. made selling our Grand New History, Famous and Decisive Battles of the World Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Cincinnati, O.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED — FOR THE BACK-WOODSMEN. The most captivating narrative of early border life ever written. A Bonanza for Old Agents and splendid Starter for Beginners. Agents are now selling 10 to 15 books per day. We want an Agent in every town. Send for terms and circulars free. The W. E. DIBBLE PUB. CO., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS either sex, we have the newest, best, and fast est selling article out, no capital required, goods paid for after sold. EMPIRE MANF'G CO., 381 Canal St., N. Y.

COLEMAN Business COLLEGE, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY. More positions for graduates than all other Schools combined. Largest Southern patronage. Life Scholarship $40. Write for circulars. Address H. COLEMAN & PALMS.

The Standard Bred Trotting Stallion

MAMBRINO

ABDALLAH,

Will make the coming season at Hogan Grove Farm, 3 miles north of Williamstown, Grant county, Ky., near the Dry Ridge Depot, C. S. R. R.

At $20 to Insure.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE.

Mambrino Abdallah is a bay stallion 15½ hands, foaled 1873. Bred by L. Herr, proprietor Forrest Park Breeding Farm, Lexington, Ky., by Mambrino Patchen.

First dam, Lady Ayers, by Redmon's Abdallah Patchen. Second dam Lady Abdallah (dam of Granville, 2:26) by Alexander's Abdallah.

Mambrino Patchen (full brother to Lady Thorn, 2:18¼), by Mambrino Chief; dam by Gano, son of American Eclipse; second dam by son of Sir William, by Sir Archy.

Redmon's Abdallah Patchen, got by Alexander's Abdallah (sire of Goldsmith Maid 2:14), son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian; dam Lady Valentine, by Redmond's Valentine son of Imp. Valentine; 2d dam by Shakspeare; 3d dam by Potomac; 4th dam by Blackburn's Whip, son of Imp. Whip.

Alexander's Abdallah (sire of Goldsmith Maid, 2:14) got by Rysdyk's Hambletonian; dam Katie Darling by Bay Roman.

Mambrino Patchen, sire of Mambrino Abdallah leads all other living horses in number of grandchildren that have beaten 2:30, and the average speed is faster. Mambrino Patchen leads in number and speed having 8 sons and 7 daughters that have produced 16 trotters in 2:30 and under Wilkes Boy 2 years old, record 2:30½, is also out of a Mambrino Patchen mare, and the Marvel record 2:30¼, is by a son of Mambrino Patchen.

Mambrino Abdallah's colts are nearly all bay. He is good in all points, great substance and stamina, and was the fastest natural trotter at even 12 months old I ever saw, and I priced him then at $5,000, and not a cent less would have bought him at that time. He is a sure and first-class breeder. I have sold a number of his colts at yearlings for $500 each. I sold a filly at 18 months old for $1,000, and a colt coming 3 years old for $1,200, and a four-year-old for $1,500. He is kindly disposed in or out of harness, and one of the most popular horses in the country to-day.

Lady Ayers (the dam of Mambrino Abdallah) is the dam of Tillie Thorn, who can trot better than 2:30. She is also the dam of Thorn Boy, a colt I sold a few days since at the age of of 18 months for $1,200. Every colt Lady Ayers has ever produced I have sold for $500, and upwards.

Mambrino Abdallah breeds as fine colts as any horse living, and his colts show extra action, extra size, and always command good prices. Yours Truly, L. HERR.

The undersigned state that we know the horse Mambrino Abdallah, now in control of O. P. Hogan, jun., have examined his colts, and cheerfully recommend this horse to breeders as one of the best in Kentucky W. W. Adams, Mammoth sale stable, Lexington; J. T. Nichols Com. dealer in livestock Lexington; Isaac Smith, Lessee Fair grounds, Lexington Ky.; S. A. Cromer Prop. Georgetown stable; R. H. Willis, Sale stable, Cynthiana; D. S. McFarland, Vet'y. surgeon, Lexington; Rowland & Broadwell, Sale stable, 68 E. Short Street.

Pasture, $1 50 per month, no responsibility for accidents or escapes.

O. P. HOGAN, Jun.

BARNEY B.



Will make the present season at my stable on Gunpowder 3 miles east of Burlington and 11 miles from Florence X-Roads, at $20 to insure a mare with foal.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents but will not be responsible should any occur.

Description—Barney B. is a natural trotter, has trotted his mile in 2:30, he is a chestnut sorrel, fine style, 15 hands 3 inches high, 6 years old.

Pedigree—Barney B. was sired by Bidwel's Almont; 1st dam Goodwood, 2d dam Daniel Boone, 3d dam Blacknose.

W. A. CRIGLER.

Clay Chief,

Will make the present season on Saturdays and Mondays at Gainesville; on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays at John Henderson's, on the Burlington & Bellevue pike, 2 miles from Bellevue, at $10 to insure a colt to suck, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with. Persons failing to try their mares forfeit the insurance money. The money is due if persons trade or sell their mares.

Description & Pedigree

CLAY CHIEF is a dark brown, 16 hands high sired by C. M. Clay, jr., (Strader's,) he by old C. M. Clay, sire of Geo. M. Patchen; 1st dam by old Abdallah, sire of Rysdyk's Hambletonian; 2d dam by Lawrence's Eclipse, great-grandson of imp., Messenger; 3d dam the Charles Hadley mare, by imp., Messenger. Clay Chief's 1st dam by Hawkeye, he by Berthune, he by Sidi Hamll he by Sir Archie. Hawkey's dam was by Black Nose, he by Medoc, by American Eclipse; 2d dam by Star of the West, he by Woodpecker, jr., he by old Woodpecker. Clay Chief has a record of 2:39 and originated from the same horse as Jay-Eye-See and Maud S. Persons may inquire about his breeding qualities.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

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It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

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Local News.

Joe Hitker is a gymnast.

The early planted garden truck is not looking well.

Who wants to be County Superintendent of schools?

Rev Geo. Froh will preach in the School-house in Bellevue next Sunday night.

The mercury registered 80° in the shade in Bellevue, last Thursday at 4 p. m.

Next Monday is the regular June term of the County and Quarterly Court.

The wet weather has spoiled many tobacco plants by causing them to french.

Jame Loder and wife, of Constance, were the guests of W. E. Piper and wife Sunday.

Honey bees have been very busy extracting honey from the large crop of locust bloom.

Mr. Lemon has located his saw mill at the pond on the pike near where Wm. Walton lived.

The Methodist congregation will give a strawberry festival in Petersburg on Friday, June 6th.

Gen. Flannell will deliver an address in Rising Sun Friday, the occasion being decoration day.

The Aurora Standards defeated the Bellevue club Saturday, in the presence of a large crowd.

Revs. Geo. Froh and B. F. Bristow commenced a protracted meeting at Mt. Zion, Monday night.

To those having real dirty, nasty, filthy machinery that they want cleaned, we recommend Johnny Palmer.

Joe Reed was out on the street last Sunday a few minutes, for the first time since second week in April.

Mr. Hurschart, a junior member of the firm of Hurschart & Co., of Lawrenceburg, was in town last week.

Henry Sullivan planted about an acre of tobacco last week, and in a few days bugs had destroyed all the plants.

Cy Riddell lost a valuable Alderney cow one day last week. Her calf was about three days old when she died.

The travel on Jim Westbay's line to Covington has increased till he will probably have to put on another coach.

Mr. Alonzo Green, of Cincinnati, was in town one day last week. Lon is in the grocery business, and reports business good.

Isaac Shawhan was bailed out of jail last Friday by his brother, who deposited $103 with the trustee of the jury fund and going on the bail bond.

L. H. Voshell, of Indiana, was in our town Monday, looking stout, hearty, fat and saucy. We are always glad to see Lon among the friends of his youth.

If the trustees of the Burlington cemetery have any money in the treasury, they should purchase a large box for throwing the dirt in when digging a grave.

Last Saturday Rev. C. C. Conner baptized the following members of the Universalist church at this place: Will Passons, James Horton and wife and his wife's sister.

We printed last week, bills for an afternoon and moonlight pic-nic, in Walton's Grove, on the Burlington and Bellevue turnpike, Saturday, June 7th. Everybody is invited.

Some of the colored folks are, apparently, very much annoyed about the report that was being circulated last week that they were organizing for the massacre of the white citizens of the town.

Rev. C. C. Conner made us a very pleasant call last Friday. Charlie stepped from the RECORDER'S santum to the pulpit, where his ministerial labor has been greatly appreciated by his brethren and sisters.

We have received our larger press, and will commence putting it together this morning, so if our readers should fail to receive their RECORDERS next week they may know that we are staid, trying to get the hang of its working.

Next Monday James A. Riddell will have on exhibition in Burlington, his fine Hambletonian horse, and several of his colts, to which the attention of breeders is especially called, as no horse in the county can exhibit as fine a lot of colts.

Our local ornithologist received by express, a few days since, from Bates county, Mo., a very fine specimen of mocking bird, and probably ere this the town would have been charmed by its sweet notes and varied songs had it been—alive.

The day has come when to leave the grave of the departed one unmarked by a neat stone, is not suffered by even those in the most ordinary walks of life, and all can be pleased in both design and price by Huschart & Co., of Lawrenceburg, Ind. John Beall, of Hebron is their agent.

There is now every indication that the Rabbit Hash and Gunpowder turnpike will be built. The meeting at which the company was organized was well attended and harmonious in every particular. The people want the road and are working together nicely. Rising Sun sees in it a good thing for her, and gives pretty liberally towards it. It is just the road that Rising Sun needs on this side of the river.

When the work of repairing the wharf at Bellevue was commenced Monday morning, A. Corbin, Lewis Snyder and others were notified by Marion and Green McMullen that if they proceed they would hold them responsible as trespassers. The McMullen boys claim to have the land over which it is proposed to build the road, leased.

Monday evening of last week Wm. Howlett, of Big Bone, was killed by lightning. He had started home to avoid a shower of rain that overtook him, and sheltered under an elm tree, where late at night, he was found dead the electric current having struck him in the back of the head, and running the full length of his body passed off through his foot. He was a single man, and stood high among his neighbors, where he was born and raised.

Having noticed a call by the Covington and Newport bars, upon Judge James O'Hara, of Covington, to become a candidate for the Judgship of the Superior Court, we, members of the Boone county bar, cheerfully join in the said call, and will support Judge O'Hara if he consents to become a candidate:

H. J. Foster, A. G. Winston, F. Riddell, S. W. Tolin, J. W. Calvert, G. G. Hughes and H. P. Stephens.

None But Henly.

SANDFORD, FLA., May 20, 1884.

Messrs. Editors.

Dear Sirs:—

I see an item in last week's RECORDER: "Dr. Smith's family are suffering with flux in Florida." Would say the family are all doing well and enjoying the best of health, and find the summer weather delightful. Henly was the only one that had flux. The worst trouble they have is the rush for the RECORDER, about once a week.

Yours, A. W. SMITH.

The Masonic burial ceremony will be performed at the grave of Dr. James T. Grubbs in the cemetery at this place at 3 p. m., [illegible] Sunday in next month. The members of the order will meet in the Masonic Hall, in Burlington, from which place they will proceed to the grave. A large attendance of the fraternity is desired to honor the memory of, probably, the oldest mason in the United States, he having been a member of the order for 67 years. All the sister lodges in the county are invited to take part in the ceremony.

On Friday night next, May 30th, a Strawberry Festival will be given by the Misses Hughes at their elegant home near Beaver. The proceeds of the festival to be devoted to Wesley-chapel. A cordial welcome is extended to every one, and judging from the success of these noble young women in their former festivals, a most enjoyable time will be had by all who attend. At former ones, and at this, Walton, Burlington and Covington have been and, we dare say, will be well represented, and we bespeak for an enterprise so worthy, a flattering success.

There is a rupture in the colored society of the town, and from some of the remarks made by them last week, a report gained circulation that the colored people were organizing for the purpose of an insurrection. Some of the citizens were considerably alarmed for a day or two, and one night they stood guard, but no insurrectionists appeared to disturb the repose of the town. Some thought that an itinerant negro preacher who came to town a few days before was the disturbing element, and he received a letter in which were inclosed a twine string and a piece of walnut limb, and giving him a certain time in which to leave the burg. He was soon on his way out of the town, and has not been seen since. The trouble is confined to the negro population, and if the agitation is continued it may yet culminate in an internecine war among them. The trouble originated about the records of the defunct Kemper Council, and each faction is lead by a colored minister.

Died.

HOWARD—On the 27th inst., Mrs. Frances Howard, wife of Elijah Howard, of Bullittsville.

The funeral was preached at Bullittsburg church Tuesday at 3 p. m. The husband has a large circle of friends who sympathize with him in his bereavement.

GRUBBS—On the 21st inst., at his residence in Taylorport, Dr. James T. Grubbs, in the 88th year of his age.

Dr. Grubbs was a native of Virginia. He came to Burlington in 1821, and began the practice of medicine, having attended a course of medical lectures at Philadelphia, from which place he went to Cincinnati and graduated in the Ohio Medical College, being the first graduate of that institution. After his location in Burlington Dr. Grubbs was soon considered at the head of the medical profession of Boone county, and by his strict economy and judicious investment of the proceeds of his practice, he accumulated quite a nice fortune. At the time of his death he was probably the oldest mason in the United States, having been an active member of that fraternity for over sixty-seven years. Many years ago he joined the Methodist church at this place, and had not moved his membership when that church organization ceased to exist in Burlington.

No funeral services were performed, the remains being quietly placed beside those of his wife, in the Burlington cemetery, last Friday at 1 p. m.; but next Sunday at 3 p. m., the Masonic fraternity will honor the memory of their deceased veteran brother, by performing their burial ceremony at his grave.

The deceased leaves two sons and several grand-children, who have the sympathy of the entire community in their affliction.

From Florence to Walton the farmers are not done planting corn.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Florence.

"But thou has kept the good wine until now." By this introduction we do not propose to write up the marriage feast in Cana, of Galilee, that was honored by the presence of the blessed Master and his mother, and is remarkable for being the place of the first miracle performed by the Saviour, that of turning water into wine; but it seems eminently fitting, at this time, as we have just passed through a series of weddings, the last of which was consumated on Wednesday, 21st, at the Catholic church, to give a recital of the events of the latter, which, to us, seems the most brilliant affair of the season, and we dare say was only excelled in point of interest at the notable feast we have mentioned, by the personal presence of Jesus and his deciples. This suggested to my mind that the best of the wine had been reserved for the last of the feast.

As had been previously announced, the wedding nuptials of Miss Emma Rich, of Florence, and Mr. Frederick Droege, of Toledo, O., was fixed for the 21st inst., at 9 o'clock a. m., but the publicity of the affair brought together such an immense crowd, that to make every one comfortable as possible, it was necessary to postpone the ceremonies until near 10 o'clock. Judging from the great collection of persons and the different style of costumes, one would suppose that every nationality of the globe was here represented. From the little prattler on its mother's knee, to the grand-mammy with cap and kerchief; from the fuzzy youth of 16 to the crusty old bachelor; there was miss and misses there, and all the shy widows, too, with bows and ribbons and basques and mother-hubbards and frills and flounces and bangs and frizzes and 100 pounds of bloom of youth and swansdown, more or less, &c.

All these anxious sightseers, save those who couldn't get in, were comfortably arranged by the untiring efforts of the gentlemanly ushers, John Oelsner and Michael Dennaly, to whom your correspondent is indebted for special favors. Every pew in the capacious house was taxed to its utmost capacity. The church was tastefully decorated in garlands of evergreens and floral offerings, and the faithful ministration of Father Burke, all the surroundings had the air of perfect harmony. The bride, who is the only daughter of Mr. Fred Rich, of Florence, is a beautiful brunette of 18 years, and a most estimable and highly accomplished lady. Her good qualities had won for her the affections of the town, which turned out enmasse to witness the festivities. Mr. Droege, the groom, is comparatively a stranger here, but has the reputation and demeanor of a perfect gentleman.

As the hour neared, all eyes were eager to catch a glimpse of the center of attraction, and every rustle at the door drew the attention of the crowd. The rumbling of hacks at the front, apprised us that the time had come, and amid a breathless silence, the party soon formed in the aisle at the door in the following order: First the ushers, then the attendants, Mr. John Reich, Miss Kate Droege; Mr. Chas. Oelsner, Miss Fannie Droege; Mr. John Droege, Miss Hannah Oelsner; Mr. Barney Tabling, Miss Lena Droege; the bride and groom. The organist now struck up the wedding march and the party moved down the aisle, when nearing the altar, the attendants filed to the sides facing each other, and the bride and groom passed through, immediately followed by the waiters in reversed order. The reserved pews on either side, five in number, were occupied by the attendants and near relatives of the family. To one who has not made it a study, description of dress is a hard task; we will, however, endeavor to give a faint conception at least. The bride was richly attired in brocaded satin, cream color, with long train, a bridal veil that reached the floor. The hair, which is of lustrious black, fell in a profusion of natural curls, and was caught at the back with a loop of silver ribbon and orange buds. The ornaments were diamonds. The groom was dressed in neat plain black of unostentatious style, the token of a well bred gentleman. The bridesmaids all wore costumes of musvelling in same style of bride, with long train and color to match—flower ornaments. The groomsmen were faultlessly clad in the prevailing fashion. To particularize as to how each one looked, would take too much space, suffice it to say that he or she that could find fault is hard to please.

We cannot pass, however, without noting the compliments that were passed upon Miss Hannah Oelsner, a pretty brunette and belle of our town, for the arrangement of her toilet.

But, to the marriage rites. Father Burke read from the Catholic Ritural, the ceremony, and the happy pair were made man and wife. Their vows were sealed with the ring, and the whole service was celebrated by the communion of High Mass, which occupied about one hour and a half. Father Burke gave a public congratulation to the couple, and some well timed advice founded upon Paul's writings, Col. 3—18—19.

The closing scene, and most interesting of all, was the marching down the aisle by the little brother and sister of the groom, and the presentation by them to the bride, of a floral boat.

The audience now dispersed, and the marriage party and invited guests repaired to Mr. Geo. Lubbe's on the Covington and Lexington pike, where a sumptuous feast was prepared at Mr. Rich's expense, he not having sufficient room at his home in Florence.

The bride and groom were the recipients of many valuable and useful presents, a list of which was furnished us by the politeness of Mr. Geo. G. Hoover, as follows:

Set of diamonds by groom; parlor set, parents of groom; bedroom set, father of bride; silver cake-basket and soup terreen, Mr. and Mrs. I Droege, jr.; silver water pitcher, John C. Droege; gilt clock, Miss Mary Droege; silver toilet set, Fannie Droege; silver card receiver and bouquet holder, Miss Kate Droege; prayer book, Frank Droege; crucifix, Willie Droege; coffee urn, John Oelsner; berry stand, Chas. Oelsner; fancy lamp, Eliza Oelsner; silver castor, Henry Oelsner; set of silver knives and forks, Mr. and Mrs. F. Schmidt; pair of vases, Mr. and Mrs. Jo. Hermes; pair of vases, Mrs. Spiegle; decorated fruit dishes, Mrs. Josie Allie; fancy toilet set, Mr. and Mrs. Louisa Braker; silver pickle castor, Mrs. S. Menzer; silver baking dish, Mr. and Mrs. H. Terlau; silver butter dish, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Krau; Holy Water font, Mrs. Harvey Metzker; silver jelly stand, Robert D. Buttle; pepper and salt bottle with tray, Miss Melissa Aydelotte; toilet table, Miss Lena Droege; scrap pickle cross, Miss Kuhl; silver cake basket, Mr. and Mrs. L. Droege; floral boat, Charles, Emma, Julia, Theresa and Titus Droege; $50 in gold, John Reich; phaeton buggy, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lubbe; plush album, Hannah Oelsner.

My wife advises me if I have occasion to marry again, to try and get in the above family.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Mincrva White, Plaintiff,
Against } Notice of sale in Equity.
A. C. Porter and Kittie E. Porter, Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1884, in the above cause the undersigned will, on Monday, the 2d day of June, 1884, at 1 o'clock, p. m., or thereabout (being County Court day) proceed to offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 12 months, at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to-wit:

Lying and being in the town of Burlington, Boone county, Kentucky, beginning at the east corner of lot No. 23 on Torrid street in said town; thence with the north line of said Torrid street, east to Garrard street; thence north with Garrard street to alley No. 2; thence with the south line of said alley to the east line of said lot No. 23; thence with the said line to said Torrid street, the place of beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security for the payment of purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Clarissa Ashley, Plaintiff,
vs } Notice of sale in Equity.
Ollie Riggs, &c., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 2d day of June, 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being County Court day) proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, equal installments, at the court-house door in Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to-wit:

Lot No. 20 and parts of lots Nos. 3 and 4 (the dwelling house lots) and No. 21 (the blacksmith-shop lot) and lot No. 54, as laid down on the plat of the town of Burlington, Ky., and being same lots set apart and allotted to Nancy Love, widow, as dower, in the lands of Wendell Love, deceased.

Lot 20 and parts of lots 3 and 4 will be sold as a whole, and lots 21 and 54 separately. The purchaser or purchasers will be given possession upon compliance with the terms of sale.

The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

W L RIDDELL, M C B C C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

John A Kendall's Adm'r Plff } Notice of
vs } sale in
John A Kendall's heirs, &c, Defts } equity

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will on Monday, the 2nd day of June 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being county court day) proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 and 12 months equal installments, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment to wit:

Near Burlington, Boone county, Ky., bounded on the North by the lands of Mrs Lucy Rogers; on the West by the road leading from the East Bend road to Gunpowder Creek, on the South by the dower of Mrs Mary E Kendall, and Jonas Delph, on the East by Samuel Pope.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale $2,000 72.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

W L RIDDELL, M C B C C

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

A. B. Walker, Plff.
vs } Notice of sale in equity
Marion McMullen, &c. Defendatns.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 2d day of June, 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being County Court day) proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 and 12 months at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment to wit:

The east half of lot No. 3 as laid down on the plat of the town of McVille, in this county, on the Ohio river just below Bellevue, and on which is standing a tobacco warehouse, bounded thus: Beginning at the southeast corner of said lot No. 3 at the intersection of Vine and Center streets; thence with Center street to alley No. 3: thence with said alley No. 3, 68 feet: thence at right angles with said alley and parallel with Center strt. to Vine street: thence with Vine street to the beginning. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale, $1870 61

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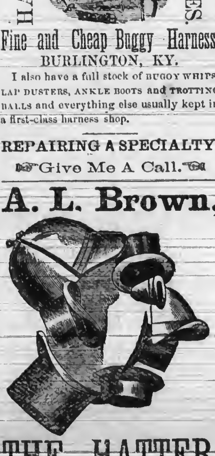
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COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeJarnatte, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beaver—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

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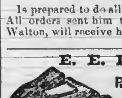
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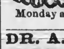
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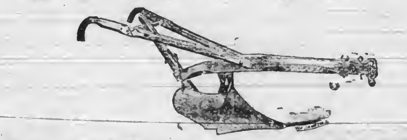
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AT THE OLD PLACE.

I visited the old place, Cal,
Where you and I were raised;
Ah, what a lengthened interval
Had passed since last I gazed
Upon those well remembered scenes,
'Tis fifteen years or more;
We neither then had reached our 'teens
And still short jackets wore.

Those roundabouts, you recollect,
That looked so nicely then,
For we, as boys, did not affect
The ways of older men;
We wore them at the school each day,
On Sunday at the church.
They had no long tails in the way
When father swung the birch.

The old farm-house has altered much;
It used to look quit grand,
But now it shows the blighting touch
Of time on every hand.
You know a mortgage on it sat
When father sold to Jones—
It's got one now so heavy that
The old foundation groans.

I visited the little brook
Where through vacation terms,
We'd sit within some shaded nook
And torture angle worms.
If e'er a foolish minnow bit
At our enticing bait,
He must have been advised to quit
By some maturer mate.

Young Towser, who refused to come
When we sojourned east,
Is still here, blind, and deaf, and "mum,"
On most of themes, at least.
His feelings, whether joy or grief,
For the most part find their vent
Through his tail, which, on the theme of beef,
Is truly eloquent.

The forest where the grapevine grew,
On which we used to swing,
Has wholly disappeared from view,
And now, when comes the spring,
Instead of violets and moss
And the toothsome wintergreen,
A lean hired man with a spavined "hoss"
And a worn-out plow is seen.

The school where you and I grew wise
Looks just about the same,
Except that it seems less in size—
Old Bobbins says the frame
Was green when new and that the school,
When seasoned, "sorter shrunk."
He thought, perhaps, I was a fool,
I know that he was drunk.

However, Bobbins' funny view
A gentle hint doth hold
Of why the school seemed larger now
Than now when it is old.
'Twas not green timbers, but green years,
The school, in days more wise,
In true proportions now appears
To our well-seasoned eyes.

—*Parmenas Mix, in N. Y. Mercury.*

ANOTHER CASE OF THE "WRONG SUNDAY."

Do people, as they read, ever stop to think how often in books the plot, or main idea, is the same? A situation is repeated, only with different actors and different stage appurtenances, year in and year out, from the first recorded history to the present day. It is not Shakespeare only who pleased his peevish fancy with a "Comedy of Errors." He had many a prototype, and has had a many repetition since that day. To err is human; we *like* to err; and when unable to mistake each other are ready to mistake things. Readers of Jules Verne will remember how the impenetrable Englishman, Phileas Fogg, went around the world in even less than eighty days, but did not keep the right account, and by the mistake of a day very nearly lost his wager. In somewhat the same way Deacon Weaver lost sight of the day of the week, and in this case lost the wager, too. He might not have called it a wager, being opposed on principle to any such arbitration of chance, still it was one, and as such he lost it. To begin at the beginning, however.

Deacon Weaver's old red farm house lay at the foot of a hill sunnily fronting the south, and, secure in this sheltered nook, put to defiance the keen winds. At its left was the orchard; in front a road that led to the village a mile away, where the white church steeple rose like a beacon; and across the road, just opposite the house, was a large, commodious barn. The late Eastern Spring had put out a few buds by way of experiment, and, although snow yet clung to the hillsides, the fields were bare and brown.

On the day when this story opens the air was deliciously mild, and the Deacon's three sons were seated on the barn steps enjoying it. They had finished dinner and were waiting for their father to go with them to the field. Meanwhile they were grumbling.

Grumbling must be one of those imitative words which philologists tell us, were the first approach to language—a rumbling, muttering monotone of discontent, hardly ever rising into the decisive accents of wrath; just an obstinately kept up accompaniment to the every-day events of life. Everybody knows that an habitual grumbler is a very unpleasant person to live with; and, had the Weaver boys been of this class, their story, quite likely, would not have been told. But their grumbling was only semi-occasional, and circumstances went far to excuse it. They were always in a state of repression; no allowance was made for their youth, for boyish fun or boyish wishes. Their father prided himself on being strictly just; but this must have been a mistake on his part; strict justice does not go with such utter hardness; and the Deacon was so inflexible that he would much sooner break than bend. No half-way measures for him. "When I say a thing, I mean it," was his favorite expression. Where the children were concerned, it was always. Do this!—do that! and if instant obedience was not given, the whip fell. "Not a word!" he would say. "Do as I tell you—that's all I want."

Mrs. Weaver was, herself, of a comfortable, kindly temperament, but could do little toward softening her husband's harshness. She, too, lived in fear of it, and obeyed with anxious promptitude. Still, in one way or another, she contrived to make life tolerable to the children. She it was who noted the paternal weather-signs, and gave the youngsters warning; who baked cakes for them surreptitiously, and in many an unnoticed way put into their young lives some of that interest and variety their father would have crushed.

So time passed on until the boys were thirteen, fifteen and seventeen years of age, respectively; strong, active fellows, able to do a good day's work, and required to do it, except in the winter months, when they went to district school. But amusements they had none. They never went nutting like other boys; they never visited. When they went to the village it was always on an errand, the length of their absence fixed, and woe betide them if they exceeded it. And just now, seated on the barn steps, they were discussing their latest grievance. The night before there had been a lecture in the village—an account of travel in the Holy Land, illustrated by panoramic views. This was an entertainment so innocent and praiseworthy, so cheap, too—only ten cents admission—that they really hoped, for once, they might be allowed to go. They had asked permission and been refused: their mother had pleaded their cause—in vain!

"No, no," said the Deacon, "you needn't say any more. My mind's made up. I won't have any skylarking on my premises. The Bible tells us as much about Jerusalem as decent people need to know. Get Jerusalem in your hearts and there'll be enough of it in your heads. You needn't talk; you can't go!"

"That's the way it always is," growled Bill, the youngest, as they talked the matter over.

"Yes," said Charley, "I never was anywhere in my life, except at the stores or the meeting-house. I don't mind so much about the circus, for, of course, father's a deacon, and he wouldn't think that was respectable. But a lecture! it's too bad."

"And," added Isaac, "it isn't as if we were like some boys in the neighborhood, who are always loafing around and spinning street-yarn. We are not running off, and out nights, and letting the work go."

Charley, the oldest, gave a little kick to the step by way of emphasis to his feelings. "I'm seventeen, and just aching for a chance at a little more schooling. But father'll never hear of it. 'Can you spell through the spellin'-book?' he asked the other night; and when I said yes, I could, 'Well, then,' says he, 'go over it agen. When I was a boy, I spelled through it forty-four times.' As if a fellow ought to waste his brains in doing forty-four times what eleven times would more than make him more than perfect in! It's my belief he never was a boy."

"Now, young man," said a dry voice behind him, "if you've freed your mind, we'll go to work."

The boys, all three of them, jumped as though suddenly galvanized. The Deacon, in fact, had stolen a march on them; he had gone through the orchard, and, crossing the road lower down, entered the barn from the rear. He now stood in the doorway, grimly surveying the three malcontents. "Want more schoolin', do you?" said he. "Now, don't let me hear any more of that nonsense. I'm older'n you, and know best what's good for you."

"Oh, father! are you sure you do?" cried Charley, impulsively; for if this winged moment held a single chance for him he could not bear to let it slip. "Are you sure you do?" he said. "Haven't I worked steady, and been faithful? I haven't complained, either, though sometimes I felt hard. Father, put yourself in my place a minute. You have means, and I would be saving as possible. Let me have a year in the High School, and there's nothing I'll not do for you."

The Deacon surveyed the petitioner with his habitual scowl, and did not immediately answer. Perhaps, if the truth were known, he was a little touched by the eager pleading and honest, boyish face of his first-born. But if there was any indecision it was brief. When he spoke his voice had the old, hard ring, and Charley's hopes fell even before the words were uttered.

"See here, Charles," he said, "I'm not going to have any more words over this matter, so we'll settle it once for all. You seem to think I don't know what's best for you. May'be I don't; but who are you to judge? I don't remember being wrong when once I made up my mind. I have my reasons, and I act on them. Now, I say, you'll get no schooling from me, outside the district; unless, indeed"—he paused, watching the expectant look that began to dawn on the lads' faces at such an unlooked-for loophole as a proviso—"unless, indeed, you can prove that you know more than I do when I've given you your orders."

At this characteristic ending expectancy died again: how is the mouse, safe lodged in pussy's claws, to prove to her she ought to let him go? "Might 'a' known you was foolin'," muttered Bill, who, although the youngest—or perhaps *because* he was the youngest, and of a waggish turn of mind—had less fear of his father than the rest.

"Very well, sir," said Charles, resignedly. The party went about their work; the younger boys talked together, but he was silent, and a pitiable expression of hopelessness shadowed his face. His father may have felt that he had been too harsh, for frequently he glanced around at him, and during the rest of the afternoon was as nearly pleasant as his nature permitted. But the subject was not renewed, and a week or more passed by. Charley was not the same lad, however; he did not eat much, he moped. The truth was, he felt for the first time that the key was turned in the lock, and that he himself was a prisoner. Hope had visited him before; now she was shut out. A little village, no chance of earning money, under age, ignorant except in farm work and a little miscellaneous reading—he was indeed hemmed in. To many, in a situation like this, comes the idea of escape, no matter what means are used to effect it. It was characteristic of the steady, clear-headed Charles that in the crash of his hopes he planned neither revenge nor flight. Of the first he was incapable; for the last he was not fitted; so, though downhearted, he did not neglect his work, and toiled on faithfully.

He could have taken no better course, had he tried, to work on his father's sympathy. Tears, pettishness—these always roused the iron old man to resistance or punishment. In the present case I almost think he would have welcomed an excuse sufficient to release him from his word, so much did he respect the manly demeanor of his son.

To this end, indeed, events were already paving the way. The Deacon had made up his mind that it was going to be a good corn year, and was anxious to plant a good deal. As this entailed extra work, the family was kept busy enough. At last there remained only a three-acre field, and the Deacon had resolved to himself that this should be plowed on Saturday.

All the week the boys had been hard at work, and when Saturday night came they were not sorry. Sunday morning dawned, serene and clear, not a breath of wind stirring, and the warmth of the sun drawing a spicy fragrance from the earth. Chores were done as usual, breakfast—never a sociable meal—was disposed of, Mrs. Weaver went into the kitchen to make arrangements for dinner and the Deacon himself, drawing his own chair back from the table, looked with mingled disgust and anger at his sons. They were sitting lazily around, enjoying the sense of leisure, the freedom from work, which Sunday morning always brought.

"Dawdle, dawdle!" said the Deacon, sharply. "Where'd *I* be, if I dawdled like you when I's a boy? Where'd *you* be, I'd like to know? Come, get up; stir yourselves, or you won't get anything done to-day. Charles, you take the roan, and go to plowing the three-acre. That field's tolable rough; I reckon Bill had better sit on the horse. Isaac, you take some shavings and matches, and fire the old stump at the far end of the lot. Quick, now, an' make up for lost time. I'll jine ye before long."

The boys had been staring at their father in open-mouthed consternation; but this exordium so roused Bill's sense of the ludicrous that involuntarily he snickered.

"You, sir!"—the Deacon turned sharp upon him—"what's *that* for? I'll teach you to laugh!" and a vigorous slap certainly did alter the expression on Bill's countenance. "Well"—turning to Charles—"why don't you start?"

Charles was still staring at him in bewilderment. "But father," he began.

"But me no buts," said his father; "not another word; but do as I bid you."

"Yes, sir," began Charles once more, "but—" The Deacon lost patience. "Go to—thunder!" he shouted. (Well for him he was a deacon, else might the expletive be worse.) "Do you mean to stand here and jaw me all day? Not another word, but do you go and do as I tell you."

By one common impulse the three boys turned, disappeared through the door, hastily crossed the road, and when fairly inside of the barn, stopped, and looked at each other. "*Jewhilikercricket's!*" gasped Bill at last, and lay down on the dusty floor in a convulsion of merriment, in which, though less audibly, the others joined. At length said Charles: "This won't do. He told us not to say a word, and we won't. Hurry up, boys! let's get to the field before he finds out;" for already it had dawned upon him that if his father was the man of his word he took him to be, here was his chance for that year's schooling. And, as it happened, everything was in *his* favor and against the Deacon.

Shortly after breakfast, Mrs. Weaver was confronted with an accident. Their own minister was ill, and his place that day was to be supplied by a brother minister from a town ten miles away. He drove over with his wife, and they were to take dinner at Deacon Weaver's. Pies, cake, and biscuit had been baked on Saturday, and placed on the hanging-shelf in the cellar. This morning, whether as a prologue to the omen coming on, or from some sudden jar on the old timbers, all at once, without a moment's warning, the shelf gave way, dashing itself and all it upheld upon the floor. To make the work of destruction complete, the cellar floor was merely earth, now damp from the spring rains, and with boards laid along at intervals to walk on. Of course, the wettest place was underneath the shelf, and when Mrs. Weaver reached the spot she found only a sticky conglomerate of pie, cake, and mud, with scattered pebbles in the shape of biscuit rolling here and there.

She raised both hands in terror and dismay; what *was* to be done? But, quickly rallying, she set about making good the loss. "Now, Mary Jane," said she, briskly, to that domestic, "you and I'll have to fall to, if 't is Sunday, and cook up something for dinner. There's the minister and his wife—that's two; and Elder Cook and his wife—that's four: and the Deacon and me, and the children, makes nine; and Father and Mother Weaver—that's eleven; and some one else may drop in. Seems a pity to miss the sermon, too; and then I had laid out for to wear my new bunnet!" Regretfully—"There's so little chance for bunnets! Well, it can't be helped. Folks must eat, and ministers like their vittles just as well's other folks—better too, for anything I know to the contrary. They do say ministers and spring-chickens are death on each other. Well, well, we must make the best of it. Mary Jane, I'll clean up this muss, and you go tell the Deacon never to mind *me*, but go right along to church; I'll come if I can—which ain't at all likely."

Now, Mary Jane caught sight of Bill, on his way to get matches for Isaac, and being, as was natural, in something of a hurry, intrusted the message to him. Had the Deacon been anywhere in sight, no doubt the habit of obedience would have prevailed; the message would have been delivered, and the day of the week made clear. But he was in the pasture, so Bill said nothing, and the feminine part of the household were too busy to notice anything beyond their own pursuits.

Meanwhile, the Deacon did various chores to his own satisfaction, and then went to the field, where, axe in hand, he began to hack and hew at some smaller stumps in the way of the plow. The boys worked diligently. After awhile, the elder Weaver stopped, and, while wiping his face, noticed with pleasure how well the work was advancing.

"Did 'em good," he reflected, "to touch 'em up a little. They'd be hanging around the house yet if I'd let 'em." At this moment a carriage came down the road. (It should be said that the field they were ploughing adjoined the pike.)

"Brother Simmons and his family," said he to himself; "where are they going, I wonder? I must say that, in *my* estimation, he gads more'n is fitting for a professing member."

He applied himself again to the task of chopping. Pretty soon another carriage, then another and another, and several pedestrians passed by. The next stump brought him close to the road, and, as more people passed, he could not help perceiving that they looked at him in a very singular manner. Still, no suspicion of the real state of things dawned upon him, although he was aware of a growing and undefinable uneasiness.

So he chopped on, and Charley, in his cheerful, coming to the stump, had just uttered a loud Gee-haw! when the Deacon's uplifted arm and axe were all at once arrested. Clear, sonorous, there fell upon his ears the familiar sound of a bell. Its own weight, rather than any mental impulse on the holder's part, made the axe descend: and at this moment, as though to complete his demoralization, the minister rode by.

Charley had paused—he could not possibly help it—and Bill was gazing at his father with a world of demure amusement in his glance, when the Deacon "planted" his axe and turned towards them.

"Charles," said he, briefly, "what bell is that?"

"The church bell, sir."

"What day is this?"

"Sunday, sir," meekly responded his heir.

There was a moment's silence—silence far more eloquent than speech. It was broken by the Deacon. "Unhitch that horse," said he, dryly, "and get ready for church. Not another word was spoken. The boys did as they were told, and when next they saw their father he was entering church, rather late, in all the terrors of his go-to-meeting clothes. If he noticed the quizzical glances of his neighbors only a deeper flush than was habitual to his weather-beaten face betrayed it.

Elder Stone preached a very lengthy and instructive sermon on Lot's wife and the perils of looking back; but I doubt if the boys heard much of it, unless it might be the rather startling exhortation with which it ended. "Where fore, my brethren," said the Elder, "let us all remember Lot's wife, and how highly she was privileged." "Jerooky!" whispered Bill to Isaac, "I shouldn't think it much of a privilege to be turned into salt."

But the Deacon's trials were not yet over. At the close of the services, or, rather, just before the final hymn, it was his duty to make an announcement. He rose, but hardly with his wonted rectitude. The cloud of the morning's mistake still overshadowed him.

"Brethren," said he, "our beloved pastor is still ailing, and we must get the spiritual manna for awhile from other sources." He was aware that he stammered, but how could he help it, when all the time there was a rhythmic accompaniment in his ears of *Hitch-up-the road! Burn-up the stump! Don't-say-a-word!* "It's doubtful if we can have Brother Stone next Sunday," he resumed. "He'll come if he can, and we'll have meeting, the Lord willing; but two weeks from to day we'll have meeting *whether or no!*"

There was a faint murmur of surprise in the church, which became a rustle of decorous merriment as the Deacon, realizing the irreverent absurdity of his own words, began to amend them, stammered, grew red, and abruptly sat down. Whatever explanation he may have given when church was out, the boys did not wait to hear.

The dinner was excellent, the various guests had appreciative appetites, and no allusion was made to the mistakes and accidents of the morning. But as the Deacon helped his oldest son to roast veal, their eyes encountered. The younger orbs were more appealing than victorious; and perhaps to this absence of elation, as well as to his own sense of honor, was due the fact that Charles Weaver entered the High School the next Fall.—*Eleanor C. Lewis, in Christian Union.*

Evergreens on the Lawn.

The farmer who will take a little pains can easily have beautiful evergreens about his house and on the lawn. Sometimes they can be procured from the woods or some neglected pasture; but nursery-grown trees are raised so cheaply now that if a considerable number of them are desired it is often cheaper to buy them and plant in rows on one's own land for a year or two, giving good culture meanwhile, and then transplant when ready for them. They can be bought a foot or fifteen inches high, twice transplanted, for twenty dollars a thousand, or less of large dealers, and this, with a trifle for freight, is less than it will generally cost to dig them from the woods and have all the work of hauling and transplanting, followed by a loss of three fourths or more.

From the nursery the roots come packed in moss, and if well-packed and not too long on the road a large majority will grow. But they need thorough care even after planting and after growth has started, or dry weather and a hot sun may kill them in June or July. Strike a furrow in good land, fill it a third or half full of swamp-muck thrown out some time before, set the plants on this muck ten inches or a foot apart, cover the roots carefully and press down the soil, and then hoe and cultivate as often as weeds appear (or oftener) during the season. The new roots will penetrate the muck, which will retain moisture for them, and when the owner comes to transplant them in one or two years he can cut out with each plant a mass of adhering muck and earth, with little disturbance to the roots, except to cut off those which run too far away to be removed. I have removed some thousands in this way for hedge growing and the lawn, and it is a rare occurrence to have even one die. A round-pointed shovel is used for cutting out and lifting, and they are carefully laid on a "stone-boat" until it is loaded sufficiently, and then it is hauled by a quiet horse to where it is wanted. By this method there is practically no exposure of the roots, nor much disturbance of them. All transplanting is best done in cool weather, but there is little risk even should it be hot, if the work is well done. Muck, and plenty of it, will also be of use in the place where the little tree is to stand permanently.

One mistake often, perhaps generally, made by the common farmer who has been incited to plant evergreens, is to plant them in turf, and expect them at once to succeed. This is irrational, as the turf has millions of roots pumping up moisture about as fast as it comes, and any tree put into such ground stands a poor chance. If the lawn is already coated with turf, cut out a liberal space, at least eight feet across, and mulch the tree thoroughly after planting. Allow no grass to grow up to it for several years. It may take care of itself well enough after it is well established, but until then it needs care both to live and to facilitate growth.

When evergreens are planted and made to live, let the owner see to it that they branch down close to the ground and stay there. To "trim up" an evergreen as we do deciduous trees is to make monstrosities of them. For this reason they should not be planted where, when well grown, they will cut off a desirable view, but in places where they can have plenty of room, and where no sacrilegious hands are tempted to cut away their beauty and glory. If one wants them near the house it is easy enough to dwarf them by an annual cutting-back.

In general, this class of trees needs less pruning than deciduous trees, because the pyramidal form is their natural shape; but a little cutting back for some years makes them thicken up, and adds to their beauty by giving them compactness. In good soil, a tree becoming well established, the annual upward growth of a Norway Spruce will average about two feet, and the lateral growth nearly as much. Hence because they look small when planted, a miscalculation is often made as to the space required. In twenty years the lateral branches may extend twenty feet or more from the trunk in each direction. But if the branches are to be cut back at all, it should be done early. To attempt any shearing of an old and straggling tree, in order to make it look compact, will end in a failure. It is only the young tree which readily throws out a new growth when the ends of its branches are shortened. The time to prune is any time between November and April, but never after growth starts, unless one wishes to check growth.—*N. Y. Examiner.*

—Oat Meal for Babies: Put four tablespoonfuls of oat meal in a tin pail and pour on it three pints of cold water. Put the pail in a vessel with hot water in it and boil steadily for two hours. Then pour it into an oat meal strainer—a common sieve will do—and drain all the liquid off thoroughly. To one cup of this add one half cup of cream, two cups water and sugar enough to make it palatable. Give through a nursing bottle. Instead of the cream, if desirable, a half cup of the oat-meal water may be used. When rolled oats are used an hour's cooking is enough.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

His Wife Was a Jumbo.

Two Jersey City farmers, Hiram Bauman and Christopher Kaufman, were arranged at the Tombs to answer a charge of intoxication.

"Please, sir, let us go this time," exclaimed the former, "we"—

"Hold your horse, Hiram," interrupted his friend, "and let me do the chinning, for you might say too much and spoil all. Judge, we are two hard-working farmers, and our old gals are watching anxiously for us to come home. Cheer up our hearts, sir and let us depart."

"Your wives know where you went, why should they feel anxious over your absence?" asked the justice.

"If you knew my old woman you wouldn't ask me such a question," answered Christopher. "We told our wives that we were going to a dying lodge member's bedside, and I suppose when we didn't turn up last night they went there and learned that we had lied. That suggests to me another reason why you should discharge us."

"And what is that?"

"You ain't a married man, Judge, or you'd know. I ain't afraid of my old woman, for she's little, but goodness help my friend, Hiram. His wife is a Jumbo."

They were discharged.—*N. Y. World.*

—Sergeant Ramsey, the Signal-Service officer on Pike's Peak, is a philosopher. After he had been alone on the stormy summit, cut off from all communication with the world below for seven weeks, the relief party that finally succeeded in reaching him found him sitting contentedly beside the stove, playing the banjo.—*Denver Tribune.*

—William Astor's yacht Nourmahal, the largest in the world, has satin-lined beds, hot and cold baths in every stateroom, and a house on deck finished in mahogany in Queen Ann style, with seats for lounging or observation.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—"Drudgery is the weight of the clock of time and gives its pendulum the true motion." But many a worn-out housewife is of the opinion that the clock would run just as well if the weights were not quite so heavy.—*N. Y. Mail.*

—"John Marshall, Chief Justice United States: erected by the bar of the United States A. D. MDCCCLXXXIV" is the inscription on the pedestal of the statue of Chief Justice Marshall, erected in Washington.

—Reports to the Rochester *Post-Express* from thirty-three villages in Western New York show that over $1,000,000 is being expended in those places in building operations.

CURE OF PAIN IN BACK AND STIFF NECK.

101 ADELPHI STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y., February 20, 1884.

I have had pain in my back for years and it troubled me night and day. I could get no relief, not even for an hour. At last, hearing so much of ALLCOCK'S PLASTERS, I tried two. In three hours the pain began to decrease; in twelve hours I was entirely relieved. I continued wearing the Plasters a week, and was entirely cured. I also used them for a stiff neck, which ALLCOCK'S PLASTERS cured in four hours.

N. A. MULLAY.

CURE OF LUMBAGO.

160½ SUMMIT AVE., JERSEY CITY, N. J., February 18, 1884.

This is to certify that I have been troubled with lumbago for a long time, and have tried everything, and could not get relief until I used ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.

I have also used BRANDRETH'S PILLS in my family for the last five years for biliousness, and would have no other, as they give me the best satisfaction.

M. VREELAND.

AN exchange tells "how to preserve strawberries so that they will keep." That's easy enough. Hide them.—*Buffalo Express.*

Cancer for Twenty Years.

Mr. W. R. Robinson, Davisboro, Ga., writes, under date Jan. 3, 1884: "I am getting on finely, the ulcer is gradually healing. I feel that Swift's Specific will cure the horrible cancer which has been feeding on me for over twenty years."

Mr. O. G. Barron, of Banning, Ga., writes, dated March 3, 1884: "The soreness has all gone out of the Cancer, and my health has greatly improved. I have taken six bottles of SWIFT'S SPECIFIC, for a Skin Cancer, which I have had for years."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

"PA, what are 'puts' and 'calls' on State street?" "Well, a man puts his money in a broker's hands and when he calls for it it is all gone."—*Boston Times.*

IF you are troubled with sores, aches, pains and general weakness of the various bodily functions, don't be deceived by the advertisements of bitters, kidney medicines, etc., whose certificates of pretended cures are often paid for. Put your trust in that simple remedy called Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It will cure you by purifying the blood and strengthening the weak portions of your body. You will also find it very refreshing to the brain and nervous system. The proprietors receive hundreds of letters bestowing upon it the highest praise.

DARWIN says there is a living principle in fruit. We suppose he refers to the worms—*Indianapolis Scissors.*

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, May 26, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—common	$2 50	@ 3 75
Choice butchers	5 00	@ 6 00
HOGS—Common	4 00	@ 4 85
Good packers	5 15	@ 5 45
SHEEP—good to choice	4 00	@ 4 50
FLOUR—Family	4 45	@ 4 75
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red	1 08	@ 1 10
No. 2 red		@ 1 03
Corn—No. 2 mixed	59	@ 59½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 37
Rye—No. 2		@ 68
HAY—Timothy No. 1	14 00	@14 50
HEMP—Double dressed	8 75	@ 9 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	18 00	@18 25
Lard—Prime steam		@ 8 00
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	15	@ 16
Prime Creamery	18	@ 24
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—		
Potatoes, new, per bar	2 00	@ 2 50
Apples, prime, per barrel	3 25	@ 4 00
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 00	@ 3 50
Good to choice	3 80	@ 6 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 spring	98½	@ 99
No. 2 red		@ 1 01¼
Corn—No. 2 mixed	62¾	@ 63¼
Oats—mixed	37	@ 38
PORK—Mess	17 00	@17 75
LARD—Western Steam		@ 8 35
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@ 4 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	86¼	@ 88½
No. 2 Chicago Spring	86¼	@ 87⅛
Corn—No. 2	55¼	@ 53¾
Oats—No. 2		@ 31½
Rye		@ 61½
PORK—Mess	18 57	@18 65
LARD—Steam	8 15	@ 8 17½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	$4 75	@ 5 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 1 03
Corn—mixed		@ 60¼
Oats—mixed	37	@ 40
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	17 75	@18 50
Lard—Refined		@ 9¾
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red, new	$	@ 1 02
CORN—mixed		@ 55
OATS—mixed		@ 34½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—A No. 1	$4 15	@ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 02	@ 1 03
Corn—mixed		@ 59
Oats—mixed	36¼	@ 37
PORK—MESS		@18 00
LARD—Steam		@ 8½

Come, Gentle Spring, and bring malaria, dyspepsia, biliousness, torpidity of liver and a train of kindred maladies. Fortunately Kidney-Wort is at hand. It may be had of the nearest druggist, and will purify the system, correct the stomach and bowels, stimulate the liver and kidneys to healthy action, remove all poisonous humors and make you feel like a new man. As a spring medicine, tonic and blood Purifier it has no equal.

A REGULAR poser—The photographer.—*Philadelphia Chronicle.*

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound is to be had at the nearest drug store for a dollar. It is not claimed that this remedy will cure every disease under the sun, but that it does all that it claims to do, thousands of good women know and declare.

THE question of the hour—What time is it?—*Boston Post.*

PAPILLON Catarrh Cure is soothing, does not smart or burn; it is used by insufflation, or by spraying.

"IS SNORING bad for the health?" asks a correspondent. Not unless the person he sleeps with is bigger than he is.

DESERVING OF CONFIDENCE.—There is no article which so richly deserves the confidence of the public as BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Those suffering from Asthmatic and Bronchial Diseases, Coughs and Colds, should try them. *Sold only in boxes.*

FOUR prisoners have escaped from Sing-Sing—over the guardian wall.—*Rochester Post-Dispatch.*

Get the Best Dyes. The Diamond Dyes for family use have no equals. All popular colors easily dyed fast and beautiful. Only 10c. a package at druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. Sample Card, 32 colors, and book of directions for 2c. stamp.

Good advice for the bottler—Better quit. —*N. Y. Journal.*

PAPILLON Cough Cure does not contain any drugs or chemicals; it is purely vegetable. It cures Whooping Cough, Bronchial Cough, or tickling in the throat, and Winter Cough so prevalent in older people.

THE hairdresser's widow is a relict of barberism.

LADIES who intend to visit
Balls and parties most exquisite,
Or, with lovers to elope,
Should not only dress in style,
But should always use a while
"*Beeson's Alum Sulphur Soap.*"—25c by druggists.

A MAN without a future—a bursted stock broker.—*Merchant Traveler.*

PISO'S CURE for Consumption is not only pleasant to take, but it is sure to cure.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar Soothes the lungs convulsed with a cough. Pike's toothache drops cure in one minute.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

THE NARROW ESCAPE

Of a Massachusetts Engineer—Timely Warning of Mr. John Spencer, Baggage-master of B. & A. R. R.

Sleep after fatigue, and health after disease, are two of the sweetest experiences known to man. Fourteen years is a long time in which to suffer, yet Mr. Peter Lawler, of Dalton, Mass., had led a miserable life for that period through the presence of stone in the bladder. That he sought in all directions for a cure is an almost superfluous statement. He did obtain temporary relief, but nothing more. Last January he called on Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., who said, after examination: "Mr. Lawler, you have stone in the bladder. We will first try DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY before risking an operation." A few days later the following letter passed through the Rondout post-office:

DALTON, Mass., Feb. 6.

"*Dear Dr. Kennedy*—The day after I came home I passed two gravel stones, and am doing nicely now. PETER LAWLER."

Dr. Kennedy now has the stones at his office, and they are sufficiently formidable to justify the claim that KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY is the leading specific for stone in the bladder. In his letter Mr. Lawler mentions that FAVORITE REMEDY also cured him of rheumatism. The subjoined certificate tells its own story:

OLD BERKSHIRE MILLS, DALTON, Mass., April 27, 1882.

Mr. Peter Lawler has been a resident of this town for the past seventeen years, and in our employ for fifteen, and in all these years he has been a good and respected citizen of the town and community. He has had some chronic disease to our knowledge for most of the time, but now claims to be, and is, in apparent good health. CHAS. O. BROWN, Pres.

"For Best Window Shade Fixtures."
—*Award Southern Exhibition, Louisville, 1883.*

HARTSHORN'S
Shade Rollers
EITHER "STOP" or "BALANCE."
MANY MILLIONS IN USE.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
STEWART HARTSHORN, 486 Broadway, New York.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

Regeneration for enfeebled systems, suffering from a general want of tone, and its usual concomitants, dyspepsia and nervousness, is derivable from the use of a nourishing diet and stimuli of appetite, unaided. A medicine that will effect a removal of the specific obstacle to renewed health and vigor, that is a genuine corrective, is the real need. It is the possession of this grand requirement which makes Hostetter's Stomach Bitters so effective as an invigorant. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

CATARRH


Done in an Hour.
From Major Downs, Mt. Pleasant Academy, Sing Sing, N. Y. During the very cold weather I was suffering with catarrh. My head and throat ached severely. I was obliged to give up every thing and keep quiet. Ely's Cream Balm was suggested. Within an hour I felt relieved. In a few days I was entirely cured. W. A. Downs.

Cream Balm causes no pain. Gives relief at once. Cleanses the head. Causes healthy secretions. Abates inflammation. Not a liquid or snuff. A thorough treatment will cure. Applied with the finger. Send for circular. 50 cents at druggists, by mail, registered, 60 cents.
ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST."
ENGINES, Horse Powers THRESHERS SAW-MILLS, Clover Hullers
(Suited to all sections.) Write for FREE Illus. Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.

LIVER "ST. BERNARD VEGETABLE PILLS." The Best Cure for Liver and Bilious complaints, Costiveness, Headache and Dyspepsia. Price, 25c. At Druggists or by mail. Sample Free. St. Bernard Pill Makers, 83 Mercer St., New York.

"Business" Fishlines.
Braided from the very best silk. Manufactured only by E. J. MARTIN, Rockville, Conn. Send for circular.

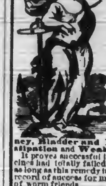
YALE LAW SCHOOL. 6 Professors, 10 Instructors.
Fall term commences September 25th. For circular address PROF. FRANCIS WAYLAND, Yale College, New Haven, Conn.

$250 A MONTH. Agents Wanted. 90 best selling articles in the world. 1 sample FREE. Address JAY BRONSON, DETROIT, MICH.

AGENTS WANTED. Fastest selling books. Largest profits to canvassers. Circulars free. COBURN PUBLISHING COMPANY, CHICAGO.

AGENTS NEW THING. Territory ready. Sample 25 cents. Circulars free. Write postal to NASH MITCHELL, Springfield, Ill.

HAIR Wigs & Waves sent c.o.d. anywhere. Wholesale & Retail Price list free. Goods guaranteed. B. C. STREHL, 157 Wabash av., Chicago.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S
FAVORITE REMEDY.

Pleasant to Take. Powerful to Cure. And Welcome in Every Home.

KIDNEY and LIVER CURE!

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is adapted to all ages and both sexes, affording permanent relief in all cases caused by impurity of the blood, such as Kidney, Bladder and Liver Complaints, Constipation and Weakness peculiar to women. It proves successful in cases where all other medicines had totally failed. No sufferer should despair as long as this remedy is untried. It has an unbroken record of success for many years, and has won hosts of warm friends.

Are you suffering from any disease traceable to the causes mentioned? Dr. Kennedy stakes his personal and professional reputation on the statement that Favorite Remedy will do you good. For sale by all druggists, or write to Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

PAPILLON
CATARRH CURE.

An unfailing means of curing nasal catarrh by insufflation. Catarrh, cold in the head, bronchial catarrh, and hay fever yield almost instantly to this sovereign remedy. It is a liquid medicine that does not smart, burn or irritate; it allays the inflammation, prevents accumulations of matter, and permits free breathing. It relieves these maladies thoroughly and will permanently cure. Its efficacy as a cure for hay fever is established, as many testimonials certify. It has been used several years. For offensive discharge from the nose, or lost sense of smell, taste or hearing, and pains in your head, use Papillon Catarrh Cure. We constantly receive reports from physicians, and from druggists acknowledging the success of this remedy. Catarrh is a deceptive disease, and if chronic is dangerous. Papillon Catarrh Cure has produced cures of many acknowledged incurable cases.

Price, $1.00 per bottle, six for $5.00. Directions in ten languages accompany every bottle. For sale by all druggists.

Poison Oak

Seems to yield every time to treatment with Swift's Specific.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., March 18, 1884.

Your most valuable medicine (SWIFT'S SPECIFIC) has done me so much good that I feel like saying this for the benefit of those who suffer like I did. I was poisoned by POISON OAK, and saw not a well day for six years, until I used SWIFT'S SPECIFIC. In these six years I used almost every kind of medicine, but none had the desired effect. After taking six bottles of SWIFT'S SPECIFIC I am restored to perfect health—*with not a sign of that awful poison left!*
Yours Truly, DAVID NESBITT.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
N. Y. Office, 159 W. 23d St., bet. 6th and 7th Ave.

NOW IS THE TIME.

To prevent and cure all "Skin Diseases," and to secure a white soft and beautiful Complexion, use

BEESON'S
Aromatic Alum Sulphur Soap.

Sold by Druggists. One cake will be sent on receipt of 25 cents to any address. WM. DREYDOPPEL, Manufacturer, 208 North Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

BEST and most economical Laundry Soap for Washing, especially Merino, Woolens and Undergarments (cleans perfect and easy; makes clothes white and sweet) is DREYDOPPEL'S Borax Soap. Sold by all wholesale grocers and first-class retailers.


LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND
IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR
All those painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best
FEMALE POPULATION.

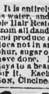
Price $1 in liquid, pill or lozenge form.

Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can gladly testify. It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life. It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. *For sale at druggists.*

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer.

WALNUT LEAF HAIR RESTORER

It is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and as its name indicates is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which sulphur, sugar of lead and nitrate of silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. JNO. D. PARK & SON, Cincinnati, O., and C. N. CRITTENTON, N. Y.

BARBLESS FISH HOOKS.
(Pat. Oct. 30, 1877.)
CERTAIN TO HOLD EVERY FISH.

30c. 35c. 40c. per doz.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.
For Trout. For Bass. For Pike.
For sale by the principal dealers in Cincinnati. If you can not procure them, will mail sample dozen on receipt of price, or enclose stamp for descriptive list.
MANUFACTURED
WILLIAM MILLS & SON.
FINE FISHING TACKLE, 7 Warren St, N. Y.

COLD GIVEN AWAY!

To increase our subscription list for the monthly magazine "BOSTON SCRAPS" for the year commencing July next, we will give to those sending $1 for a year's subscription as follows: $100.00 to the subscriber sending largest number of English words composed of the letters in "Boston Scraps" —and $50 to the one sending the longest verse in the Bible. To those sending $1 for three months' subscription, as follows: $20 to the one sending largest number of words, and $20 to the one sending longest verse. If more than one have same number of words, or longest verse, the first received will take the prize. Address BOSTON SCRAPS PUBLISHING CO., 58 School Street, Office 8, Boston, Mass.

$60 5-TON JONES
Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam, JONES, HE PAYS THE FREIGHT. Sold on trial. Warranted 5 years. All sizes as low. For free book, address
JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

CHICAGO SCALE CO.
151 South Jefferson Street, Chicago, Ill.
2-Ton Wagon Scale, $40; 4-Ton $60; "Little Detective," $3. Send for Price List.

1000 Ladies Wanted in a day in the West, selling XXX Vision Tea. A Good Hand Chinese Cup and Saucer given with each pound. Price, 50c. More Agents Wanted. JAS. B. CLARK, 368 Greenwich St., N. Y.

$10 to $15 per week for ladies or gents. Work done at your own home. No canvassing. Address WESTERN ART CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1884. NUMBER 31.

SAW-MILL CAUSUALTY.

Two Boilers in a Mill in Michigan Explode.

Three Men Instantly Killed While at Work--A Wife's Fatal Grief.

DETROIT, MICH., May 31.—On Friday afternoon two boilers in a mill belonging to Wood & Taylor, one mile East of McBride's, Montcalm County, exploded, and literally demolished the mill. Wesley Aminon, the foreman, Augustus Newman, and Mathews were in the engine room at the time of the explosion and were instantly killed. Their bodies were removed from the ruins in a terribly mutilated condition. Charles Sauers, head sawyer, had his arm broken and was badly, and it is feared fatally, injured. Peter Cramer was badly injured about the head and back, but is likely to recover. Joseph McCullough and Wm. Dryson were also badly injured. It is reported that the wife of one of the men killed cut her throat last night and killed herself, being crazed by the sudden terrible shock.

IN THE RUINS.

Six Men Instantly Killed, Three Seriously Injured and Two Others Missing.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 30.—The handsome Cheatstone-front warehouse No. 37 South Gay street, occupied by William E. Hooper & Sons, proprietors of the cotton-mills at ... , Md., and used by them as a storage warehouse, collapsed with a crash at two o'clock this afternoon, burying Mortimer Liuthicum, James Kelly, James and Eddie Bowen (colored), Kenneth McLea, Gildea Hook, Benjamin Greenwood, Walter Cochran, Henry Seving and James Martin in the ruins. Linthicum, Kelly, McLea, Hook and the two Bowens were killed. Greenwood, Cochran and Martin were seriously hurt, while the others escaped with but slight injuries. The escape of any of the above was a miracle, as the entire fourth floor fell to the cellar without a moment's warning. The spectacle presented after the disaster was appalling. Only a portion of the front wall was left standing, while the entire interior of the building was filled with debris. The second-story front room of the building was occupied as an office by Long & Dugall, dealers in fertilisers. When the crash came Benjamin Greenwood, bookkeeper; Gildea Hook, shipping-clerk, and Kenneth McLea, traveling salesman of the firm, were sitting in the office conversing. Greenwood saw the ceiling part in the middle, and called to the others to run for their lives. The alarm was heeded instantly, but none succeeded in escaping. The cause of the disaster is not definitely known. Some attribute it to the immense quantity of cotton stored in the fifth story of the warehouse, which forced out the front wall. Others say it was caused by the explosion of the air-chamber of the hydraulic elevator. The loss is estimated at about $50,000.

A Fiendish Joke.

LONDON, OHIO, May 31.—Last night, while Prof. Hertigs, a phrenologist, was delivering a lecture at Danville, a small village two miles south of this place, Noah Mitchell and some other roughs who invest the village poured some chloroform and other drugs through the ventilators into the school-room where the lecture was being given, and the large crowd present soon became asphyxiated from the inhalation of the irrespirable gases. Some of them came near dying from suffocation. The three-year-old daughter of Scott Robison, it is thought, can not recover, while the others are still under the care of Dr. Deem, who was compelled to remain up during all the night attending the sufferers. The fiend who placed the drugs there has been arrested and bound over to Court, and in case of the death of either of the persons affected there will probably be some lynching in the neighborhood of Danville. No cause is assigned for the terrible deed.

Sealing Vessel on an Ice Floe.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 30.—The Newfoundland sealing brig Confederate, Captain Thomas Greene, of Harbor Grace, with a crew of seventy-nine men, was caught in a formidable ice nip in Notre Dame Bay April 28, and thrown completely on the floe. The ship lies over on her side, with her yard-arms on the ice. On the 20th of May five of the crew volunteered to travel to land, distant nearly twenty miles, and report the situation. At imminent peril, and in an exhausted condition, they reached Twillingat, boarded the steamer Hercules, and arrived here this evening. They report all provisions consumed except bread, and the last pound of fuel exhausted. There is a frozen ocean of ice all around, and as the ship thus beset is now drifting out to sea, there is danger of the whole crew being starved to death. A powerful sealing steamship will be at once dispatched to the rescue. Captain Cross, of the steamer Hercules, reports ice to the eastward of Notre Dame Bay as far as the eye can reach, and innumerable icebergs.

Triple Drowning.

CINCINNATI, May 30.—This afternoon a flatboat containing Philip and "Red" Hempton, aged fourteen and twelve, respectively; James Kennedy, aged twenty-two; and Fred Hell, aged eleven years, was moored out in the river, where Kennedy was fishing. The boys began skylarking, and caused the boat to be upset, and all but Hell were drowned. That lad only escaped by a hair's breath. He went under a barge, and when he came up on the other end was seized by Daniel Goodman, the watchman of the United States steamer Lily, which was lying in the vicinity of the disaster.

Alleged Bank Robber Arrested.

MILWAUKEE, May 31.—D. C. O. Howard, charged with robbing the bank at Monmouth, Ill., of $150,000, was arrested at Waukesha to-day on a telegram from the Monmouth authorities. He confesses his identity, but is reticent regarding the crime.

A Swindler Caught.

NEW YORK, May 30.—Porrin H. Sumner, broker, has been arrested on the charge of swindling Daniel M. Davidson, late of West Virginia, out of over $10,000. He has been committed for examination.

A TOUR SPOILED.

John C. Eno Arrested When About to Sail For Europe.

NEW YORK, May 31.—A special from Montreal says that John C. Eno was arrested last evening at Quebec, on the steamer Vancouver, which sails to-day for Liverpool. Detective Fahey has been on his track since Friday, following him from Ottawa to Toronto, Montreal, and Quebec. He arrived at Moutreal Thursday, put up at a private boarding house under the name of McLosky, visited the offices of several brokers, and inquired for New York quotations. He will arrive here by the Quebec boat to-morrow morning. Lawyers believe he can not be held under arrest, as he is only charged with the misappropriation of money, not an extraditable offense. A large amount of money and bonds were in his posession. Eno, the ex-president of the National Bank, who was arrested at Quebec, declines to return to this city voluntarily. Superintendent Walling says he did not order his arrest.

The Morganatic Wife's Demands.

LONDON, May 31.—Mme. Kolemine is still in Berlin. All attempts, thus far, to get her to go quietly away and forget her royal husband have failed. She will listen to nothing short of a full recognition of her marital rights, and insists that she shall be either accepted as a wife and maintained as one, or placed fairly before the world in a divorce suit. In reference to the latter proposition, it is stated on good authority, that Mme. Kolemine has offered to facilitate, as far as may be consistent with her claims, a suit for a seperation, if she is guaranteed an annuity of £10,000. This proposal is probably made in the hope that Queen Victoria will take pity on her indiscreet son-in-law, and help the Grand Duke out of his present entanglement by loosening her purse strings to the tune of income which Mme. Kolemine deems necessary to her comfort. In England, however, such a contingency is laughed at, and it is prophesied that Louis IV. will remain married a long time before Her Majesty releases him at the rate of £10,000 a year.

A BURSTING CLOUD

Floods A Western Cattle Ranch and Drowns Eleven Cowboys.

DENVER, COL., May 31.—A cattle roundup camp, on Frenchmen Creek, near the Nebraska and Colorado line, was destroyed by the flood on Thursday. Eleven cowboys, belonging to Colorado and Nebraska outfits were drowned. The flood was caused by a cloudburst, the water coming with such force that it swept everything in its path. Men, horses, wagons, and camping outfits, were all carried down the stream with such force that but few escaped. The names of the missing are Len Witherbee, J. Lindsey, Robert Roddy, Robert Fowler, Patrick Lynch, John Smith, L. Netherton, William Ferguson, Wm. J. Pelton, and C. Hell. The bodies of the last four have been recovered.

The Penn Bank Failure.

PITTSBURG, May 30.—An intimate friend of George W. Rowley, individual bookkeeper of the Penn Bank, for him, made a statement to-day that the checks of D. Wilson & Co., and Watson & Co., the mythical firms, were drawn and signed by President Riddle, and that the latter represented all these firms. He says the blind pool lost over $4,000,000 in oil, and that the overdrafts on the bank aggregate $1,300,000. Riddle, who at one time possessed $40,000, has lost it in oil. Thos. J. Watson, an oil broker, whose account was overdrawn $97,000, left suddenly this evening with his wife, and detectives have been shadowing his house for two days. Telegrams have been sent East to arrest him for conspiracy. There is great excitement to-night, and other arrests are expected.

Garfield Memorial Hospital.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The Garfield Memorial Hospital, corner of Boundary and Tenth streets, was formally opened at three o'clock this afternoon in the presence of a distinguished assemblage, including Mr. Justice Miller President of the Hospital Association, and Messrs. H. A. Williard, Reginald Fendal, E. Francis Rigg, Dr. S. C. Buzy, Mrs. John A. Logan, Mrs. H. W. Blair, Mrs. Benj. Harrison, Mrs. J. B. Ricketts, and Miss Frelinghuysen. The dedicatory address was followed by a garden party. A number of tents were erected on the lawn. The grounds were brilliantly illuminated by hundreds of lights an several calcium lights at night.

BURIED ALIVE.

A Victim of the Warehouse Accident Found Lying in the Ruins.

BALTIMORE, May 31.—Up to one o'clock to-day no more dead bodies were recovered from the ruins of the warehouse on South Gay street. The front wall on Gay street was pulled down, and the workmen are clearing the wreck. It is not probable that any of the bodies will be reached to-day, as a vast quantity of heavy timbers, stone, and bales of cotton goods are wedged together to the depth of several stories. At two o'clock the workmen unexpectedly reached a point where they could see Gildea Hook. He was still alive and stimulants were administered to keep him alive until the wreck could be removed enough to take him out.

Insanity and Murder.

WAUSAU, WIS., May 31.—G. W. Thayer, book-keeper of the Marathon County Bank, is to-night in jail a raving maniac, guilty of murder. While at his desk today, apparently in his right mind, he shot and killed, without provocation, Fred Beals, the young bank messenger. Thayer then rushed into the street, crying: "I have killed him." His crime and subsequent madness are unaccountable.

Snow-Storm in the East.

BUFFALO, May 30.—There was quite a heavy snow-storm along the Lake Shore route this morning. Trains arriving were covered and a few flakes fell here.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 30.—The thermometer last night was down to 25°, freezing fruits and vegetables of all sorts in Dutchess and Ulster counties. The grape crop is fully half destroyed. The estimated loss is several hundred thousand dollars.

SHOT TO DEATH.

A Terrible Affair Between Two Illinois Farmers.

Otto Hope Murdered by a Neighbor, and His Hired Hand Mortally Wounded.

AURORA, ILL., June 1.—Five miles east of this city, on the Prairie street road, lives Ozias W. Fletcher. With him lives his son, Merritt Fletcher, who is twenty-five years of age. Half a mile south of the Fletcher farm, on the Galena road, lived until to-day Otto Hope, a German. Hope had in his employ a young German named Ello Steinburn. Both Fletcher and Hope are farmers. Each owns a large herd of cows, and neither has grazing land sufficiant for the wants of his stock. Between the two farms is a newly-opened road running north and south, conecting the Galena and Prairie street roads. This road has for some time furnished common grasing ground for the herds of Fletcher and Hope. The men have had trouble at various times over their claims to the use of the road as a pasture ground, and this trouble culminated in murder this morning. When the two herds were driven into the road Saturday morning the two Fletchers assaulted Steinburn and beat him. Hope accompanied Steinburn this morning when the herd was driven to the road in the expectation of meeting Fletcher and coming to an understanding in regard to the use of the land. They met Fletcher and his son about midway in the disputed territory. But a few moments' talk had ensued when ... der Fletcher drew a knife and advanced on Hope. Steinburn seized Fletcher's arm and held him. Young Fletcher, who was sitting on the fence, here sprang to the ground, drew a revolver and fired. Steinburn fell, shot through the hip. Fletcher fired two more shots, striking Hope in the side and breast and killing him instantly. The murderer then turned to the prostrate Steinburn and, to make his work sure, fired another shot into his breast. The two Fletchers then left the spot. Steinburn then crawled to the house of Joseph Ingham, about a quarter of a mile distant, where he was cared for. In the meantime Fletcher and his son had gone to the house of a doctor in the neighborhood, and returned with him to Ingham's house. The physician says Steinburn can not live. The Fletchers were arrested and jailed. There is strong talk of lynching the younger Fletcher.

The Garfield Memorial Hospital.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The Garfield Memorial Hospital, which was dedicated here last week with appropriate ceremonies, has received a number of liberal donations, in the form of free beds. Among the donors is Mrs. Alex. Graham Bell, who donates $1,000 for a memorial bed, to be known as the Schuyler Johnson Bell Bed. The contribution of $1,000 entitles the donor to name a bed in perpetuity and to designate the patient who shall occupy it. The wife of Representative Hitt, of Illinois, donated two beds which will be named respectfully William Hitt and Reynolds Hitt, for her two sons. The wife of ex-Senator Pomeroy also two beds. Mrs. Theodore Lyman, of Massachusetts, and Mrs. Freeman, of Washington, each gave a bed, and another was given jointly by three Washington ladies. Miss Coleman, of this city, and Mrs. Walcott, wife of the owner of the Oneida Mills, New York, contributed all the bed linen needed for the hospital, and the Wallington and Middleton plate companies of Connecticut contributed a sufficient quantity of silver-plated ware to supply the entire hospital.

New Irish Land Bill.

LONDON, June 1.—The new Irish land bill, introduced on Tuesday by Mr. Trevelyan, in a speech which everybody praises, is in substance a generous measure, by which the Irish peasantry will be enabled to become the absolute owners of their farms by paying yearly for forty years a sum less than what they now pay for rent, the Government undertaking to advance a hundred millions for this purpose. Mr. Parnell reserves his decision, but it is understood that he intends to oppose it, on the pretext that the country is made liable for security for these advances, but really because a bill of that scope takes the land question out of his hands as a lever for further agitation. The Parnellite papers have denounced the bill.

A Whole Family Swept Away.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—The *Chronicle's* Visalia, Cal., special says: A cloud-burst near here last night broke with such fury as to sweep away the house of Peter Stewart and all of its inmates, consisting of himself, his wife, mother and two children, and R. Weisner, a sheep-herder, were drowned. The bodies of Stewart and his mother and one child were recovered to day. They were frightfully mangled, and their clothes were torn into shreds. Weisner is injured beyond recovery.

Boy Burned to Death.

INDEPENDENCE, MO., June 1.—Cornelius Smith, a colored boy, nephew of Frank Noland, was burned up in the house of the latter last night in this city. The body was past recognition. Cause of fire unknown. The house was a total loss. Other members of the family were slightly burned.

Couldn't Stand the Disgrace.

SCRANTON, PA., June 1.—Michael Ley, aged forty-two, killed himself to-day. He was formerly a dry goods man in San Francisco. He left a note saying he couldn't stand the disgrace of being a poor man.

Balloon Car Falls.

PARIS, June 1.—At Lille to-day, the car of a captive balloon, containing twenty persons, fell forty meters. Three occupants were killed outright, and the remainder severely injured.

—Ex-Governor Leland Stanford's withdrawal of all his horses from the turf for the season of 1884 is the result of the death of his only son in Italy, and his life seems to be completely changed by his great affliction.—*San Francisco Call.*

—An old bay fisherman says that lobsters in the New York Bay and financial panics throughout the country always come together once in seven years. He has watched the coincidence for more than forty years, and declares that it never fails. This is lobster year.

XLVIIIth CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—SENATE—Several petitions were presented opposing Government assumption of telegraphic functions. Mr. Slater, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported favorably the bill to forfeit the grant of land along the uncompleted portion of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Mr. Hill submitted a report from the Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads on the subject of a postal telegraph. Mr. Lapham submitted a report from the Committee on Privileges and Elections on the Danville investigation. Mr. Vance is preparing a minority report. Mr. Saulsbury submitted a minority report of the Copiah County investigation. Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill to provide for the sale of lands belonging to the prairie land of Pottowattomie Indians.

HOUSE.—The Speaker appointed Messrs. Dibrell, Williams and White (Minn.) as the Conference Committee on the agricultural bill. Mr. Ellis called up the joint resolution appropriating a further sum of $100,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the overflow in the Mississippi River and its tributaries. Passed. The House then resumed consideration of the Wallace-McKinley contested election case. A vote was taken upon the minority resolution declaring McKinley entitled to the seat. It was lost—yeas 108, nays 158. The majority resolution, seating Wallace, was adopted without division, and that gentleman appeared and took the oath of office. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—SENATE.—A bill was reported favorably to reimburse the several States for interest paid on war loans. The Mexican Pensions Bill was then taken up. Senator Cullom reported from the Committee on Pensions a bill conferring a pension upon all persons who served three months during the war and have honorable discharges and who are or shall become disabled from any cause not the result of their own gross carelessness, disreputable conduct or vicious habits, and shall also be dependent wholly or in part upon their own labor or ... assistance from others for means of a comfortable support.

HOUSE.—Mr. Cobb, of Indiana, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported the bill to forfeit unearned land granted the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company. House calender. The morning hour was dispensed with, and the House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Cox in the chair, on the Legislative Bill. It reduces the number of Internal Revenue Collection Districts from eighty-four to sixty-three and increases the force in the Pension Office. Adjourned until Monday.

WASHINGTON, May 29—SENATE.—Mr. Beck presented a memorial from the Managers of the Southern Exposition at Louisville, asking an appropriation of $25,000 on account of Government exhibits. Mr. Voorhees presented a memorial from citizens of Indiana, praying that General John C. Fremont be placed on the retired list. Mr. Allison reported from the Committee on Appropriation $100,000 for the relief of sufferers by the overflow of the Mississippi and tributaries. The Senate Committee do not favor the appropriation in the form presented, nor the amount mentioned. They recommend the appropriation of the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for the Ohio River sufferers.

HOUSE.—The Speaker announced the following announcements: Slocum, Dibble and Dingers, conferees on Shipping Bill. Dorsheimer, Tucker, Reagan, Collins, Eldridge, Bingham, Cannon and Laird, a commission on part of the House to make arrangements for the dedication of the Washington Monument. Hammond, Rogers (Arkansas), Henley, Riggs, Bayne, Wakefield and Millard, select committee to inquire whether any ex-members have abused the privileges of the floor. The bill to prevent the patenting of unearned land grants was ordered printed and recommended. Bills reported and placed on the calendar: Regulating the forms of bills of lading; regulating the exportation of imitation butter and cheese; to divide the Judicial District of Kansas; a joint resolution proposing the following as article sixteen of the Constitution: "The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be abridged by the United States or by any State on account of nativity." A bill was reported increasing to $1,000,000 the limit of the appropriation for a public building at Louisville, Ky. Referred to the Committee on the Whole. The House went in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Cox, of N. Y., in the Chair, on the Legislative bill. Adjourned until Saturday.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—SENATE.—Senate not in session.

HOUSE.—A bill was passed restoring the law of 1867 in the matters of appeals from Circuit Courts to the U. S. Supreme Court in habeas corpus cases. This law was repealed a few years ago while the McArdle case, from Mississippi was pending before the Supreme Court. Mr. Perkins (Kas.) reported a bill granting the right of way through the Indian Territory to the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad Company. House calender. On motion of Mr. Wellborn (Tex.) the resolution was adopted authorizing the Committee on Indian Affairs to investigate all matters touching the leasing, sub-leasing and fencing of lands in the Indian Territory and a disbursement of $300,000 appropriated for the Cherokee Nation during the Forty seventh Congress. A bill granting the right of way through the Indian Territory to the gulf to the Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad Company gave rise to a good deal of discussion. It was finally passed, after its consideration had consumed a greater part of the day. A bill was also passed granting the right of way through the Indian Territory to the Southern Kansas Railroad Company. A bill was considered authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to obtain from the Red Lake Chippewa Indians a cession of a portion of the Red Lake reservation in Minnesota, but without final action the House adjourned.

Frightful Work of a Cloud-Burst.

VISALIA, CAL., June 1.—The cloud burst near here last night broke with such fury as to sweep away the house of Peter Stewart and all the inmates, consisting of himself, wife, mother and two children, and R. Weisner, a sheep herder. The bodies of Stewart, mother and one child were recovered to-day, frightfully mangled and their clothes torn into shreds. Weisner is injured beyond recovery. The house was dashed to atoms.

Papal Bull Against Masonry.

LONDON, June 1.—A papal encyclical was read to-day in the churches of England warning the people against joining secret societies, under pain of excommunication. The letter says Freemasonry, at its inception, was probably merely a friendly society, but if so, it asks, where was the necessity for blind obedience demanded of its votaries?

Three Amateur Aeronauts Killed.

PARIS, June 1.—At Lille to-day the car of a captive balloon, containing twenty persons, fell a distance of forty meters. Three of the occupants were killed outright and the remainder were seriously injured.

Murder by a Bloodthirsty Convict.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—James Taylor, a convict who killed Keeper Doran in Moyamensing Prison to-day, is known to have stabbed seventeen persons.

—A man in Wilcox County, Ala., has a remarkable tree growing in his yard. It is of the China species, is ten feet in circumference, and its top has been blown away by a storm, but six and one half feet up the trunk of this tree two more China trees have sprouted, taken root, and grown up as high as the old tree is and just half a foot further up the trunk of the old original tree a peach tree has taken root, grown up to fair dimensions, and is now filled with fruit. At another place there is a blackberry vine and also an elm bush, all in a flourishing condition.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

In Burley tobacco of low and medium grades the demand has varied occasionally, and on the whole has been more reserved. These grades have declined, with occasional fluctuations 50c@$1 per hundred lbs., the principal fall being in medium fillery leaf. Good leaf has also weakened to some extent, and fine leaf has not been tested. Dark and heavy styles have met a healthy, well distributed demand, both from the domestic trade and from shippers. Prices have ruled firm for leaf. Numerous sales of Green river leaf have been made at prices decidedly favorable to sellers. Regie and other styles dependent on the foreign trade have been fully supported. Lugs have been steady, and low grades have sold to somewhat better advantage than a fortnight ago. There have been additional planting seasons, and gratifying progress is making in starting the crop. Only a small perceutage has been planted, but in a few isolated cases planters have set out the entire acreage allotted to this crop. We quote full weight packages of new-crop sound tobacco as follows:

	Dark and Heavy.	Burley.
Trash	$6 30 @ 6 50	$6 50 @ 7 50
Common lugs	6 75 @ 7 15	7 00 @ 8 00
Medium lugs	7 25 @ 7 65	8 00 @ 9 00
Good lugs	8 00 @ 8 25	10 00 @12 00
Common leaf	7 50 @ 8 50	10 00 @13 00
Medium leaf	8 75 @ 9 50	14 00 @17 00
Good leaf	10 00 @11 00	18 00 @21 00
Fine and fancy leaf	12 00 @16 00	23 50 @....

Miscellaneous Items.

AN unsuccessful attempt was made by officers the other night to arrest Henry Hamner, Henry Wade and Nathan Thorpe who have been lurking near the residence of Wilson Hamner, Henry Hamner's father, who lives two miles back of Junction City, in the Knobbs. These young men are charged with robbing and murdering Loftus Burns on the 11th of April last, a bachelor Irishmen, who lived by himself in the out skirts of the little town of Bennettsville Hancock County. In attempting to make the arrest Thorpe was wounded by the officers in the hip, and Hamner slightly in the side, but all three of the fugitives escaped, owing to their thorough knowledge of the country, they having been raised in that county. Miles Chaney, alias Marion Coffey another accomplice, was arrested soon after the murder, and making a full confession, was given a life sentence in the Penitentiary by the Circuit Court of Hancock County, then in session.

UNITED STATES Engineer, Sublett, has a party engaged in surveying the Kentucky River for the location of locks and dams all the way up to the Three Forks, placing a dam for every thirteen feet of rise. It will thus require about nine additional dams to complete the navigation to the point mentioned. The lock at present highest on the river is at Clifton, and the next highest will be in the neighborhood of High Bridge, twenty-one miles further up stream. To Shaker Ferry, just below the bridge, the rise is eleven and one-half feet, and to the mouth of Dix River, just above the bridge, it is twelve feet. The dam will not be more than half a mile below the ferry, or more than a mile above Dix River. There is good rock bottom all along this distance on which to construct durable works.

MRS. PETREL, of Louisville, fell down a flight of stairs the other day, and being a portly woman fatally injured herself. The back of her head struck and the skull was crushed.

AT a picnic at Hopkinsville, a few days ago, Miss Josie Rutherford playfully pointed a target gun, which she supposed to be unloaded, at Miss Bettie Boulware, and the weapon was accidentally discharged, inflicting a fearful wound. Miss Boulware had her hand on her face, and the ball passed through her finger and check and into her mouth. Her face is much swollen, but the wound is not considerad dangerous.

AN unknown man walked off the ferry-boat the other night into the river at Newport. A life preserver was thrown to him, which he grabbed and was rescued.

JOHN HEISER, who was convicted at the last term of the Crimual Court in Newport of grand larceny, was pardoned a few days since by Governor Knott. A previous good character saved him from serving out his term.

ED. QUINN, a miner at Livingston, was killed a few mornings ago, by falling slate in one of the entries to the mines. His body was terribly mashed. He leaves a family, all grown.

LEWIS TAULBEE, in a fight with Nathan Combs, in Breathitt County, the other day, so stabbed him in the back that he will die Taulbee was shot from the crowd through the shoulder, but the wound is not serious. These gentlemen are of good families.

GEORGE A. GREEN, aged fifty-four, a laborer in the L. & N. railroad yard at Louisville, recieved injuries from which he died soon afterward, a few days ago. He was at work near a car which stood on a side track, when several other cars were run in on the same track. Being slightly deaf he did not notice them, and consequently, was caught between them and squeesed about the person.

MR. HENRY C. MCCONNELL, one of the most prominent and wealthiest men of Woodford County, died at Versailles, a few days ago. He retired with his wife at the usual time, and nothing was known to be the matter until his wife arose in the morning, when she found him unconscious. She immediately summoned a physician, but in less than two hours he died from apoplexy. He carried $30,000 insurance on his life.

A YOUNG boy named Joseph A. Case, aged about sixteen years, whose parents reside at No. 16 Mayo street, Newport, has been absent from home for several days. His whereabouts are unknown, and his parents are very much worried in consequence.

JOHN WOLF, son of the Circuit Court Clerk of Scott County, has been sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for forgery on the Georgetown Bank. Fifteen indictments for similar offenses are pending against him.

A COLLISION occurred on the C. & O. road a few days ago, between a construction train and a freight train, near Priceburg. John W. Thompson, of Huntington, Va., engineer of the construction train, was so badly hurt that he died at the railroad hospital at Paducah that night.

IN Montgomery County, Samuel Hanline shot a mink on his farm that had a large copperhead snake in its mouth taking it to her young ones. The snake was alive.

JOE MCCARNEY, of Bourbon County, has a pig which has a horn growing out between its ears.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

Brief Digests of Late Decisions.

[Compiled Specially for the Midland Industrial Gazette, St. Louis, Mo.]

CONSIGNMENT OF GOODS—ATTEMPTED FRAUD OF BUYER—REPLEVIN BY CONSIGNEE.

Wagons were made in Cincinnati and then sent to Michigan. The bill of lading to the purchaser was attached to the draft sent to the local bank for collection. The purchaser applied to the bank for leave to examine the wagons, and then removed them to his store, where he undertook to sell them. The President of the bank attached the goods in the name of makers, but it being shown that this was done without authority, the suit was discontinued, the attachment dissolved and the property returned to the purchaser. The bank then paid the draft and brought an action of replevin, and upon that got judgment. The purchaser carried the case to the Supreme Court, where the judgment was affirmed. Judge Campbell, in the opinion, said: "The payment of the draft was not made upon behalf of the defendant, and we see no reason why the bank has not the same right now that it would have had if the draft had been cashed by it on receipt. It represented the debt on the payment of which the bank was authorized to deliver the property, and it was practically a bailee of the property to obtain the payment and hold it until paid. We think that whether it paid the makers of the draft in advance or not could not concern the defendant, who could not lawfully hold the property sold against it or the manufacturers of the wagons. In our opinion the transaction is such as to give the bank all the rights the owners of the wagons had in them. Such dealings can not be subjected to any technical niceties, but must be decided on common sense grounds."—West Michigan Savings Bank vs. Howard, Supreme Court of Michigan.

TRADE MARK—INJUNCTIONS—USE OF LIKE NAME.

Manufacturers of hair pins did business under the name of D. F. Tayler & Co., and the pins were well known and had a ready sale as "D. F. Tayler's Hair Pins," and as D. F. Tayler & Co.'s Hair Pins," and the device on the packages, which were made up in pink and yellow papers, were exclusively used by them. Other persons who also made hair pins, got the use of the name of one L. B. Taylor to put on their wrappers and printed on them "L. B. Taylor & Co." adding the words, "Cheshire, Conn., and using the same colored papers. In a suit brought for an injunction to restrain the latter the Supreme Court of Errors, of Connecticut, decided in favor of the plaintiffs. Judge Pardee, in the opinion, said: "Though the defendants adopted the label and device and used the colored papers in good faith, believing that they were not infringing plaintiff's rights, yet an injunction must be granted. Purchasers who read the entire trade-mark could not be misled, but it is a matter of common knowledge that many persons are in a greater or less degree careless and unwary in the matter of purchasing articles for their own use; still, their patronage is not for that reason less profitable to the manufacturer, and when such persons have knowledge of the good qualities of the plaintiff's hair pins and desire to purchase them, the law will not permit the defendants to mislead them. Now, the use of a like name, which was purchased solely for use in this connection, with the other adjuncts, are well calculated to deceive these careless and unwary purchasers, to the serious injury the plaintiff, and they should have the injunction they ask for."

SALE—WARRANTY OF THING SOLD.

A bought from B. two horses, and they died of Spanish fever or Texas mange. He sued upon an alleged warranty that the horses were "all right, sound and free from disease," and he complained that they were infected with the disease of which they died when they were delivered to him. The defendant said that he had only expressed an opinion as to the health of the animals. The plaintiff was beaten, and he carried the judgment to the Supreme Court of Nebraska, where he was again defeated. The Chief Justice, Lake, in the opinion, said: "In determining whether a warranty was intended to be given a decisive test is whether the vendor assumes to assert a fact of which the buyer is ignorant, or merely states an opinion or judgment upon a matter of which the vendor has no special knowledge and on which the buyer may be expected also to have an opinion, and to exercise his judgment. When the language of the warranty is such that it amounts unquestionably to a warranty, its legal effect can not be defeated by any secret intention of the seller, and where the evidence bears no doubt of the legal force of the representation the court may and should declare its effect; but should there be a doubt the jury must determine the meaning and effect of the words."

LIABILITY FOR INJURY.

L. & G. were the owners of 200 pieces of timber, which they caused their servant to pile on a vacant lot in such a manner that the top of the pile fell off and killed the son of B., who, as administrator, brought suit and was awarded judgment in the lower courts. An appeal to the Kentucky Court of Appeals the lower court was restrained in the following opinion: "The owner of land may retain to himself the sole and exclusive use and occupation of it, but a due regard for the welfare and rights of others makes the owner liable for the negligent use of his property, whereby the person or property of another is injured."

LIABILITY FOR CORPORATE DEBTS.

In the opinion of the City Court, New York: "If a manufacturing corporation created under the laws of New Jersey has no office or place of business in that State, and opens an office and transacts business in the City of New York, the incorporators are personally liable for all debts contracted in the corporate name. The charter in such a case does not fit the company, and the incorporators by going outside of it can not screen themselves from personal responsibility."

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

TIGHT pants are not recommended for the hydrophobia season.

AT Watertown, N. Y., is a sponge from the Bahama Islands that will hold twenty-four gallons of fluid.

CABBAGE soaked in sherry wine is now put forth under a French name as something new, but it is merely genteel sauerkraut.

NEW YORK lawyers are exploring the Wall street wrecks, to see if there is anything that can be saved for them and their clients.

THE London *Standard* says the dam is a small Indian coin and that to say you don't care that much is to say you don't care a cent.

A DEED has been registered in Wyandotte, Kansas, conveying a certain lot of land to William Henry Harrison Tyler Tippecanoe Coon.

"GRUB in the head" is killing sheep in Central New York, and want of it is distressing cattle on some of the barren mountain sides out West.

ABOUT this time of the year the new doctor wishes the old practitioner would take a much-needed summer rest, and give the young man a chance.

THERE is wisdom in changing with the changing seasons, not only clothing, but diet. It should not require a physician at two dollars a visit to inform you of that.

THE disease from which the King of Spain suffers is a waisting away of the arterial tissues which produces a tendency of the blood vessels to start out and rupture.

IN a music room in a house on Madison avenue, Boston, everything is white, the piano, the floor, walls and ceiling, and all the furniture and ornaments being of the same cold hue.

THE AMERICAN hog is not wanted in Manitoba. It won't make much difference to the hog, but what the people of Manitoba are to do for pork to greeze their griddles with is the puzzling conundrum.

IT has fallen to the lot of few men to serve their country as long and faithful as William Hunter, Assistant Secretary of State, who has just entered the fifty-fifth year of his labors in the State Department.

BICYCLE and tricycle riders are becoming so numerous in England that soon they will be able to make laws of the road to suit themselves. Already they are preparing for their own exclusive highway from London to Brighton.

JAPAN has only 155 miles of railroad. There the train men who are employed to announce the stations, throw open the door and yell, "Tokio, eighteen miles to Yokahama;" "Tsongara, twenty minutes for refreshments;" or "Koumagal, change cars for Sekigahara."

RUMORS of a "run" on one of the oldest banks in Philadelphia the other day, stampeded the depositors of one of the financial banks of that city. The scare subsided as soon as it was discovered the rumor was a hoax. It was a gravel bank.

FOUR of the largest salmon ever in the Portland (Ore.) market were exhibited there a few days ago. The largest weighed seventy-two pounds and the smallest sixty-two pounds. A local paper says they would "fitly grace the board at a Lord Mayor's banquet."

MADAME KOLEMINE (not Coal-mine), who is mentioned by cable dispatches as the "left-handed wife" of the Grand Duke Louis, of Hesse-Darmstadt, proposes to defend the Duke's suit for divorce. The Grand Duke charges his wife with concealed misconduct before the marriage.

SIR JOHN LUBBOCK'S attempts to teach dogs to read should not be encouraged. If they read the ugly things said about them in the newspapers, editors would be bitten forty times a day. And dogs are idle and useless enough already without sitting around the house reading trashy novels.

THE Eastern newspapers report that a gang of swindlers is now going about the country swindling jewelers and pawnbrokers, mainly the latter class, with rings apparently of solid gold. They are stamped 18-k., and are so constructed with a shell of pure gold that they will stand the acid test. The fraud can only be discovered by filing.

THE town of Atkinson, Maine, has a man whose principal trade is blacksmithing. He has in one corner of his shop a dentist's chair, and will stop at any time to relieve anyone suffering with toothache. When business is dull in these two branches he is transformed into a lawyer. In addition he is a very good cabinet-maker.

WILLIAM MARSHALL, ordnance sergeant, United States Army, died a few days ago. Sergeant Marshall was without doubt the oldest enlisted man in the army of the United States. He entered the service by enlisting in A Company of the Fifth United States Infantry August 12, 1828, and remained in the army continuously until the day of his death.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

BURLINGTON, KY. June 4. 1884.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$80
1	"	40
1	"	20
"	"	20
"	"	10
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For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; over that number (excepting the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.
Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

We are authorized to announce
J. Q. WARD,
of Harrison county, as a candidate for Judge of the Superior Court, from the 3rd Superior Court district, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Reid. Subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
DR. JAMES S. BROWN,
of Warsaw, as a candidate for the State Senate, from this, the 23d Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

The dark horses at Chicago are getting restless about now.

SHERIFF Clutterbuck will be a candidate for reelection.

THE Circuit Court is in session in Grant, trying to correct the ways of the evil doers.

Winchester is the center of attraction for Democrat politicians of eastern Kentucky to day.

THE newspaper correspondents at Chicago nominate Arthur one day and Blaine the next.

THE Democrats will soon know what candidate they will have to defeat for the Presidency.

CINCINNATI for festivals and Chicago for conventions. The latter are the most profitable, too.

THE last legislature passed more laws of a general nature than any of its predecessors for years.

THE entire delegation from Nebraska to the National Convention is for Tilden and Hendricks.

THE Owenton people are excited over what they construe to be a prospect of becoming a railroad town.

THE cry in all directions among the Democrats is Tilden, and the old man is growing younger every day.

IF the tobacco crop continues to increase in Kentucky, material for making whisky is going to grow scarce.

A Fine Alderney cow, belonging to Judge Breck, of Richmond, produced eighteen and two-thirds pounds of butter in one week.

IF Blaine is defeated at Chicago this week, and does not retire from the field as a candidate for President he should be branded as an old stager.

MEXICO wants to borrow $20,000,000. The Kentucky Press Association ought to be called together and the loan negotiated.—Bowling Green Gazette.

THE Southern Exposition at Louisville this year bids fare to surpass in splendor and patronage that of last year. The exposition comes high but it must be had.

INSTEAD of quarreling about the tariff, the democrats should be working for a reconciliation of all the party factions. That is the road to success in the Presidential campaign.

THE National Republican Convention is now in session in Chicago. In instructions Arthur and Blaine were the favorites, but some times the field has the winners, and the prize is not secured until the heats are concluded.

THE new school law seems to be afflicted with some inconsistences, but the people should endeavor to make it operate till a chance is had to remedy the defects. The law is an improvement on the old one in many respects.

WITHOUT further legislation the Superior Court will cease to exist in September, 1886. An election to fill the present vacancy must be ordered by the Governor within six weeks after he is officially notified of the death of Judge Reid.

THE jury that tried George Oliver in Cincinnati, last week, returned a verdict for murder in the first degree. Oliver is the man that Irwin Ealsly assisted to capture in this county last winter. Cincinnati juries now have no trouble in determining what kind of punishment to say is demanded.

BOONE is one of the wealthiest counties in the State, and she should not lose the opportunity of making a display of her productions at the Louisville exposition this fall. A very creditable exhibit could be had with but little inconvenience to any of her citizens. Let the effort be made.

BETWEEN the mouth of Woolper and Middle Creek there has been a very great change in the county in the last few years. Many new farm residences have been built, one town much improved and another built from the stump. Verily that section of the county is enjoying a substantial boom.

THE new school law makes the pay of the County Superintendent a very uncertain quantity, but if he keeps an account of the time he is engaged in the duties of the office, and presents his account in proper shape, the Court of Claims will, doubtless, allow him a fair and just compensation for his labor.

THE canvass for Appellate Judge in the eastern district has torn open several old sores, and the public have been bored with the publications of cards setting forth private grievencies, which have nothing whatever to do with the merits of the candidates seeking the office. Such things are too often dragged into political contests in Kentucky.

ARTHUR'S delegates are largely men who depend on the government for their bread and butter, and the fear of losing their offices in case of his defeat, will unite them so firmly that it will be difficult to break his ranks. But this element arrayed against the other candidates in the convention may produce a union of their forces and the overthrow of Arthur.

THE Judicial Convention which meets in Winchester to-day can do a good thing for Kentucky polities by setting down on Judge Hargis in such a manner that he can not fail to realize that he does not politically own eastern Kentucky. Hargis' position in the canvass for Appellate Judge in that district demonstrates that if he can not rule he will do all in his power to ruin. Such political renegrades as Hargis are nuisances in any party with which they affiliate.

THOSE interested in a good school in the Morgan Academy should now commence negotiations for a teacher Don't wait till the time for the school to commence and then have to accept the services of any one that shall chance to come along. Last fall and winter clearly demonstrated that a good teacher at this point will receive a liberal patronage from the beginning, and good teachers can be secured. The number of scholars convenient and the wealth of the locality demand a good school in that institution.

THE following statistics were culled from the Assessor's book for this year:

Acres of land	119,431	value	$3,775,647
Town lots	578	value	222,280
Horses and mares	3,723	value	170,590
Mules	685	value	39,450
Sheep	20,598	value	53,700
Hogs	13,705	value	39,967
Cattle	6,227	value	105,040
Stores		value	77,090
Equalization			$626,042
Carriages			12,540
Silverware			2,819
Sheep killed by dogs			172
Value of sheep killed by dogs			$710
Pounds of tobacco			2,557,695
Tons of hay			8,815
Bushels of corn			486,818
Bushels of barley			35
Number of dogs			1,705
Number of sluts			141

It seems that the barley crop is about abandoned in the county, while the new dog law has produced an abundant crop of canines, which a tax of 50 cents on each dog and $1 on each slut will produce money enough to pay the damages they have done the sheep.

THE negro in Kentucky, notwithstanding the slavery clause in the State constitution, has no reason to complain of his status as fixed by the laws and institutions of the State. There is no longer any distinction as to race or color in the common school laws, except that separate schools must be maintained. This year the colored people will be allowed to elect District Trustees of their own number. The last legislature made provisions for the accommodation of blind and deaf and dumb negroes, equal to that furnished to unfotunate white people. With the right to vote, hold office, serve as jurors, manage their own schools, and to be admitted to all the public charitable institutions, the colored man and brother in Kentucky has all the encouragement which the State can give him to become a useful and prosperous citizen. It may be added that no where in the State will the white population be found to interfere with his efforts in this direction.—Louisville Commercial.

CINCINNATI'S festivals, this year, have been unprofitable.

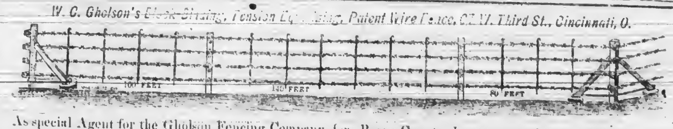
THE NAME "EARLY BREAKFAST,"



Has become so familiar to the people of BOONE AND KENTON COUNTIES, as the leading Cook Stove of the age, that further mention is unnecessary. W. H. & J. M. McClung, are the sole agents for this stove. They also do all kinds of Job Work such as GUTTERS, TIN ROOFING, REPAIRING STOVES, &c.

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Second door below Sixth Street.

W. C. Gholson's ... Patent Wire Fence, ... Third St., Cincinnati, O.



As special Agent for the Gholson Fencing Company, for Boone County, I am prepared to build their patent fence at any time. This is the cheapest and best fence in use. It needs no talking up, as it is fast selling itself wherever it is introduced. Any number of wires can be used.
28-1y-84. G. C. GRADDY, Bullittsville, Ky.

The second addition of Spring Suitings has just been received.

H. F. BLASE,

540 Madison Street, COVINGTON, - - - - - KY.

Large assortment of Men's, Youths', Boys' & Children's Ready-made Clothi'g.

IN this issue will be found the announcement of Dr. Jas. S. Brown, of Warsaw, as a candidate for State Senator, from this, the 23d Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Owen, Boone and Gallatin.

The Warsaw Independent says:

"By an agreement entered into by the counties it was decided to permit each county to have the selection of the Senator in turn. The honor is due our county for the next term, and Doctor Brown presents his name for the consideration of the Democratic party. In the official positions Dr. Brown has occupied, he has left a clean record, not the slightest stain being discernable. As County Judge of this county, he made an excellent official, to which all can testify who were brought in connection with him during his holding that position. He comes before the people with all the endowments of an intelligent, conscientious gentleman, and if these qualifications are what is desired in our next Senator by the people of this district, then Dr. Brown deserves their support. Should the party select Dr. Brown as their representative in the next Senate, he will perform that duty in a manner that characterizes the true public servant—discharging the duties of the office for the best advantage of his constituency.

MR. FRANK COX, of Aurora, sent to our office a bottle containing a sample of the oil which has been discovered oozing from the ground near the large brewery on the river bank at that place. It was tested in Aurora, and proved to be a very fine quality of oil, and burns nicely. The oil has the appearance and odor of that now in use, and the indications are that there is an abundance of it in the earth at that point from whence it comes at Aurora. The caving off of the bank where the oil is obtained was caused by the high water last February, and it may be that that flood will prove a blessing in disguise to Aurora.

THE slow sale with which the buyers are meeting for their tobacco does not deter the farmers in the least, and with a favorable season from this on, there will be an increased acreage planted in this State. All other crops are giving away to tobacco, and some prophecy that the day is coming when the farmers will regret that they allowed it cultivated to such an extent on their land. That may be, but a large quantity of the weed will be produced before the people are willing to let up on it to save the land. Twelve to fifteen dollars per hundred for tobacco will wear out much land yet.

W. J. RICE,
CARPENTER & BUILDER,
BULLITSVILLE, KY.

Is prepared Raise or Move EITHER LOG or FRAME BUILDINGS On Short Notice.
And at the Lowest Possible Figures.
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City Flouring Mills
RISING SUN, INDIANA.

FLOUR EXCHANGED FOR WHEAT OR CASH. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT.

mar7-tf23 J. W. Talbott.

FOR SALE.

A thoroughbred Alderney bull, 2 years old. Call on me at Parlor Grove, or address me at Constance, Ky. SAM SEBERBERG.

WANTED.

50,000 pounds of Wool—highest prices paid. ED GOLOWAY. Florence, Ky.

Five dollars offered as a premium for the nicest crop delivered to me.

Farm for Sale.

31 acres of improved land in Carlton precinct. Buildings and fencing all good, and well watered. Five acres in grass—balance in cultivation.
JOSHUA LAWELL, Rabbit Hash, Ky.

For Sale.

A first-class buggy pole, and a double set of custom made buggy harness, price reasonable. GEO. BLYTHE, Burlington, Ky.

HARVESTERS,

WALTER A. WOOD, SELF BINDING HARVESTERS, —AND— MOWERS AND REAPERS,

The best in the market. The farmers of BOONE COUNTY who expect to purchase a Mower, Reaper or Self-Binder are invited to investigate these machines before buying others.
OSCAR GAINES, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER.

Goe. M. Bedinger & Co., Erlanger, - - Ky.

We keep constantly on hand all kinds of Lumber, Laths and Shingles. Also Builder's supplies of all kinds.

—Come and see Us.—
may 9-tf

For A Business Education Attend the Commercial College Of Kentucky University, Lexington, Ky. Students can begin any week-day in the year. No vacation. Time to complete the Full Diploma Business Course about 10 weeks. Average Total Cost, including Tuition, Set of Books and Board in a family, $90. Telegraphy a specialty. Literary Course free. Ladies received. 5,000 successful graduates. Over 500 pupils last year from 15 to 45 years of age, from 22 States. Instruction is practically and individually imparted by 10 teachers. Special course for Teachers and Business Men. University Diploma presented to its graduates. This beautiful city is noted for its healthfulness and society, and is on leading Railroads. Fall Session begins Sept. 8th. For circulars and full particulars, address its President, WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

For Sale.
TOWN LOTS.

Nos. 20 and 21 fronting on Main street, in Maeville, on the Ohio river just below Bellevue, this county. Maeville is a thriving town, immediately on the Ohio river and located far beyond where the high water has ever reached. It has one of the best landings on the river, and these lot will be sold on easy terms upon application to S. D. RICE, Grant P. O., Boone county, Ky.

STRAYED.

Taken up as a stray by Jonas Deer, living on Elijah's Creek, near Taylorport, in Boone county, on the 18th inst., one black sow, with small white spots on the body, and a short tail, but, having no brands or other marks, and which I have appraised at the value of seven dollars.

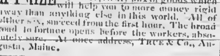
Witness my hand this 23d day of April, 1884. W. A. Goodridge, J. P. B. C.

GOLD for the working class. Send 10c for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work part the time only. The work universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

$66 a week at home. $5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure, No risk. Capital not required. If you want business at which persons of either sex young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine.

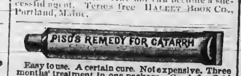
A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest handsomest, best book ever sold for more than twice our price. The best selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLET BOOK Co., Portland, Maine.



Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail. E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

NOW IN USE—36,989.



All persons say their goods are the best. We ask you to examine our Improved Keller Positive Force Feed Grain Seed and Fertilizing Drill and our Hay Rakes. ... Newark Machine Co. Newark, Ohio. Eastern Branch House, Hagerstown, Md.

Good Pay for Agents. $100 to $200 per mo. made selling our Grand New History, Famous and Decisive Battles of the World. Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Cincinnati, O.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR THE BACK-WOODSMEN. The most captivating narrative of early border life ever written. A Bonanza for Old Agents and splendid Starter for Beginners. Agents are now selling 10 to 15 books per day. We want an Agent in every town. Send for terms and circulars free. The W. E. DIBBLE PUB. CO., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS either sex, we have the newest, best, and fast est selling article out, no capital required, goods paid for after sold. EMPIRE MAN'F'G CO., 381 Canal St., N. Y.

COLEMAN Business COLLEGE, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY. More positions for graduates than all other Schools combined. Largest Southern patronage. Life Scholarship $40. Write for circulars. Address H. COLEMAN & PALMS.

The Standard Bred Trotting Stallion
MAMBRINO
ABDALLAH,

Will make the coming season at Hogan Grove Farm, 8 miles north of Williamstown, Grant county, Ky., near the Dry Ridge Depot, C. S. R. R.

At $20 to Insure.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE.

Mambrino Abdallah ... stallion 15¾ hands, foaled 1873. Bred ... proprietor Forrest Park Breeding Farm, Lexington, Ky., by Mambrino Patchen.

First dam, Lady Ayers, by Redmon's Abdallah Patchen. Second dam Lady Abdallah (dam of Granville, 2:26) by Alexander's Abdallah.

Mambrino Patchen (full brother to Lady Thorn, 2:18¼), by Mambrino Chief; dam by Gano, son of American Eclipse; second dam by son of Sir William, by Sir Archy.

Redmon's Abdallah Patchen, got by Alexander's Abdallah (sire of Goldsmith Maid 2:14), son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian; dam Lady Valentine, by Redmond's Valentine son of Imp. Valentine; 2d dam by Shakspeare; 3d dam by Potomac; 4th dam by Blackburn's Whip, son of Imp. Whip.

Alexander's Abdallah (sire of Goldsmith Maid, 2:14) got by Rysdyk's Hambletonian; dam Katie Darling by Bay Roman.

Mambrino Patchen, sire of Mambrino Abdallah leads all other living horses in number of grandchildren that have beaten 2:30, and the average speed is faster. Mambrino Patchen leads in number and speed having 8 sons and 7 daughters that have produced 16 trotters in 2:30 and under. Wilkes Boy 2 years old, record 2:30¼, is also out of a Mambrino Patchen mare, and Ike Marvel record 2:30¼, is by a son of Mambrino Patchen.

Mambrino Abdallah's colts are nearly all bay. He is good in all points, great substance and stamina, and was the fastest natural trotter at even 12 months old I ever saw, and I priced him then at $5,000, and not a cent less would have bought him at that time. He is a sure and first-class breeder. I have sold a number of his colts at yearlings for $500 each. I sold a filly at 18 months old for $1,000, and a colt coming 3 years old for $1,200, and a four-year-old for $1,500. He is kindly disposed in or out of harness, and one of the most popular horses in the country to-day.

Lady Ayers (the dam of Mambrino Abdallah) is the dam of Tillie Thorn, who can trot better than 2:30. She is also the dam of Thorn Boy, a colt I sold a few days since at the age of 18 months for $1,200. Every colt Lady Ayers has ever produced I have sold for $500, and upwards.

Mambrino Abdallah breeds as fine colts as any horse living, and his colts show extra action, extra size, and always command good prices. Yours Truly, L. HERR.

The undersigned state that we know the horse Mambrino Abdallah, now in control of O. P. Hogan, jun., have examined his colts, and cheerfully recommend this horse to breeders as one of the best in Kentucky. W. W. Adams, Mammoth sale stable, Lexington; J. T. Nichols Com. dealer in live stock Lexington; Isaac Smith, Lessee of Fair grounds, Lexington Ky.; S. A. Coons, Former Prop. Georgetown stable; R. H. Wills, Sale stable, Cynthiana; D. S. McFarland, Vet'y. surgeon, Lexington; Rowland & Broadwell, Sale stable, 68 E. Short Street.

Pasture, $1 50 per month, no responsibility for accidents or escapes.
O. P. HOGAN, Jun.

BARNEY B.



Will make the present season at my stable on Gunpowder 3 miles east of Burlington and 1½ miles from Florence X-Roads, at $20 to insure a mare with foal.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents but will not be responsible should any occur.

Description—Barney B. is a natural trotter, has trotted his mile in 2:30, he is a chestnut sorrel, fine style, 15 hands 3 inches high, 6 years old.

Pedigree—Barney B. was sired by Bidwel's Almont; 1st dam Goodwood, 2d dam Daniel Boone, 3d dam Blacknose.
W. A. CRIGLER.

Clay Chief,

Will make the present season on Saturdays and Mondays at Gainesville; on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays at John Henderson's, on the Burlington & Bellevue pike, 2 miles from Bellevue, at $10 to insure a colt to suck, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with. Persons failing to try their mares forfeit the insurance money. The money is due if persons trade or sell their mares.

Description & Pedigree.

CLAY CHIEF is a dark brown, 16 hands high, sired by C. M. Clay, jr., (Strader's) he by old C. M. Clay, sire of Geo. M. Patchen; 1st dam by old Abdallah, sire of Rysdyk's Hambletonian; 2d dam by Lawrence's Eclipse, great-grandson of imp. Messenger; 3d dam the Charles Hadley mare, by imp. Messenger. Clay Chief's 1st dam by Hawkeye, he by Berthune, he by Sidi Hamit, he by Sir Archie. Hawkey's dam was by Black Nose, he by Medoc, by American Eclipse; 2d dam by Star of the West, he by Woodpecker, jr., he by old Woodpecker. Clay Chief has a record of 2:30 and originated from the same horse as Jay-Eye-See and Maud S. Persons may inquire about his breeding qualities.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.
25-3m MONT BALSLY.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC. THE ONLY TRUE

FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! ... especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc. ...

LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. ...

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

DR. STRONG'S PILLS! The Old, Well Tried, Wonderful Health Renewing Remedies.

STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS For Liver, ...

STRONG'S PECTORAL PILLS For Coughs, Colds, ...

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CENTRAL MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

SUCCESSORS TO DR. BUTTS' DISPENSARY. OFFICE & ROOMS, NO. 920 LOCUST ST.
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This Institute has ample facilities and an experienced Faculty. While it succeeds to a large business, which has been established for years, it will aim to extend its medical and surgical practice, giving skillful and scientific treatment to CHRONIC DISEASES of the Head, Spine, ... Heart, Liver, Stomach and Bowels, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Consumption and Asthma. BLOOD IMPURITIES, inherited or caused ... Scrofula, Fever Sores, Ulcers, etc. DEFORMITIES of the Limbs, Spinal Curvature, Wry-Neck, Diseases of the Joints, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, etc. WEAKNESS and wasting diseases in old and young, men, also all diseases of the genito-urinary organs. FEMALE irregularities and weaknesses, causing pain in the back or side, etc. ... Consultation at Office or by mail free and invited.

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TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.
Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.
TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN. THE PASTILLE CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY. TESTED FOR 5 YEARS by use in thousands of cases. ...

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PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

THE COMPLETE HOME. ...

$288 ...

PAYSON'S INDELIBLE INK ...

Cut This Out ...

OPIUM ...

Local News.

The pastures look beautiful.

The insurrection talk has completely subsided.

Some frost last Wednesday and Thursday nights.

Considerable tobacco has been planted up to date.

Steve Spragin, of Hebron, is clerking for W. E. Piper.

The buggy peddlers didn't make a fortune Monday.

Jim Riddell's exhibition of colts last Monday was good.

The crowd in town Monday was small and good humored.

J. W. Kennedy has 150 hogsheads of fine tobacco on hand.

This has been a good spring for making the weed crop thrifty.

Diphtheria has made its appearance in the Hebron neighborhood again.

Shade is a great convenience in a country town, and it comes cheap, too.

Our local plow builders have turned out a large number of plows this season.

Moody and Finch have formed a partnership in auctioneering on court days.

F. P. Walton has been increasing the capacity of one of his tobacco warehouses.

Ras Huey and family moved to Big Bone last Monday. We are sorry to lose such citizens.

Insect powder destroys cock-roaches, bed-bugs, ants and vermin of all kinds, for sale at McKim's.

The County Clerk forwarded to the Auditor, [illegible], a copy [illegible] sessor's book for this year.

The town crop of dogfennel, estimating it by the number of dogs in the town, will be very large this season.

We are sorry to learn that Judge L. L. Youell is lying at the point of death at the residence of his son in Walton.

Cy Riddell bought a very handsome vacant lot here in town the other day, it is thought, to build an opera house on.

Geo. Blythe hauled from Burlington, to Bellevue, last Friday, for James Conner, one load of wool that weighed 4,500 pounds.

Mrs. Frank Crisler died last week, after several days illness. The remains were interred in the family burying ground at Lystra Aylor's.

Henly Smith gives a glowing description of Florida, from which we assume that he is not only satisfied but highly delighted with the country.

The Latonia Races this week will prove a Wall Street disaster to the purse of many a man who thinks he knows a fast horse when he sees it.

The district census returns to the School Commissioner show that the county has 3,369 white and 340 colored children within the school age.

The rebuilding of the Bellevue wharf is progressing. The town's high location did not prevent the effects of flood being seriously felt by the town.

Mrs. Julia Elstun, who stayed with her brother, Joe Reed, two or three weeks, during his illness with typhoid fever, returned home last Saturday.

The Rabbit Hash and Gunpowder Turnpike Company commenced engineering the road Monday. A Rising Sun gentleman named Kinney is doing the work.

Some sports from the city entered Mr. Alonzo Gaines' barn near Hebron, Saturday night, constructed a pit and matched two dogs which indulged in a bloody encounter.

Clarence Gleason, of Lawrenceburg, who married a Miss Stephens, of East Bend, died at his home last week, of consumption, having been married four weeks to the day.

The ladies of the M. E. Church, Florence, will give an ice cream and strawberry festival at the church next Saturday afternoon, for the benefit of the church. All are invited.

Rev. R. E. Kirtley will preach in the Baptist church in East Bend, Sunday, June 8th, at 11 o'clock a. m., and he hopes to meet his old friends in that vicinity on that occasion.

Mr. A. O. Hall has a cat that is providing for a family composed of two coons and several kittens. Her affection for the coons seems as great as that for her own offspring.

John Stott and Miss Cora Early, of Petersburg, were married in the church at that place last Thursday. They are now visiting friends in Indiana. We wish them abundant success through life.

To those friends who contributed their muscle to our assistance last week when we were putting up our press, we tender our thanks and will gladly embrace the first opportunity to reciprocate.

Uncle Billie Rouse came to town the other morning in fine spirits, having the night before been bestowed with another earthly blessing, a fine granddaughter, his son Brasler being the proud father.

During the same storm in which S. D. Rice's house was struck by lightning, Solon Stephens' barn in East Bend was struck. About 100 sheep were in the barn at the time but none of them were hurt.

William Botts and James Thompson had a controversy about a dog, last Monday, and it culminated in a pugilistic exercise in which Thompson was second best. They had the entertainment all to themselves.

The School Commissioner received the following card from the Superintendent of Public Instruction, dated the 20th ult.:

"Your white May draft for $2,152 87 was this day approved and filed with the Auditor for payment."

Aurora is enjoying an oil excitement, the oil being discovered one day last week, oozing out of the ground just below the city. The specimen it is said burns readily, and is very clear. We hope that an investigation will reveal that oil is abundant in that locality.

The day has come when to leave the grave of the departed one unmarked by a neat stone, is not suffered by even those in the most ordinary walks of life, and all can be pleased in both design and price by Husehart & Co., of Lawrenceburg, Ind. John Beall, of Hebron is their agent.

The fishing club sent a delegation to Silver Lake one night last week. They report lots of fun and plenty of fish. It is reasonable to suppose that the accommodating proprietor of the Erlanger Hotel dished up the eggs so that the variety of tastes represented by the delegation were satisfactorily met.

A lady and gentleman from the city, going to J. W. Kennedy's last week, in a buggy, had their horse take fright in crossing a ditch which a thoughtless supervisor had dug across a road at its intersection, and run off. The parties were badly frightened, but remained in the buggy till the horse became detached.

Mr. Jones, agent for Boring & Craft, who have the contract to carry the mail on the Burlington and Erlanger route, was in town, last week, trying to sublet the contract. He was not willing to pay more than $500 per annum for the service required, and at last accounts he had not succeeded in obtaining a carrier.

LATER—Since the above was put in type, Kirby Conrad, of Florence, has been awarded the contract at $510 per year.

The masonic burial ceremony at the grave of Dr. James T. Grubbs last Sunday, was witnessed by a very large concourse of people. The ceremony was under the auspices of the Burlington lodge which was assisted by brethren from the Florence, Union, Hamilton, North Bend and Bellevue lodges. Elder W. S. Keene had been invited to officiate, but owing to an appointment to administer the ordinance of baptism at Beaver, he was unable to be present.

J. Frank Grant, Grand Master of the Kentucky Odd Fellows was in town several days the first of the week. He was visiting Thomas Graves above town but spent much of his time among the Odd Fellows of our town. Tuesday night he attended Browinski lodge and made a brief address. He is making a very acceptable officer. His popularity as a man is very great. Having pleasing manners and being a good conversationalist, he is most agreeable company for either a long or short period.—Carrollton Democrat.

Personal Mentions.

[If you have friends from a distance visiting you or expect to be away from home on business or pleasure, let us have the item for this column.]

Mrs. R. C. Rice has been quite sick for a week.

Mr. R. E. Bruce has been quite sick for several days.

Mrs. Annie Carpenter, of Delhi, was visiting friends in Burlington, Monday.

Mrs. W. L. Riddell is recovering from a very sudden and severe spell of sickness.

Mrs. Simeon Clore, of Waveland, Indiana, is visiting friends in this county.

Dr. Jas. Bennett, of Louisville, and Earnest Grant, of Bellevue, made Dr. J. M. Grant a flying visit Saturday.

Mrs. Lottie Davrainville, of Cincinnati, and Miss Kate Bradford, of Florence, are the guests of Mrs. F. A. Hall.

Miss Sallie Hyatt and brother, of Newport, were visiting their sister, Mrs. Dr J. M. Grant, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Light and daughter, Miss Mary, of Covington, and Mrs. Hariet Rice, were the guests of Mrs. F. Riddell, last Sunday.

Miss Annie Cowen returned Sunday from East Bend, where she had been several days with her brother's wife who is, we are glad to learn, recovering from a very severe sickness.

County Court.

Dr. Wood appointed guardian for F. Wood.

C. S. Buchanan granted druggist's liquor license.

S. A. Palmer allowed $15 for repairs made on the jail.

J. R. Clutterbuck filed quietus from Auditor for 1883.

Viewers filed report on S. D. Rice's motion to open new road.

Henry Gordon appointed road supervisor in district No. 3 in Taylorport precinct.

S. P. Brady appointed administrator of Jacob Carpenter. H. T. Snyder, J. T. Northcutt and Reuben Clutterbuck appointed appraisers.

Chris Barlow entered his appearance to Clinton Gaines' motion to change road, and the motion was continued to next term of the court.

Settlement with N. B. Stephens' committee filed, and R. O. Hughes committee for Mary Lutle Blackburn, &c., filed exceptions to the report, which were continued to next term of the court.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Scattersville.

The weather is fine.

Wheat is heading out fine.

Plants growing fine at present.

We are needing a tobacco season.

Corn is looking very well at present.

Some of our farmers are about half done setting tobacco.

Witt Brown sold his bay horse to Sam Moreland, of Covington, for $240.

Reuben Acra and wife, of Huntsville, were visiting at William Clore's last Sunday.

Most of the young men of this place attended a party at Big Bone, Saturday night.

Dan Baker and wife, of Gallatin Co., were visiting Geo. Aylor and family last Saturday and Sunday.

A young man working for O. P. Conner, plowed up an old coin, about the size of a twenty-five cent piece, bearing the date of 1776.

The Scattersville base-ball club defeated the Union club, last Saturday, by a score of 56 to 20. Umpire—Joseph Hodges. Time of game 4 hours and 68 minutes. Come again boys.

Hebron.

John Clore's $250 horse died the other day.

Cornplanting has been on hand since the first of April.

There will be preaching in the church here Sunday night.

A club has organized and is preparing a picnic ground in Clore's woods near here.

The entertainment on the 31st ult., was highly interesting to a 30 cent house.

We are sorry to hear that the game of ball at Bullittsville was not sufficiently interesting to keep the spectators out of a game of marbles.

That bachelor near here who the people are having just ready to marry every two or three weeks, ought to marry and stop disappointing them.

People of this vicinity would be glad if the trustee would get his curtain in order before the next show, so they won't be detained all night to see the elephant.

A good wheat crop is anticipated; oats look well; apples plentiful; small crop cherries; blackberries almost a failure; very little tobacco planted yet; grass looks well, but white-top is taking some of the meadows.

Some sporting men from Cincinnati came to this place Sunday morning and had a dog fight, Paddy and Flood being the contestants, Flood winning the fight in 1 hour and 45 minutes. The fight was for $500 a side and commenced 1 a. m. It is said there will be another performance of the same kind in this vicinity, soon.

Union.

Mrs. Patterson is visiting relatives in Covington.

Mrs. Aulick is absent on a visit to friends in Covington.

Sallie Bannister contemplates a visit to E. Bannister, of Elliston Station.

Miss Emma Allen, of Rising Sun, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Thornton.

Tom Judge is the possessor of a dashing new buggy. Now Tom, be gallant.

Hon. L. C. Norman and family, of Frankfort, are visiting at Volney Dickerson's.

Miss Lida Percival, of Walton, is visiting her grandparents, Mr. T. J. Baker and wife.

Rev. Spears preached an instructive sermon to an attentive audience last Sunday night.

Messrs Weller and Haven, of Covington, were entertained by Therese Lassing last Sunday.

Mr. Lane returned last Friday, from a visit to his friends in Frankfort and Woodford county.

Miss Jane Gaines, of Richwood, was the guest of Miss Sallie Blanton for several days last week.

Mr. John Cropper and wife, of Bullittsville neighborhood, were visiting at Mrs. Lizzie Huey's last Saturday.

Mr. Jones, of London, Laurel county, is in town trying to get some one to take the contract for carrying the daily mail between here and Florence. So far he has not succeeded. His terms are too low.

Quite a number of our gallant young gentlemen took each other to the festival at Mr. Hughes', and report a pleasant evening. Miss Florence Clements was the sole representative of the Union young ladies present.

Bellevue.

Mother Griffith, of Gheat, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Cy Kelley.

The Bellevue base-ball club defeated the Rabbit Hash club last Saturday.

The anti-Grange farmers' association, who are doing business on the grange property here, are offering to sell out their interest in the property.

Rev. Geo. Froh preached in the school house Sunday evening. Rev. Dicken preached in the Baptist church in the morning and afternoon.

James M. Conner shipped about 15,000 pounds of wool from here to Louisville, last week, the largest shipment of wool made from here this season.

John Wesiele shipped a lot of basket willows to the city, the first shipment from here in several years. The growing crop in this vicinity looks well.

Our Baptist friends succeeded, last week, in building a plank fence between the parsonage and church lots, and gave it a coat of whitewash. That elevated fence would look better with a coat of whitewash.

The Reform church is now completed and will be occupied and dedicated next Sunday, when a large congregation is expected to be present. Scott Rice's grove below town, and on the river bank has been secured to spread the table in, where the many attending will be entertained with the best the country affords.

Our farmers are doing considerable replanting of corn, and that which has come up looks yellow and stunted. The melon crop here looks as unpromising as the corn crop. Potatoes never looked finer. Wheat and grass are splendid, but rust is effecting some fields of oats. Considerable tobacco has been set, and we hear some complaint of the worms cutting it down.

Twice has some of the county officials been called upon to assist in locating the site for the landing, which we are now building for our little city. We have now succeeded in securing the proper and necessary ground upon which to build the landing. The commissioners elected at the last meeting of the subscribers, to build the wharf, were M. Clore, A. Corbin and L. L. Snyder. At first, considerable opposition was offered by interested parties to the location, and building of the landing here, but, happily that has been overcome and the commissioners have gone to work on the wharf. We hope that our good citizens by this time can see the importance of a landing here, and that they will back the commissioners with means sufficient to build it.

Petersburg.

John Berkshire's little daughter is no better.

Solon Early, of Carrollton, attended the wedding of his sister.

Elder Keene will preach here on the 5th Sunday in this month.

John Wendell lost a valuable cow last week from eating green clover.

Mrs. Aggie and Sarah Carpenter, of Burlington, were visiting Mrs. T. A. Green one day last week.

Working the roads was the order of the day last Tuesday, with Capt. Terrill marshal of the forces.

One of J. D. Norris' horses kicked his little son, Lloyd, on the head, hurting him quite badly but not seriously.

Rev. E. N. Early preached in the Christian church here last Sunday, morning and evening, to a large congregation.

There has been much talk about the steamer Minnie's being fast, but Lemons says the Mayflower beat her the other day. Judge, she is getting there Eli.

The Sons of Temperance of Boone division No. 15, will give their annual picnic at Parlor Grove, June 28th. The Minnie has been chartered for the occasion.

One of the most fashionable weddings that has taken place here for some time, was the marriage of Mr. John C. Stott and Miss Cora P. Early, on last Thursday at 2 o'clock p. m. The Christian church was filled with guests. Among those present from abroad were Mr. Strasburger and wife, of Lawrenceburg, Mr. R. C. Youell and wife, of Cincinnati; Mr. C. W. Jenkins and wife, Mr. Robert Kellough and wife, Mr. Grant Tebbs and wife, Mrs. D. M. Skinner, Charles Ferris, and Miss Julia Stockman, of Lawrenceburg; Mrs. H. C. Youell, of Columbus, Ind.; Mr. J. J. Rucker and wife, of Constance, Ky., and many others. The ceremony was performed by Rev. L. N. Early, brother of the bride. After the ceremony the bride and groom started on a visit for several days among friends in Ind.

FLORIDA LETTER.

SANFORD, FLA., May 23, 1884.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

'Tis truthfully said that Florida is a land of Flowers and a tropical paradise, and if anyone don't think so, let him come down here from the cold and dreary north where his fingers ache with pain, and his toes stiff with cold, and see Florida in all her grandeur and beauty. When he sees her stately forests, beautiful lakes and her prairies of flowers and orchards, which yield their millions of dollars worth of golden fruit annually, it makes him feel as though he had reached that "land of pure delight, where saints immortal reign."

Belt Air Grove is owned by General Sanford, contains 125 acres, off of which he cleared $22,000 last season, and the grove can not be bought for $500,000. This grove is only 12 years old and just coming into bearing.

Spear Grove is now owned by a Mr. Pace, a gentleman whose acquaintance I have had the pleasure of forming since I came here. This is a very small grove, contains only 5 acres and about 400 trees, and cleared last season $19,227. Mr. Pace has just bought out the last one of the Spear heirs, giving him $10,000 for a two-fifths interest. This grove could not be bought for $50,000. It looks almost incredible that 5 acres could produce such an enormous sum in one season.

Cloveden Grove is situated on the South Florida R. R., 3 miles west of Sanford, and contains 5 acres of trees, 250 or 350 of which are bearing, off of which the former owner, Mr. Benjamin Chree, shipped, last season, to New York and Philadelphia, a large quantity of the choicest varieties of fruit, for which he realized a handsome profit, and has now retired from business and gone to Philadelphia to spend the summer, but will probably return this winter. This grove is now owned by J. F. Smith.

The principal crops here are the orange and Yankee, the latter paying equally as well as the former.

Garden stuff is raised extensively on the low lands, and yields a very handsome profit. Sweet potatoes pay the best. All you have to do to raise them is to take a little one-horse plow and throw two furrows together, then go to some old patch, cut off the old vines in short slips, then drop them the proper distance apart and take a stick and push them down into the ground, (using a long stick so you will not have to bend your back). This is all you have to do to them until they are ready for use. The average yield is from 250 to 300 bushels per acre, and sell readily $1 per bushel.

The climate here is delightful, being just warm enough through the day for anyone to be comfortable, and when the shades of night have gotten around you, the mocking bird and wippoorwill sing you to rest. H. W. SMITH.

A. M. ACRA,

—DEALER IN—

HARNESS  SADDLES,

Fine and Cheap Buggy Harness.

BURLINGTON, KY.

I also have a full stock of BUGGY WHIPS, LAP DUSTERS, ANKLE BOOTS and TROTTING BALLS and everything else usually kept in a first-class harness shop.

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County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk; A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealth's Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beaver—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

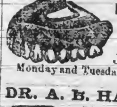
Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

H. C. CHAMBERS,
AUCTIONEER
FLORENCE, - - - KENTUCKY.

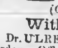
ROBERT B. REED
Attorney at Law.
OFFICE AT [illegible] UNION, KY.

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RIDDELL and STEPHENS,
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ATTORNEY AT LAW
BURLINGTON, KY
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Will manage litigation in any of the Courts of the State, contracts and other legal instruments drawn up at reasonable rates. A prompt an studious attention given to business intrusted to my care. A trial solicited. 12-1y



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MARBLE
AND
GRANITE
WORKS,
Aurora, Ind
Will have constantly on hand
Marble and Granite Monuments,
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F. W. KASSEBAUM.

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The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Boone County
is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company, and it gives the farmers of Boone County a
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
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EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY
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ARGENT AND I.

Mr. Anthony Argent has houses and lands,
Dollars in silver and gold;
Half the proceeds of a "ring" on his hands,
Two or three railroads unsold.
Whatever *He* touches is certain to pay,
I scarcely from debt can keep clear;
He reckons his income by thousands a day,
I mine by some hundreds a year.

He's projecting a water scheme—owning the ponds;
He only keeps dividend stocks;
He has several stacks of United States bonds
In a safe with most intricate locks;
And an office—and a beautiful office, of course—
In the very best part of the street;
He drives down at noon with a 2:40 horse,
I come down at eight on my feet.

A wife, too—a dainty and delicate dame—
Whose diamonds make sunshine seem dim,
And some charming ladies who call, all the same,
Much less often on her than on him.
He takes them to drive in the country at times;
Five hundred then goes very soon,
While I and my wee wife are counting the dimes
To compass an odd afternoon.

But whence is this failure? The story is brief—
At least if the papers speak true;
They have no hesitation to call him a thief,
And the ring that he manages, too.
What matter? He failed once or twice, I am told;
Milked two or three creditors dry;
But he gilded his failures with ill-gotten gold,
And is much more respected than I.

Mr. Anthony Argent may meet any day
Of men like himself half a score;
And I, had I time to go out of my way
Like myself, fifty thousand or more.
The difference is between Argent and me,
As many an instance has told,
That honesty silvered is cold to the eye
Compared to dishonesty's gold.

—*C. S. Jessups in Judge.*

THAT DREADFUL MAN.

Deacon Smith brought me a letter. It was from my nephew Tom, and read:

Dear Old Aunty:
I've lost every cent of that money. Spec was n.g. What's to become of Hettie and the baby?
Your unlucky
TOM.

I leaned back from my half-eaten supper, shoved my spectacles up on my intellectual forehead, and wrinkled my pug nose with disagreeable thoughts. It seemed as though I had not escaped domestic troubles by refusing twenty years before to marry Hiram Grimwood. Single life had its vexations, too. Tom was my favorite nephew—my dead sister's only child—and from the hour I took him from his sister's arms in petticoats and brought him home to be the joy and torment of my life he had kept me stirred up. Measles and mistakes were the principal themes of his baby days, and love and lawlessness attacked him in turn as he got older. I never drew a free breath till he was safely married to pretty little Hettie Maynard, our minister's daughter, who had all the sense of the family, and the good looks, too. I was most as much in love with her as Tom was, but she had one fault—she didn't see through Tom, and thought his wild-goose chases were sensible, legitimate ways of making money. I always could take care of my money myself. Giving Tom money was like pouring water into a sieve. But Hettie believed that Tom was the greatest business man in the world. She believed everything that boy told her and even, persuaded me into believing in him too.

Now he had done it. I had advanced him $1,000 of the modest inheritance which would be his upon my death, on his sacred assurance that he would double the money and return me the original sum. And he had gone and lost every dollar of it.

"The lame and the lazy are always provided for," I thought bitterly. "Of course Hettie and the baby can't starve. I'll go down to the city and bring them up till he gets something to do, the scamp."

Now I am an old maid and live alone since Tom married, and it didn't take me long to shut the house up. I lent the cat to my next door neighbor, told him she might have him for his keep till I came back, and the bird I took with me for company and safe-keeping. Somehow, as I was getting ready to go, my heart grew light, and before I knew it I was singing an old love-song, though what put it into my head I can't tell. It's twenty years since Hiram Grimwood went to California, and I reckon he's been dead the most of that time, or married, which is about the same.

When I had put on all my things with my back to the glass I turned around and there stood a strange woman. She gave me an awful start.

"Good mornin'," I said; "however did you get in?"

Then I saw it was myself and I laughed and laughed. I had on the same black bombazine dress and bonnet I wore when Tom's mother died, and as that was about fourteen years ago they had come back to fashion and looked quite stylish; and ever since I had the fever my hair has been short and curly, and it hung over my eyes just the way the girls wear it nowadays. I declare I looked so young I didn't know myself. Well! it's a true saying that there are no fools like old fools, and the Lord didn't make no exception of me.

When I got to the station everybody stared at me as if I was a show; I didn't take any baggage cause I warn't going to stay. So I only had a box with a clean calico in it, and a bundle of sweet herbs for the baby, and some new shirts for Tom, and the bird cage, and my umbrella and a clock I wanted to get repaired in the city.

"All aboard!" yelled the conductor.

"I don't see any board," I said politely, and a man gripped me by the arm and pulled me on just as the cars started. Then I heard some one ask: "Who is the innocent old party?" But I didn't see any party, and I guess they got left.

Talk of adventures. I could write a book full of what happened to me on that trip, but it would sound like a romance and nobody would believe it. Ah! friends, truth is stranger than fiction, and I can prove it.

When I got my things settled in the car I felt kind o' homesick and lonesome. There was the old cat left among strangers at one end of the journey, and Tom in distress at the other end, and I kind of swinging between the two, and I thought of the beautiful hymn that says:

"This world is all a floating show."

And—now, don't laugh—I just laid my head down on the back of the seat before me and cried. I wouldn't have let Tom known it for the world, but I did!

There was a man in that seat, but he did not take any notice of me. His face was covered with whiskers and he looked kind of stern, but a real good-looking sort of chap, too. I thought it was him that touched me, and I jumped as if I was shot, but it was the prettiest little blonde girl of sixteen I ever saw.

"Will you please let me sit with you?" she said, and her voice was just like a bird singing, and she had a little white hand all cushiony and dimpled, on my black bombazine arm.

I'm a grumpy old thing myself, and I felt like saying as I heard the rest do: 'this seat's engaged," but when she looked at me with her sweet violet eyes, I just gave in and said:

"Certainly, my dear, sit right down."

I suppose the sweet child saw I was crying, for she kind of snuggled up to me and wanted to see the bird, and praised him, and he chirped to her, and she told me her sad story, how she had come all the way from California and was an orphan going to seek a living in the great untried world.

I came near crying again then, but I remembered where I was and straightened up.

"Did you know a Mr. Grimwood in California?" I asked. Not that I cared to know what had become of Hiram, but I just did it to make talk.

"I—I didn't know many people," she said, in her pretty bird-like voice, "I went to school till my dear mother died and left me alone and penniless!"

She was crying then, and the man in the seat before us turned straight round and stared at her. I gave him a look, I tell you, and he turned away again quicker.

And she had to go at the next station. I never felt so sorry to part with any one, and she actually put her pretty arms about my neck and kissed me, just as if she had known me all her life, sweet thing!

But what does that man do but insist on carrying her satchel out to the platform, and all the time the cars waited he stopped out there talking to her. I couldn't hear what they said, but I saw her give him something and her face was red and she was just as angry as she could be, and as the car moved off I called to her; but she never took any notice, she was that vexed about something! I just made up my mind that he made her pay him for carrying that satchel out, and yet it didn't seem as if any man could be so mean.

After awhile the man came back and sat down in the same seat he had occupied all along, and—would you believe it?—he had the audacity to try and start up a conversation with *me*.

"Have you the time?" he asked, as impudent as you please.

"Of course I have the time," I answered, in a huff. "I never travel without it."

It was the first time I had been anywhere for ten years, but I didn't propose that he should know it.

"Would you mind telling me what time it is?" he asked, politely.

"Soft soap doesn't go down with me," I looked square at him as I answered:

"Why don't you carry a watch yourself and not trouble ladies?"

He actually smiled. Then I thought maybe he would suspicion that I didn't have any watch, nothing but a gold chain for show, so I took hold of it——

Goodness, gracious! My watch was gone!

I stood right up in the car and screamed at the top of my voice:

"Fire! murder! thieves! I've been robbed! Stop the cars!"

"Hush!" said the man in front of me, in a stern voice. "Matilda Jane, sit down and keep quiet; it won't do any good to scream that way."

I nearly fainted. He called me Matilda Jane, and there never was but one person in the world that always gave me my full name, and that was Hiram Grimwood. I pinched myself to see if I was alive.

"That pretty girl took your watch," he said, and it was *his* voice this time.

"Never!" I said, indignantly. "You may be Hiram Grimwood or his ghost, and if you are you've no right to come back here and tell lies. That poor child steal, indeed!"

"Matilda Jane, you haven't changed a bit," said that dreadful man. "You're just the same trusting, unsuspicious soul you used to be. That 'poor child' is an adventuress of thirty. She came into the car on purpose to rob you."

"My purse is gone," I gasped, "and every cent I had with me, and a check—Oh, Tom! Tom! There's another fool in the family! I'll just throw myself on the track."

I suppose I must have been temporarily deranged, as they say on juries, for the next thing I knew I was at the door of the car struggling with some one, who held my hands so I couldn't move, and then I broke down and cried, for this was what that dreadful man whispered in my ear:

"Matilda Jane, I have enough for us both, and if you love me as I love you, no knife can cut our love in two."

We had hardly talked matters over, and accounted for each other through all these long years of parting, when we got to the town where Tom lived. We took a carriage; at least Hiram—ahem!—Mr. Grimwood did, and we drove right to the house—a little nest in the outlines and got there just as Tom and Hattie were sitting down to a strawberry short-cake big enough for a dozen. They were laughing and carrying on like two children, and I declare, they were so glad to see me they nearly devoured me off-hand.

"Oh, Tom, Tom," I wailed, "here's your old aunt, who didn't know enough when the Lord rained common sense to hoist her umbrella—Tom, the money's gone."

"Never mind the money," cried Tom. "Money's a fool to this! Give us another hug, old girl! Say, auntie, suppose you introduce your pal?"

That wicked boy! But I had forgotten all about having company.

"It's an old friend," I said, blushing like a goose; "Mr. Grimwood, Tom."

"Oh, Uncle Hiram," said the wretch; "I've heard of *you* all my life. You're right welcome here," and he pinched my poor arm till the tears came.

I postponed telling about the robbery until we had eaten supper, but I had hardly said the first word, when Hiram took out my watch and purse and laid them in my lap.

"Why, then, Hiram, you—you are the robber!" was the next smart speech I made.

"Not quite, ma'am," said Hiram, and he didn't seem a bit vexed. "I said a few words to that 'sweet child' and she quietly handed me your property. I'd been watching her all the time, and she knew it. Now, Tom, your aunt is not fit to travel alone, is she?"

"Of course she isn't," said that mischievous Tom. "She needs some one to keep her from throwing her money away. By the way, aunty, my little spec has turned out all right. You shall have that money for a wedding settlement if you're good."

"And you'll be married right here with us," said Hattie, giving me Tom's baby to kiss.

"Me first," said Hiram, ducking his head.

"No fools like old fools," said I. "Don't muss my collar, Hiram."

"Bless you, my children," said Tom, but the tears shone in his bright eyes and his voice trembled.

And we were blessed.—*Mrs. M. L. Bayne, in Detroit Free Press.*

HOME AND FARM.

—Two inches is said to be the right depth for covering wheat.

—Barley water is recommended as a remedy for diarrhea in calves.

—A mixture of sulphur and lard is a safe and harmless remedy for the extermination of lice on cattle. Rub it along the back and brisket, and anoint parts here and there wherever necessary.—*Troy Times.*

—To wash successfully the striped cotton undershirts so universally worn, put salt in the water in which they are washed, salt in the rinsing water and salt in the starch. Do not have the starch boiling when they are put into it.—*Chicago Journal.*

—Pruning a fruit tree while dormant will tend more to promote a growth of wood than the production of fruit. Pruning after the tree has come in full foliage promotes fruitfulness, by giving a check to the growth, just as root pruning does.—*Exchange.*

—Apple Sauce: Pare and slice thin as many apples as you wish. Put them into a tin basin or pudding dish, with enough sugar to make them sweet, and a little water. Bake slowly until soft. They will turn a rich red, and have a flavor far exceeding stewed apples.—*Boston Globe.*

—Cabbage escallopped is a new dish much esteemed as an entree. Cook with layers of bread crumbs and layers of chopped cabbage, with pepper, salt and butter, with milk or cream to moisten it. It should be well baked and browned nicely on the top.—*Toledo Blade.*

—Old newspaper is an excellent thing to keep a stove clean. Whenever anything is by accident spilled over upon the stove, instead of trying to clean it with a cloth or brush, take a bit of paper and remove it quickly, and use a little more paper to rub the stove bright, and then burn them. It is a much quicker, neater and more convenient way.

—An Eastern farmer says to destroy quack grass he plows the land, just before the planting of any crop, nine inches deep, which puts all the quack roots four inches underground, then spreads plenty of manure, harrows thoroughly with one of the efficient new harrows, making the surface as mellow as possible for the new seed bed. The crop is cultivated very thoroughly till it completely shades the ground. Cabbage or corn fodder answers well. The roots plowed under, having no breathing, will rot and enrich the soil.

—Almost every woman who has kept house for several years has stair carpet that is badly worn; in many cases it is worn out with the exception of the border. This may be used with good effect. After it is carefully cleaned, cut the border off, leaving a margin of the worn center part for a seam, then use this for the border of mats made of pieces of carpet. A large mat which will do good service and will look well, too, can be made by sewing two breadths together and then putting the border on. Dampen the seam and press it on the wrong side with a hot iron.—*Albany Journal.*

Soiling Pigs in Summer.

As the pig is a grass eating animal, this taste for grass or roots should always be gratified. Many farmers have no pig pasture, and keep their pigs in a pen, or pen and small yard. They seem quite to forget the nature of the pig, and treat him as if he were only fitted to digest grain or other concentrated food. This may be responsible for many of his ailments.

It is easy for the farmer to furnish clover or other green food to his pigs in summer. This animal is not very particular; there are many weeds in the garden that he will take and return his thanks with a polite grunt. He appreciates all such attentions shown him, and will testify it by better health and growth. This is a matter of much importance, as a bushel of corn fed with clover will often produce as much growth as a bushel and a half fed alone. Animals grow best when they are in good health and have a vigorous appetite, and the clover or other green food keeps their digestion good. That great pest, the Canada thistle, when the stalk is green and succulent, is eaten with a genuine relish by pigs. In this condition this thistle is preferred to grass by many other animals on the farms.

When the clover is large, the pigs will eat it better if it is run through a cutter. This mixes stalks and leaves so as to render it more succulent. The pig will eat more clover or grass than is generally supposed. Shoats of fifty to eighty pounds will eat from six to eight pounds of green clover per day. We have found the best way to feed it was to run the clover through a cutter and mix with meal. In this way, the clover and meal was eaten together, and this mixing of the bulky and concentrated foods results in a more perfect digestion of the corn meal or other ground food. We tried so accurate an experiment on this, that the result is not left to conjecture. We divided a litter of six pigs, and to three fed clover and corn-meal, and to the other three fed corn-meal alone, soaked in cold water. The latter, every two or three weeks, would be dainty in eating and appear to be feverish, but after fasting, and taking only water for a day or two, would eat again for some weeks, when the same fasting period would be repeated. But the other three, fed on meal and clover always had a good appetite and made a steady and rapid progress. Each lot ate the same amount of corn meal, but those fed clover dressed nearly thirty per cent. the most.

We have become thoroughly convinced of the importance of giving the pig green food in summer and some coarse food, such as roots, pumpkins or short cut clover hay, boiled or softened in warm water in winter. It does not require much time to bring to a lot of pigs clover or other green food, in yard or pen, during the summer. It only requires 100 lbs. for a dozen pigs. We think farmers are generally well convinced of the benefits of a good pasture for pigs, and soiling will take the place of the pasture when the farmer has none.—*Live Stock Journal.*

—Edward King writes from Paris: "I hear that ex-Governor Leland Stanford, of California, who has been here for some time past and who is in very bad health, has decided to give several millions of dollars out of his immense fortune to the founding of a university for the sons of workingmen. This institution will probably be located in the State of California, and will be named after Governor Stanford's only son, who died recently in Florence of malarial fever."—*N. Y. Post.*

—Lake Chaubunagungamaug (Maine papers please copy) hasn't been so full in five years as it is now. The lake (not the name) forms a part of the boundary line between Massachusetts and Connecticut, and is in the Town of Webster.—*Detroit Post.*

Advantages of a Trade.

Wise Father—"My son, I want you to learn a trade."

Son—"A trade? What trade?"

"Anything. Become a machinist, a carpenter, a blacksmith, a bricklayer—anything, but learn a trade."

"Why, you have not lost your money, have you, pa?"

"No, my money is secure, and you will never lack for wealth. But I want you to learn a trade, work at it every day, and be sure to go to and from your labor in your working clothes."

"Mercy on me! But what for?"

"It will keep some fool of a woman, all airs, selfishness and vanity, from marrying you."—*Philadelphia Call.*

—The roc was the boss bird of his day. "Sinbad, the sailor," knew something of it—in his mind. Marco Polo heard of him in Madagascar, and declared that it was like the eagle, measuring sixteen paces from wing to wing. But the Persian authorities give the wildest account. They represent him as carrying an elephant in his beak and one in each of his claws.—*Chicago Herald.*

—In the absence of a church edifice at Syheston, Dakota, a passenger coach has been used to hold Sunday services in recently. The worshipers were summoned by the bell and whistle of a locomotive.

CURE OF FEVER AND AGUE.

HACKENSACK, N. J., February 25th, 1884.

I have been troubled with Fever and Ague for upwards of two years. I have taken about three pounds of quinine, I think, but I could not shake off the shakes. One day, finding myself very constipated, I took six BRANDRETH'S PILLS on going to bed. They acted very fully. To my surprise I did not have any chills the next day; so I took six more Pills the next night. On the following morning I found myself much stronger and with considerable appetite, and no Ague. I continued taking the Pills for ten days, when I found myself entirely well, and have remained so ever since.

C. VREELAND.

POTSDAM, ST. LAWRENCE CO., N. Y., February 5, 1884.

Some two months ago I was afflicted with inflammation of the eyes. I was confined to the house and compelled to stay in a dark room. Being so confined I was attacked with Fever and Ague. My physician dosed me with quinine until my hearing was affected and still every seven days another attack would come on. Meanwhile, I was afraid I would lose my eyesight. In this awful condition, my mother advised me to take eleven BRANDRETH'S PILLS at night. They acted very powerfully, and then I felt weak, but I was much better. I passed four very bilious stools. The next night I took four more Pills. These acted but twice. My eyes were very much better. I continued taking three every night for a week, when I returned to work entirely well. My eyes required a shade for about a month. I had no more Fever and Ague.

W. B. LEAHY.

A SOCIETY of women, organized to make up clothing for the poor, is a sew-shall club that should be encouraged.—*Norristown Herald.*

A REMEDY that has proven itself a never-failing cure for scrofula and all syphilitic disorders must quickly cure less terrible blood diseases. Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla is such a perfect blood purifier and strengthener of bodily functions, that it cures the above diseases even when Hot Springs and all other treatment has failed. Remember, it is absolutely free from mineral poisons, and will not injure the most delicate constitution. Its use will make you feel buoyant, strong and well, and will rid your system of all blood impurities and every internal and external indication of disease.

A SMALL soul has plenty of elbow-room in a narrow-minded man.—*Whitehall Times.*

AMERICAN women are said to be the most clever, active, and energetic to be found; and well they need to be, considering the enormous demands made upon them by modern schools, housekeeping and society. Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, in preparing her celebrated Vegetable Compound, had in mind all these countless demands on a woman's strength, and her well known remedy proves every day its perfect adaptation to woman's special needs.

KNIGHTLY deeds are considered great, and even the carpet knight has some connection with the parlor-grate.—*Boston Star.*

TWO MONTHS ago my attention was called to the case of a woman afflicted with a cancer on her shoulder at least 5 inches in circumference, angry, painful, and giving the patient no rest day or night for 6 months. I obtained a supply of Swift's Specific for her. She has taken 5 bottles, and the ulcer is entirely healed up, only a very small scab remaining, and her health is better than for 5 years past; seems to be perfectly cured. REV. JESSE H. CAMPBELL, Columbus, Ga.

FROM the exorbitant prices paid prima donnas, "Hightalian" would be the proper name for grand opera.—*Boston Courier.*

IF you want a fine looking Face,
And a Skin rosy and clear,
Use "BEESON'S" Sulphur Soap; all Trace
Of disease will disappear.
☞ Sold by druggists, etc., every where.

A CHILLED plow is never used in winter.—*Philadelphia Press.*

"Mother Swan's Worm Syrup," for feverishness, worms, constipation, tasteless. 25c

THE longest reign in history—The deluge.—*Life.*

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar Take instanter. Don't neglect a cough. Pike's toothache drops cure in one minute.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, June 2, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—common	$2 50	@	3 75
Choice butchers	5 25	@	6 00
HOGS—Common	4 25	@	5 00
Good packers	5 15	@	5 50
SHEEP—good to choice	4 50	@	4 85
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@	4 75
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red	1 06	@	1 08
No. 2 red		@	1 02
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	57½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	34½
Rye—No. 2		@	66
HAY—Timothy No. 1	11 00	@	14 50
HEMP—Double dressed	8 75	@	9 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	16 50	@	18 00
Lard—Prime steam		@	8 00
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	14	@	15
Prime Creamery	18	@	22
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—			
Potatoes, new, per bar	2 25	@	2 75
Apples, prime, per barrel	3 25	@	4 00
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$2 00	@	3 40
Good to choice	3 80	@	6 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 spring	97	@	97½
No. 2 red	1 03	@	1 03½
Corn—No. 2 mixed	58	@	65
Oats—mixed	37	@	44
PORK—Mess	17 00	@	17 75
LARD—Western Steam		@	8 37½
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@	4 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	88½	@	89
No. 2 Chicago Spring	88	@	89½
Corn—No. 2	54½	@	55½
Oats—No. 2		@	31½
Rye		@	61½
PORK—Mess	18 50	@	18 65
LARD—Steam	8 15	@	8 35
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	$4 50	@	5 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	1 04
Corn—mixed	61½	@	62
Oats—mixed	36	@	38
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	17 75	@	18 50
Lard—Refined		@	9½
INDIANAPOLIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2. red, new	$	@	1 00
CORN—mixed		@	53
OATS—mixed		@	34½
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—A No. 1	$ 4 15	@	4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 01	@	1 02
Corn—mixed	59	@	59½
Oats—mixed		@	36½
PORK—MESS		@	18 00
LARD—Steam		@	9½

PRESIDENTIAL FAVORITES.

Some Interesting Facts Concerning the Men Who Stand Closest to the Chief Executive.

Visitors who, from curiosity or business, have called at the White House, must have been impressed by the courteous yet systematic manner with which they were received and escorted through the mansion. The gentlemen whose duty it is to receive all persons coming to the White House are Colonel E. S. Densmore, Mr. John T. Rickard and Mr. T. F. Pendel, and they have occupied their present positions through the various administrations since and even during the war. Mr. Pendel was President Lincoln's body-guard; saw him to his carriage the fatal night on which he visited Ford's theater, and he now has in his possession the blood-stained coat which Mr. Lincoln wore on that memorable occasion. There is not a public man in America to-day who does not know, and who is not known by, these gentlemen, and the reminiscences of public and social life which they can recount would fill a congressional volume. During the weary yet exciting years of the war; through the more peaceful times of Grant's administration; while Hayes held the reins of government, and when Garfield was shot, it was these men who stood in the Executive mansion, welcoming the advent of each new administration, bowing at its departure, and receiving both martyrs through its portals.

During that long, hot and never to be forgotten summer when President Garfield lay between "two worlds," the Nation became aware of the deadly malarial influence which hung about the White House. But all through that period these three men never deserted their posts for a single day, although each one was suffering intensely. In conversation with the writer, Colonel Densmore said:

"It is impossible to describe the tortures I have undergone. To be compelled to smile and treat the thousands of visitors who come here daily with courtesy when one is in the greatest agony requires a tremendous effort. All that summer I had terrible headaches, heart-burn and a stifling sensation that sometimes took away my breath. My appetite was uncertain and I felt severe pains in the small of my back. I was under the doctor's care with strict instructions not to go out of the house, but I remained on duty nevertheless. You would be surprised to know the amount of quinine I took; on some days it was as much as sixteen grains."

"And was Mr. Rickard badly off, too?"

"I should think he was. Why, time and again we have picked him up and laid him on the mantel, here in the vestibule, he was so used up."

"Yes," exclaimed Mr. Rickard, "I was so weak I could not rise after lying down without help, and could only walk with the aid of two canes, and then in a stooping position. Oh, we have been in a pretty bad condition here, all of us."

"And yet you are all the embodiment of health," said the writer, as he looked at the three bright and vigorous men before him.

"Oh, yes," said Mr. Rickard, "we have not known what sickness was for more than a year."

"Have you some secret way of overcoming malaria and its attendant horrors?"

"I think we have a most certain way," replied Colonel Densmore, "but it is no secret. You see, about two years ago my wife began to grow blind, and I was alarmed at her condition. She finally became so she could not tell whether a person were white or black at a distance of ten feet. One of her lady friends advised her to try a certain treatment that had done wonders for her, and to make a long story short, she did so and was completely cured. This induced me to try the same means for my own restoration and as soon as I found it was doing me good I recommended it to my associates and we have all been cured right here in the stronghold of malaria and kept in perfect health ever since by means of Warner's Safe Cure. Now I am not a believer in medicines in general, but I do not hesitate to say that I am satisfied I should have died of Bright's disease of the kidneys before this had it not been for this wonderful remedy. Indeed, I use it as a household medicine and give it to my children whenever they have any ailments."

"Yes," exclaimed Mr. Pendel, "I use it in my family all the while and have found it the most efficient remedy we have ever employed. I know of very many public men who are using it to-day, and they all speak well of it."

"I weigh 160 pounds to-day," said Mr. Rickard, "and when my physicians told me over a year ago I could not hope to recover I weighed 122 pounds. Under such influences you can not wonder that I consider this the best medicine before the American people."

The above statements from these gentlemen need no comments. They are voluntary and outspoken expressions from sources which are the highest in the land. Were there the slightest question regarding their authenticity they would not be made public, but as they furnish such valuable truths for all who are suffering, we unhesitatingly publish them for the good of all.

IN the social circles of the chicken-yard the lines are very distinctly drawn, for each hen has her own set.—*Merchant Traveler.*

"Buchu-paiba." Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney and Urinary Diseases, $1.

THE Empress of Austria can set type and the empress of an American farm can set a hen. Customs differ in different countries.—*Merchant Traveler.*

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, $1.

A BURNING question—How much is the gas bill.—*Boston Post.*

"Rough on Coughs," 15c., at Druggists. Complete cure Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat.

IT is a cold day when the chunk of ice doesn't get left.

PAPILLON Skin Cure is a purely vegetable remedy that cures by external means, all Skin Diseases. By druggists.

PATIENCE comes in where there is nothing else to fill up.—*N. O. Picayune.*

PAPILLON Blood Cure is a specific for all diseases of the Blood, Liver, Stomach, Bowels and Kidneys—absolutely vegetable, containing only a small percentage of spirit.

SPONGE cake is cake that is made with borrowed eggs.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

AS A CURE FOR SORE THROAT AND COUGHS, "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" have been thoroughly tested, and maintain their good reputation. *Sold only in boxes.*

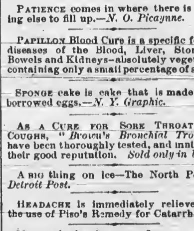
A BIG thing on ice—The North Pole.—*Detroit Post.*

HEADACHE is immediately relieved by the use of Piso's Remedy for Catarrh.

MANY a broker is a poor finance seer.—*Boston Courier.*

"Rough on Corns." 15c. Ask for it. Complete cure, hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

A GOOD-LOOKING Miss is as good as a mile.—*Detroit Free Press.*



THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
And All Other BODILY PAINS and ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

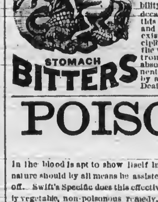
MODERN SURGERY.

Amputation Within Three Inches of the Hip Joint!—Recovery Due to the Use of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, (Rondout, N. Y.)

Money is the universal necessity, and none but a cynic or a fool will affect to despise it. Mr. Abram Ellsworth, of Port Ewen, Ulster County, N. Y., had realized this truth. His disease involved the whole of his thigh bone, and the suffering man looked forward, not without apparent reason, to death as his only deliverer. His family physician refused to amputate the limb—asserting that the operation would kill the patient on the spot. Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., who was consulted, held a different opinion and amputated the limb. The Doctor then administered freely his great Blood medicine, FAVORITE REMEDY, to afford tone and strength to the system, to prevent the return of the disease, and Mr. Ellsworth remains to this day in the bloom of health. This gentleman's disease was the offspring of foul blood, and Dr. David Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY purified the blood and restored to him the power once more to enjoy his life. Are you suffering from any disease traceable to the same cause? Try FAVORITE REMEDY. Your druggist has it. One dollar a bottle. Bear in mind the proprietor's name and address: Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, New York.

"For Best Window Shade Fixtures."
—*Award Southern Exhibition, Louisville, 1883.*

HARTSHORN'S
Shade Rollers
EITHER "STOP" or "BALANCE."
MANY MILLIONS IN USE.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
STEWART HARTSHORN, 486 Broadway, New York.



Fortify the system. All who have experienced and witnessed the effect of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters upon the weak, broken down, desponding victims of dyspepsia, liver complaint, fever and ague, rheumatism, nervous debility, or premature decay, know that in this supreme tonic and alterative there exists a specific principle which reaches the very source of the trouble, and effects an absolute and permanent cure. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

POISON

In the blood is apt to show itself in the Spring, and nature should by all means be assisted in throwing it off. Swift's Specific does this effectively. It is a purely vegetable, non-poisonous remedy, which helps nature to force all the poison or taint out through the pores of the skin.

Mr. Robert A. Easley, of Dickson, Tenn., writes, under date March 18, 1881: "I had chills and fever, followed by rheumatism, for three years, so that I was not able to attend to my business; had tried almost every kind of medicine, and found no relief. A friend recommended Swift's Specific. I tried one bottle and my health began to improve. I continued until I had taken six bottles, and it has set me on my feet, as sound and well as ever. I recommended it to all similarly afflicted."

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

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NOW IS THE TIME.

To prevent and cure all "Skin Diseases," and to secure a white, soft and beautiful Complexion, use

=BEESON'S=
Aromatic Alum Sulphur Soap.

Sold by Druggists. One cake will be sent on receipt of 35 cents to any address.
WM. DREYDOPPEL, Manufacturer, 208 North Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

BEST and most economical Laundry Soap for Washing, especially Merino, Woolens and Undergarments (cleans perfect and easy; makes clothes white and sweet) is DREYDOPPEL'S Borax Soap.
Sold by all wholesale grocers and first-class retailers.

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer.

WALNUT LEAF HAIR RESTORER TRADE MARK

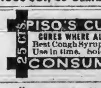
It is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and as its name indicates is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which sulphur, sugar of lead and nitrate of silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. JNO. D. PARK & SON, Cincinnati, O., and C. N. CRITTENTON, N. Y.

XX.-CAUTION.-XX.
As BLUE FLANNEL Garments
Of Inferior Quality of Goods

are sold as the "genuine Middlesex," which are not made by that mill, The Middlesex Company, in order to protect their customers and the public give notice that hereafter all Clothing made from THE MIDDLESEX STANDARD INDIGO BLUE FLANNELS AND YACHT CLOTHS, and by all leading clothiers, must bear the "SILK HANGERS," furnished by the Selling Agents to all parties ordering the goods.

WENDELL, FAY & CO.,
SELLING AGENTS, MIDDLESEX COMPANY,
86 and 88 Worth St., New York; 37 Franklin St., Boston; 214 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

CANCER
AURORA ILL.
INSTITUTE.
Established, 1872; Incorporated, 1880. For the Cure of Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers, Scrofula and SKIN DISEASES, without the use of knife or LOSS OF BLOOD, and little pain. For INFORMATION, CIRCULARS AND REFERENCES, address DR. F. L. POND, Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.



THIS NEW
ELASTIC TRUSS
Has a Pad different from all others, is cup shape, with Self-Adjusting Ball in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body, while the ball in the cup presses back the intestines just as a person does with the finger. With light pressure the Hernia is held securely day and night, and a radical cure certain. It is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circulars free. EGGLESTON TRUSS CO., 59 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good.
Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION.

"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST."
ENGINES, Horse Powers THRESHERS SAW-MILLS, Clover Hullers
(Suited to all sections.) Write for FREE Illus. Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.

PILES "Anakesis" gives *instant relief*, and is an *infallible cure for Piles*. Price $1 from druggists, or sent prepaid by mail. Samples *free*. Ad. "ANAKESIS," Makers, Box 2416, New York.

AGENTS WANTED. Fastest selling books. Largest profits to canvassers. Circulars free. COBURN PUBLISHING COMPANY, Chicago.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY, or SHORT-HAND and TYPE-WRITING HERE. Situations furnished. Address VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

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DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, JEFFERSON, WISCONSIN.

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HAIR Wholesale and retail. Send for price-list. Goods sent C. O. D. Wigs made to order. E. BURNHAM, 71 State Street, Chicago.

$65 A MONTH and BOARD for three live Young Men or Ladies, in each county. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia.

Vital Questions!!

Ask the most eminent physician
Of any school, what is the best thing in the world for quieting and allaying all irritation of the nerves and curing all forms of nervous complaints, giving natural, childlike refreshing sleep always?
And they will tell you unhesitatingly
"Some form of Hops!"

CHAPTER I.

Ask any or all of the most eminent physicians:
"What is the best and only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs; such as Bright's disease, diabetes, retention or inability to retain urine, and all the diseases and ailments peculiar to Women"—
"And they will tell you explicitly and emphatically "Buchu."
"Ask the same physicians
"What is the most reliable and surest cure for all liver diseases or dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, biliousness, malaria, fever, ague, &c., and they will tell you:
"Mandrake! or Dandelion!"
Hence, when these remedies are combined with others equally valuable
And compounded into Hop Bitters, such a wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed which is so varied in its operations that no disease or ill health can possibly exist or resist its power, and yet it is
Harmless for the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child to use.

CHAPTER II.

"Patients
Almost dead or nearly dying"
For years, and given up by physicians of Bright's and other kidney diseases, liver complaints, severe coughs called consumption, have been cured.
Women gone nearly crazy!
From agony of neuralgia, nervousness, wakefulness and various diseases peculiar to women.
People drawn out of shape from excruciating pangs of rheumatism,
Inflammatory and chronic, or suffering from scrofula!
Erysipelas!
Salt rheum, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, indigestion, and in fact almost all diseases frail
Nature is heir to
Have been cured by Hop Bitters, proof of which can be found in every neighborhood in the known world.

GAIN
Health and Happiness.
How? DO AS OTHERS HAVE DONE.

Are your Kidneys disordered?
"Kidney Wort brought me from my grave, as it were, after I had been given up by 13 best doctors in Detroit." M. W. Deveraux, Mechanic, Ionia, Mich.

Are your nerves weak?
"Kidney Wort cured me from nervous weakness &c., after I was not expected to live."—Mrs. M. M. B. Goodwin, Ed. *Christian Monitor*, Cleveland, O.

Have you Bright's Disease?
"Kidney Wort cured me when my water was just like chalk and then like blood."
Frank Wilson, Peabody, Mass.

Suffering from Diabetes?
"Kidney-Wort is the most successful remedy I have ever used. Gives almost immediate relief."
Dr. Phillip C. Ballou, Monkton, Vt.

Have you Liver Complaint?
"Kidney-Wort cured me of chronic Liver Diseases after I prayed to die."
Henry Ward, late Col. 69th Nat. Guard, N. Y.

Is your Back lame and aching?
"Kidney-Wort, (1 bottle) cured me when I was so lame I had to roll out of bed."
C. M. Tallmage, Milwaukee, Wis.

Have you Kidney Disease?
"Kidney-Wort made me sound in liver and kidneys after years of unsuccessful doctoring. Its worth $10 a box."—Sam'l Hodges, Williamstown, West Va.

Are you Constipated?
"Kidney-Wort causes easy evacuations and cured me after 16 years use of other medicines."
Nelson Fairchild, St. Albans, Vt.

Have you Malaria?
"Kidney-Wort has done better than any other remedy I have ever used in my practice."
Dr. R. K. Clark, South Hero, Vt.

Are you Bilious?
"Kidney-Wort has done me more good than any other remedy I have ever taken."
Mrs. J. T. Galloway, Elk Flat, Oregon.

Are you tormented with Piles?
"Kidney-Wort permanently cured me of bleeding piles. Dr. W. C. Kline recommended it to me."
Geo. H. Horst, Cashier M. Bank, Myerstown, Pa.

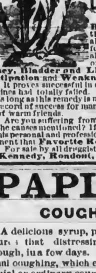
Are you Rheumatism racked?
"Kidney-Wort cured me, after I was given up to die by physicians and I had suffered thirty years."
Elbridge Malcolm, West Bath, Maine.

Ladies, are you suffering?
"Kidney-Wort cured me of peculiar troubles of several years standing. Many friends use and praise it."
Mrs. H. Lamoreaux, Isle La Motte, Vt.

If you would Banish Disease and gain Health, Take

KIDNEY-WORT
THE BLOOD CLEANSER.

DR. DAVID ☞ KENNEDY'S
FAVORITE
REMEDY.



Pleasant to Take,
Powerful to Cure,
And Welcome
In Every Home.

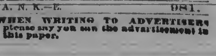
KIDNEY and LIVER CURE!

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is adapted to all ages and both sexes, affording permanent relief in all cases caused by impurity of the blood, such as Kidney, Bladder and Liver Complaints, Constipation and Weakness peculiar to women.
It proves successful in cases where all other medicines had totally failed. No sufferer should despair as long as this remedy is untried. It has an unbroken record of success for many years, and has won hosts of warm friends.
Are you suffering from any disease traceable to the causes mentioned? If so, Dr. Kennedy stakes his personal and professional reputation on the statement that Favorite Remedy will do you good.
For sale by all druggists, or write to Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

PAPILLON
COUGH CURE,

A delicious syrup, perfectly harmless, that cures that distressing affliction, whooping cough, in a few days. It prevents the paroxysmal coughing, which causes the whoop. Bronchial or ordinary cough, so prevalent in childhood and old age, is permanently cured with this simple syrup, that is purely vegetable, and can be administered to infants without the slightest danger. It relieves and cures whooping cough at once, also any cough of children or adults. This syrup is a positive and permanent cure. We are constantly in receipt of testimonials, and reports from physicians and druggists, praising the efficacy of this delicious syrup. If your child has a cold a few doses of Papillon Cough Cure will prevent a contagious malady. For a hacking night cough, this remedy is superior to all others.
Price, $1.00 per bottle, six for $5.00. Directions in ten languages accompany every bottle.
☞ For sale by all druggists.

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L. L. SMITH & CO., Agents, Palatine, Ill.

$10 to $15 per week for ladies or gents. Work done at your own home. No canvassing. Address WESTERN ART CO., St. Louis, Mo.

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VOLUME IX. | BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1884. | NUMBER 32.

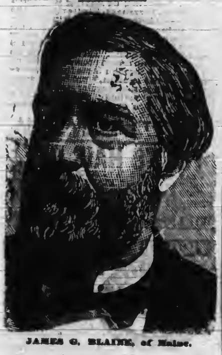
BLAINE!

Nominated On the Fourth Ballot

By the Republican Convention at Chicago.

John A. Logan Placed Second on the Ticket Without Practical Opposition.

Full Proceedings of the Convention—The Republican Platform—Nominating Speeches—Names of the Members of the National Committee, Etc.



JAMES G. BLAINE, of Maine.

Contest Over the Temporary Chairmanship—Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, Selected by the Committee, and John R. Lynch, of Mississippi, Elected by the Convention on a Call by States.

CHICAGO, June 3.—The Republican Presidential Convention was called to order at 12 o'clock, in Exposition Hall, by Senator Sabin, Chairman of the National Republican Committee, who delivered a neat and appropriate address.

In conclusion, at the request of the National Republican Convention, Mr. Sabin proposed as temporary Chairman of the Convention, the Hon. Powell Clayton, of Arkansas. [Loud applause.] Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, moved to substitute the name of Hon. John R. Lynch, of Mississippi, and asked that when the vote was taken the roll be called on that question.

The vote stood, Lynch 431, Clayton 387. The election was made unanimous.

Mr. Lynch, on taking the chair, delivered a pithy address.

The Committee on permanent Organization were in session till a late hour this evening. After electing George B. Williams, of Indiana, Chairman, the committee proceeded to the election of the permanent Chairman and Secretary of the convention. The Hon. Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, was put in nomination by the friends of Blaine, and J. B. Henderson, of Missouri, by the opposition. Henderson was elected by a vote of 20 to 17. Chas. W. Clisbee of Michigan, was unanimously elected Secretary.

CHICAGO, June 4.—The convention was called to order at 11:18 a. m., by Chairman Lynch. The convention was opened by prayer by Rev. John H. Barrows, of this city. A memorial was presented from the Maryland State Temperance Alliance.

Mr. Williams, of Indiana—I am directed by the committee on permanent organization to report as the Permanent Chairman of this Convention General John B. Henderson, of Missouri. [Applause.] The Chair appointed Hon. G. A. Grow, George F. Hoar and G. B. Williams to escort Mr. Henderson to the Chair.

When Mr. Henderson reached the platform he pinned a beautiful badge on his coat as a sign of his office as Permanent Chairman of the Convention, after which, and as soon as he could be heard, he spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: We have assembled to survey the past history of the party, to rejoice as we may, because of the good it has done in the military and civil conflicts of the last twenty-four years. Out of these conflicts has come a race of heroes and statesmen, challenging confidence and love at home, respect and admiration abroad. And now, when we come to select a standard bearer for the approaching conflict, our chief embarrassment is not in the want, but in the abundance of presidential material. New York has her true and tried statesman, upon whose administration the fierce, even unfriendly light of public scrutiny has been turned, and the universal verdict is, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant." Vermont has her great statesman, whose mind is as clear as the crystal springs of his native State, and whose virtue is as firm as its granite hills. Ohio can come with a name whose history is the history of the Republican party itself. Illinois can come with one who never failed in the discharge of public duty, whether in council chamber or on the field of battle. Maine has an honored favorite whose splendid abilities and personal qualities have endeared him to the hearts of his friends, and the brilliancy of whose genius challenges the admiration of all. Connecticut and Indiana may come with names scarcely less illustrious than these, and now, in conclusion, if because of personal disagreements or the emergencies of the occasion another name is sought, there remains that grand old hero of Kenesaw Mountain and Atlanta. When patriotism calls he can not, if he would, be silent, but, grasping that banner to him so dear, which he has already borne in triumph, he will march to civil victory no less renowned than those of war. I thank you, gentlemen, for this distinguished mark of your confidence.

The Chair—The question now is the regular adjournment until 7 o'clock this evening. All in favor will say "Aye," those opposed, "No."

The motion was carried, and the convention adjourned until 7 o'clock p. m.

EVENING SESSION.—Chairman Henderson called the convention to order at thirty-five minutes past seven o'clock this evening, and made the following announcement: "Gentlemen, there is a communication in the hands of the Secretary from the Committee on Credentials, which will be read to the convention."

The Secretary read the communication, which stated that, as important business was occupying the time of the committee, it would not be able to report to the convention this evening.

Mr. Clark, of Illinois, offered a resolution to issue five hundred tickets of admission for veteran soldiers.

After a long debate upon the resolution it was defeated.

Mr. Long, of Massachusetts, moved that the convention adjourn until ten o'clock to-morrow morning. He accepted an amendment making the hour eleven o'clock.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The Convention was called to order at 10:30 a. m. The galleries and rear of the hall are packed to suffocation, while thousands are on the outside clamoring vainly for admission. Among these are Dezendorf and his colleagues. They have learned that Mahone and his followers are to be seated, but they declare that they must and shall be heard on the floor, even if they have to force their way through the guards.

The report of the Committee on Credentials was read by Mr. Fort of New Jersey. It was to the effect that the sitting members in all the contested cases are entitled to their seats, except in the case of the Nineteenth District of New York and the Fifth District of Kentucky, while both delegates and contestants are admitted to cast a vote each. In the Virginia case the Committee found unanimously that the delegation headed by Senator Mahone was entitled to the seats. The report was adopted without discussion.

Parks, of California, from the Committee on Rules, reported that the Committee had adopted substantially the rules of the last Convention, except that it recommended the adoption of Cushing's Manual as the parliamentary law of the body, instead of the rules of the House of Representatives, except that the previous question is to be in force as in the House.

Grow, of Pennsylvania, from the minority of the Committee, offered a substitute for the tenth rule, which prescribes the mode of electing delegates to the next National Republican Convention. He proposes that delegates shall be elected in the same manner as members of Congress.

Parks accepted the proposed amendment, Grow having explained that the delegates at large are to be elected by State Conventions, and that the manner of electing delegates from the District of Columbia be prescribed by the National Republican Committee. The rules were then adopted.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following platform, which was unanimously adopted without debate:

THE PLATFORM.

The Republicans of the United States in National Convention assembled, renewed their allegiance to the principles upon which they have triumphed in six successive Presidential elections, and congratulate the American people on the attainment of so many results in legislation and administration by which the Republican party has, after saving the Union, done so much to render its institutions just, equal and beneficial, the safeguard of liberty and the embodiment of the best thought and highest purposes of our citizens.

The Republican party has gained its strength by quick and faithful response to the demands of the people for the freedom and the equality of all men, for a united Nation, assuring the rights of all citizens, for the elevation of labor, for an honest currency, for purity in legislation, and for integrity and accountability in all departments of the Government, and it accepts anew the duty of leading in the work of progress and reform. We lament the death of President Garfield, whose sound statesmanship, long conspicuous in Congress, gave promise of a strong and successful administration, a promise fully realized during the short period of his office as President of the United States. His distinguished success in war and peace have endeared him to the hearts of the American people.

In the administration of President Arthur we recognize a wise, conservative and patriotic policy, under which the country has been blessed with remarkable prosperity, and we believe his eminent services are entitled to and will receive the hearty approval of every citizen.

It is the first duty of a good Government to protect the rights and promote the interests of its own people. The largest diversity of industry is the most productive of general prosperity and the comfort and independence of the people. We therefore demand that the imposition of duties on foreign imports shall be made not "for revenue only," but that in raising the requisite revenues for the Government, such duties shall be so levied as to afford security to our diversified industries and protection to the rights and wages of the laborer, to the end that active and intelligent labor as well as capital, may have its just award and the laboring man his full share in the national prosperity.

Against the so-called economic system of the Democratic party, which would degrade our labor to the foreign standard, we enter our earnest protest. The Democratic party has failed completely to relieve the people of the burden of unnecessary taxation by a wise reduction of the surplus.

The Republican party pledges itself to correct the inequalities of the tariff, and to reduce the surplus, not by the vicious and indiscriminate process of horizontal reduction, but by such methods as will relieve the tax-payer without injuring the labor or the great productive interests of the country.

We recognize the importance of sheep husbandry in the United States, the serious depression which it is now experiencing and the danger threatening the future prosperity, and we therefore respect the demands of the representatives of this important agricultural interest for a readjustment of duty upon foreign wool, in order that such industry shall have full and adequate protection.

We have always recommended the best money known to the civilized world, and we urge that efforts should be made to unite all commercial nations in the establishment of an international standard which shall fix for all the relative value of gold and silver coinage.

Reform of the Civil Service auspiciously begun under a Republican Administration, should be completed by the further extension of the reformed system already established by law to all the grades of the service to which it is applicable. The spirit and purpose of the reform should be observed in all Executive appointments, and all laws at variance with the objects of existing reformed legislation should be repealed, to the end that the dangers to free institutions which lurk in the power of official patronage may be wisely and effectively avoided.

The public lands are a heritage of the people of the United States and should be reserved, as far as possible, for small holdings by actual settlers. We are opposed to the acquisition of large tracts of land by corporations or individuals, especially where such holding are in the hands of non-resident aliens, and we will endeavor to obtain such legislation as will tend to correct this evil. We demand of Congress the speedy forfeiture of all land grants which have lapsed by reason of non-compliance with acts of incorporation in all cases where there has been no attempt in good faith to perform the condition of such grants. The grateful thanks of the American people are due to the Union soldiers and sailors of the late war, and the Republican party stands pledged to suitable pensions for all who were disabled, for the widows and orphans of those who died in the war. The Republican party also pledges the repeal of the limitation contained in the Arrears Act of 1879, so that all invalid soldiers shall share alike, and their pensions begin with the date of disability, or discharge, and not with the date of application.

The Republican party favors a policy which shall keep us from entangling alliances with foreign nations, and which gives us the right to expect that foreign nations shall refrain from meddling in American affairs. The policy which seeks peace can trade with all powers, especially with those of the Western Hemisphere.

We demand the restoration of our navy to its old-time strength and efficiency, that it may on any sea protect the rights of American citizens and the interests of American commerce; and we call upon Congress to remove the burdens under which American shipping has been depressed, so that it may again be true that we have a commerce which leaves no sea unexplored and a navy which takes no law from a superior force.

Resolved, That appointments by the President to offices in the Territories should be made from the bona fide citizens and residents of the Territories wherein they are to serve.

Resolved, That it is the duty of Congress to enact such laws as shall promptly and effectually suppress the system of polygamy within our territory, and divorce the political from the ecclesiastical power of the so-called Mormon Church, and that the law so enacted should be rightly enforced by the civil authorities if possible, and by the military if need be. The people of the United States in their organized capacity constitute a Nation and not a mere confederacy of States. The National Government is supreme within the sphere of its National duty, but the States have reserved rights which should be faithfully maintained; each should be guarded with jealous care, so that the harmony of our system of government may be preserved and the Union kept inviolate. The perpetuity of our institutions rests upon the maintenance of a free ballot, honest count and correct returns.

We denounce the fraud and violence practiced by the Democracy in the Southern States, by which the will of the voter is defeated, as dangerous to the preservation of free institutions, and we solemnly arraign the Democratic party as being the guilty recipient of the fruits of such fraud and violence.

We extend to the Republicans of the South, regardless of their former party affiliations, our cordial sympathy, and pledge to them our most earnest efforts to promote the passage of such legislation as will secure to every citizen of whatever race and color the full and complete recognition, possession and exercise of all civil and political rights.

The regulation of commerce with foreign nations and between the States is one of the most important prerogatives of the general Government, and the Republican party distinctly announces its purpose to support such legislation as will fully and efficiently carry out the constitutional power of Congress over inter-State commerce. The principle regulation of railway corporations is a wise and salutary one for the protection of all classes of people, and we favor legislation that shall prevent unjust discrimination and excessive charges for transportation, and that shall secure to the people and railways alike the fair and unequal protection of the laws.

We favor the establishment of a National Bureau of Labor, the enforcement of the Eight Hour Law, a wise and judicious system of general education by adequate appropriation from the National revenues wherever the same is needed. We believe that everywhere the protection to a citizen of American birth must be secured to citizens of American adoption, and we favor the settlement of National differences by International arbitration.

The Republican party, having its birth in a hatred of slave labor, and a desire that all men may be truly free and equal, is unalterably opposed to placing our workingmen in competition with any form of servile labor, whether at home or abroad.

In this spirit we denounce the importation of contract labor, whether from Europe or Asia, as an offense against the spirit of American institutions, and we pledge ourselves to sustain the present law restricting Chinese immigration, and to provide such other legislation as is necessary to carry out its purpose.

The convention adjourned until 7 o'clock this evening.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Chairman Henderson called the convention and the vast audience to order at 7:35 p. m., and said: "Gentlemen of the Convention, under the rules adopted, the order of business now is the presentation of candidates for President."

A motion was passed directing the Committee on Seats to issue five hundred tickets of admission to veteran soldiers and sailors, to be distributed through the chairmen of the several State delegations.

The Secretary then proceeded to call the roll of States, calling Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado and Connecticut, and when the name of the latter State was called, Mr. Brandigee, of Connecticut, arose and took the stand, amid loud applause. In a neat speech he nominated General Joseph R. Hawley.

The Secretary then call the States of Delaware, Florida and Georgia without meeting with any response. When Illinois was called, Senator Cullom presented the name of General John A. Logan, in the following speech:

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—Twenty-four years ago the second National Convention of the Republican party met in this city and nominated their first successful candidate for President of the United States, Abraham Lincoln. [Cheers.] Abraham Lincoln led the Republican party to its first great victory. He stands to-day in the estimation of the world as the grandest figure, the most majestic figure of all modern times. [Applause.] Again, in 1868, another Republican Convention came together in this city, and nominated as its candidate for President of the United States, another eminent citizen of Illinois, General Ulysses S. Grant [Loud Cheers], and the Republican party was again victorious. Still again, in 1880, the Republican party turned its face towards this political Mecca, where two successes had been organized, and the murdered Garfield led the Republican party to victory. [Loud and continued applause.]

Mr. President and fellow citizens: It is good for us to be here. There are omens of victory in the air. History repeats itself. There are promises of triumph to the Republican party in holding its convention in this emporium of the Northwest. [Applause.] The Commonwealth of Illinois which has never wavered in its adherence to Republican principles since it gave to the Nation and to the world the illustrious Lincoln, now presents to this convention for its consideration as the standard-bearer of the Republican party, another son of Illinois, one whose name will be recognized from one end of this land to the other as an able statesman, a brilliant soldier, and an honest man—General John A. Logan. A native of the State which he represents in the council of the Nation, reared among the youth of a section where every element of manhood is early brought into play, he is eminently a man of the people. [Applause.]

The safety, the permanency and the prosperity of the Nation depend upon the courage and integrity and the loyalty of its citizens. When yonder storied flag was assailed by enemies in arms, when the integrity of the Union was imperiled by an organized treason, when the storm of war threatened the very life of this Nation, this gallant son of the Prairie State resigned his seat in the Congress of the United States; returned to his home, and was among the first of our citizens to raise a regiment and to march to the front in defense of his country. [Applause.] Like Douglass, he believed that in time of war men must be either patriots or traitors, and he threw his mighty influence on the side of the Union, and Illinois made a record second to none in the history of States in the struggle to preserve this Government. [Applause.] His history is the record of the battles of Belmont, Donelson, of Shiloh, of Vicksburg, of Lookout Mountain, of Atlanta, and of the famous march to the sea. [Great applause.] He never lost a battle. [Applause.] I repeat again, Mr. Chairman and fellow-citizens, [applause], he never lost a battle in all the war. [Applause.] When there was fighting to be done, he did not wait for others, nor did he fail to obey orders when they were received. His plume, the white plume of Henry of Navarre, was always to be seen at the point where the battle raged the hottest. [Applause.] During the long struggle of four years he commanded, under the authority of the Government, first a regiment, then a brigade, then a division, then an army corps, and finally an army. He remained in the service until the war closed, when, at the head of his army, with the scars of battle upon him, he marched into the Capital of the Nation, and with the brave men for whom he had bled on a hundred hard-fought fields was mustered out of the service under the very shadow of the Capital building which he had left four years before, as a member of Congress, to go and fight the battles of his country.

When the war was over and general peace victoriously returned, he was again honored by his fellow-citizens to take his place in the councils of the nation. In a service of twenty years in both Houses of Congress he has shown himself to be no less able and distinguished a citizen than he was renowned as a soldier.

Conservative in the advocacy of measures involving the public welfare, ready and eloquent in debate, fearless—yes, I repeat again, fearless in defense of the rights of the weak against the oppressions of the strong, he stands to-day (and I say it without disposition to take one laurel from the brow of these men whose names may be presented to this convention;—I say he stands to-day in my judgment, closer to the great mass of the people of this country than almost any other man now engaging public attention. [Applause]. No man has done more in defense of those principles which have given life and spirit and victory to the Republican party than has John A. Logan, of Illinois. [Applause.] In all that goes to make up a brilliant military and civil career, and to commend a man to the favor of the people, he whose name we have presented here to-night has shown himself to be the peer of the best. We ask you, therefore, to give him this nomination, because it would not be assailed and it is not assailable. We ask you to nominate him, because his public record is so clean that even political calumny dare not attack it. We ask you to nominate him in behalf of the hundreds of thousands of gray veteran volunteer soldiers who are to-night over this broad land standing around the telegraph offices waiting to know whether that gallant leader of the volunteer soldiers of this country is to receive the nomination at your hands. [Applause.] We ask you to nominate him in behalf of the white and the colored Republicans of the South who are here by the hundred, appealing to this convention as the representative of our grand old party, to give protection, and to vindicate them in their rights in the South. [Applause.]

Now, my friends, standing in the midst of this vast assemblage of representative citizens of this grand Republic—aye, in the sublime presence of the people, themselves, represented here to-night in all their majesty, we offer you the name of the tried hero and patriot, the sagacious and incorruptible statesman, the man who, though defeated, never skulked in his tent—we offer you John A. Logan, and ask you to make him your nominee. [Applause.] If you do so he will give you a glorious victory in November next, and when he shall have taken his position as President of this great Republic you may be sure you will have an administration in the interest of commerce, in the interest of finance, and in the interest of peace at home and peace abroad, and in the interest of the prosperity of this great people. [Applause.]

The nomination of General Logan was seconded by M. Prentiss, of Missouri.

The call was then proceded with. Indiana, Iowa, Kansas Kentucky and Louisiana, each being called, and each passing as called. When Maine was reached Judge West, of Ohio, was introduced. The sensation was intense, and the interest in Mr. West, on account of his commanding presence, and sympathy for his infirmity, brought all to silence in the vast hall. Judge West nominated James G. Blaine, of Maine, with the following speech:

As a delegate in the Chicago Convention in 1860 the proudest service of my life was performed by voting for the nomination of that inspired emancipator, the first, Republican President of the United States. [Applause.] Four-and-twenty years of the grandest history of recorded time has distinguished the ascendency of the Republican party. The skies have lowered and reverses have threatened. Our flag is still there waving above the mansion of the Presidency, not a stain on its folds, not a cloud on its glory. Whether it shall maintain that grand ascendancy depends upon the action of this great council. With bated breath the Nation awaits the result. On it are fixed the eyes of twenty millions of Republican free men in the North. On it, or to it, rather, are stretched forth the imploring hands of ten million political bondmen of the South. [Applause.] While above, from the portals of light, is looking down the immortal spirit of the immortal martyr who first bore it to victory, bidding to us hail and God-speed. [Applause.] Six times in six campaigns has that banner triumphed that symbol of union, freedom, humanity and progress. Sometimes by that silent man of destiny, the Wellington of the American army. [Wild applause.] Last by him and whose untimely taking off a nation swelled the funeral cries, and wept above great Garfield's grave. [Cheers and applause.] The subordinate issues resulting therefrom are settled and buried away with the dead issues of the past. The arms of the solid South are against us. Not an electoral gun can be expected from that section. If triumph comes, the Republican States of the North must furnish the conquering battalions—from the farm, the anvil, the loom; from the mine, the workshop and the desk; from the hut of the trapper on the snowy Sierras, from the hut of the fisherman on the banks of the Hudson. The Republican States must furnish these conquering battalions if triumph comes. Does not sound political wisdom, dictate and demand that a leader shall be given to them to whom our people will follow, not as conscripts advancing by funeral marches to certain defeat, but a grand civic hero whom the souls of the people desire, and whom they will follow with all the enthusiasm of volunteers as they sweep on and onward to certain victory? [Cheers.]

Shall that banner triumph again? Commit it to the bearing of that chief, [a voice, "James G. Blaine, of Maine." Cheers,]—commit it to the bearing of that chief, the inspiration of whose illustrious character and great name will fire the hearts of our young men, stir the blood of our manhood and rekindle the fervor of the veteran, and the closing of the seventh campaign will see that holy ensign spanning the sky like a bow of promise. [Cheers.] Political conditions are changed since the accession of the Republican party to power. The mighty issues of struggling freedom and bleeding humanity which convulsed the continent and aroused the Republic, rallied, united and inspired the forces of patriotism and the forces of humanity in one consolidated phalanx. These great issues have ceased their contentions.

In this contention of forces to whose candidate shall be intrusted our battle-flag? Citizens, I am not here, and may my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth if I abate one tithe from the just fame, integrity and public honor of Chester A. Arthur, our President. [Applause.] I abate not one tithe from the just fame and public integrity of George F. Edmunds [applause]; of Joseph R. Hawley [applause]; of John Sherman [applause]; of that grand old black eagle of Illinois [here the speaker was interrupted several moments by prolonged applause], and I am proud to know that these distinguished Senators whom I have named have borne like testimony to the public life, the public character and the public integrity of him whose confirmation brought him to the highest office—second to dignity to the office of the President only himself—the first premiership in the administration of James A. Garfield. [Applause.] A man for whom Senators and rivals will vote for Secretary of State and the United States, is good enough for a plain flesh-and-blood God's people to vote for the President. [Loud applause.] Who shall be our candidate? Not the representative of a particular interest or a particular class. Send the great proclamation to the country labeled, The doctors' candidate, the lawyers' candidate, the Wall street candidate, and the hand of resurrection would not fathom his November grave. [Applause.] Gentlemen, he must be a representative of American manhood [applause]; a representative of that living Republicanism that demands the amplest industrial protection and opportunity whereby labor shall be enabled to earn and eat the bread of independent employment, relieved of mendicant competition with pauper Europe or pagan China. [Loud applause.] He must be a representative of that Republicanism that demands the absolute political as well as personal emancipation and enfranchisement of mankind. A representative of the Republicanism which recognizes the stamp of American citizenship as the passport to every right, privilege and consideration at home or abroad, whether under the sky of Bismarck, under the Palmetto, under the Pelican or the banks of the Mohawk—that Republicanism that regards with dissatisfaction a despotism which, under the *sic semper tyrannis* of the whole dominion, emulates by slaughter popular majorities in the name of Democracy; a Republicanism as embodied and stated in the platform of principles this day adopted by your convention. Gentlemen, such a representative Republican is James G. Blaine, of Maine.

Upon the mention of the name of Blaine there arose another shout of applause, which, spreading rapidly, soon developed into a greater, louder and more piercing halloo than followed the call of Maine. The handkerchiefs of the ladies were again waved in unison. The delegates elevated their hats, and it seemed likely, for five minutes, to be merely a repetition of the preceding uproar.

It has been averred that in making this nomination every other consideration should merge, every other interest be sacrificed in order and with a view exclusively to secure the Republican vote and carrying the State of New York. [Slight applause from the back seats.] Gentlemen, party demands of this convention a nominee whose inspiration and glorious prestige shall carry the Presidency with or without the State of New York. [Applause.] That will carry the Legislatures of the several States, and avert the sacrifice of the United States Senate; that shall sweep into the tide the Congressional districts, to recover the House of Representatives, and restore it to the Republican party. Three millions of Republicans believe that that man, who, from the baptism of blood on the plains of Kansas to the fall of the immortal Garfield, in all that struggle of humanity and progress wherever humanity desires succor. Where love for freedom called for protection; wherever the country called for a defender, wherever blows fell thickest and fastest, there in the forefront of the battle was found to wave the white plume of James A. Garfield, our Henry of Navarre. [The speaker seeing that he had mispoken, closed his sentence by substituting the name of James G. Blaine] our Henry of Navarre. Nominate him, and the shouts of September victory in Maine will be re-echoed back by the thunders of the October victory in Ohio. Nominate him, and the camp-fire and beacon lights will illuminate the continent from the Golden Gate to Cleopatra's Needle. Nominate him and the millions who are now in waiting will rally to swell the column of victory that is sweeping on. In the name of a majority of the delegates from the Republican States, and of our glorious constituencies who must fight this battle, I nominate James G. Blaine, of Maine. [Renewed applause.]

C. K. Davis, of Minnesota, seconded the nomination of Mr. Blaine.

When the State of New York was reached and called by the Secretary of the convention, Mr. Martin I. Townsend, of New York, took his place upon the platform. The house cheered and applauded for sixteen minutes, and endeavored, if possible, to counteract the enthusiasm gotten up by the friends of Mr. Blaine a few minutes previous. Mr. Townsend made an appropriate address.

H. H. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, seconded the nomination of President Arthur.

When Ohio was reached Judge J. B. Foraker, of Ohio, nominated Hon. John Sherman, of Ohio, in the following speech:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—If the noise and demonstration and nominating and seconding speeches, when numerically considered, could either nominate a candidate or elect him to be a President of the United States, I would not, in view of what has transpired in this hall to-night, take this stand to perform the duty that has been imposed upon me. But in view of the fact that such results do not necessarily follow such demonstration, but more particularly in view of the fact that these demonstrations are conflicting and these orators opposing, I am emboldened to come before you that I may in an humble way say a few plain words for a very plain, but a very great and grand man. [Loud applause.] But, sir, first and foremost, I want to say again here and now, what I have had occasion to repeat so many times since I came to Chicago to attend this convention, and that is that Ohio is a Republican State. [Applause.] She will cast her Electoral vote for the nominee of this convention. [Cries of "Good, good," and applause.] But, sirs, she claims no credit, and she asks no favor on that account. She did otherwise. She could not do less without injustice to the memory and teachings of a long line of distinguished sons who have won imperishable renown for themselves and their country, both on the field and in the cabinet. I am not here, therefore, to ask anything for her nor in her name as a condition of precedent. On the contrary, let it be distinctly understood that whatever she may do in other years—and I happen to know that she sometimes acts strangely, [laughter and applause,] she never failed to carry our flag to victory in Presidential campaigns. She has always been ready to enthusiastically follow the chosen leader of the party, and she was never more so than at the present time. To-day, as in the past, her highest ambition is that with her October election she may worthily and victoriously lead the Republican column. [Loud applause.] If, therefore, it be true that in the past she has enjoyed distinguish favor, she humbly hopes it has not been no more than a just recognition accorded by her generous sister States. And if she is proud of the names of Grant and Sherman, and Sheridan and McPherson, and Chase and Stanton, and Hayes and Garfield, it is only because, for their illustrious services to the whole people, the whole people are proud of them also. [Applause.] And if for these distinguished men Ohio first claimed National consideration and honor, it was not because they were her sons, but only because, the better knowing their worth, she put them forward for the common good. She has had no selfish purposes to subserve. She has none such to-day. She fully recognizes and appreciates the fact that what is best for the whole Republican party is best also for her.

Moved by no other feeling, she has a name to place before this convention. You have heard it before. From one end of this land to the other it is as familiar as a household word. It is the name of a man who has been an acknowledged leader of the Republican party for the last thirty years. He is identified with every triumph of our most wonderful career. He stood at the fore-front in the struggles with slavery. He was a very pillar of strength to the Government in its death grapple with secession. His personal impress is upon every line of reconstruction and when our National integrity had been preserved by the valors of our soldiers in the field, and there came that wild and senseless mania of inflation that threatened to sweep the country and tarnish the National honor, it was his luck to stand in the breach as no other man stood [applause.] Save only the war, that was the greatest danger that ever menaced the American people. A failure to resume specie payment in 1879 would have been almost as thoroughly fatal to this Republic as would have been success for Lee at Gettysburg. It was patriotic courage and heroism in the one case no more than in the other that saved the day and accomplished for us the sublime results in which we have ever since rejoiced. The people of this country know and appreciate that fact, and they still have a profoundly grateful recollection of the services thus rendered; and this is especially true at this particular time, when Wall street gambling and what you characterized in the platform this day adopted as Democratic horizontal reduction, have done their bad work. The flood tide of prosperity has been arrested, and we have been brought through the several stages of stagnation and decline to the very verge of business demoralization and panic. Confidence has been shaken and impaired; its restoration is to be the controlling question of the coming campaign, and if we would act wisely here we must recognize that fact and make our nomination accordingly. What man, then, of all those presented to this body for consideration most fittingly and completely meets the preferments of this situation? In answering that question, I can say as others have said here to-night, that I have no thought or word of detraction or disparagement for any other name that you will be called upon to consider, and in the language of that platform, as it was read by our friend from New York here to-night, I too can say, and I do say without hesitation, that in the present Chief Magistrate we have had a wise, a conservative and a patriotic administration. [Applause.] And I can say also, that no man's admiration is greater than mine for that brilliant genius from Maine.

Gentlemen of the Convention—I shall not compliment anybody else until I come to my man. And resuming, permit me to remind you that you have violated an old time-honored maxim, "never to hollor until you get out of the woods." [Cheers and applause.] You should not do so, for I may want to say something now that you will not want to applaud; for that which I want to say further to this convention is this, that what we want, what we must have, what we stand here to-night charged with—the grave and responsible duty of laying the foundation for the success in November next—and to that end that we may have that success, we must nominate a man who will make not only a good President, but the best possible candidate. [Cheers and applause.] That is what we want, and to that end we want a man who is distinguished, not so much for the brilliancy of his genius as for that other safer, better and more assuring quality, the brilliancy of common sense. [Applause.] We not only want a man who is a pronounced Republican, thoroughly tried, and in the crucial tests of experience [at this moment the speaker was interrupted by loud and continuous calls of the name of Blaine], but we want also a man whose very name will allay instead of exciting the distrust that disturbs the industrial interests of this country. [Applause.] He must, of course, as gentlemen have eloquently said from this platform to-night, be a friend to human liberty, to equality of rights. [Cries of "Blaine" from the gallery and all over the house.] He could not be a Republican if he was not. He must believe, as it has been well said, in the protection of American citizens at home as well as abroad. Not only that, but he must be a man who can find, under the Constitution and laws of this country, some method whereby the brutal butcheries of Danville and Copiah may be prevented. [Applause.] Not only must he believe in these things, but there is one thing in which our platform reminded us to-day that he must not believe in, and that is a substantial reduction of the duties on iron and steel and wool. On the contrary, he must believe, and that, too, in the most unqualified sense, just as we have declared here to-day, in the protection of American industries, the development of American resources, and in the elevation and dignity of American labor [applause]; and not only must he believe in these elementary and fundamental propositions of Republicanism, but he must have a record so clear, so bright, as to not only challenge, but defy criticism and assault, and at the same time make him a representative of all the highest and purest motives and aspirations of the great Republican party; and over and above all this he must be a man in whom the people believe. [Cries of "Blaine, Blaine."]

Oh, no, sir, no sir—not simply that he is honest, not simply that he is capable, not simply that he loves Republicanism and hates Democracy, not simply that he is loyal and patriotic, but that combined with all these essential attributes he possesses, by reason of his experience, that essential that makes him most potent to deliver us from the evils that threaten our present safety. Nominate such a man and victory is assured; we will have four more years of Republican rule, during which time this Republic will continue to grow with greatness at home and increased respect abroad. As such a man I nominate John Sherman, of Ohio. [Applause.]

JUDGE HIPP, of Kentucky, seconded the nomination of Sherman.

WHEN Vermont was reached, Governor Long, of Massachusetts, arose and nominated George F. Edmunds, of Vermont, in a neat and telling speech.

AT 1:46 a. m., the Convention adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

CHICAGO, June 6.—It was twenty minutes past the hour (11 o'clock) for the meeting when the gavel fell, and the Chairman announced that the Convention would be opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Scudder, of the Second Presbyterian Church.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot, and resulted as follows: Blaine, 334½; Arthur, 278; Edmunds, 93; Logan, 63½; John Sherman, 30; Hawley, 13; Lincoln, 18; General Sherman, 2. Necessary to a choice, 411.

THE second ballot resulted as follows: Blaine received 349; Arthur 276; Edmunds, 85; Logan, 61; John Sherman, 28; Hawley, 13; Lincoln, 4; General Sherman, 2.

The third ballot was taken as follows: Blaine, 375; Arthur, 274; Logan, 53; Edmunds, 67; John Sherman, 25; Hawley, 13; Lincoln, 8; W. T. Sherman, 2.

The announcement of the third ballot was received with long-continued applause from the Blaine men, and Foraker, of Ohio, moved to adjourn until 7:30 p. m. There were loud cries of "No!" from all over the hall, and Roosevelt, of New York, attempted to make a speech, but was yelled and hissed.

THE motion to adjourn was lost by a vote of 450 to 364. The call of States on the fourth ballot was again begun with the following result: Blaine, 541; Arthur, 207; Hawley, 15; Logan, 7; Edmunds, 41; Lincoln, 2. Blaine was declared the nominee.

Mr. Burleigh, New York, being recognized by the Chair amid the applause which followed, took the platform and said, "Mr. President, in behalf of the President of the United States, and at his request, I move to make the nomination of James G. Blaine, of Maine, unanimous, and I promise for the friends of President Arthur, who are always loyal at the polls, and for Northern New York—twenty thousand Republican majority—and I promise you that we will do all we can for the ticket, and for the nominee, and will show you in November next that New York is a Republican State. It elected James A. Garfield, and it will elect James G. Blaine, of Maine." [Applause.]

The Convention then adjourned until 8 p. m.

EVENING SESSION.—It was 8:15 o'clock when the Chairman's gavel fell and announced that prayer would be offered by Rev. Dr. Chas. O'Reilly, of Detroit, the Treasurer of the Irish National League of America, and is the first Catholic to open a Republican National Convention with prayer. It may then be said that the Republicans have introduced two new features in this convention—a colored man as temporary Chairman and a representative of the Catholic Church invited to participate in the official proceedings on an equality with Protestant ministers. Doctor O'Reilly is a life long Republican.

A resolution limiting speeches of nomination to ten minutes passed, and the Clerk proceeded to call the roll of States for nominations for Vice-President. No response was received till Illinois was reached, when Senator Plumb, of Kansas, came forward and in appropriate remarks nominated Senator John A. Logan. Judge Houk, of Tennessee, seconded the nomination. The nomination was also seconded by Thurston, of Nebraska; Lee, of Pennsylvania; Horr, of Michigan; Clancie, of North Carolina, and several others.

Congressman Davis demanded a call of the roll on the nomination, and the motion being seconded, it was so ordered.

When New York was reached, George William Curtis announced that his delegation was not quite ready, and asked that time be given to make the count. The request was granted, and the call proceeded with the remaining States.

The roll being completed New York was again called and Mr. Curtis announced the vote of that State as one vote for Foraker, of Ohio, six votes for Gresham, of Indiana, and sixty votes for Logan. The vote was unanimous with the exception of these seven from New York, Logan's total vote being 779. The nomination was then made unanimous.

The thanks of the convention were tendered to the temporary and permanent officers, and the convention then adjourned.

MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

The National committee selections are as follows: Alabama, Wm. Youngblood; Arkansas, Powell Clayton; Connecticut, Samuel Fessenden; Delaware, Daniel J. Layton; Illinois, David C. Littler; Indiana, John C. New; Iowa, J. S. Clarkson; Kansas, John A. Martin; Kentucky, J. G. Moore; Maine, J. Manchester Hays; Massachusetts, W. W. Crapo; Michigan, John B. Sanborn; Minnesota, ——; Mississippi, John R. Lynch; Missouri, Robert I. Vanhorn; Nebraska, Hon. Church Howe; Nevada Thos Wren; New Hampshire, ——; New Jersey, H. A. Hobart; New York, George D. Lawson; North Carolina, L. W. Humphrey; Ohio, A. L. Conger; Oregon, John T. Apperson; Pennsylvania, B. F. Jones; Rhode Island, H. A. Jenks; South Carolina, J. V. Johnston; Tennessee, blank; Texas, C. C. Pinkley; Vermont, J. W. Hooker; Virginia, F. S. Blair; West Virginia, John W. Mason; Wisconsin, Ed. Sanderson; Arizona, Clark Churchill; Dakota, Judge Bennett; District of Columbia, Perry Carson; Idaho, Sherman H. Coffin; Montana, James H. Mills; New Mexico, Stephen B. Elkins; Utah, Charles W. Bennett; Washington Territory, W. D. Minard; Wyoming Territory, Joseph F. Carey.

Fainting.

It is surprising how everybody rushes at a fainting person and strives to raise him up, and especially to keep his head erect. There must be an instinctive apprehension that if a person seized with a fainting or other fit, fall into a recumbent position death is more imminent. Always remember this fact, namely: Fainting is caused by a want of blood in the brain. The heart ceases to act with sufficient force to send the usual amount of blood to the brain, and hence the person loses consciousness because the function of the brain ceases. Restore the blood to the brain, and instantly the person recovers. Now, though the blood is propelled to all parts of the body by the action of the heart, yet it is still under the influence of the laws of gravitation. In the erect position the blood ascends to the head against gravitation, and the supply to the brain is diminished as compared with the recumbent position, the heart's pulsation being equal. If, then, you place a person sitting whose heart has nearly ceased to beat, his brain will fail to receive the blood; while, if you lay him down with the head lower than the heart, blood will run into the brain by mere force of gravity, and in fainting in sufficient quantity to restore consciousness. Indeed, nature teaches us how to manage fainting persons, for they always fall and frequently are at once restored by the recumbent position into which they are thrown.

—How vast are the periods of life allotted to the longeval trees may be judged, says Mr. L. H. Grindon, from the following list of ages known to have been reached by patriarchs of the respective kinds: Elm, 300 years; ivy 335 years; maple, 516 years; larch, 576; orange, 630 years; cypress, 800 years; olive, 800 years; walnut, 900 years; Oriental plane, 1,000 years; lime, 1,100 years; spruce, 1,200 years; oak, 1,500 cedar, 2,000; yew, 3,200 years.

—Henry F. Walters, the London agent of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society has gratified the British pride of Boston by discovering that Sir Georgia Downing, a Boston born boy and a graduate in 1642 of Harvard, gave the name to Downing street, London, in which is the official residence of the Prime Minister of England.

XLVIIIth CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Ingalls, the Senate resolved that when it adjourned to-day it be till Friday next. In accordance with the unanimous understanding of yesterday the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the calendar of cases unobjected to. Among the bills read the third time and passed were the following: The bill introduced by Mr. Conger granting an annual leave of absence with pay to letter carriers. The bill as introduced provided for thirty days leave, but the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads recommended that a vacation without reduction of pay be made fifteen days instead of thirty. The bill was amended to correspond with the recommendation of the committee, and then passed. It authorizes the Postmaster General to employ a number of substitute letter-carriers, rendered necessary by the provisions of the bill, the compensation of such substitutes to be at the rate of $600 a year.

HOUSE.—Mr. Payson, of Illinois, as a question of privilege, called up for consideration the bill reported from the Committee on Public Lands to prevent the unlawful occupancy of public lands. Mr. Henley, of California, made the point of order that the bill was not of that character which was privileged under the Holman resolution, but the point was overruled by the Speaker.

WASHINGTON, June 4. SENATE.—Senate not in session.

HOUSE.—Mr. Hopkins (Pa.) from the Committee on Public Buildings, submitted a report on the charges of corruption or collusion in regard to the selection of a site for a public building at Brooklyn, N. Y. [The report says: "Every opportunity was offered for the introduction of evidence to sustain the charges, and we unhesitatingly report that there has not been produced before us a scintilla of evidence which in the slightest degree reflects upon the integrity of the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the Supervising Architect, or upon any other officer of the Government."] The report is accompanied by a resolution discharging the committee from further consideration of the matter, which was placed on the House calendar. The Oregon Central land grant forfeiture bill coming over from yesterday as unfinished business, was taken up and passed. The Senate amendments were now concurred in to the bill establishing a Bureau of Labor Statistics. The Senate amendments were concurred in to the joint resolution making an additional appropriation for the relief of sufferers in Louisiana from the overflow of the Mississippi. A bill was passed amending the act to exclude the public lands in Alabama from the operation of laws relating to mineral lands. [The provisions of the bill were extended to the States of Louisiana, Florida and Arkansas.] Mr. Henley (Cal.) then called up the bill forfeiting lands granted to the California and Oregon Railroad Company, except such lands as were granted for that portion of the road which was completed before the 1st of July, 1880. After vigorous remarks by Mr. Cobb (Ind.) in support of the bill a vote was taken on its passage. It stood—yeas 183, nays 13; no quorum. The House then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—SENATE.—Senate not in session.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—HOUSE.—The Senate bill was passed authorizing the Mayor and City Council of Nashville to construct a free bridge across the Cumberland River. The Senate bill was passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at Leavenworth, Kas. The House proceeded to vote on the California and Oregon land grant forfeiture bill, with a result of yeas, 145; nays, 6. No quorum. A call of the House disclosed the presence of 210 members, and the bill was passed—yeas, 150; nays, 10. On motion of Mr. Thompson (Ky.), June 14 and 17 were set apart for the consideration of the bill to amend the Thurman sinking act. On motion of Mr. Henley (Cal.) the Senate bill was passed, authorizing the claimants to the Rancho de Napa, California, to prove their title. Mr. Payson (Ill.) called up the Senate bill to repeal Section 1 of an act entitled "An act making grant of lands in alternate sections to aid in the construction and extension of Iron Mountain Railroad, from Pilot Knob, in the State of Missouri, to Helena, in Arkansas, approved July 4, 1866." In consideration of the forfeiture the Iron Mountain Railroad Company is released from the obligation of the land grant railroad. The amendment was adopted, excluding from this release that part of the railroad between Poplar Bluff, Mo., and the Arkansas State line; and as amended the bill was passed. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—SENATE.—Senate not in session.

HOUSE.—The House went into Committee of the Whole on the private calendar, Mr. Wellborn, of Texas, in the chair.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—SENATE.—Senate not in session.

HOUSE.—A bill was passed amending the act to determine the jurisdiction of the U. S. Circuit Courts, and to regulate the removal of causes from State to Federal Courts. Mr. Hoblitzell, from the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service, reported adversely the bills to repeal the Civil Service act. A bill passed authorizing the National Academy of Science to receive and hold trust funds for the promotion of science.

Attempt at Suicide.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The following is the *Herald's* cable: PARIS, June 8, 1884.—There was quite a consternation yesterday at the Grand Hotel. A young English lady, in a robe de nuit and disheveled hair, suddenly jumped from an upper window into the court-yard, behind the Director's office. The window was forty feet above the pavement of the court-yard, and ten feet beneath the window is a wide ground-glass projection. The young lady crashed through the glass, cutting herself painfully, but not dangerously, and instead of being dashed to pieces on the pavement, as seemed to the spectators to be inevitable, she, by an extraordinary chance, landed on the neck of one of the ex-Khedive's horses that happened to be standing in the court-yard, and thus almost miraculously was saved from death. The young lady is Miss Prettyman, who, with her parents, Colonel and Mrs. Prettyman, came to Paris to see the Grand Prix. Miss Prettyman, a few days ago, was attacked with symptoms of typhoid fever, and during an excess of delirium, caused by the fever, made the fatal leap. Beyond the shock of the fall she sustained no serious injury.

Deliberate Suicide of a Lunatic.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., June 8.—A very peculiar suicide occurred to-day at the State Insane Hospital. Albert Dupee, a gigantic, athletic negro, was found dead in bed this morning. He had tied the corner of the sheet to the head-rail, made one wrap tight around his neck, evidently lying on his back, then holding the other end in his left hand making it taut, he turned over upon his face and smothered himself to death without disturbing the bed covering.

Death of Henry C. Work.

HARTFORD, CONN., June 8.—Henry C. Work, the noted song writer and composer, died this evening of heart disease. "Marching Through Georgia," "Grandfather's Clock" and "Dear Father, Come Home with Me Now" were written by him.

Pleasure Boat Run Down by a Yacht.

LONDON, June 8.—The Duke of Edinburgh's yacht to-day ran down and sank a pleasure boat near Devonport. Two persons belonging to the boat were drowned. The Duke was on the yacht and was greatly distressed by the accident.

—P. J. Sheridan, of extradition fame, has organized a company and bought 24,000 acres of land in Colorado, where it is proposed to found a colony of Irishmen compelled to leave their native land on account of the troubles there.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

—Cleveland has a sensational baby case. Two women claimed the same child, one by the right of a mother and the other by right of adoption. After a three days' fight in court the child was given to the mother.—*Cleveland Leader.*

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL,
Proprietors.

BURLINGTON, KY. June 11. 1884.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$80
1 "	½ "	40
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For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; over that number (except ing the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.
Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year ... $1 50
Six months ... 75
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We are authorized to announce

J. Q. WARD,

of Harrison county, as a candidate for Judge of the Superior Court, from the 3rd Superior Court district, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Reid. Subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce

DR. JAMES S. BROWN,

of Warsaw, as a candidate for the State Senate, from this, the 23d Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

THE demand for the old ticket grows day by day.

THERE are forty-five counties in this Superior Court district.

THE Sun, a two cent morning daily made its debut in Cincinnati Thursday.

THE Kentucky delegation was a unit in its opposition to Chicago whisky.

AT the conclusion of the Chicago convention the city was full of bursted booms.

THE Republicans here are much elated over the result of the National Convention.

THE nomination of Blaine created some dissatisfaction among the Republicans in the east.

IF Mr. Blaine has to defend himself before his party, his ride to the White House will make him desperately sea-sick.

AT the present rate of increase, in a few weeks, the candidates for Superior Judge will be as thick as black berries.

A Republican ratification meeting was postponed at North Vernon, Indiana, by a cannon's bursting and decapitating a negro.

THE Falmouth Democrat comes out a nine column folio this week, an indication that its section appreciates a good local paper.

THE next National circus billed for Chicago is that run by the Democrats. The performance will commence on the eighth of next month.

AT the twenty-ninth session of the Kentucky Medical Society, held in Bowling Green last week, Dr. Pickney Thompson, of Henderson, was elected president.

THE New York World says: "It is not a position on the retired list of the army that Grant is in need of. He should be placed in the hands of an austere guardian."

BOB LINCOLN's boom, which at one time threatened to become formidable, proved to be very weak, and its slight recognition by the convention must be humiliating to him.

THE nominating speeches made in the Chicago convention last week, were devoid of that eloquence that distinguished them four years ago, but they answered the purpose.

LYNCH, the colored man who was chosen temporary chairman of the National Republican convention, was born a slave, was poorly schooled, but is said to be possessed of much good, hard sense.

JUDGE O'HARA has declined to make the race for Superior Judge. Probably because to make a successful canvass for the office it is necessary to dispense with all other business and take to the hills and hollows till the nomination or election for that officer.

WARD, member of the late confidence firm of Grant & Ward, is kicking vigorously against having all the blame of the ignominious manner in which they swindled their customers heaped upon him. He don't think that he is the only rascally member of the firm.

THE Methodist General Conference makes adultery the only ground for divorce, and prohibits Methodist ministers from remarrying the guilty party. It also adopted a rule that no one should be excluded from the churches and colleges of its denomination on account of color or previous condition.

THE Republican convention last week demonstrated that the party had to make a ticket that could defeat either Tilden or Cleveland, and it remains to be seen how badly it failed.

The municipal election at Richmond, this State, last Saturday, was the occasion of much excitement, one killing, and the destruction of much bad whisky. Richmond is a local option town.

MR. TILDEN, by his silence, is keeping the Democratic party in suspense, and not treating other presidential aspirants right. With him on the track other candidates will not waste their time in a canvass, but with him off a lively time among candidates would be the result.

JOHN R. McCLEAN, owner of the Enquirer, has bought the Cincinnati News Journal, and henceforth it will appear as the Sun News Journal. The News Journal proved to be an unprofitable venture, and was sold under an order of court for $25,000. The large fish swallow the small ones.

How would Tilden and Carlisle do?—Georgetown Times.

First rate, but Kentucky's electoral vote is certain for the Democrats, and they want a candidate for Vice-President in a doubtful State which may be carried by him. When Mr. Carlisle is put on the Presidential ticket he should be placed at its head.

OWEN county having cast the largest Democratic vote in the last general election, J. J. Orr, chairman of the Owen county committee is the chairman of the Superior Court District Committee, and will convene that body to take action with regard to the pending contest for Superior Court Judge.

GEN. GRANT will not be called upon to explain in a Court of Justice, the rascality his firm was engaged in. He and his sons were anxious to draw their shares of the enormous profits, which were so large that an imbecil ought to have known that they were illegitimate. The great and mighty Grant has surely been given a black eye.

THOSE who were elected, and intend to act as school trustees the ensuing year, should procure the new school law and inform themselves. Its requirements are materially chaneged in many respects, and with the new law a new era in the educational business should be inaugurated, and there is no better field for the work than Kentucky.

BLAINE rushes into print to deny that he ever said to anybody that he was indifferent as to the result at Chicago because of a belief that the Republican candidate, whoever he may be, is doomed to defeat. And yet the Times is informed by a most reliable gentleman that Mr. Blaine made that very remark to him within the past twelve months. But that was when the Truthful Jeems had given up politics, and was posing as a historian.—Louisville Times.

THOS. BUFORD, who escaped from the Anchorage Asylum several months ago, since which time his friends supported him in Jeffersonville, Indiana, voluntarily returned to the Asylum at Anchorage, one day last week. Buford's health has been declining for several months, and acting under the advice of his friends, he returned to his former place of confinement, emaciated and a miserable man to spend his few remaining days with those whose duty it is to provide for and protect him.

THE National Republican Convention presented as strong a ticket as was possible. Blaine and Logan have been prominent in their party for many years and will come as near polling the strength of the Republican party as any other combination that could be formed. Blaine's nomination is a decided triumph of the rank and file over the politicians and office holding elements, which constituted Arthur's entire strength in the convention. Blaine combines several elements of strength that no other candidate could, and the contest between the two parties will be an animated one.

EX-GOV. BLACKBURN, says: "In former years I knew Lynch, the temporary Chairman of the Chicago Convention, very well. He belonged to Alfred Davis, and was a plantation preacher, but he has developed more mental strength than any one supposed at that time. He attended the family garden, and has often watered my carriage horses and blacked my boots. He was a general favorite and was regarded as a man of good common sense, but his political advancement has surprised those who knew him then. I met him a few years ago in Washington, and when I asked him how he enjoyed his honors, he replied that he was very well pleased."

They kill two men at a time in Cincinnati, now.

Gen. Abe Buford, of Louisville, committed suicide on the 9th inst., at his nephew's in Danville, Indiana, —cause financial trouble.

THE Owen County Democrat has entered its fourth year. Brother Lillard says it has not made money enough to build many stone fronts but is paying its way.

THE Democrats now behold the team with which they have to compete for possession of the White House, and it behooves them to be harmonizing all the factions with which the party is at present disturbed.

THE Yeoman says Gen. Hewitt has gone to Springfield, Illinois, to obtain information in regard to the working of the Board of Equalization of that State, the provisions of which are subtantially the same as those of our law.

TAKING the chances of being told to mind our own business, we will suggest as follows to Bellevue and McVille: Pool your issues, work together to get a mill located on the river, between the two towns and then never stop work till a pike is built across the country to Gunpowder creek via Waterloo. You have built the two ends of a city which will grow up directly if this programme is faithfully executed. This accomplished, then demand the capitol of the county.

STATE NEWS.

Much tobacco has been planted in Carroll county.

Louisville's registration law went into effect Monday.

Tom Turner, of Mt. Sterling, wants to be Superior Judge.

Hon. A. R. Clarke, of Pendleton, has gone south for his health.

Joe McCarney, of Bourbon county, has a pig which has a horn growing out between its ears.

Owen County casts the largest Democratic vote of any county in this Superior Court district.

Six in the Mt. Vernon jail overpowered the jailer and escaped, 3 of them were afterwards captured.

The Lawrenceburg News thinks to make education successfull in this State it ought to be made compulsory.

The Louisville Commercial called Jacob Voehringer's business place a dive, and Jake has sued the Commercial for $10,000.

By odds the funniest and most remarkable case on record, was an attachment levied on a jug of "bug juice" at Sardis last Friday. The contents were worth $2, while the cost amounted to four times as much —Robertson Tribune.

Tuesday last, William Anderson who lived near Sherman, Grant co., was found in his cornfield with his throat cut from ear to ear, but his windpipe was only partially severed. He was so near dead that he imparted no information concerning the matter, and all the circumstances seem to indicate that he was murdered.

Bob Petitt, colored, who was sentenced to 21 years in the penitentiary at the May term of the Grant county Circuit Court, for the murder of T. L. Garnett, escaped from the jail at Williamstown last Saturday night by working through the ceiling where repairs were being made, thence to the roof from which he descended by means of a rope made of his bed clothing.

For Sale.

A first-class buggy pole, and a double set of custom made buggy harness, price reasonable, GEO. BLYTHE, Burlington, Ky.

FOR SALE.

A thoroughbred Alderney bull, 2 years old. Call on me at Parlor Grove, or address me at Constance, Ky. SAM SEDERBERG.

WANTED.

50,000 pounds of Wool—highest prices paid. ED GOLOWAY. Florence, Ky.

Five dollars offered as a premium for the nicest crop delivered to me.

Farm for Sale.

31 acres of improved land in Carlton precinct. Buildings and fencing all good, and well watered. Five acres in grass—balance in cultivation.
JOSHUA LAWELL, Rabbit Hash, Ky.

For Sale.
TOWN LOTS.

Nos. 20 and 21 fronting on Main street, in Macville, on the Ohio river just below Bellevue, this county. Macville is a thriving town, immediately on the Ohio river and located far beyond where the high water has ever reached. It has one of the best landings on the river, and these lots will be sold on easy terms upon application to S. D. RICE, Grant P. O., Boone county, Ky.

STRAYED.

Taken up as a stray by Jonas Deer, living on Elijah's Creek, near Taylorport, in Boone county, on the 18th inst., one black sow, with small white spots on the body, and a short tail, but, having no brands or other marks, and which I have appraised at the value of seven dollars.
Witness my hand this 23d day of April, 1884. W. A. Goodridge, J. P. B. C.

THE NAME "EARLY BREAKFAST,"



Has become so familiar to the people of BOONE AND KENTON COUNTIES, AS THE LEADING

Cook Stove

of the age, that further mention is unnecessary.

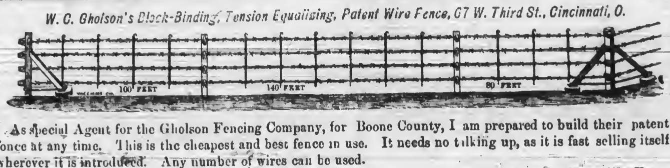
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are the sole agents for this stove.

They also do all kinds of Job Work
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TIN ROOFING,
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As Special Agent for the Gholson Fencing Company, for Boone County, I am prepared to build their patent fence at any time. This is the cheapest and best fence in use. It needs no talking up, as it is fast selling itself wherever it is introduced. Any number of wires can be used.
28-1y-84. G. C. GRADDY, Bullittsville, Ky.

The second addition of Spring Suitings has just been received.

H. F. BLASE,

540 Madison Street,
COVINGTON, - - - - - KY.

Large assortment of Men's, Youths', Boys' & Children's Ready-made Clothi'g.

At Colter's
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT,
RISING SUN, IND.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

Are piling up in heaps and stacks. OVER SIX HUNDRED Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits just added to our immense stock at a sacrificing Price, and Two Hundred Overcoats in another lot. Now is the time to buy Overcoats. We will offer a $6 drab Melton Overcoat (fine goods,) at $2 50, and others up to $10. You can actually save one-half by buying Overcoats now.

SUITS,

We offer a line of all Wool Suits at $5 to $13; the $3 all Wool Suit is actually worth $11. 65 Sack Suits at $6. Over 300 Nice Suits at $7, positively worth $12; over twenty kinds. Over 300 Suits best English Worsted at $10 to $15. See our elegant line of Brag Suits that we offer at $16. Instead of getting a Suit made to order, come and see our $19 suits.

Knee Pant Suits

Over Five Hundred Knee Pants Suits, all grades and prices. At $1 50 we offer a good, strong and respectable suit, and up to $2, $2 50, $3, $4 and $5 for extra Nice Suits.

HATS,

We claim to have one of the largest Hat trades in Southeastern Indiana, both in Men's and Ladies' wear. Actually over Eight Thousand Hats in Stock, from 5c up to $5.

Trunks

In Trunks we have THE Stock, commencing at 65 cents and ranging to Eight Dollars.

Wm. Colter,
Shoe & Clothing Department,
Rising Sun, Ind.

HARVESTERS,

WALTER A. WOOD,

SELF BINDING HARVESTERS,
—AND—
MOWERS AND REAPERS,

The best in the market. The farmers of BOONE COUNTY who expect to purchase a Mower, Reaper or Self-Binder are invited to investigate these machines before buying others.
OSCAR GAINES, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER.

Geo. M. Bedinger & Co.,
Erlanger, - - Ky.

We keep constantly on hand all kinds of **Lumber, Laths and Shingles.** Also **Builder's** supplies of all kinds.

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$66 a week at home. $5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. If you want business at which persons of either sex young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine.

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free, costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest handsomest, best book ever sold for more than twice our price. The best selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLET BOOK CO., Portland, Maine.

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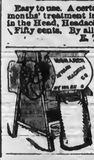
I also have a full stock of BUGGY WHIPS, LAP DUSTERS, ANKLE BOOTS and TROTTING BALLS and everything else usually kept in a first-class harness shop.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
Give Me A Call.

CONNER YACER,
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FLORENCE, - KENTUCKY.

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Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail. E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.



$50 REWARD will be paid for any Grain Fan of same size that can clean and bag as much Grain or Seed in one day as our Patent MONARCH Grain and Seed Separator and Bagger, which we offer to the public at a low price. Send for circular and price list, which will be mailed FREE. NEWARK MACHINE CO., Newark, Ohio, U. S. A.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR THE BACK-WOODSMEN.
The most captivating narrative of early border life ever written. A Bonanza for Old Agents and splendid Starter for Beginners. Agents are now selling 10 to 15 books per day. We want an Agent in every town. Send for terms and circulars free. The W. E. DIBBLE PUB. CO., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS either sex, we have the newest, best, and fast est selling article out, no capital required, goods paid for after sold. EMPIRE MANF'G CO., 381 Canal St., N. Y.

COLEMAN Business COLLEGE, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY. More positions for graduates than all other Schools combined. Largest Southern patronage. Life Scholarship $40. Write for circulars. Address H. COLEMAN & PALMS.

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion. The strongest testimony to the value of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST. (Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co. St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.) DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

DR. STRONG'S PILLS! The Old, Well-Tried, Wonderful Health Renewing Remedies.
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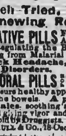
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Local News.

The corn needed the rain badly.

Spring chickens will soon be ripe.

We are glad to report Mr. R. E. Bruce improving.

Miss Addie Crisler is visiting friends in Covington this week.

C. C. Talbott and mother, of Union, were in town Saturday.

Wouldn't be surprised if there was much tobacco planted Sunday.

The first of the week furnished good weather for planting tobacco.

Our doctors seem to be, and have been quite busy for several weeks.

J. L. Bristow, of Covington, was the guest of H. P. Stephens, Thursday.

Dr. Bange wants to organize a lodge of Knights of Pythias in Burlington.

P. A. Ryle will move to the farm he purchased of Mack Aylor in August.

Mrs. Mattie Walker, of Marion, this State, is visiting relatives in this county.

Ask Jim Westbay whose example he followed in buying pools at the races one day.

The painters are at work on James Smith's new house. Joe Reed has the contract.

Some of the bridges on the Bellevue and Burlington pike are badly in need of repair.

Strawberry festivals are taking a back seat to make room for the double-deck sloppy gobbler.

Those in Burlington belonging to the Christian church will take their membership at Bellevue.

County Attorney Tolin has been kept busy this week, enforcing the law against the offenders.

Harriett Riley was in town Saturday, and reports the potato crop in his vicinity looking fine.

Francis Kreylich and wife, of Kenton county, were the guests of Mrs Dempsey, Tuesday.

Harvest is drawing nigh, and the farmers will be kept on the hound in order to be ready for it.

Mont Baisly was in town Saturday, apparently recovered from the injuries resulting from the kick by a horse some weeks since

R. H. Sandford has moved into the house vacated by Joseph Cowen, and J. F. Blythe now occupies the one Mr. Sandford moved from.

Saturday W. I. Rouse presented us with an immense head of lettuce called Rouse's Sure Header. Upon trial it was found to be tender and nice.

Dr. Alfonso Maxfield has declared for Blaine and Logan. Wonder if the doctor aint got designs on a postoffice at some point, at Platisburg, for instance.

On the 13th inst. at 1 p. m., S. P. Brady, as administrator, will sell the personal property of Jacob Carpenter, deceased, at his late residence near Florence.

Mr. Wilson Warner and wife, of Hebron, made our office a brief call, Monday, and increased their future earthly enjoyment by subscribing for the RECORDER.

Uncle Isaac Baily has contracted the fever and embarked in tobacco culture and will go with one eye on the tobacco worms and the other on the toll-gate this summer.

Happy Jack has declared himself a candidate for president, but we don't think he has any right to incumber the other end of the ticket with a man not a citizen of the U. S.

Several of the boys who attended the races last week are supporting new hats, but we can't suppress the suspicion that they were purchased previous to entering the gate the first time.

Mrs. Green is having the former store room in the Central Hotel building arranged for the reception of W. E. Pinder's stock of goods which will be moved in about the first of August.

"Squire Baker is trying to get eighty acres of tobacco planted this spring, forty acres of which were planted last week. He is building a mammoth tobacco barn on the Jonathan Utz land.

In this issue will be found Conner Yager's professional card. Conner has the reputation of being a good student, which with his other endowments is an indication of success in his chosen profession.

A turkey belonging to a Mrs. Long on Gunpowder, laid an egg about the size of a goose egg, the other day, and upon examination a smaller, and perfect egg was discovered inside the yelk of the larger egg.

Florence X-Roads is to have a post-office. At the last accounts a name had not been decided upon, and always being ready to assist our neighbors in the hour of trouble, we suggest Rouse as an appropriate name.

The pump on the public cistern is on a strike, which greatly incommodes a number of the county officers, to say nothing about visitors to the town who often desire to slake their thirst at that institution. A new pump is needed.

Prof. W. S. Cole's school at Florence X-Roads closed last Friday. Each of the larger girls had prepared and read a prize essay, the subject being, "The State of Kentucky." Miss Octavia R. Rouse received the prize. Joe Souther and John Aylor were the dignified judges. Mr. Cole treated the scholars to ice cream and other dainties and all were sorry to bid their teacher farewell.

The rain last Friday was timely, and vegetation seemed to appreciate its visit. Tobacco plants were ready and needed transplanting, and the indications of rain that morning induced the planting of considerable tobacco that day.

Legrand Gaines sold to James Conner, the other day, sixteen head of fat cattle at $94 per head. They were dat-sies, but it must be remembered that Legrand grows no other kind on his fine stock farm, which is one of the best in the county.

On the 14th inst. an afternoon picnic will be given at La Grace Grove near Hebron, under the management of J. D. Snyder, O. P. Dye, Charles Clore and W. Goodridge. No pains will be spared to make it a pleasant occasion for all who attend.

The neighborhood of BigBoneGrange Hall had a light attack of pike fever a few days since. That section is amply able to build the pike if the citizens will unite. Of course the road would supply a long felt want for at least eight months in the year.

John Carpenter came to town and had a two days picnic with the boys last week. John took a midnight "sausah" with our worthy postmaster and a deciple of Blackstone Burlington is the only town in America that will suit for such escapades as Johnie.

The citizens of McVille are anxious to have a flouring mill located at that place, and indicate that they will be liberal with any person desiring to locate such an enterprise in their city. McVille is a fine location for a mill, and the enterprise of its citizens deserve it.

Not being familiar with our press last week, occasioned a very bad appearance of a portion of the edition, but we expect to greet you with a handsome sheet, and so soon as we are satisfied that we understand the operation of our press, we intend to enlarge the RECORDER.

The day has come when to leave one grave of the departed one unmarked by a neat stone, is not suffered by even those in the most ordinary walks of life, and all can be pleased in both design and price by Huschart & Co., of Lawrenceburg, Ind. John Beall, of Hebron is their agent.

Gold watch clubs are being formed in some of the town's of the State. The plan is for fifty people to form a club, each to pay in one dollar a week. Every week a watch is purchased and the name of a member drawn from a hat. In this way, in the course of a year, each one gets a $50 gold watch.—Lexington Transcript.

The happy trio, Berkshire, Blythe and Bange, spent last Thursday on Gunpowder, Blythe being the only successful one in the party. He landed some very fine bass, while his comrades sat on the bank and viewed his luck with amazement. When they returned that night Berkshire and Bange were sad, but Jerry was lithe.

Many of our citizens attended the Latonia races last week, but none of them were so fortunate as to own any of the pools that cost a trifle and won a hatfull. There is nothing small in a Burlingtonian's judgment on a horse and he always backs the one that sells the highest, provided, however, he has money enough to buy a pool.

The attendance at the moonlight picnic in Walton's grove Saturday night, was very large, and the occasion particularly noted for the fine enjoyment it furnished the youth and beauty of the country there assembled. Good order prevailed, and many were the sad hearts in that assemblage when the announcement, "get your partners for the last quadrille," greeted their ears.

Two legacies made things lively at Hebron Saturday, and during the breeze one of them shot the other in the forehead, but the skull being harder than the bullet, the latter flattened and made a circuit about half around the head, and beneath the skin. But the ball taken effect in the shin, the result would have been a corpse. Gabe Haskins who did the shooting was sent to the penitentiary for two years and about the close of Judge McManama's term of office, for some trouble in which he used a shovel with some effect on another negro.

A letter received from Everett Hall locates him at Wm. Walton's in Missouri. He says Mr. W's corn is knee high; that he has a fine watermelon patch and plenty of strawberries and that the work it takes two men to do here one can do out there. He thus tells about a cyclone which they call a torpedo: We were standing in the yard one day when we heard something snorting and puffing like a steamboat, and discovering what was coming, the boys shouted, "let's go into the cellar," and they immediately disappeared beneath the ground to wait developments which we presume were not serious, as the letter is silent on that question.

Some parties from Rising Sun came to Bellevue the other day and obtained a warrant and searched the house of E. D. Hunton, who lives on Scott Rice's farm, for some stolen property, among which was some household goods that were recovered. Hunton and his wife were arrested, and Monday the County Attorney went down and prosecuted them before Squires Green and Sutton for grand larceny, and they were put under bonds for their appearance in answer of that charge at the next term of the Circuit Court. Not long since Hunton and his wife moved from Rising Sun to their present place of abode, and the stealing was done previous to their moving. A second warrant was obtained, and when the attorney left another search of Hunton's premises was about to be instituted.

THE DEDICATION,

Of the Christian Church at Bellevue.

Last Sunday was the day selected by the Christian church at Bellevue to dedicate their new church edifice, and the morning being beautiful and bright, at an early hour all the highways leading to that unusually quite town presented quite an animated appearance, and before the hour for the introduction of the religious services arrived, the church was filled to its utmost capacity, and the building was surrounded by buggies and spring wagons, occupied by persons anxious to be within ear-shot of the minister. The crowd was not confined to the church and its immediate vicinity, but the entire town was necessary to contain it. This large assemblage was not composed only of Kentuckians, but many persons from our neighbor State, Indiana, were to be found mingling pleasantly with the crowd. The services were conducted by Elder Howe as previously appointed, and the sermon was highly complimented by those of the congregation who succeed in securing a position close enough to the speaker to hear.

Those who had charge of the arrangements anticipated a large crowd, and well did they meet its requirements. The good cooks of that part of the county had prepared a bountiful and elegant dinner sufficient for a larger crowd than that present at dinner time, and if anyone left without having thoroughly satisfied the demands of the inner man, it was purely his own fault.

Just before the hour for dinner a considerable shower of rain fell, which laid the dust and cooled the air, leaving the people in a good humor and fine condition for enjoying the substantials and viands to which they were soon invited to partake.

The rain afternoon put the crowd to some inconvenience again to secure shelter, but all managed to keep dry, and it was late in the afternoon before Bellevue was entirely vacated by the visitors and allowed to relapse into its usual Sunday's tranquility.

NOTES.

A big dinner and a new church draw a large crowd.

It was the largest crowd that ever inhaled Bellevue.

The church building is a neat, modest structure, and on some occasions will be rather small.

Those who prepared and arranged the table were very industrious seeing that everybody was fed.

We understand that the church dedicated Sunday can be used by any other denomination, when the Christians are not occupying it

The church was not entirely out of debt Sunday morning, but a little judicious soliciting eliminated the indebtedness in short order.

Dr. Platt says that such a crowd is an every Saturday afternoon's occurrence, but we think the magnitude of Sunday's crowd excited the doctor.

The edibles were well concealed before dinner else Jim Westbay would not have gone to a private house to dine. He is good at estimating what amount a basket contains.

Among those we noticed from a distance, were Alf Gaines and wife, of Bullittsburg; Will Davis and wife, Frank Gordon, wife and daughters, of Hebron; Jas. Riley, of North Bend and Miss Kate Kreylich, of Kenton county; G. S. Losier of Lawrenceburg, and Dr. Langsdale, of Rising Sun.

Those that could not get in the house were divided into groups which were discussing various subjects. One group was discussing the Republican nomination for President; another, base ball; another, tobacco culture; another, the R. H. & G. turnpike, and another and by considerably the largest, from whence would come the fisher loaves on which to feed the multitude.

We overheard a conversation between two or three of the farmers of the vicinity, who were talking about raising sweet potatoes. One old gentleman said he had seen potatoes raised in the neighborhood that were shipped to New Orleans for the purpose of making hulls for boats. As it was Sunday and the potatoes referred to were so large, we concluded that the gentleman thought it no more harm to tell about a big potato than a small one, and shotter the day the better the deed."

Tobacco Market.

(Cincinnati, Friday, June 6, 1884.

The offerings for this week were 600 hhds. new and 172 hhds. old, against 832 hhds. new and 314 hhds. old the previous week, 1,118 hhds. new and 103 hhds. old the corresponding week last year.

With a fair demand, and small offering of the better grades of new leaf and colory lugs, prices were much stronger and acceptable by the shipper. For the common sorts the demand and prices continue as previously reported. The market for old tobacco opened very flat on Tuesday, but to-day, on account of several purchasing orders, the market closed strong for sweet grades. Common kind not in demand.

50 hhds. new Owen county, 30 from $5 to $10 75, 12 from 10 75 to 14 50, 9 from 14 50 to 17 50, 1 at 18 25.

21 hhds. old Owen county, 14 from 8 00 to 12 25, 6 from 13 25 to 16 75, 1 at 18 00.

29 hhds. new Mason county, 16 from 5 to 10 50, 11 from 10 50 to 15 25, 1 at 17 75, 1 at 18 50.

19 hhds. old Mason county, 11 from 8 00 to 15 50, 5 from 15 50 to 17 25, 1 at 18, at 18 50, 1 at 19.

36 hhds new Brown county, 19 from 4 80 to 12 75, 12 from 12 75 to 15 50, 4 from 15 50 to 17 50, 1 at 18 50.

12 hhds. old Brown county, 10 from 8 70 to 15 75, 1 at 18, 1 at 19 25.

49 hhds. new Pendleton county, 22 from 4 65 to 10, 19 from 10 to 15 25, 11 from 15 25 to 17 75.

21 hhds. old Blue Grass, 12 from 7 30 to 13 50, 9 from 13 50 to 16 75.

2 hhds. new Eastern Ohio from 8 50 to 12 25.

CHAS. BODMANN & Co.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Taylorport.

Whitewashing fences is all the rage at present.

Morgan Helm has recently enlarged his store and purchased a new stock of dry goods.

Robt. Fox, the champion ball thrower of Boone county has signed with the Bourbon title owners.

Mrs. H. M. Piper and grand-daughter, Jessie, of Burlington, spent last week in Taylorport.

Mr. Edmundson, of Covington, who started a store here about three months ago, gave it up as a bad job.

Mr Sam'l. Loder and daughter-in-law, Mrs. Jas. P. Loder, of Constance, were in town last Wednesday.

Shelt Hedges, who has been proprietor of the ferry here for fifteen years, recently returned it to the original owner, Horace Goodwin, of Iaddi.

Petersburg.

Zink Jackson knows how to sell bouquets.

There was quite a number from the country at the festival.

A brass band from Aurora enlivened the festival last Friday night.

The knowing ones say there will be another wedding here in the near future.

J. C. Stott and bride have returned from their bridal tour, and have settled down to married life.

The festival given by the members of the M. E. Church, last Friday night, was quite a success.

Capt. Gibbsby has been on the Mayflower for several days in place of Capt. Alden, who has been sick.

This place is improving rapidly in the way of buildings, and property is advancing at a fearful rate.

Several new buildings have gone up here this spring and several more are in contemplation. Come to Pete, this is the place.

Captains Alden and Thomas, of the Steamer Mayflower, got judgment in the Dearborn Circuit Court for $500, against the U. S. Mail Line Company for the sinking of the Steamer Wave, during the flood.

Two boys were fishing opposite Lawrenceburg, when one fell out of the skiff and the other tried to rescue him and he fell overboard and both were drowned. When found, they were clinging to each other. We did not learn their names.

Plattsburg

Born, to W. S. Sebree and wife, a boy.

John Finn is employed at the Zoo in Cincinnati.

For county superintendent of public schools: our present commissioner.

John Henderson holds the strings over a dun mare that trots in the forties.

The failure of Grant & Ward in no way affected the business of our town.

There is a prospect of an immense wheat crop in this portion of the county.

Fran's Parker, son of Jas. D. Parker of Cincinnati, was here fishing one day last week.

Ask Ira Wingate what time it is by his waterbury watch if you want to get up a funeral in a hurry.

It is supposed that the big snake is still in this vicinity, as Geo. Voshell has lost some of his lambs.

The brass band treated us to a serenade one night last week. The leader is a splendid performer on a fox horn.

One of our citizens says that twenty-nine years ago he was offered the land that Kansas City, Mo., stands on for $20 per acre.

John Vendell left, last Wednesday evening via. the O. & M. road for southern Kansas to look out a place to move to, having changed his notion since my last.

Next Saturday is the election for school trustees, and all should attend, and vote whether or not a tax should be levied to repair the house. It stands in need of it.

J. R. Goodpaster, our blacksmith, went to Aurora last Friday, to see about his prospects of a fortune from the end of vein that was found on his lot in Texas, a suberb of Aurora.

Last Wednesday was Squire Handy's court with but one case of any importance on docket, that of J. Smith against Mrs. Mary Scott. The case was continued, Mrs. Scott not being ready for trial.

Plattsburg was considerably agitated last week over the discovery of a new metal several times heavier than lead; but it turned out to be the first effort of a newly married lady at bread making.

Pike fill on the Woolper pike at the iron bridge is almost washed away, and it makes it dangerous to pass. If the company don't fix that part of the road some one will get hurt and then they will have a jumbo law suit on hand.

Woolper is full of fish called carp, supposed to have come up with the backwater. They are so full of bones that it is impossible to eat them, besides they have run the other kinds of fish out of the creek.

Mr. Frank Cason, the huckster, met with quite an accident last Tuesday. In making a short turn near Dr. Gibbs' his wagon turned over and ruined what marketing he had amounting to about $50, besides the horses run off and broke the wagon in several places.

A great many readers of the Recorder are getting desperate about this time, and if some one don't find out who Gus Onuter is, and send a special dispatch, we are going to make a trip to Florence, armed with a search warrant, and see if we can't unravel the mystery. Some say he certainly is a minister of the Gospel, others say he is a lawyer; anyway he would make a very good society editor.

A. L. Brown,



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County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—C. V. Riley.
County Attorney—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner—Dr. A. A. Aurat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Ridd II, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month, L. H. Dills, Judge; C. W. Tolin, County Attorney; M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. E. Chatterlack, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. Grimm, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beaver—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

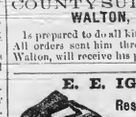
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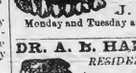
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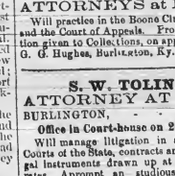


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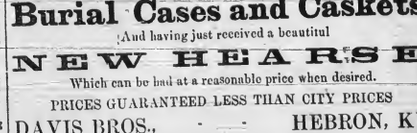
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BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

OVER THE OCEAN.

Fears of Trouble Between Orangemen and Nationalists at Newry.

France Gets the Seal of the Franco-Anam Treaty—An Invasion by Servian Refugees.

DUBLIN, June 7.—Newry dispatches this afternoon state that the excitement is intense. The town is filling up with rival factions coming to attend the Orange and Nationalist meetings. The Orangemen are determined to hold a meeting despite Spencer's advice. The Nationalists are determined that the Orange gathering shall not affect the success of their meeting, and say that they will not be cowed by the Orangemen. There are fears of bloodshed before noon to-morrow. There are six hundred extra police and five hundred soldiers, and the Mayor telegraphs for more. The priests, he says, advise congregations to attend the Nationalist meeting. Thousands of Orangemen have arrived at Belfast from England. Geddis, Secretary of the Orange Committee of London, has sent the following: "I leave for Ireland to-night with five thousand Irishmen from London, Manchester and Liverpool. No surrender. Orangemen are determined to hold a meeting." Earl Spencer has issued a proclamation forbidding the Orangemen's counter demonstration to the Nationalists at Newry to-morrow. Numbers of infantry, lancers and police are assembled there to preserve order. Father McCantan has advised his congregation to attend the Nationalist meeting. The stopping of the Orange counter demonstration is regarded as the greatest concession to the Irish Nationalists in fifty years. Intense excitement prevails among the Orangemen.

PARIS, June 7.—The treaty between France and Anam has been signed. The Provinces of Bin Thuan and Than Gon are restored to Anam; a customs system similar to that in Cochin China is established, and French military occupation at all the stragetic points of Anam and Tonquin are to be effected if necessary. A permanent French garrison will hold a portion of the citadel Hue.

BELGRADE, June 7.—The Servian Government announces that a number of escaped revolutionists whom Bulgaria has allowed to live in the vicinity of the Servian frontier around Widdin and Sofia have invaded Servian territory, burned houses and killed the Mayor of Bautchie, near Vratarnitza. They have occupied Mount Drevenik, near Rescovitz. The entire Timok District is alarmed. The Premier has demanded satisfaction.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

The Epilobium Plant Likely to Revolutionize the Cotton Trade of Europe.

LONDON, June 7.—Certain Russian naturalists claim to have made a discovery in reference to the epilobium plant which may revolutionize the cotton trade of Europe. The epilobium, which is more popularly known as the "willowherb" from the shape of its leaves, has hitherto been cultivated solely for its flower, which grows from the top of the pod. The Russian savants now claim that this pod can be made to yield a fiber possessing many of the valuable qualities of cotton fiber. In the experiment made this fiber has been ginned, spun and wove successfully on a small scale. An economic society in St. Petersburg has now petitioned the Czar to set aside some State lands for the scientific cultivation of epilobium and the continuation of experiments for improving the fiber.

Gold and Silver.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The Director of the Mint, in his annual report on the production of the precious metals, states the total production during the calendar year 1883 as follows: Gold, $30,000,000; silver at its coining rate, $46,200,000. Arizona produced $950,000 gold and $5,200,000 silver; California, $14,120,000 gold, $1,460,000 silver; Colorado, $4,100,000 gold, $17,370,000 silver; Dakota, $3,200,000 gold, $150,000 silver; Idaho, $1,400,000 gold, $2,100,000 silver; Montana, $1,800,000 gold, $6,000,000 silver; Nevada, $2,520,000 gold, $5,430,000 silver; New Mexico, $280,000 gold, $2,845,000 silver; Utah, $140,000 gold, $5,620,000 silver. The remainder was produced principally in Alaska, Oregon, Georgia and North Carolina. This is a reduction of $2,500,000 gold and $600,000 silver from the yield of 1882.

Oscar Not Disappointed.

LONDON, June 7.—Oscar Wilde, who was married last Tuesday to Miss Constance Lloyd, has written a silly and perfectly characteristic letter to a friend, in which he says he has not been disappointed in married life. He feels confident of his ability to sustain its labors and anxieties, and sees an opportunity in his new relations of realizing a poetical conception which he has long entertained. He says that Lord Beaconsfield taught the press of England a new style of oratory, and similarly he intends to set an example of the pervading influence of art in matrimony.

The Rio Grande Flood.

EL PASO, TEX., June 7.—The Rio Grande is rising rapidly, with great damage to property along the bank. Trains can not cross the railroad bridges. It is feared the street car bridge will be washed away before morning, which would cut off travel between Mexico and this side. No trains or mails in from the north.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

AKRON, OHIO, June 7.—A serious accident occurred this afternoon on the Cleveland, Pittsburg and Toledo Railroad, about ten miles east of here. A gravel train, with a boarding-house car attached, was being backed up at the rate of twenty miles an hour when the boarding car jumped the track, causing a bad wreck by the other cars being piled on top of it. The boarding car was well filled with Italian laborers, several of whom were terribly crushed. Two have since died. The balance are in a critical condition. Quite a number were seriously injured. No names can be learned.

A Veteran Journalist Dead.

NEW YORK, June 7.—General James Watson Webb, the veteran journalist, died at 4:30 o'clock p. m. to-day, aged eighty-three years. He was identified with many public and political enterprises during the first half of the century. He was United States Minister to Brazil from 1861 to 1865.

Schooner and Crew Lost.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 7.—A schooner from Grates Cove, Trinity Bay, reports that a fishing schooner owned by Wm. Shawnar, of that place, and commanded by his brother, Neil Shawner, with a crew of thirteen hands, was wrecked in Trinity Bay, and all hands perished.

TERRIBLE ENCOUNTER.

Four Persons Engage in a Deadly Conflict, in which Two of them are Fatally Wounded.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 6.—Quite a bloody affair is reported as having occurred near the State Insane Asylum, three miles from the city, at an early hour this morning. John Bridges and James Barrett with their wives are the dramatis personæ of the difficulty. The two families, although near neighbors, have been at swords' points for a long time. Barrett was out working in his grounds early this morning. He says that while so engaged Bridges fired at him through the fence. He ran behind a tree and Bridges fired at him a second time. He returned the fire, and then they met and clinched and while they were struggling, Mrs. Bridges appeared, and simultaneously with her Barrett's wife. They, too, finally got into the scuffle, which was ended by Bridges getting away from Barrett, and armed with a hoe, he struck Mrs. Barrett a terrible blow with it, which felled her to the ground and fractured her skull. He struck her three times. She is badly bruised and wounded. Barrett was shot twice in the melee, and the chances are that the first shot will prove fatal. He was also severely wounded in the head. Mrs. Bridges had her face badly bruised by Mrs. Barrett, and Bridges was struck in the head with a bullet, which made a very severe wound, and was badly battered and cut with whatever Barrett had in his hands when the encounter occurred between the two men. Bridges has run off and his wife is placed under arrest. The doctor reports the Barretts as dangerously injured, and he regards Barrett's recovery as very doubtful.

Mrs. Bridges says: "For years the two men have been quarreling. They had lawsuits frequently, and one time Barrett shot at my husband. He would aggravate me by whistling at me whenever I was alone, and told bad stories about me, but his wife and I have been neighborly. This morning I heard four or five shots follow each other rapidly. I ran out to where the two men were; heard Barrett call for his wife, and noticed his arm pointing a pistol from behind a tree. I said, "Don't shoot!" but he fired and then I ran to my husband and caught him by the neck and tried to pull him away. I got his revolver and threw it over the fence. Blood was spurting from Bridges head and running over him, and blood was coming also from a hole in Barrett's breast. Bridges got up and was going away, when Barrett struck him with a milk pail. Then Mrs. Barrett came at me, struck me on the head, and raised this lump, and broke the hoe over Bridges' head. They have arrested me when I was acting simply as a peace-maker."

Bright Crop Prospects.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., June 6.—S. W. Tallmadge has classified the late official reports of the State Agricultural Departments and United States Statistical Agents of Pennsylvania, Dakota, Minnesota, Nebraska and California. He finds crops in excellent condition, with the promise of making the largest yield ever raised in the above States. Mr. Tallmadge thinks his new estimate will exceed by twenty to twenty-five million bushels the estimate he made a month ago. The Pennsylvania Agricultural Secretary writes that an abundant yield is probable. Dakota reports farmers in fine spirits over fine crop prospects. Minnesota's Secretary expects a yield of 38,000,000 bushels. Nebraska reports a probable yield of 31,750,000 bushels. California estimates 45,000,000 to 48,000,000 bushels, against 31,000,000 bushels last year.

FATAL POISONING.

A Family Mistakes Wild Parsnip for Spikenard Root.

SALEM, IND., June 6.—Mr. William Simpson resides about two miles south of Salem, near Fredericksburg. Yesterday afternoon he and two of his sons and a little daughter were in the field at work. The father remarked that he hadn't seen any spikenard-root for ten years. Shortly after the eldest son, aged about twenty-five, dug up what he supposed to be the kind of root spoken of, and ate it, giving a small part to the two children. The father ate none. The root proved to be the poisonous wild parsnip, so virulent that in a few minutes the young man fell down insensible. The father sent the little girl for aid, and on the way she took sick and vomited, but brought a neighbor, nevertheless. At this juncture a team happened to pass, but before the sick man could be put into the wagon he was dead, and the other boy was quite sick. The boy and the girl are still quite sick. This morning they were much improved, with considerable hope of recovery.

SALVATION ARMY.

Twenty-Four Men and Women Arrested at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND O., June 7.—For some time complaints have been made by residents of Erie and Garden streets of disturbance caused by meetings of the Salvation Army. Its leaders were warned by police authorities to desist, but they refused to do so. Last night a squad of officers surrounded their meeting and marched twenty-four men and women to the Central Station, and locked them up. To-day the Police Judge was severe in his denunciation, after which he fined the leader, Captain Walker, $15, and said that the others might go on the payment of $5 each. Several demanded jury trials, and their cases were continued under $100 bail. Florence Altoff, a girl with the army, was arrested on a charge of incorrigible conduct preferred by her father.

Hurricane at Panama.

PANAMA, June 7.—This afternoon a hurricane burst over this city. The Opera-house was blown down.

Texas Wants a Worlds Fair.

FORT WORTH, June 7.—The State Wool Grower's Association has appointed a committee to confer with the Forth Worth committee, looking to the co-operating of the State Wool Growers with this city in holding a World's Fair at Fort Worth in 1887.

Two Students Drowned.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IA., June 7.—Two students of Cornell College, at Mt. Vernon, T. Dean, of Forest City, and A. N. Tilton, of Wyoming, were drowned in Cedar River this afternoon while bathing.

Fatal Political Brawl.

MILLERSBURG, PA., June 7.—In a political fight in a tavern near Liverpool last night three men were fatally wounded—Morris Bayer, James Weiss and Jas. Hogan. Twenty men were arrested.

Choked to Death.

FORT WAYNE, IND., June 7.—Christian Hurtman, a German aged thirty-eight, committed suicide this morning by hanging in his barn. The body was discovered by his little daughter at ten o'clock tonight. Hartman recently returned from the insane asylum at Indianapolis. Coroner Dr. Dinnin held an inquest and returned a verdict of suicide while laboring under temporary insanity.

A MANIAC'S RAZOR.

Bloody Work of a Crazy Man at Cincinnati.

He Cuts a Girl's Throat Without Provocation, and Then Nearly Severs His Own Head—A Horrible Sight.

CINCINNATI, June 9.—Last night, shortly before twelve o'clock Nellie Barnet, one of the many girls who nightly parade along Elm street met Wm. Kinsweiller, a German aged twenty-three years, and took him up to her room, on the third floor of the building No. 293 Elm street. Winsweiller acted strangely, but talked in a manner that would tend to contradict his actions. After entering the woman's room, Winsweiller must have become suddenly insane, for he got up and produced an old razor from his pants pocket and at once set about using it on the woman, in the right side of whose throat he succeeded in inflicting an ugly, but not serious, gash. The woman was at the time in bed, but, jumping up, she ran to the front window and screamed for the police, the blood streaming from the wound in her neck all the while. Before the officers arrived a large pool of the crimson fluid had dropped to the side-walk below. While she was crying for help the maniac, for such he evidently was, cut his own throat from ear to ear, almost severing his head from his body and causing death almost instantly. In the pockets of the deceased's clothing were found a number of letters, dated principally from New York, where the dead man has a brother. Another was from Julius Mendelsohn, of No. 216 East Seventh street, New York. The dead man had been hovering in the vicinity of Eighth and Elm streets for some hours previous to being taken in by the woman Barnet. In conversation with him he then showed signs of insanity. He was a single man and a watch case maker, employed at Dueber's Watch Case Company's factory in Newport, Ky. His parents live in New York City. The corpse presented a frightful appearance as it lay completely covered with blood. The bed clothing was also saturated with the fluid. The woman Barnet had never met the deceased before last night.

Red Cross Relief Boat.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Letters received here by the American Association of the Red Cross, from its President, Miss Clara Barton, who has been engaged in relief work along the Lower Mississippi, state that she is now moving slowly up the Ohio River with the Red Cross steamer on her return home. She stops at out-of-the-way places, where much distress still exists, and has furnished hundreds of destitute families with household supplies that could not otherwise have been acquired in months. She reports vast tracts of country in the Lower Mississippi Valley as still under water, and the suffering extreme. Much stock must perish notwithstanding timely responses to the Red Cross appeal. She is still shipping to local societies South, and will keep one general agent in the field until the calls for help cease.

Female Employment in England.

LONDON, June 8.—It is significant of the progress of female employment in England that the Prudential Company, one of the greatest insurance offices, is now entirely served by female clerks, and that 4,353 are employed in government offices; but the excess of women is still so great that Lord Shaftsbury has just declared that the greatest benefit that could be conferred on England would be the emigration of from two to three hundred thousand women.

Child Fatally Beaten.

WHEELING, W. VA., June 8.—At Hinton, this State, some feeling has recently been excited by a woman's abuse of an adopted child. The woman is Henrietta Hossler, a grass widow, and her cruelty culminated in a beating she gave the child with a poker, finally felling it to the floor with a blow over the head, which the doctors say will result fatally. She is in jail to await the result of the injuries.

Nationalist Parade.

NEWRY, June 8.—The Nationalists paraded the streets with bands and banners. A meeting was held outside of the town. On the return of the Nationalists from the meeting they threw stones, and when the procession reached a Protestant quarter of the town the Protestants retaliated. Several shots were fired, and the police and troops interfered. Four Nationalists and several Orangemen were arrested, and many persons injured.

Chinese Minister Going to Peru.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Chinese Minister is going soon to Peru, accompanied by Mr. Chion, the interpreter, who is unusually accomplished, and four others of the Legation. The Minister goes to present his credentials to the new government of that country, as he is accredited to Peru, as well as the United States. He will return here this year.

New York Political Situation.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Friends of Mr. Flower who have been canvassing the political situation in this State, say of 108 delegates elected outside New York City to the Saratoga Convention, the first choice of all is Tilden, except in Syracuse, where the feeling is for Cleveland, and the second choice, according to their observations, stand: Flower, 82; Cleveland, 26.

Whisky Did It.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 8.—John B. Smears shot Frank Greener to-night in the back of the neck while the two were engaged in a drunken quarrel. The wound is serious, but it is expected that Greener will recover.

To be Executed at Jerez.

MADRID, June 8.—The Ministers have decided in council that seven of the fifteen members of the Black Hand Anarchist Society, condemned to death, shall be executed at Jarez. The others suffer lifelong servitude.

Miss Gabrielle Greeley Injured.

CHAPPAQUA, N. Y., June 8.—Miss Gabrielle Greeley's horse ran away, capsizing her, breaking her right shoulder and bruising her internally.

—John Greene Lane, who died at Fredericksburg, Va., recently, not only was a noted man locally, but his home was on the crest of the bloodiest hill in America. The hill rises like a green knob from the western edge of the town, overlooking neighboring houses as a steeple overlooks surrounding roofs. It is known to all survivors of the battle of Fredericksburg as Mary's Height, at the foot of which ran the stone wall where so many human waves were dashed into the spray of death. The Mansion House now sits in serenity on the heights, while sheep tinkle their bells peacefully and with strange melody up and down the green slopes.—*Chicago Tribune.*

—In this day and age of the world science answers some of the knottiest questions, and fearlessly takes up every branch of human knowledge. And so when the Hartford *Sunday Journal*, in its wild search for truth, asks: "In waltzing with a young lady not over seventeen years, pretty, and one of the never-get-dizzy sort, does the young man go around the lady, or does the young lady go around the young man?" we refer to our scientific sapiency, and unhesitatingly answer "undoubtedly."—*Oil City Derrick.*

THE HAMPTON INSTITUTE,

What this Beneficient Enterprise is Doing for the Education of Indians and Colored People.

The Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute at Hampton, Va., held its anniversary exercises on Thursday, May 22, and the reports made on this, its sixteenth year, show a good degree of prosperity. There have been on its rolls the past year five hundred negro and one hundred and twenty Indian students—the former preparing to go South to teach their people, where nearly a thousand already trained In this Institute have established themselves and are doing a great work in the colored common schools, especially of Virginia and North Carolina. Of Indians seventy have already graduated and gone back to their homes in Dakota, and in the Southwest, and are mechanics, farmers and hired hands. Not over seven have gone back to Indian ways, and eight have died. On the whole the record of educated Indians who have in the past three years returned from Hampton to their homes has been satisfactory.

The school has been built up since 1868 at a cost of about $400,000, and is free from debt. It is now seeking an endowment for its annual expenses, which are $50,000 in excess of aid received from the Government. It is a private, not a public institution, duly incorporated, and is aided only in a moderate degree by the Government, which helps the Indians only.

The Trustees are making a special effort to secure sixteen thousand dollars to build a new dormitory for colored girls, two hundred in number, who are now greatly crowded and suffering for want of room. General S. C. Armstrong, the principal of the school (address, Hampton, Va.), will gladly receive and acknowledge contributions for any of the purposes of the school, which is an attempt to solve two of the race problems of our country. It is conducted on the manual labor plan. Student work out on the farm, or in the shops, the most of their expenses. They have earned this year over $35,000. The whole six hundred—a little less than one-half are girls—are literally working out their own salvation. This feature of self-help commends the school to the confidence and interest of all good citizens.

A Queer Fish-Pond.

On top of the *Record* building, ninety feet from the ground, is a water-tank with a capacity of 18,000 gallons. It was never thought of as a source of fish supply, but a recent discovery has suggested almost unlimited possibilities in that direction. On last Friday the engineer had occasion to clean out the tank, when he was amazed to find in one of his buckets a squirming eel, nine inches long and of fair proportions. In a few minutes he found other fish in his buckets, a catfish four inches long, and more eels, until he had a fair collection, which he carefully preserved. A fishing pond nearly a hundred feet above the ground is a novel affair, and this singular "catch" from the *Record*'s roof has provoked a great deal of curiosity and speculation. The water is pumped into the tank from the water main on Chestnut street, coming into the three-inch pipe of the *Record* through an inch connecting pipe. It then passes to the force pump and is forced 100 feet into the tank above through a three-inch pipe. The fish probably came from the Schuylkill while very young and small, and found their devious ways to the tank, where they grew up. What they fed upon is a mystery, and the proofreader, who usually spends five hours every week in baiting his hook for Wissahickon catfish, will now look for mountain trout on the *Record*'s roof.—*Philadelphia Record.*

A Left-Handed Compliment.

They were lovers, and were also walking and talking together in a very affectionate manner, and she no doubt intended to pay him a compliment, but somehow or other he did not take it as such.

"If you don't stop flattering me so much, I'll have to put my hands over my ears so as not to hear the compliments," he remarked.

"Put your hands over your ears!" she exclaimed. "Why, your hands are not half big enough."

He is not quite sure now whether it is his small hands, or large ears, of which he is to be proud.—*Texas Siftings.*

—Taylor County, Georgia, can produce a negro man who has been stone blind for thirty-one years, yet has always been able, with the assistance of his wife, to make a decent living for themselves and a large family of children. His name is Ben Caldwell, and a more industrious negro can not be found in the county. A number of farmers will testify to the fact that Ben can pick 150 pounds of cotton per day, and with the assistance of his two little boys he can tie into bundles all the grain of any kind that three "cradlers" can cut, as fast as it falls from their cradle. He can cut wood, split rails, and do most any kind of farm work. One of the most remarkable features of his character is that he never forgets a voice after once catching its sound, and is enabled to call most any person by name with whom he is acquainted.—*Butler Herald.*

—The good Samaritan took the man who had been robbed and wounded to an inn and gave the landlord two cents to take care of him. Oh, that we might have Oriental taverns! But civilization has advanced.—*Henry Ward Beecher.*

—A mulatto girl with a remarkably pretty but peculiar face was engaged by a shrewd Western showman. He had a tooth extracted from each side of her mouth and inserted a pair of long tusks, covered her ears with false ones like a beast's, bleached and tangled her abundant hair, and instructed her to utter an unintelligible jargon. Thus she was transformed into a valuable curiosity, and her wages of fifteen dollars a week did not satisfy her. On the arrival of the show in Indianapolis she attempted to quit it, and a row resulted in an exposure of the fraud.—*Chicago Times.*

—But the fools of wives are direfully plentiful—the silliest of silly fools, who want to be flirts after marriage and whose ideas of life are dress and gadding. One can see them any day—women who kill their babies and go around nursing dogs—the most horrible perversion of the maternal instinct that is possible to imagine.—*The Chicago Interior.*

—Berkshire, N. Y., a town of 1,800 inhabitants, buried, a short time ago, at the age of seventy-three, the only shoemaker it has had for fifty years.—*Buffalo Express.*

—The slangy, loud and "horsey" hotel clerk has had his day in the larger cities. He is occasionally met in the smaller towns, but is no longer looked upon with favor—even the commercial travelers being inclined to give him the cold shoulder. The change reflects credit both upon the clerk and the drummer.—*Hotel Gazette.*

—When a woman secures all her rights, the right of serving on the jury will of course be included. It will be a blessing for the men folk in case of breach of promise. The sex won't get any sympathy from the dear creatures, unless they change mightily from what they are now.—*Boston Transcript.*

—Workers in ornamental wood now assert that yellow pine, hard finished in oil, is the rival in beauty of any wood that grows, not excepting the costliest of hard species, it being susceptible of receiving and maintaining as high a degree of polish as any known wood.—*Chicago Journal.*

—At New Orleans, James A. Carboncette, a noted lawyer, died recently, and in the evening Henry Michel, a young man studying in his office and under his benefaction, died of a heart broken by his benefactor's death.—*N. O. Times.*

—A Southern negro bet that he could knock a hog over by butting him with his head. He not only lost the bet, but injured himself severely in the attempt. So much for Bucking-ham.—*Call.*

Blue Grass Breeders.

Mr. R. S. Withers, of Fairlawn Stock Farm, Lexington, Ky., writes: "I have such confidence in St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain-cure, that I use it on everything; myself, my horses, my negroes. Everybody and every horse, for all kinds of aches and pains, believe in its sovereignty as a cure."

SERVANT—"Master, master, the house is on fire." "Oh, tell your mistress of it; I don't meddle with household affairs."—*Golden Days.*

ALL weakness and ill health owes its origin to an impure state of the blood and a weakness of the urinary and digestive organs. A medicine that will strengthen these organs, and at the same time purify the blood, will assist nature in curing nearly every disease that human flesh and blood is heir to. Such a remedy is Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, and, although it possesses no cathartic or diuretic effect, its use will soon establish a regular habit of body as well as cure weakness of the kidneys, indicated by urinary sediments, nervousness, etc.

LONG-WINDED preachers may not be very musical, but they are great composers.—*Texas Siftings.*

Cancer for Fourteen Years!

SPARTANBURG, S. C., March 14, 1884.

I have for 14 years been a sufferer from a running sore on my face that every body called a CANCER. I have used over $300 worth of medicine and found no relief. About four months ago I bought one bottle of Swift's Specific from Dr. H. E. Heinitsh, and since have bought five others, have taken it, and they have CURED ME sound and well! My face is as free from a sore as anybody's, and my health is perfectly restored. I feel like forty years had been lifted off my head. Yours thankfully,

ELIZA TINSLEY.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

A ROCKLAND woman calls her husband "a glacier," because he moves so mortally slow.—*Rockland Courier.*

SCROFULA, Scald-head, Tetter, Rose-rash, False-measles, Nettle-rash, Lichen, Redgum, Branny-tetter, Dry-tetter, Shingles, and all diseases of a scrofulous nature are cured by bathing the diseased skin with Papillon Skin Cure. Sold by druggists.

THE greatest mistake in a young woman's life is her husband.—*Detroit Free Press.*

WHY do we neglect a cough till it throws us into Consumption, and Consumption brings us to the grave? DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM is sure to cure if taken in season. It has never been known to fail. Persevere till the disease is conquered. There is no better medicine for pulmonary disorders.

"BUCKET-SHOPS" are probably so-called, because they make their customers turn pale.

THE question whether young women shall pursue the same line of studies as their brothers, seems to find its chief objection in their different physical constitutions. Arguments on this subject are finely handled on both sides; but the perfect adaptation of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to the cure of ailments attending the feminine organism needs no argument; its works are its proof.

A GOTHAM youth calls his girl "Ice Cream" because she is cool and sweet.—*N. Y. News.*

From Death's Door.

M. M. Devereaux, of Ionia, Mich., was a sight to behold. He says: "I had no action of the Kidneys and suffered terribly. My legs were as big as my body and my body as big as a barrel. The best doctors gave me up. Finally I tried Kidney-Wort. In four or five days a change came, in eight or ten days I was on my feet, and now I am completely cured. It was certainly a miracle. All druggists keep Kidney-Wort, which is put up both in liquid and dry form.

WHATEVER portion of the time you take, Sunday is always the *rest* of the week.

The Simple and Perfect Dyes. Nothing so simple and perfect for coloring as Diamond Dyes. Far better and cheaper than any other dye. 10c. Druggists sell them. Sample Card for 2c. stamp. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

POKER-players borrow money from their uncle to pay their ante.—*Chicago Tribune.*

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, June 9, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—common	$2 50	@ 3 75
Choice butchers	5 00	@ 6 00
HOGS—Common	4 00	@ 4 75
Good packers	4 90	@ 5 20
SHEEP—good to choice	4 00	@ 4 75
FLOUR—Family	4 40	@ 4 80
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red		@ 1 07
No. 2 red	97	@ 98
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 56
Oats—No. 2 mixed	33½	@ 34
Rye—No. 2	65	@ 65½
HAY—Timothy No. 1	13 50	@14 00
HEMP—Double dressed	8 75	@ 9 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	16 50	@18 00
Lard—Prime steam		@ 8 00
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	13	@ 15
Prime Creamery	20	@ 22
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—		
Potatoes, new, per bar	2 50	@ 2 75
Apples, prime, per barrel	3 25	@ 4 00

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—State and Western	$2 90	@ 3 40
Good to choice	3 80	@ 6 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 spring		@ 97
No. 2 red	1 02¼	@ 1 03¼
Corn—No. 2 mixed	62½	@ 63½
Oats—mixed	38	@ 39
PORK—Mess		@17 50
LARD—Western Steam	8 20	@ 8 25

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@ 4 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	88¼	@ 89
No. 2 Chicago Spring	88¼	@ 89
Corn—No. 2	54¼	@ 55
Oats—No. 2		@ 32½
Rye	63	@ 63½
PORK—Mess	19 15	@19 25
LARD—Steam	8 12½	@ 8 15

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	$4 50	@ 5 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 02¾	@ 1 02¾
Corn—mixed		@ 61¾
Oats—mixed	35	@ 37
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	17 75	@18 50
Lard—Refined		@ 9¾

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, new	$	@ 96
CORN—mixed		@ 51
OATS—mixed		@ 33

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—A No 1	$ 4 15	@ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 01	@ 1 02
Corn—mixed	58	@ 59
Oats—mixed	35½	@ 36
PORK—MESS		@18 00
LARD—Steam		@ 10

A THRILLING EPISODE.

A Locomotive Engineer's Instinct—How He Saved A Train and How He Saved Himself.

On one of the darkest and stormiest nights of the recent unusual winter, the express on one of the leading New York railroads was moving westward from Albany. The engine's headlight threw a strong reflection in advance, but the storm was so blinding it was almost impossible to distinguish anything even at a short distance. Under such circumstances instinct necessarily takes the place of sight. All seemed to be going well, when, in an instant, the engineer reversed his engine, applied the air brakes, and came to a full stop. Why he did so he could not tell any more than any of us can account for the dread of coming disaster and death, and to the wondering inquiry of his fireman he simply said: "I feel that something's wrong." Seizing a lantern he swung himself down from the cab and went forward to investigate. Everything appeared to be right, and he was about to return to his engine when his eye caught sight of a peculiar appearance at the joint of the rail next to him. Brushing the accumulated snow away, he looked a moment, and then uttered an exclamation of horror. The rails on both sides had been unspiked and would have turned over the instant the engine touched them. What inspired this attempt at train-wrecking is unknown, but it was presumed the confederates of some prisoners who were on the train hoped, in the confusion of an accident, to deliver their friends.

Engineer John Donohoe, of Albany, to whose wonderful instinct was due the salvation of the train, when asked by the writer why he stopped his engine, said:

"I can't tell why. I only know I *felt* something was wrong."

"Do you have these feelings often when upon the road?" continued the writer.

"No, very seldom, although for the past twenty years I have been in a condition to feel apprehension at almost anything."

"How is that?"

"Why, I have been a victim of one of the worst cases of dyspepsia ever known. I have not been confined to my bed, as like thousands of others, I am compelled to work whether able or not. Indeed, when it first began I had only a loss of appetite, a faint feeling that would not go away and a bad taste in the mouth, but I finally got those terrible craving and gnawing feelings that make life so unbearable and are known as general debility."

"What did you do?"

"I tried physicians until I became discouraged. I gave eight different ones fair tests, but none of them benefited me. I then tried proprietary medicines, but they failed, likewise. It looked pretty dark for me so far as any more peace or enjoyment in this world were concerned and I became terribly discouraged."

"You certainly do not look that way now."

"Oh, no, indeed, I am in perfect health now," was the reply "and I propose to continue so. My nervousness is entirely gone; I can sleep nights; the aching numbness has disappeared; the pale, sickly appearance has given place to the color of health, and I have readily put on flesh. This is what has been accomplished by means of Warner's Tippecanoe. If I can be cured after a chronic illness of nearly a quarter of a century I believe all suffering in a similar manner can be restored by using the same great remedy."

Such is the testimony of a man who could detect and remove unseen danger on the road but could not remove the dangers from within his own system until brought face to face with the great preparation above-named which did so much for him and can do as much for all those who require it.

A KNOCK-DOWN argument—"I shall never be found out, and I need the money more than the boss does."

A PERFECT MEDICINE CHEST.

SING SING, N. Y., POST OFFICE, March 19, 1883.

One week ago, while engaged in my duties as Assistant Postmaster, I was taken with a violent pain or kink in my back; it was so painful I could hardly breathe, and I ached all over my body. I immediately sent for an ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER and applied it over the seat of pain; in twenty minutes I was entirely relieved and cured. I have used Allcock's Plasters in my family for over twenty years, and have found them wonderfully effective in curing coughs, colds and pulmonary difficulties. They are a perfect medicine chest; they cure without the slightest pain or inconvenience, never leaving a mark on the skin.

THOS. LEARY,
President of Village of Sing Sing, N. Y.

A HEALTHFUL DIURETIC.

BOUND BROOK, N. J., April 2, 1883.

You advise placing Allcock's Porous Plasters, in dyspepsia, on the pit of the stomach; in ague-cake, on the spleen; in torpid liver, over that organ; but I really think you should also recommend that one or two Plasters be put over the kidneys. They stimulate, strengthen and act as powerful diuretics, thus casting out many poisonous acids and salts. I have had fever and ague; all remedies I took produced little or no effect until I put an Allcock's Porous Plaster over each kidney; their action being more than doubled, the malaria was quickly washed away. I have also had several attacks of rheumatism and two of gout, and by applying the Plasters over the local pain, and also over the kidneys, I again found your Plasters wonderfully efficacious. H. K. THOMAS.

Beware of imitations. "Allcock's" is the only genuine Porous Plaster.

WHEN a man is bent on evil there is generally something crooked about him.

OFFENSIVE incrustations and ulcerated nostrils are permanently cured by using Papillon Catarrh Cure. By druggists.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

Is a reliable remedy for local skin diseases. Any physician acquainted with it will say so.

IF a cough disturbs your sleep, one dose of Piso's Cure will give you a night's rest.

STONES IN THE KIDNEY

Expelled by the Use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy (of Rondout, N. Y.)—after Several Able Physicians had Failed, and the Patient was Nearly Ready to Abandon Hope—The Substance of a Long and Grateful Letter.

One of the most remarkable cases that has ever been brought to the notice of the public is that of Mr. J. S. Beach, of Stone Ridge, Ulster Co., N. Y. Mr. Beach had suffered since October 18th, 1874, from the presence of Calculus or Stone in the right Kidney. No less than seven physicians were employed at different times, to whom Mr. Beach paid hundreds of dollars for medical treatment, with only temporary relief.

By the urgent solicitations of his friends he was induced to try DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY. He experienced a marked improvement from the first day he began to use the medicine: on the 15th of September he voided a stone as large as could be passed through the natural channel.

Mr. Beach concludes a long letter to Dr. Kennedy by saying: "It will always afford me pleasure to recommend the FAVORITE REMEDY to those who may be suffering from difficulties of the Kidneys and Bladder, or any disorders arising from an impure state of the blood."

5,000 AGENTS WANTED!! DOUBLE QUICK!!!

To sell the First Authentic Biographies of

BLAINE AND LOGAN

By H. J. RAMSDELL, Blaine's personal friend and preference as author. The People demand this work, because the most Reliable, Complete, Interesting and Richly Illustrated. It contains nearly 600 pp. fine steel portraits. Sketches of former Presidents, Election Laws, Statistics, etc. Will be first out, sell fastest and pay biggest profits. *Beware of unreliable catchpenny books.* For the best book and best terms, write at once to HUBBARD BROS., Cincinnati, Ohio.

P. S.—*Outfits are ready. Send 50c. for one and save time.*

"For Best Window Shade Fixtures."
—Award Southern Exhibition, Louisville, 1883.

HARTSHORN'S Shade Rollers

EITHER "STOP" or "BALANCE."

MANY MILLIONS IN USE.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

STEWART HARTSHORN, 486 Broadway, New York.



HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Fortify the system. All who have experienced and witnessed the effect of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters upon the weak, broken down, desponding victims of dyspepsia, liver complaint, fever and ague, rheumatism, nervous debility, or premature decay, know that in this supreme tonic and alterative there exists a specific principle which reaches the very source of the trouble, and effects an absolute and permanent cure. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

PAPILLON BLOOD CURE.

It is not an alterative. It restores the blood to a healthy condition. For all diseases of the liver, stomach, bowels and kidneys, as liver complaint, dyspepsia, flatulence, stomach-ache, jaundice, constipation, colic, vomiting, nervousness, wakefulness, back-ache, neuralgia, and sick-headache, fits of epilepsy, anæmia, or poverty of the blood, chlorosis, especially in young females, suppressed or painful menstruation, wakefulness, and female weaknesses, this medicine is absolutely certain. Being purely vegetable, it can be taken into the most delicate stomach. A number of recent testimonials are profuse in praise of this excellent remedy. Its properties are slightly cathartic, acting more directly upon the liver. It is very pleasant to take.

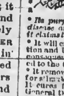
Price, $1.00 per bottle, six for $5.00. Directions in ten languages accompany every bottle. For sale by all druggists.

SPRING

is the season in which bad or poisoned blood is most apt to show itself. Nature, at this juncture, needs something to assist it in throwing off the impurities which have collected by the sluggish circulation of blood during the cold winter months. Swift's Specific is nature's great helper, as it is a purely vegetable alterative and tonic.

Rev. L. B. Paine, Macon, Ga., writes: "We have been using Swift's Specific at the orphans' home as a remedy for blood complaints, and as a general health tonic, and have had remarkable results from its use on the children and employes of the institution. It is an excellent tonic, and keeps the blood so pure, that the system is less liable to disease. It has cured some of our children of Scrofula."

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. New York Office, 159 West Twenty-Third St.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR All those painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best FEMALE POPULATION.

Price $1 in liquid, pill or lozenge form.

Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can gladly testify.

It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. *For sale at druggists.*

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer.

WALNUT LEAF TRADE MARK HAIR RESTORER

It is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and as its name indicates is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which sulphur, sugar of lead and nitrate of silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. JNO. D. PARK & SON, Cincinnati, O., and C. N. CRITTENTON, N. Y.

XX.-CAUTION.-XX.

As BLUE FLANNEL Garments Of Inferior Quality of Goods

are sold as the "genuine Middlesex," which are not made by that mill. The Middlesex Company, in order to protect their customers and the public give notice that hereafter all Clothing made from THE MIDDLESEX STANDARD INDIGO BLUE FLANNELS AND YACHT CLOTHS, sold by all leading clothiers, must bear the "SILK HANGERS," furnished by the Selling Agents to all parties ordering the goods.

WENDELL, FAY & CO., SELLING AGENTS, MIDDLESEX COMPANY, 86 and 88 Worth St., New York; 37 Franklin St., Boston; 214 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.



BARBLESS FISH HOOKS.

(Pat. Oct. 30, 1877.)

CERTAIN TO HOLD EVERY FISH.

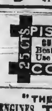
30c. Nos. 1, 2, 3, For Trout. 35c. 4, 5, 6, For Bass. 40c. per doz. 7, 8, 9. For Pike.

For sale by the principal dealers in Cincinnati. If you can not procure them, will mail sample dozens on receipt of price, or enclose stamp for descriptive list.

MANUFACTURERS, WILLIAM MILLS & SON. FINE FISHING TACKLE, 7 Warren St., N. Y.

U. S. STANDARD. JONES OF BINGHAMTON

5 TON WAGON SCALES, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box, $60 and JONES he pays the freight—for free Price List mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N. Y.



CHICAGO SCALE CO.

2 TON WAGON SCALE, $40. 3 TON, $50. 4 Ton $60, Beam Box Included. 240 lb. FARMER'S SCALE, $5. The "Little Detective," ¼ oz. to 25 lb. $3. 300 OTHER SIZES. Reduced PRICE LIST FREE.

FORGES, TOOLS, &c. BEST FORGE MADE FOR LIGHT WORK, $10. 40 lb. Anvil and Kit of Tools, $10. Farmers save time and money doing odd jobs. Blowers, Anvils, Vices & Other Articles AT LOWEST PRICES, WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. 25 CTS. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST." ENGINES, Horse Powers THRESHERS SAW-MILLS, Clover Hullers (Suited to all sections.) Write for FREE Illus. Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.

LIVER "ST. BERNARD VEGETABLE PILLS." The Best Cure for Liver and Bilious complaints, Costiveness, Headache and Dyspepsia. Price, 25c. at Druggists or by mail. Samples free. St. Bernard Pill Makers, 53 Mercer St., New York.

$40 PAYS for a Life Scholarship in the COLEMAN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Newark, New Jersey. Positions for graduates. National patronage. Write for Circulars. COLEMAN & PALMS.

NO Peddling DELUSION. OUR SOLID QUIET HOME BUSINESS PAYS YOU 300 PER CENT. PROFITS. Particulars FREE. DRY PROCESS PH. CO., 481 & 485 Canal St., N. Y.

HAIR Wigs & Waves sent C.O.D. anywhere. Wholesale & Retail Price-list free. Goods guaranteed. B. C. STREHL, 157 Wabash av., Chicago.

$250 A MONTH. Agents Wanted. 90 best selling articles in the world. 1 sample FREE. Address JAY BRONSON, DETROIT, MICH.

A. N. K.—E. 982.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1884. NUMBER 33.

RAILWAY COLLISION.

An Excursion Train Dashes Into a Regular Accommodation.

Eight Men Killed, All Trainmen—A Number of the Excursionists Injured.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—By a collision with an excursion train on the Camden road this morning, Engineers Palmer, and Baxter, Conductor Smith, Baggagemaster Vaughn, Mail Agent Wylie and Fireman Barber were killed and many persons injured. The excursion party were of the Camden Presbyterian Church. The following are the injured: Henry Deets, scalded and hip broken; Leonard Bausch, badly scalded; Frank McCormick, leg broken and scalded; John Caskey, slightly injured; Wm. Caskey, internally, can not live; Joseph Rosenbaum, express agent, badly injured about the back and head; Al. Glan, conductor, internally; Cora May Lippincott and brother, Eugene, slightly. The injured were placed under immediate medical attendance, and removed to Camden. After the collision all scrambled out of the car, some by the windows. Both locomotives were demolished, and the escaping steam made it impossible for some time for any one to approach to within fifty feet of the wreck. Great excitement existed among the people in the two trains, especially among women and children. Frank Tenton was rescued from the wreck after laborious work of two hours, but died soon after.

FALL OF A TENEMENT HOUSE.

Three of the Inmates Killed in the Ruins.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The five story tenement building, No. 68 Grand street, fell in with a crash this afternoon, burying three of the occupants in the ruins. The building is an old, rickety affair, and had been pronounced unsafe by the building department several weeks ago, but further than ordering the tenants to vacate nothing had been done. Most of the families fortunately had moved out. At the time the building fell, the police and fire department who had been notified of its dangerous condition, were on hand, and formed a cordon on each street corner, preventing all pedestrians from going near the building. One woman was taken out severely injured. The building was swaying perceptibly this morning and the few remaining occupants were ordered out. Those who were in the house when it fell are said to be tenants who were engaged in moving out their household effects.

General Butler's Letter.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Mr. J. W. Seymour, of this city, having written to General Butler, advising him to run for President, with or without a nomination, has received the following reply:

MY DEAR SIR:—I have received your very kind note. Thanking you for your expressions of regard, I take leave to say that there is one view in which I think my possible election to the Presidency, of which you speak, might be at least of service to the country. Although running upon the Democratic ticket, or in any event as a Democrat, with my views, which I believe to be Democratic upon many subjects, I should receive, I fain would believe, a very large colored vote at the South. The colored men know me. I have commanded many, many thousands of them as soldiers, so that my election as a Democrat would wipe out the color line at the South by bringing the two races together under one political head and that seems to me to be a very great desideratum, and would be the greatest service to the country, as it might be the last which I could render. The Democratic party of the South would be obliged to acknowledge me as a Democrat, the colored men would know me as a friend, and the relations are not incompatible, so that I can't see why even as firm a Republican as yourself might not feel justified, as you say you would do, in voting for me. Renewing my thanks, I am very truly, your friend and servant,

BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.

IN THE SOUDAN.

El Mahdi, With a Large Army Marching on Dongola.

CAIRO, June 13.—The opinion of the citizens here, and who have had private advices from friends there, favors the theory of the terrible massacre at Berber. It is reported that General Gordon has left Khartoum, and is on his way down the river Nile. El Mahdi is marching toward Dongola with 35,000 troops. He hopes to capture the town before the feast of Ramadan, June 25. In an interview at Abu Hamid Major Kitchener expresses the belief that if Dongola falls it will be almost hopeless to try to save Egypt. He regards the situation as awful.

Illinois Crop Prospect Not Cheering.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 14.—The latest returns to the Illinois Department of Agriculture gives a more discouraging outlook for the growing crop than one month ago. In the central and southern divisions there is much complaint of the appearance of a large amount of chess. In the northern division there is a prospect for 94 per cent, of an average crop; in the central division 77; in the southern 64. In average seasons over one-half the winter wheat crop of the State is produced in the southern division, and a partial failure of over one-third of the average yield per acre will greatly reduce the crops of the State.

THE MASSACRE AT BERBER.

Three Thousand Five Hundred Citizens and Soldiers Butchered.

LONDON, June 14.—An Arab, at Korosko, who claims to be the sole survivor of the Berber garrison, says he was present when the rebels attacked Berber, May 23. The garrison defended the town for two hours, but the rebels forced their way into the city, where they immediately massacred 1,500 of the garrison and 2,000 of the male population. The women and children were spared. The story is believed by Major Kitchener and the son of Hussein Pasha Khaliff, Governor of Berber.

Interior Water-Ways.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The report on a line of interior water-ways for the sea coast defenses has been made public, and asks for ten thousand dollars for completion of surveys and a general review of the line. Estimates and plans have nearly all been collected, except between New York City and Delaware Bay, and from the Cape Fear River to Charleston, S. C. With the exception of these two lines surveys are completed for the chain from Massachusetts Bay to the Rio Grande.

BURNED TO DEATH.

A Ladle Containing Twenty-Five Hundred Pounds of Molten Iron Falls From Its Place—One Man Buried in a Pit With the Molten Mass—Two Other Workmen and a Little Boy Injured.

CINCINNATI, June 14.—A horrible and fatal accident occurred about noon yesterday at the Cincinnati and Newport Iron and Pipe Foundry, Newport, Ky. The work of pouring the molten iron into the pipe molds was in progress. The molds are placed in pits in the ground, most of them from twelve to fifteen feet in depth. At the pit, one of the huge ladles containing twenty-five hundred pounds of the melted metal, had just been swung into position by means of the crane, from which it was hanging above the ground. John W. VanOsdel, the boss pitman, had grasped the handle of the ladle and was preparing to pour its contents into the moulds. At that instant the bolt which fastened the ladle to the crane gave way. The huge receptacle with its molten mass fell with a tremendous crash, striking on the edge of the truck and dashing the molten iron in all directions. By the unexpected fall, Van Osdel was jerked forward and went headlong into the pit, and the molten iron poured in upon him, covering the bottom of the pit to the depth of several inches. Henry Howard, colored, the crane tender, was caught by the splashing iron though several feet away, and his clothing in front was reduced almost to ashes, while his legs, body and face were badly burned. Chris Schweitzer was struck in the face and arms by part of the iron, and injured painfully but not seriously. His little boy, eight years old, who had come with his dinner, was standing behind the crane when he was struck in the face, legs and feet by some of the metal. His terrible cries gave the first information to the other workmen in the place as to what had happened. The Pipe Company has taken charge of the medical treatment of the injured men, and is doing everything to alleviate their sufferings. All expenses will be borne by it, and all personal losses made good as far as can be.

TILDEN GROWING OLD.

Wearing the Marks of Public Burdens, With Shattered Nerves, and Old Age, He Desires the Repose of Private Life, and Submits to the Will of God in Deeming His Public Career Forever Closed.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Samuel J. Tilden has written a letter to Chairman Daniel Manning of the Democratic State Committee of New York positively declining a renomination for the Presidency. In his letter he says:

"Having now borne faithfully my full share of labor and care in the public service, and wearing the marks of its burdens, I desire nothing so much as an honorable discharge. I wish to lay down the honors and toils of even quasi party leadership, and to seek the repose of private life. In renouncing a renomination for the Presidency I do so with no doubt in my mind as to the vote of the State of New York, or of the United States, but because I believe that it is a renunciation of re-election to the Presidency. To those who think my renomination and re-election indispensible to an effectual vindication of the right of the people to elect their rulers—violated in my person—I have accorded as long a reserve of my decision as possible, but I can not overcome my repugnance to enter into a new engagement which involves four years of ceaseless toil. The dignity of the presidential office is above a merely personal ambition, but it creates in me no illusion. Its value is a great power for good to the country. * * * To all who have addressed me on the subject, my intention has been frankly communicated. Several of my most confidential friends, under the sanction of their own names, have publicly stated my determination to be irreversible. That I have occasion now to consider the question, is an event for which I have no responsibility. The appeal made to me by the Democratic masses, with apparent unanimity, to serve them once more is entitled to the most deferential consideration, and would inspire a disposition to do anything desired of me if it were consistent with my judgment of duty. I believe there is no instrumentality in human society so potential in its influence upon mankind for good or evil as the governmental machinery for administering justice and for making and executing laws. Not all the eleemosynary institutions of private benevolence to which philanthropists may devote their lives are so fruitful in benefits as the rescue and preservation of this machinery from the perversions that make it the instrument of conspiracy, fraud, and crime against the most sacred rights and interests of the people. For fifty years, as a private citizen, never contemplating an official career, I have devoted at least as much thought and effort to the duty of influencing aright the action of the governmental institutions of my country as to all other objects. * * * The canvass and administration, which it is desired that I should undertake, would embrace a period of nearly five years, nor can I admit any illusion as to their burdens. Three years of experience in the endeavor to reform the municipal government in the City of New York, and two years of experience in renovating the administration of the State of New York, have made me familiar with the requirements of such a work. At the present time the considerations which induced my actions in 1880 have become imperative. I ought not assume a task which I have not the physical strength to carry through. To reform the administration of the federal government, to realize my own ideal, and to fulfill the just expectations of the people, would indeed warrant, as they could alone compensate the sacrifices which the undertaking would involve. But, in my condition of advancing years and declining strength, I feel no assurance of my ability to accomplish those objects. I am, therefore, constrained to say definitely that I can not now assume the labors of an administration or of a canvass, undervaluing in no wise that best gift of heaven—the occasion and the power sometimes bestowed upon a more individual to communicate an impulse for good. Grateful beyond all words to my fellow countrymen who would assign such a beneficent function to me, I am consoled by the reflection that neither the Democratic party nor the Republic for whose future that party is the best guarantee, is now, or ever can be, dependent upon any one man for their successful progress in the path of a noble destiny. Having given to their welfare whatever of health and strength I possessed or could borrow from the future, and having reached the term of my capacity for such labors as their welfare now demands, I but submit to the will of God in deeming my public career forever closed."

SAMUEL J. TILDEN."

DON'T WANT IT.

Tilden Meant What He Said In His Letter of Declination.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—The *Republican*, of this city, in referring to Mr. Tilden's letter, having interpreted it to mean that when Mr. Tilden is nominated he will not refuse to be the candidate of the Democracy, the Evening *Chronicle* telegraphed Mr. Tilden asking him if that was the proper construction to be placed on his letter. The telegram was referred by Mr. Tilden to Daniel Manning, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, and he to-day sent the following reply: "Mr. Tilden's letter means what it says. His declination is absolute. Under no circumstances will he be a candidate."

Eminent Scientist Dead.

LONDON, June 14.—Dr. Zebach, Curator of the University of Jena, and a well-known authority on sciences, is dead.

DESTRUCTIVE FROSTS.

Great Damage to the Crops in the New England States.

Potatoes, Corn, Vines, and Garden Truck Seriously Affected—The Cranberry Crop Entirely Ruined.

BOSTON, June 15.—Reports from various parts of New England state that a heavy frost Saturday night caused considerable damage to growing crops. The Cape Cod district reports the prospects for the cranberry crop entirely ruined, involving the loss of many thousands of dollars. Potatoes and corn and vines of all kinds are seriously affected. Much corn will have to be replented, and owing to the lateness of the season a short crop will result. In Norfolk County, Mass., entire crops of vegetables were destroyed, and farmers who make a specialty of early produce will suffer extensively. In nearly all sections the growth of crops is retarded.

Foreign News.

LONDON, June 15.—Gladstone is reported to have admitted to a friend that he expects the Ministry to be changed within a few weeks. He is preparing a speech of defense of his policy, probably the last he will make. The *News* says the Franco-British agreement practically guarantees English interests in Egypt, and that a vote of opposition in the Commons will cause the dissolution of Parliament, unsettle English relations generally, and make the prospect of a European war distinct. Orders have been issued from Cairo to facilitate a retreat from Dongola. Khartoum is believed to be safe for the present. A monster meeting of Orangemen at Belfast passed resolutions threatening Lord Spencer, if he visited Belfast, as he has proposed doing. Spain and Italy have advised the Sultan of Morocco to refuse to sign the treaty prepared by France.

Talking at Long Range.

CINCINNATI, O., June 16.—A party of gentlemen in the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company's office yesterday had the unusual experience of talking over twelve hundred miles of wire. The occasion was a test of the new Hopkins patent telephone, or, rather, patent transmitter. First, a circuit of about six hundred miles was made by way of Grafton, Va., the telephone wires being attached to the telegraph wires, and conversation was carried on between the two telephones in an ordinary tone. Then the circuit was enlarged, taking in Baltimore, and there was very little if any diminution in the sound that traveled over the long distance.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

BUTLER, PA., June 15.—A boiler used in pumping the Balhridge oil well, No. 13, exploded this morning with a terrific report, demolishing the boiler and engine-house, and horribly mangling the engineer, Richard Walker, causing his death in a few hours. His son, who was near his father, was thrown fifteen feet, receiving fatal injuries. A small frame building near by, occupied by Walker, was partially demolished and his daughter slightly hurt. The cause of the explosion is not known.

A Change of Gauge.

CHATTANOOGA, June 15.—The management of the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railroad have decided to reduce the gauge from five feet, the present standard, to four feet eight and one half inches, the Northern standard. The work will be commenced in sixty days. The change will be made on the entire system, from Cincinnati to New Orleans. President Scott thinks all the Southern roads will soon adopt that system.

Prominent Minister Dead.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Rev. Alexander J. Baird, D. D., of Nashville, Tenn., died suddenly to-day in Park Avenue Hotel. He was on his way to attend a meeting of the Presbyterian Allience at Belfast, Ireland. Dr. Baird was one of the prominent preachers in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

English Farmers Decreasing.

LONDON, June 15.—Recent statistics give a startling view of the decay of farming in England and Wales. There were 25,964, or ten per cent. fewer farmers in 1881 than in 1871, and eighteen per cent. more bailiffs. There were also ten per cent. fewer farm laborers.

A Chance for Inventors.

LONDON, June 15.—A reward of 2,000 crowns ($2,420), it is said, has been offered by the fire insurance companies of Sweden for the most practical device to arrest sparks and cinders from locomotive and steamboat smokestacks.

A Druggist's Mistake.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—A child of J. R. Ross died here yesterday from the effects of morphine administered by mistake for quinine. The drug clerk who put up the prescription was held responsible by the coroner's jury.

A Royal Wedding.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 15.—Princess Elisabeth of Hesse and Grand Duke Sergins of Russia were married yesterday in the Winter Palace at St. Petersburg with the usual pomp. No dynamite.

A New Railroad in Egypt.

LONDON, June 15.—A party of engineers is ordered to Egypt at once to survey the desert between Suakim and Berber, with the view of the construction of a railway.

A Fall of Fifty Feet.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, O., June 15.—Chas. Fisher, of this place, was fatally hurt this morning by falling a distance of fifty feet, from the new Court-house.

—Carpets manufactured in New York for a country house on the Hudson, recently, have in the center the Christian name of the person who will occupy the room.—*N. Y. News.*

—Pretty little baskets for sending flowers by post are the latest novelty in English fashionable circles. They fasten with a padlock, and the sender and receiver each keep a key.

—Electric lights are now in use on most ocean passenger steamships.—*N. Y. Sun.*

XLVIIIth CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—SENATE.—Mr. Sherman reported favorably the House bill authorizing the National Academy of Science to receive and hold in trust funds for the promotion of science and other purposes. Passed. Mr. Dawes offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Indian Affairs to investigate during the recess the condition of the several tribes in Indian Territory, the tenure by which the lands in the several reservations are held, the need of legislation in respect thereto, etc. Mr. Voorhees' resolution, offered yesterday, directing the Secretary of the Interior to furnish information as to the contracts for supplying beef cattle to Indians, was taken up, discussed and laid over for a week. At one o'clock the Senate went into secret session on the Consular and Diplomatic Bill, the pending question being the amendment to appropriate $250,000 to carry out the provisions of the Neutrality Act.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Dorsheimer the Senate Bill extending the terms of the act of August 8, 1882, to encourage and promote telegraphic communication between the United States and Europe to August 8, 1886, was taken up and passed. Other business was pushed aside, and at 11:20 the House went into Committee of the Whole on the River and Harbor Appropriation Bill. Various amendments were offered and rejected. Mr. Holman made a point of order against the Hennepin Canal clause, claiming it should have been reported from the Committee on Railways and Canals. Mr. Stone replied that the message of the President and other papers in reference to it had been referred to this committee, and its jurisdiction was thereby established.

WASHINGTON, June 12—SENATE—Mr. Hill gave notice that he will call up the Senate Postal Telegraph Bill Monday. Mr. Allison suggested that Mr. Butler's resolution for investigation of the New York banks should be referred to the Committee on Finance. "I am afraid," said Butler, "that if the committee get hold of this resolution it will meet the fate of the similar one on the same subject." Mr. Morrill took exception to the remark, and declared the Finance Committee was proceeding with the subject diligently. After debate, the resolution went over for the present. The Consular and Diplomatic Bill was taken up and passed by forty yeas to two neys (Vance and Van Wyck).

HOUSE.—The House assembled at 10 o'clock, in continuation of yesterday's session, and went into Committee of the Whole on the River and Harbor Bill. Amendments were adopted providing for a Missouri River Commission; also the substance of Cox's bill, preventing obstruction and offensive deposits in New York harbor. Without concluding the bill, the committee rose at 11 o'clock. The House adjourned and was immediately called to order again for to-day's session. Consideration of the bill in relation to the electoral count, which has been made the special order for to-day, was postponed, and the House again went into Committee on the Whole on the River and Harbor Bill. Numerous amendments to the section providing for surveys were added.

WASHINGTON, June 13. SENATE.—Mr. Vance introduced a bill for the removal of the Eastern Cherokee Indians to the Indian Territory. On motion of Mr. Cameron, of Wisconsin, the House bill for the allowance of a number of claims known as "Fourth of July claims," reported by the accounting officers under act of July 4, 1884, was taken up.

HOUSE.—The Senate amendments to the Consular and Diplomatic and Pension Appropriation Bills were non-concurred in. Mr. Pryor then took the floor on the Electoral Count Bill. Mr. Pryor's argument was in support of the theory of the House Bill that the Senate and House did not meet as legislative bodies or in an official capacity as such bodies, but, as conveniently designated, a board for the sole and special purpose of counting the electoral votes, and that as such the powers of each member of this board are coequal. Adjourned until Monday.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—SENATE.—Senate not in session.

HOUSE.—The House resumed consideration of the amendments in dispute between the two Houses upon the Post-office Appropriation Bill, the pending amendment being that incorporating $185,000 for special facilities on trunk lines. A motion that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment, and agree to the same with the amendment increasing the appropriation to $200,000 was agreed to. A motion that the House concur in the remaining amendments increasing from $4,000,000 to $4,300,000, the appropriation for railway post-office clerks, was lost. The Pacific Railroad business was taken up and pending discussion, the House adjourned.

An Insane Man at Large.

SHORTLESVILLE, PA., June 15.—Joel Brensinger, a giant lunatic who escaped from the residence of his father, in Schuylkill County, passed through this place and vicinity yesterday and created intense excitement, especially among the female population. He attempted to enter the house of Mahlon Spangler by force. When he found that he could not enter he became frantic with rage, destroying fences and trees, and killed a large number of chickens. The lunatic was driven away by a pistol fired after him. Yesterday morning he entered the house of Emanuel Long. Mrs. Long, being the only one present at the time, became frightened and gave the alarm to the neighbors. They collected together and tried to capture the wild man, but without avail. He fought like a tiger, but was covered with blood from an injury received while passing through the woods. The lunatic entered several other houses, and tried to break anything that came in his way. He broke into the wagon shed of Charles Kauffman, and, with a hatchet that was found there, destroyed two valuable wagons, besides chopping up a lot of walnut lumber at the residence of John Lutz. He entered the kitchen and broke all the dishes. Great efforts were made to capture the crazy man by the farmers through whose lots he crossed, but to no purpose. Brensinger is strongly built, and weighs 230 pounds. He escaped from the residence of his father, who had him confined in an outbuilding for some years. He possesses the strength of four men. The female portion of the country are afraid to go to bed, from fear that the lunatic will break into their homes.

General Gonzalez's Imprisonment.

NEW YORK, June 13.—General Gonzales, one of the most prominent leaders in the Cuban revolution, has arrived in this city, after three years' imprisonment in Morocco and one in Spain. He escaped a few weeks ago, and undaunted by the severity of his prison life, proposes to join Aguero in his newly improvised movements. He speaks of his prison life in Africa as a period of the cruelest torture. Whole families were condemned to exile there, and the husbands, wives and children were kept in separate prisons, and never permitted to communicate with one another. "For the last infringement of prison discipline," he added, "we were put in irons, and often simply for speaking our minds too freely about the Spanish Government. The food we got was not fit for dogs; but badly as we were treated at Morocco, it was even worse when we were brought back to Spain, and the confinement was closer. We were punished and abused by our keepers for the least expression of political opinion."

A German scientist has drawn attention to the fact that the Sutlej, one of the great streams of British India, is probably the swiftest large river in the world, having a descent of 12,000 feet in 180 miles, an average of about fifty-seven feet per mile.

—Pittsburgh, Pa., has a promising heavy-weight girl, aged thirteen, who tips the beam at four hundred pounds. She is a native of Westmoreland County. Her mother is also a large woman, weighing no less than two hundred and seventy pounds.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The week opened with a decided predisposition to discount the probability of drouth, and in the first half this feeling became more pronounced, especially in dark and heavy styles. The latter realized the highest prices of the year for Green-river leaf of common to good grades, while Burley styles responded to a degree which was barely perceptible, though by means of small offerings somewhat fuller ranges were secured. In the latter part of the week there have been general rains, affording in the sections heard from admirable planting seasons. Large offerings have been put up latterly, and the tone has been more quiet, but prices have been affected very slightly—say one or two bids on medium burleys. Dark and heavy leaf has ruled firm to the close, the styles on offer being almost exclusively Green-river fillery styles and regie types. Dark wrappers and long leaf have appeared very sparingly. Yellow Pryors have been notably strong. Lugs have ruled steady to firm. We quote full weight packages of new-crop sound tobacco as follows:

	Dark and Heavy.	Burley.
Trash	$6 30 @ 6 50	$6 50 @ 7 50
Common lugs	6 75 @ 7 15	7 00 @ 8 00
Medium lugs	7 35 @ 7 65	8 00 @ 9 00
Good lugs	8 00 @ 8 25	10 00 @12 00
Common leaf	7 50 @ 8 50	10 00 @13 00
Medium leaf	8 75 @ 9 50	14 00 @17 00
Good leaf	10 00 @11 00	18 00 @21 00
Fine and fancy leaf	12 00 @16 00	23 50 @....

Miscellaneous Items.

STRANGE divorce proceedings have been instituted in a Louisville court. John Taylor sues for divorce from his wife, denying the paternity of their first-born. The husband is seventeen years old, while the wife is thirteen, they being married last September.

A SPANIARD, giving his name as James Ely, and claiming to be from St. Louis, was arrested on suspicion, at Frankfort, the other night. Twenty-two gold rings and $118 were found sewed in his clothing. He wore six shirts, two pair of pants, two vests and two coats.

A WOMAN attempted to throw her child in front of a locomotive at Frankfort, a few days since, but was thwarted by a colored man, who saved the life of the babe at the risk of his own.

JOHN AND CHARLES KENNEDY, laborers of Louisville, have received word that they have fallen heir to about $2,000,000, from an uncle who lately died in Australia. The uncle formerly lived in Louisville, but left suddenly one day, and for about thirty years had not been heard of.

VICE CHANCELLOR SIMRALL, of Louisville, has decided that Miss Bessie White, a graduate of the pharmaceutical department of the University of Michigan, was entitled to mandamus against the Kentucky State Board of Pharmacy, which means that the latter must issue its certificate to practice as an assistant pharmacist. She is a sister of Congressman White, and her victory is pleasing to the ladies at large.

THE first meeting of the State Board of Equalization was held in Frankfort, on the 10th. The Board was created by an act of the last Legislature, the members of which are appointed by the Governor, and compose one from each Congressional District. The duty of the Board is to equalize the valuation of property in the State for taxation after the Assessors have sent their books to the State Auditor. The Board elected Hon. W. V. Prather, of Cynthiana; Major J. A. Grant and Colonel Jacob Corbett as Secretaries. Each member of the board and each of the Secretaries receive five dollars per day while they are in session.

JUDGE RIDDELL, of Estill County, received the nomination, at Winchester, on the one hundred and seventy-fifth ballot, for Appellate Judge, to succeed Hon. T. F. Hergis. The unsuccessful candidates before the convention adjourned all pledged the nominee their hearty support.

J. T. ALDEN, a venerable citizen of Covington, took an overdose of ammonia. He has been very ill for the past two or three weeks, and the other morning he arose from his bed for the purpose of taking some medicine, and managed to get hold of the bottle containing some ammonia, and swallowed several spoonfuls of it. He then drank a lot of water on top of it, and the result is that his mouth and internal parts are badly swollen, and fears are entertained for his recovery.

G. T. HELM, Marshal of Junction City, who shot Beauregard Carrier, recently, thinking he was one of the Hamner party of murderers, has been acquitted by Judge G. F. Lee, before whom he was tried as an examining Court. Carrier was not connected with the party referred to, but being pursued by the Marshal, and not stopping when commanded, was shot with the above result.

J. D. JOHNSON, well known through his connection with Louisville and Cincinnati papers, died at the former place, the other day, of consumption. He was forty-two years old, and was a drummer-boy in the Fourth Kentucky Regiment at the battle of Shiloh, and the original of the song, "The Drummer-Boy of Shiloh."

MR. JOHN MCBREEN, while standing in the second story of the glass-works in Covington the other day, discovered a young boy struggling for life in the Ohio River. He jumped from the second-story window and rushed down to the river and saved the little fellow just as he was sinking. Coroner DeGruyter will present him with a silver badge.

DR. J. B. BUTLER, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Louisville, died quite unexpectedly a few nights ago from an acute attack of Bright's disease. He was the father-in-law of Mr. J. J. Barrett, Secretary of the Franklin Insurance Company, and had reached a ripe old age. He was a native of Shelby County.

H. W. ROSE, merchant tailor of Nicholasville, was robbed of $675 the other day. He left his store-room thinking that his clerks were in charge, and before he or his clerks returned a few minutes later, the thief relieved the money drawer of its contents. It was a slick job, executed with neatness and dispatch.

GEORGE DAWSON stabbed and instantly killed Owen Nuckols, near Louisville, a few days since. Whisky caused the difficulty.

AT Bardstown, George Hughes, a hotel clerk, was fatally cut by William Doane, a drunken negro, who had been ordered from the premises by Hughes. The negro was promptly arrested.

JOHN FOX, white, engaged in unloading coal in the yards of the Kentucky Central Railroad, at Maysville, the other day, was run into by a freight engine. Result, a broken leg and internal injuries.

THE DAIRY.

—The whey or buttermilk should be utilized before an excess of acid has consumed the better portion of it, as it invariably does when stored in large quantities.

—Nothing should be given a milch cow that, so far as quality is concerned, we would not be willing to eat and drink ourselves. Pastures should be free from weeds, brush and rank grasses also from bitter herbs and low-growing deciduous and evergreen trees.

—There is no place on the farm where leaks are more liable to occur than in the dairy, and they creep in surreptitiously. It may be in the feed, through carelessness in handling the milk, or as is too often the case, in keeping unprofitable cows. If ever eternal vigilance was absolutely necessary, it is in conducting a dairy farm.

—The great flow of milk of cows is truly artificial. In a state of nature the cow gives only the necessary quantity, and gives it only the necessary time to sustain the calf. The greater and longer yield of milk is the result of better feeding, better treatment and longer manipulation of the teats. Hence, to increase the yield of milk, feed and milk well.

—There is no need of bothering about a cow's pulse to find out if she is well or not; simply look at her nose. If well, it will be moist and cold; if feverish, dry and hot. She is like a dog in this respect. A staring coat or a hollow eye are also points indicating trouble, and as symptoms of disease they are more to be dreaded than the dry nose. —*American Dairyman.*

—The proper way to do where cream that has been skimmed at different times is to be churned, is to thoroughly mix it by stirring several times during twelve hours, keeping it in a temperature of sixty degrees, and it should not stand longer that that if the temperature is lower, and less if the temperature is higher.

—We have often urged the necessity of shade in the pasture, and hope farmers all through the treeless West will lose no time in planting trees. A number of varieties are quick growers and will be found profitable. An exchange speaking about this matter says: The eagerness with which shade is sought by sheep and cattle in hot weather ought to lead to the planting of some trees in each pasture. Where there is no shade at present, rapid growers like the silver maple, or any of the broad growing poplars, would be best. In moist soil, the elm is almost unequaled as a quick growing shade tree.—*Elgin Advocate.*

Measurement of Milk.

If the tests of noted cows were made known in quarts instead of pounds, the experiments would be more easily understood. It may be supposed that every farmer knows how many pounds of milk are contained in a gallon, but the common custom of measuring with the liquid system is not easily usurped, and we may safely assert that there are hundreds of farmers who read of the yields of cows, given as so many *pounds* of milk, and yet do not feel competent to state what that quantity should be in liquid measure. The method of weighing by the scales also misleads, as the quantity is usually seemingly larger than that from good dairy cows; but give the record in quarts, and every farmer understands the quantity at once.

Milk does not weigh the same under all conditions. A gallon of new milk should weigh eight pounds and eight ounces, or two pounds and two ounces per quart. It requires a pencil and paper for the farmer to reduce a certain number of pounds to the more familiar quarts, owing to the weight of a quart exceeding two pounds, and with a fraction to contend against. Again, skimmed milk weighs an ounce more to the gallon, or eight pounds and nine ounces, while cream weighs only eight pounds and four ounces. Buttermilk, however, weighs eight pounds and eight and a half ounces, and the fraction in that case is a bother. Few farmers read milk records closely when pounds are given, for they do not wish too much arithmetic in simple statements, although the weight system may be preferable at times; but give the production in quarts, and greater interest will be created in the tests, for the easier and more thoroughly understood the experiments, the better for those who make them and for those who are indirectly interested.—*The Farm, Field and Fireside.*

Washing Butter.

"There is a stage in the churning process at which it is comparatively easy to remove the buttermilk and all it contains. When the butter is yet in a granulated form, the churning may be stopped, and the butter washed with cold water and brine. Advantage is taken, at this stage, of the different specific gravity of the several parts of the whole mixture. The butter is lighter than the water; the caseine, etc., is mostly heavier than the water. After agitation the butter rises to the top of the water, and the other solid matter remains mixed with the water, with a tendency to fall to the bottom. By drawing off the buttermilk, or water, from the bottom, the solid matter foreign to butter is more or less carried away with it. Two or three repetitions of the process complete the separation, sufficiently at least for practical purposes. Advantage may be taken, also, of the difference between the size of the granulated butter and of the solid matter in the buttermilk. The granulated butter being of the size of peas, or grains of wheat, or even pin heads, and smaller, will not pass through holes, or, in other words, a strainer, that will allow the other solid matter, which is too small to be visible to the naked eye, to pass through it."—*Indiana Farmer.*

—A remarkable case of change of color is exciting the medical men of Santa Barbara, Cal. Four years ago a man named Pina was of very dark complexion. White blotches began to appear on his skin, and now he is as white as any man, save on part of his face and hands.—*San Francisco Call.*

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

A COUNTY in New York lost $1,000,000 by the recent heavy frosts.

THE postal bill before Congress has passed. The postage on transient newspapers will be one cent for four ounces.

THERE is less crime in the United States in proportion to the population than in any other country of the world.

THERE is a pretty general opinion that the two-cent postage rate should extend to letters weighing a full ounce.

THE abolitionists of Spain have petitioned the ministers of colonies to abolish the flogging of Cuban negroes.

THE Emperor of China recently authorized the destruction of $4,000,000 worth of opium, and emphatically refuses to accept any revenue from the odious traffic.

THE modern bank robber does not use a "jimmy." It would be foolish for him to run the risk of doing so when he has the safe combination and the manipulation of the books.

MEN who make the matter a subject of study, promise us a revival of trade in the fall, preceded during what is usually the dull season of summer by a good business.

A WOMAN named Abbott, of Portsmouth, N. H., has been held in $500 for stealing a letter belonging to another woman from the post office. The letter was written by a young man for whose favor both the women were rivals.

"CLOVERNOOK," the old home of Alice and Phœbe Cary, has been purchased, restored, and in honor of the two poets opened to the public by Mr. A. Swift, of Cincinnati. It is quite near Cincinnati.

AMONG Western news papers are the Tombstone *Epitaph*, Bismarck *Broad-Axe*, Dakota *Blizzard*, Washington *Hatchet*, Laramie *Boomerang*, North Bend *Flail* and the *Editor's Eye*.

IN 1850 there were 1,500,000 farms in the United States; in 1880 there were 4,000,000; in 1850 we raised 592,000,000 bushels of corn, and in 1880 we raised 1,800,000,000; in 1850 we raised 100,000,000 bushels of wheat, and in 1880 we raised $460,000,000.

VERMONT has a law prohibiting school-teachers from using tobacco in any form, although it is surmised that one of them would not be sent to the penitentiary should he pack away a little old cut-and-dry with his winter clothing to keep away moths.

A GERMAN scientist has drawn attention to the fact that the Sutlej, one of the great streams of British India, is probably the swiftest large river in the world, having a descent of 12,000 feet in 180 miles, an average of about fifty-seven feet per mile.

A TOMATO canner says the cause of poisoning from eating canned tomatoes is this: When the can is opened and only a portion of the contents removed, the air acts upon the tin and develops the poison. The can should be emptied all at once, and the unused portion put in an earthen vessel.

OF ninety-six railroads in the State of New York only fifteen paid dividends in 1883. The total capital stock of the railroads is $628,718,596, and the total amount of dividends paid was, $15,074,114, or about two per cent. of the capital. Farm property presents a favorable contrast to such a showing.

THE LEGISLATURE OF Massachusetts passed a bill in its closing days adding $150 to the salary of each member, thus making a grab of about $43,000. Governor Robinson promptly vetoed the bill and both branches of the Legislature quite as promptly passed it over his head by a decisive majority.

IN Connecticut lawyers must now stand on their feet while examining witnesses. It is said the rule prevents the long, weary, useless, senseless badgering of witnesses, and expedites the business of the courts wonderfully. But many of the lawyers are howling against it.

IN New York City a half-dozen boys' papers are published weekly, having a circulation of over 500,000, and this is but a small portion of the vast mass of stuff poured forth. Literature of the very worst type is also published for the especial use of the working girls of America, and is sold by thousands of copies a week.

GERMAN engineers are now engaged in removing the foundations of an old bridge built by Charlemagne in the eighth century. The wood of the piles, used in its construction, although nearly 1,100 years old, is so well preserved that it can still be used in building; the iron, which was riveted to the posts, can also be used, since it is covered only with a thin layer of rust.

ARBOR DAY, which has within two years become a recognized institution in the Province of Quebec, has already been the means of much benefit, as this spring nearly 150,000 trees were planted on that day. It has also attracted much attention to the study of forestry and interested many, especially school children.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

BURLINGTON, KY. June 18. 1884.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$80
1 "	½ "	40
1 "	¼ "	20
½ "	1 "	20
½ "	½ "	10
¼ "	¼ "	6

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; over that number (excepting the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.

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One year	$1 50
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We are authorized to announce

J. Q. WARD,

of Harrison county, as a candidate for Judge of the Superior Court, from the 3rd Superior Court district, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Reid. Subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce

DR. JAMES S. BROWN,

of Warsaw, as a candidate for the State Senate, from this, the 23d Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

MR. ARTHUR is out junketing.

SEVERAL new booms have been started since the publication of Tilden's letter.

THE Democratic National ticket's head should be in the east and its tail in the west.

IT took one week and 176 ballots to nominate a candidate for Appellate Judge in the eastern district.

W. C. OWENS has published a card in which he declines to become a candidate for Congress from the seventh district.

MORE rain has fallen to date this month than has fallen in the entire month of June for the past thirty-four years.

THE Democrats of Owen county endorse O. B. Hallam for Superior Judge in a set of highly complimentary resolutions.

THE John Kelley party in New York city are not for Cleveland. According to their standard he is not a thoroughbred Democrat.

THANKS to Hon. L. C. Norman for a copy of the Yeoman Suplement containing a synopsis of the laws passed by the last Legislature.

SOME Ohio parties came over to Bromley Sunday, got drunk and engaged in a cutting scrape which resulted fatally. It was the termination of an old grudge.

IT seems pretty well settled that New York and Indiana will furnish the material for the Democratic National ticket. New York will probably get the first place.

MR. BLAINE can console himself by remembering that what some fellows say against a candidate the better it is for him, unless these scolding fellows get too numerous.

WATTERSON gave the McDonald boom a strong shove again last week. If writing a man into the White House were possible, we would bet on Watterson's favorite every time.

IT is not generally known that the last session of the Legislature was shorter than that of either of its last two predecessors, but it is a fact, and it passed more bills than either of them.

TILDEN'S declining to accept the Democratic nomination if tendered him creates as much dissatisfaction in the Democratic party as the nomination of Blaine does in the Republican party.

THE jury before which T. C. Campbell, of Cincinnati, was tried on the charge of bribing a juror in the Berner trial failed to agree, standing five to seven in favor of conviction. The trial consumed just one week.

STARVATION is knocking at Gen. Grant's door. The poor man has an income of $34,000 per annum, which will hardly keep him out of the poor-house, as he knows nothing about husbanding his limited means.

LAST week the RECORDER took occasion to indicated to Mr. Tilden that he ought to say that he would or would not accept the nomination for President, and the next day he published his letter declining to accept.

TWICE has Uncle Sam Tilden told the Democratic party that his physical condition is not such as to allow him to make a canvass for the office of President, and still many will be found who will want to nominate him notwithstanding what the old man has said on the subject.

THE law prohibiting the sale or circulation of such publications as the Police Gazette and the Police News is now in force in this State, but it seems that the news dealers are not aware of the fact or intend to ignore the law.

MR. J. Q. WARD, of Cynthiana, and candidate for Superior Judge made this county a visit last week in the interest of his canvass. He made a good impression and nearly all of those whom he met became almost enthuastic in his behalf.

THE Senate has got into deep financial water, and is floundering around under the weight of several extraordinary pension bills. Senator Sherman announces that he will not support the bill to which the National Republican Convention pledged itself.

J. J. ORR, chairman of this Superior Court district has called a meeting of the chairmen of the several county committees to meet in Lexington on the 26th inst., for the purpose of making arrangements for disposing of the candidates if they deem it necessary to make a party nomination for the office.

So far as we can learn very little interest was taken in the election of school trustees in this county. The education of the young is a matter in which all are interested, and should create more interest among the people than anyother, and good men should have been elected trustees in every school district.

GUESS Judge Hargis has found by this time that he does not carry eastern Kentucky in his pocket when it comes to saying who shall and who shall not hold the offices. Hargis is a political trickster, who has been meddling in politics when his duties as Judge of the highest court in the State demanded his time and labor, and it is a good thing he has to step down and out, for his conduct since being installed is a disgrace to the Judiciary of the State.

THE Boston Globe says: Mr. Blaine is a strong candidate, and is only rivalled in energy, magnetism and the affection of the people by General Butler, who, in these respects, is at the head of all living Americans. But in addition General Butler, in intellect and ability, is one of the few men of American history whom posperity will continue to honor.

There are other good and strong leaders in the Democratic party, but not one so dear to the hearts of the people as General Butler.

MR. TILDEN'S declining to accept the nomination for the presidency opens the field to all those in the Democratic party who have aspirations in that direction. So long as he was silent as to his intentions, none of the other aspirants cut any figure before the public so great was the unanimity with which his nomination was desired. Mr. Tilden's feeble physical condition induced him to refuse the nomination which was coming to him by acclamation, and which would have created an enthusiasm in the party never before witnessed. With him at the head of the Democratic ticket the Republican ticket was almost certain of defeat, and that party are much releaved since he has declared that he will not accept the nomination.

THE long tobacco season last week and the abundance of plants that were ready for transplanting afforded the farmers a splendid opportunity for putting out the large crops they anticipated planting, and there is now a tremendous acreage of tobacco planted in this county. Many persons are not entirely done planting, but no one fell short but a very small quantity of ground, and with one of those seasons that require close attention to the growing crop, every man, woman and child in the county can find employment in the tobacco field. But it is to be hoped that no such season will prevail.

The planting of such a very large acreage of tobacco does not signify that the crop will be correspondingly large, for the crop is running the gauntlet from the time it is planted till it is sold. Heavy rains, hail storms and frosts sometimes diminishe the crop in a few short moments and the producer has to take his chances with these three out door destroyers, and works in dread of them all the season. Should one or all of these catch the growing tobacco this season, owing to the large crop planted, the loss will be exceedingly great.

If the crop th[illegible] the tobacco territory in this country proves to be as large in each particular locality as it is in this, and it is successfully matured, the price next season will certainly be reduced to such an extent that many persons will be necessarily compelled to abandon its production, which will be a blessing to much of the land in the country.

THE Court of Appeals has affirmed the judgment of the lower court in which the negro Bush was sentenced to be hanged for the murder of a Miss Vanmeater in Fayette county. The case has been reversed three times, and it is to be hoped that justice will at last be allowed to take its course.

THE Republican subscribers to Harper's Weekly, at Dayton, Ohio, indignant at the political course of the editor, are stopping their subscriptions, one large newsdealer stating that every subscriber except one had ordered the paper stopped. A number of subscribers to the Weekly from Mt. Vernon, Ohio, who are Republicans, have sent a letter to the publishers protesting against their assaults on Blaine.

STATE NEWS.

James Webster aged 97 died in Grant county last week.

Prohibition carried in Ballard county by about 500 majority.

Gallatin county expects to raise 3,000,000 pounds of tobacco this year.

The Kentucky State Guard will be put in camp to-day for a period of ten days.

Boyle county farmers are selling their growing wheat at 85 cents a bushel to be delivered.

The wheat crop in Henderson co. promises an average yield of twenty-five bushels to the acre.

The masons in Louisville are making elaborate preparations for celebration of St. John's day.

The grass in every part of the State is reported to be in as fine condition as it was ever known to be.

We don't remember to have ever seen the blue-grass as luxuriant before in Owen.—Owen Democrat.

A chicken was recently hatched in Breckinridge county that had four legs, three heads and three eyes.

An exchange says that Lewis county produces more preachers to the square mile than any other county in the State.

Jas. Busby, commission merchant, of Louisville, committed suicide at Richmond by cutting his throat with a butcher-knife.

Judge Hargis gave his friends a farewell entertainment in Frankfort Friday night. He will move to Louisville next week.

The Lexington Gazette says: "Bryan Hurst has a calf that is entirely naked, and his wife, in pity, has made a calico slip for it."

Friday Thomas Rucker was mortally wounded near Campbellsville by the accidental discharge of his double barreled shot-gun.

The Polled Angus cattle imported into Fayette Co., are highly thought of by stock-breeders. They fatten easily and gain weight rapidly.

The State Board of Equalization has adjourned until the 25th inst., to give the Secretaries time in which to prepare a tabulated statement of the property in the State, showing the acreage in each county and the rates assessed upon lands, stock, &c.

Evermont Hambrick has shown the Times a bass taken from an old well near Georgetown, and accompanied the exhibition with the information that the well was abundantly stocked with them. The method of their getting their is the question agitating the Times.

The State Board of Equalization, composed of the following gentlemen, met in this city Tuesday, and effected an organization: Volney Dickerson, L. A. Foote, T. W. Gaving, T. T. Garrard, J. F. Gentry, Thos. R. Gordon, Fayette Hewitt, E. J. Hikes, W. B. Noe, M. H. Rober, Emery Whitaker, Jas. F. Witherspoon.

Judge Whitaker was chosen chairman, and W. V. Prather, J. Alex Grant, and Jacob Corbett, Secretaries.—Yeoman.

For Sale.

A good frame dwelling house of four rooms and all necessary out-buildings, with half acre lot, in the town of Bellevue, Ky., on the Ohio river. Inquire or address, JOHN DECK, Grant P. O., Boone County, Ky.

For Sale. TOWN LOTS.

Nos. 20 and 21 fronting on Main street, in Macville, on the Ohio river just below Bellevue, this county. Macville is a thriving town, immediately on the Ohio river and located far beyond where the high water has ever reached. It has one of the best landings on the river, and these lot will be sold on easy terms upon application to S. D. RICE, Grant P. O., Boone county, Ky.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of Taxes due the Union, Baker & Big Bone Turnpike Company, I, or one of my deputies, will, on

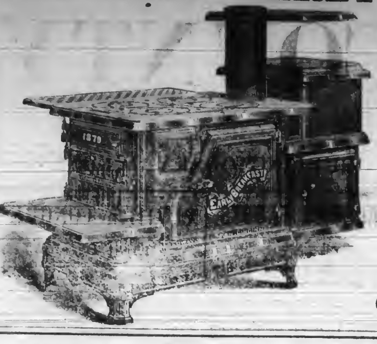
Monday, July 7th, 1884.

between the hours of 1 o'clock p. m., and 2 p. m., at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand the following property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due, aforesaid and cost, to wit: Eighty acres of land near Big Bone Springs in Boone county, Ky., known as the property of John E. Stevenson and adjoins the lands of Mrs. Ann McLaughlin and Stewart Baker.

Amount to be raised by sale, $155.07.
J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C.
June 16th, 1884.

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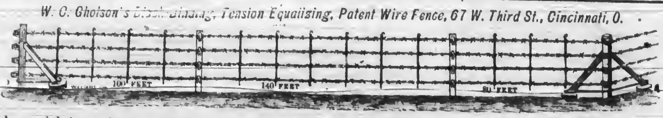
are the sole agents for this stove.

They also do all kinds of Job Work —SUCH AS—

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Second Door below Sixth Street.

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As special Agent for the Gholson Fencing Company, for Boone County, I am prepared to build their patent fence at any time. This is the cheapest and best fence in use. It needs no talking up, as it is fast selling itself wherever it is introduced. Any number of wires can be used.

28-ly-84. G. C. GRADDY, Bullittsville, Ky.

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SUITS,

We offer a line of all Wool Suits at $5 to $13; the $5 all Wool Suit is actually worth $11. 65 Sack Suits at $6. Over 300 Nice Suits at $7, positively worth $12; over twenty kinds. Over 300 Suits best English Worsted at $10 to $15. See our elegant line of Brag Suits that we offer at $16. Instead of getting a Suit made to order, come and see our $19 suits.

Knee Pant Suits

Over Five Hundred Knee Pants Suits, all grades and prices. At $1 50 we offer a good, strong and respectable suit, and up to $2, $2 50, $3, $4 and $5 for extra Nice Suits.

HATS,

We claim to have one of the largest Hat trades in Southeastern Indiana, both in Men's and Ladies' wear. Actually over Eight Thousand Hats in Stock, from 5c up to $5.

Trunks

In Trunks we have THE Stock, commencing at 65 cents and ranging to Eight Dollars.

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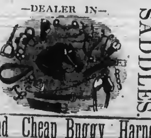
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A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free, costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

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A. M. ACRA,

—DEALER IN— HARNESS SADDLES.



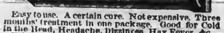
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Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail. E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

For A Business Education Attend the *Commercial College* Of Kentucky University, Lexington, Ky. Students can begin any week-day in the year. No vacation. Time to complete the Full Diploma Business Course about 10 weeks. Average Total Cost, including Tuition, Set of Books and Board in a family, $90. Telegraphy a specialty. Literary Course free. Ladies received. 5,000 successful graduates. Over 500 pupils last year from 15 to 45 years of age, from 22 States. Instruction is practically and individually imparted by 10 teachers. Special courses for Teachers and Business Men. University Diploma presented to its graduates. This beautiful city is noted for its healthfulness and society, and is on leading Railroads. *Fall Session begins Sept. 8th.* For circulars and full particulars, address its President, WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.

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From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA. Sold every where, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 44 Murray Street, New York. TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

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SANITARIUM, Riverside, C[illegible]. The dry climate [illegible] Nose, Throat, Lungs, full idea, 36 p., route, cost, [illegible]

MARRIAGE AND HEALTH GUIDE. 200 pages. Illustrated. All that the doubtful curious or thoughtful want to know. Cloth and gilt binding 50 cts, paper 25c, Marriage Guide, 111 p. 15c, sent sealed, money or stamps, by DR. WHITTIER 290 RACE STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO. The great specialist, Nervous Debility, Impediments to Marriage, Consultation and Pamphlet free.

NEVER FAILS. FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE. A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of *Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay.* Sent in plain sealed envelope *free.* Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

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Cut This Out & Return to us with TEN CTS. Silver, & you'll get by mail, a GOLDEN BOX OF GOODS that will bring you in MORE MONEY in One Month than anything else in America. Absolute Certainty. Either Sex. No capital. M. Young, 173 Greenwich St. N. York.

OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent Free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

Local News.

Let the pretty weather continue.

We have no late news from the Aurora oil fields.

F. P. Walton has bought another tobacco screw.

The justices of the peace hold their courts this month.

Measles of a very mild type have appeared in Bullington.

Palmer is the boss hand on repairing all kinds of machinery.

Too much rain this month for the good of the tobacco crop.

F. P. Walton holds the reins over the fasttest double team in town.

Uncle Ben Rouse claims to have the first corn to tassel hereabouts.

The Central Hotel corner is partaking of its appearance in days of yore.

The weather seems to be warming up now for the summer's campaign.

Mrs. J. M. Riddell, of Williamstown, is visiting her daughter at this place.

David Blythe is home from Hanover, Indiana, college spending the vacation.

So much rain is calculated to impair the quality of honey made this season.

The spring lambs will begin to leave the county in large numbers in a few days.

J. A. Riddell was presented with a fine imported bridle by Joe Turner, one day last week.

The army of English sparrows receives large reenforcements every week. They propagate rapidly.

A wet June spoils the wheat crop. Therefore dry weather should prevail the balance of the month.

A considerable slice of James Jone's tobacco patch went down Gunpowder last Friday afternoon.

If you want your old mowing machines repaired and put in apple-pie order, take them to Palmer.

Palmer says bring in your mowers and reapers now, so as to avoid the rush and give him time to do them justice.

FOR SALE—All of our gardening implements, consisting of &c., &c., &c., and other articles too numerous to mention.

A very heavy rain fell in this section Friday afternoon and almost ruined crops on hill sides, washing the land very badly.

This (Wednesday) morning Dr. Bange goes to Newport to deliver a lecture before the Arion Mænnerchore Society of that place.

Harry Blythe and Charles Hughes attended the picnic at Parlor Grove, last Wednesday, given by William Penn Lodge I. O. O. F.

Mr. Owen Minor, an aged citizen is quite sick, having had at first a stroke of apoplexy, after which came an attack of erysipelas.

Palmer can take your old machine that chokes in heavy or fine grass, dress the gards and make them cut good as a new one.

We didn't catch any fish, but we saw water enough to support a "herd" of whales all summer. We grew very tired of seeing it, too.

The cattle market opened up lively Saturday morning. There were some nice stock in the pen, and Jim Conner had the market all his way.

Gabe Haskins now pineth in durence vile in default of $200 bail for shooting another negro, an account of which was given in these columns last week.

The weather last Saturday was not very propitious for dedicating La Grace Grove, but nevertheless the attendance was good, and all enjoyed the occasion.

The early Gardner gets the first peas and beans. That aint us: No, it aint us, nor it aint Early Gardner, in this community, but it is Charley Gardner.

Professor Newton's school at Walton closed with a very interesting entertainment last Friday afternoon. The professor is a very popular teacher, and has a large school.

Mack Aylor and family were visiting their relatives in this vicinity last Saturday and Sunday. Mack will soon become Hoosierized, and we are glad to learn that he is doing well.

Last Wednesday evening Mr. M. T. Graves and wife entertained Hon. J. Q. Ward, and several of their neighbors. An excellent supper was spread, and a jolly good time had by all.

A fly which deposits its egg near the first joint in a stalk has nearly ruined a large field of wheat for Thomas Willis. The egg hatches a worm which cuts the stalk off at the joint.

Prof. Tucker passed through here Monday but did not think he would be justified in stopping and giving an entertainment. The Professor has a good show and deserves a liberal patronage.

The next man who says anything to us about going fishing Friday afternoon, will wake up strongly impressed that a ton of dynamite exploded within his immediate vicinity. Do you catch on?

Joe Minor attempted to swim Woolper last Friday while it was on the rampage, but the current was too strong for him, and after being carried under two or three times he abandoned the undertaking.

The Sheriff will be ready to commence collecting taxes as soon as he receives his instructions from the Auditor in regard to increasing or decreasing the assessments in this county as the case may be.

When you go fishing don't go on the tother side of the creek, for when it rains with you over there it never lets up till you are water bound. Such was the experience of Dr. Bange and the writer, last Friday.

Oh, how pleasant it is to sit on the bank of the rampant Gunpowder and watch it slow recede to proportions admitting a weary and hungry fisherman to cross in safety! You bet it's nice, aint it, Bange?

Of course if the office of County Superintendent of schools comes to the present commissioner he will not refuse it; but it is not likely that he wants it bad enough to canvass the county to secure his election.

A large crowd of the lads and lassies, and maids and batchelors of the town assembled at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Palmer, Monday evening, where they enjoyed a flow of music, vocal and instrumental.

It being leap year gives the young man the privilege of making the rag carpet, and judging from the number of old clothes one of our young citizens is hoarding, he intends taking advantage of the privilege.

William Allen and Warren Meeks were ordained deacons of the Dry Creek Baptist church, last week. Rev. Jas. A. Kirtley preached the ordination sermon, and Rev. W. H. Felix delivered the charge to the deacons.

J. M. Moody, of Bellevue, has a turkey hen that has for the past month performed the remarkable feat of laying two eggs a day. She is the only turkey hen in the vicinity, and it is certainly a terrible strain on her.

The Baptist and Christian denominations at Walton combined and gave a festival last Saturday evening, the proceeds of which were donated to the Methodist congregation to assist it in building a church edifice at that place.

The day has come when to leave the grave of the departed one unmarked by a neat stone, is not suffered by even those in the most ordinary walks of life, and all can be pleased in both design and price by Huschart & Co., of Lawrenceburg, Ind. John Beall, of Hebron is their agent.

Stopping at Gainsville a few minutes last Thursday we met Fred Pulzgraf, the good natured carriage and wagon maker, James Gaines and Perry Kirtley. Gaines was measuring calicoes and weighing out sugar and coffee for Kirtley, who was giving the store a thorough painting, which will add much to both the internal and external appearance of the building.

In the midst of life we prepare for the grim destroyer, and for that purpose a proposition is afloat to buy six acres of F. Riddell's land immediately east of the town and convert it into a cemetery, to be under the control of a stock company. It is a very nice location for a city of the dead, and as the cemetery is now about entirely taken, some arrangements for providing a place for burying the dead is necessary.

Early last Thursday morning a stranger arrived at the Boone House, and in a short time took passage with James Westbay for the city. He appeared to be restless and uneasy, which created a suspicion that he was not exactly the kind of a man he should be. Another strange thing is he gave Ben Dean $3 to bring him to this place form the Aurora ferry, when he could have gone from there to the city for half the money and in much less than half the time it took to come here.

W. T. Smith was at Bondurant's mill Friday when that young deluge came, and no sooner than it ceased to come down by the barrel he became demoralized and started for Burlington under the lash, rivelling the record of Tenbroek. He crossed Gunpowder without any trouble, but had to flank all the little ravines, which caused him to strike the East Bend road several miles out of town. He don't go to mill now, if a cloud can be seen in the sky.

The news of the Republican convention, with nomination, was printed by the INDEPENDENT in ten minutes after the nomination was made, and in the hands of our patrons shortly afterward, probably the first newspaper that had it in print in so short a time.—Warsaw Independent.

The Independent is a first-class, live local paper, and it is a hustler when it comes to publishing the proceedings of conventions. For instance: the Independent published the result of the Winchester convention three days before the nomination was made, and had it correct.

Judge L. L. Youell died at the residence of his son in Walton last Friday, after several weeks illness, which seemed to be the breaking up of the physical man, superinduced by old age and bodily infirmity of long standing. Judge Youell was the first Judge of the Boone County Court under the present constitution, an office which he filled to the satisfaction of the public and honor to himself. He had been in a feeble condition for several years, having never recovered from a paralytic stroke received long since; and had it not been for his indominable energy he would have given up labor long since, but so long as he was able to be about he applied himself assiduously to his law practice, and not for some time after his physical condition was on the verge of complete exhaustion did he surrender, and in a few weeks thereafter he was summoned to appear before that bar that knows no laws as frail as those in this small, sinful world. *Requiescat in pace.*

Live Stock Market.

CINCINNATI, June 16, 1884.

Cattle—Receipts about 834; market steady throughout the week at the following pries:

Best shippers 5 75 to 6 fair to good, 5¼ to 5¾; best butchers, 5½ to 6c; good to choice 4¾ to 5¼c; common 2 to 3.

Cows—Good to choice cows, 5¼ to 5½ cents; good to choice heifers, 5¼ to 5 85.

Feeder—Heavy feeding steers, 5½ to 6 cents; light feeders, 4¾ to 5¼c; heifers mixed, 3½ to 4½c; best stock heifers, 4½ to 5c.

Bulls—Feeders, 3 to 3 50; butchers and bolognas, 3¾ to 4; extra, 4¼ to 4½. Cows are steady for good, dull on common, selling $15 to $25 for common; fair to good, 30 to $40; good to choice, 45 to $55; extra, 55 to $60; jersey cows $60 to $115.

Veal calves—Best, 6½ to 7½ cents; common and heavy, 4 to 5.

Hogs—The receipts have been equal to the demand during the past week and the market has only ruled steady at last week's prices.

Selected butchers $5 25 to $5 50; packers, 5¼ to 5 5 65; selected lights, 180 to 225 poudds, 5½ to 5 65; lights, 150 to 175 pounds, 4 65 to 5; roughs and tail ends, 3 to 3½ cents.

Sheep—Best wethers 4¼ to 4¼ medium, 3¾ to 4¼; common, 2½ to 3¼; best wool sheep, 1¾ to 5½; common 3¾ to 4¼.

Lambs—The supply is hardly equal to the demand, and the market is firm at 6½ to 7½c.

Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati, Friday, June, 13, 1884.

The offerings for this week were 733 hhds. new and 301 hhds. old, against 600 hhds. new and 172 hhds. old the previous week, and 1574 hhds. new and 94 hhds. old corresponding week last year.

The demand for the better grades of leaf and colory lugs continue active, at prices current last week. There was a better feeling, at a fractional advance, for common lugs and leaf. In all, the prices realized were very unsatisfactory especially [where tobacco was strictly sweet: this kind selling at a decline of 6 to 10 cents from September prices. When sweet the demand and bidding was good, and generally sold.

We have reports from all the tobacco that the contemplated crop is planted with a large increase in acreage.

48 hhds new Brown county, 23 from 5 20 to 9 50, 16 from 9 50 to 13 75, 9 from 13 75 to 17 25.

53 hhds. old Brown county, 13 from 10 to 13 55, 19 from 13 75 to 15 50, 20 from 15 50 to 17 75, 1 at 20.

52 hhds. new Mason county, 23 from 5 to 10 25, 17 from 10 50 to 14 50, 11 from 14 50 to 17 50, 1 at 18 50.

40 hhds. old Mason county, 27 from 7 60 to 13 25, 13 from 13 25 to 16 50, 1 at 19.

31 hhds. new Blue Grass, 15 from 5 30 to 10 25, 16 from 10 25 to 15 75.

61 hhds. old Blue Grass, 26 from 6 50 to 12 75, 19 from 12 75 to 15 50, 13 from 15 50 to 17 50, 1 at 18 50, 1 at 19 25, 20.

22 hhds. new Owen county, 26 from 5 80 to 10 25, 13 from 10 25 to 15 75.

21 hhds. old Owen county, 11 from 10 25, to 13 25, 9 from 13 25 to 17 25, 1 20 75.

59 hhds. new Pendleton county, 29 from 5 80 to 10 75, 18 from 10 57 to 14 50, 12 from 14 50 to 16 75.

7 boxes new Eastern Ohio from 3 10 to 12 25. CHAS. BODMANN & Co.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Union.

Miss Emma Wilson, of Rising Sun, is the guest of Mrs. Thornton......Mrs. J. A. Huey, jr. and son are absent on a visit to her parents at Glencoe......Miss Sallie Blanton is visiting her brother at Ellston......Miss Fannie Youell, of Walton, was the guest of Mrs. Anderson last week......Miss Lillie Corbin has returned to Danville, Ind., college...... Will Taliaferro went to Owen this week on a business trip......The very many friends of Miss Annie Anderson are delighted to welcome her home..... Miss Florence Clements is entertaining Miss Northcutt, of Walton..... Miss Nannie Breckinridge, who has been visiting Mrs. Dickerson for several months, will return, in a few days to her home at Plattsburg, Mo.......Mrs. Annie Porter is visiting her sister, Mrs. Moreland, of Covington......Times are dull and news items scarce.

Constance.

C. C. Davis, alias Dinah, has a position as operator at Georgetown, Ky.

Misses Mollie Suffinda and Varina Williams are receiving dancing instructions from Prof. Piper. They are advancing rapidly.

Jas. P. Loder resigns his position with Davis Bros., July 1st., on account of failing health. Davis' customers would rather trade with Loder than any man they have had there. It is rumored that Hubble Davis gets the position.

The best and strongest politicians in our community have announced their intention of supporting Blaine and Logan. If you have any money to stake on the Democratic nominee let us know it.—[We have $575,657,420,950, to bet, all the small change we have to spare at present.—Eds.]

Florence.

The celebrated school-house case was argued last Saturday before Esquire Mike Rouse, who withheld his decision, taking the case under advisement, Esq. Wagstaff was objected to.

I have no weddings to record this time, but Cupid is "on the warpath" around here and doing some reckless shooting, and there is no telling when or where his darts will find a vulnerable point.

Prof. Stephenson's school closed last Friday, and with his reputation as a teacher, our comments would seem useless. Suffice it to say that the session has been a success to the patrons and pupils, and we hope that the professor will spend the summer vacation with us, as we deem him a pleasant gentleman.

Hon. Harry Baker has returned from his commission house in New Orleans, where he spends the fall and winter months, and is now the guest of his son-in-law, Dr. Slater. Harry looks well, and reports having a good trade through the winter, the firm doing a heavier business than usual.

Bullittsville.

Considerable cheat in the wheat.

The conduct of some of our batchelors is rather suspicious.

Basket meeting next Saturday and Sunday at Mt. Pleasant.

T. O. Graves has pitched his tent for the west. He now is a californian.

The dancing platform at Walton's Grove on the Bellevue pike will be moved to this place.

Samuel Munnin has sold his little farm to Wm. Clore and bought another near Lawrenceburg Ind.

Miss Lizzie Gaines attended the ordination at Dry Creek last Sunday the guest of Miss Kate Kreylich.

John Stephens is at home from his western trip, highly elated. He thinks more of Kansas than Missouri.

A game of base-ball is to take place at Abe Crore's next Saturday between two clubs that have never been beaten.

Miss Macy Rice accompanied by her mother, Mrs. James, and her sister, Mrs. Cooper, have gone to Texas, the home of the former.

Misses Lena Smith and Dora Goodridge accompanied by two gallants of Pea Ridge, were guests of Misses Lucy and Anna Gaines Sunday.

Richard Gordon is reading medicine.

J. C. Gordon goes, this week, to Lebanon, Ohio, to take a course of eight weeks in the Normal school there.

Petersburg.

Major Holabird is wrestling with the ague.

Arthur Parker is turning his attention to music.

Mrs. W. M. Lloyd, of Newport, visited friends here last week.

G. C. Graddy is building some of his patent wire fence for J. C. Jenkins.

Mrs. Wilson, of Mt. Lookout, Ohio, spent several days with friends here last week.

Mr. H. C. Jones and family, of Columbus, Ind., are visiting his father-in-law, J. D. Norris.

S. G. Botts has made a new honey slinger preparatory to sling 7 or 8 bbls. of honey this year.

W. R. Green and Ira Tiege attended the masonic lodge at Aurora last Tuesday night, and report a very pleasant time.

William Alcorn and Jack Smith, who have been coopering at Frankfort for sometime, returned to their native heath last week.

Misses Colier and Smith, of Carroll county, who have been visiting Rev. Froh and family for a few days, returned home last Friday.

Rev. Vawter, of Rising Sun, Indiana, will occupy the pulpit in the Christian church at this place, the third Sunday in July. Mr. V. preached here several years ago, and was very much liked by the people of this community, and are glad to have him preach at any time.

Beaver Lick.

Fishing is now the order of the day among our sporting fraternity. Fisherman's luck, however, generally crowns their efforts.

The Republicans of Beaver and Hamilton are proud of the selection their representatives made for president at Chicago. It will carry the strength of the party here.

If somebody would blow his little tin horn in Beaver every Saturday evening, he could sell lots of fish. Beaver needs fish and wonders why she has been neglected among fish mongers.

Beaver is at present supporting two blacksmiths, both getting a good lot of work to do. Competition is the life of trade, and of course, in this instance the farmers are getting the advantage it affords.

Checkers are losing ground every day in Beaver. Our old set of players have all gone out into the country and turned their attention to tobacco culture, which if less amusing is by far more profitable.

The enjoyment of existance amid the beautiful foliage of the limited forests of to day, is indeed of brief duration, sayeth the frisky squirrel as he boundeth from life to death at the boom of the terrible old shot-gun.

Our wool growers have sheared and sold their wool, and looking at the price received, seem inclined to join the howling mob for a restoration of war tariff on this valuable commodity. The price you know is very low.

Rev. W. S. Keene closed quite an interesting meeting here recently with four additions to the church. He is an able and fluent christian minister, and is not afraid to touch jarringly upon some of the noted orthodox subjects of the day.

Our farmers are done setting tobacco and are now battling with the weeds in their cornfields. The appearance of the wheat fields around here indicate an abundant yield. Timothy and clover that were sown last spring look promisingly well.

We hear great complaint coming from the farmers about the white top in their meadows, and white clover in their blue grass pastures. They should remember that a wet season is not conducive alone to good vegetation, but the vile as well.

None of our boys attended Latonia's brilliant spring opening. Upon a few minutes reflection one can see this is not a time in the year when farmer's boys pockets are overly burdened with filthy lucre, hence a circus would not live to the patriarchical age of Methuselah in Beaver.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the Union, Baker and Big Bone Turnpike Company, I, will on

Monday, July 7th, 1884,

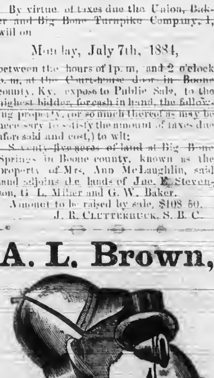
between the hours of 1 p. m. and 2 o'clock p. m. at the Court-house door in Boone county, Ky. expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due aforesaid and cost,) to wit:

Seventy-five acres of land at Big Bone Springs in Boone county, known as the property of Mrs. Ann McLaughlin, said land adjoins the lands of Joe. E. Stevenson, G. L. Miller and G. W. Baker.

Amount to be raised by sale, $108 50.

J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C.

A. L. Brown,



THE HATTER,

Cor. Pike and Washington Streets

COVINGTON, - - KY.

Has always on hand a large variety of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats, and prices GUARANTEED to be as low as the lowest.

Gents' Furnishing Goods a Specialty.

Good Pay for Agents. $100 to $200 per mo. made selling our Grand New History, Famous and Decisive Battles of the World. Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Cincinnati, O.

The effects of the flood are plainly visible in Constance, the lumber yard at the mill being in a terribly demoralized condition yet. While there last week we noticed several new buildings are being erected, and the town seems to be enjoying a healthy boom. The County Surveyor, J. W. Davis and the writer were running a road division, and some of the lines are not perpendicular, and another feature in the work was having to climb trees to find corners. At noon the party enjoyed a good dinner which Mrs. George Anderson prepared for it.

County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner—Dr. A. A. [illegible]

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and 4th Monday in October. P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk; A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealth's Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff; T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. B. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Conner, Constable.

Beaver—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

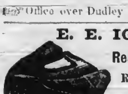
Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

Walton—T. F. Carley, second Friday, S. T. Johnson, Tuesday after second Friday. W. C. Moxley, Constable.

H. C. CHAMBERS,
AUCTIONEER
FLORENCE, - - - - KENTUCKY.

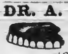
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RIDDELL and STEPHENS,
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BURLINGTON, KY.
Office over Dudley Rouse's Store.

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Resident Dentist,
Rising Sun, Ind.
WITH
J. P. Ulrey.
Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun. 7nd

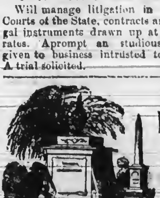
DR. A. B. HARRY AN



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Aurora, Indiana.
(Office Over Postoffice)
With J P. ULREY.
Dr. ULREY'S days, Wednesday and Saturday. Office open at all hours. 8-1y

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ATTORNEY AT LAW
BURLINGTON, - - Y
Office in Court-house on 2d floor.
Will manage litigation in any of the Courts of the State, contracts and other legal instruments drawn up at reasonable rates. Aprompt an studious attention given to business intrusted to my care. A trial solicited. 12-1y



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MARBLE
AND
GRANITE
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Aurora, Ind
Will have constrntly on hand
Marble and Granite Monuments,
Italian & American Headstones, &c.
I am ready to do all kinds of Stone Work on short notice and at low prices Hoping to receive the patronage of Boone County, I am respectfully,
F. W. KASSEBAUM.

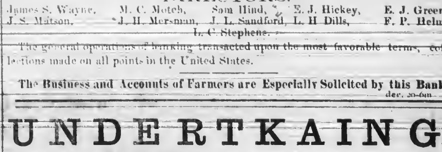
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The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Boone County
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company, and it gives the farmers of Boone County a
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY
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R. RANDALL, Treasury.
DIRECTORS.
LEGRAN GAINES, A. J. UTZ.
JNO. STEPHENS.
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DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
OIL CLOTHS AND CARPETS,
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WALL Paper,
We will now offer to the public the most fearful
SLAUGHTERING PRICES,
Ever known in the annals of the Dry Goods Trade.
Choice Array of Summer Styles,
AT THE MOST WONDERFUL PRICES EVER KNOWN.
Ladies' Combination Suits, 25c, per yard and upward.
100 pieces Black and Colored Cashmeres, 25c. and 33 1-3c, per yard.
Large lots Black and Colored Nun's Veilings, 16 to 25 cents per yard.
200 pieces Black and White Figured French Lawns, 1 , 20 and 25 c. per yard.
Also a large line of Summer Brocade and Gros Grain Silk at low prices, everything pertaining to a well regulated Dry Goods trade.
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WAGON MAKER AND
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ROAD WAGONS, SPRING WAGONS, HARROWS, PLOWS, WHEEL BARROWS
AND ALL KINDS OF WOOD WORK.
Also the Manufacturer of W. M. Conner's Patent Right Hay Conveyor.
Saws Filed & Sharpened.
Please call and examine my prices before calling elsewhere.

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The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank. dec. 20-6m

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We keep Constantly on Hand all sizes of
Burial Cases and Caskets.
And having just received a beautiful
NEW HEARSE,
Which can be had at a reasonable price when desired.
PRICES GUARANTEED LESS THAN CITY PRICES
DAVIS BROS., - - HEBRON, KY.

City Flouring Mills
RISING SUN, INDIANA.
FLOUR EXCHANGED FOR WHEAT OR CASH. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT.
mar7-tf23 **J. W. Talbott.**

Subscribe for the Recorder.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

A SUMMER EVENING.

'Twas a summer evening cool and charming;
Every seat upon the common held its blissful twain.
Boomed the beetles by them quite alarming,
And the foliage rustled like the dropping of the rain.

Perfumes from the beds of roses rising
Woke ecstatic raptures from the rose lips of the fair.
That soft hands were pressed is not surprising,
Nor that waists were clasped and kisses stolen unaware!

I, too, sat with Mary 'neath the awning
While the sickle moon with Venus gemmed the golden West,
And I felt the tender passion dawning
Like a moon-rise o'er the heaving ocean of my breast.

"Dearest Mary, wilt thou be my star, pet?
Yes, 'tis thou alone on earth, 'tis thou whom I adore!
When we're married, Mary, not a carpet
Need we have upon the lovely inlaid wooden floor!"

Ah, how confidentially we whispered,
Cheek to cheek, while melancholy toads chirped in the trees,
And our mothers not the slightest lisp heard,
As they sat within the parlor talking charities.

Many years are garnered since we planned it
That our house should have no carpet on the inlaid floor;
Gentle reader, canst thou understand it?
I was six, then—and my neighbor, Mary, she was four!

—*Nathan Haskell Dole, in The Century.*

BRUIN IN THE WAY.

An Old Stage-Driver's Story.

"Well, the' is another yarn I thought on last night, after you'd ben a-pestering of me for stories; it's a curious matter, and I've larfed over it more times!

"Up to Peddle's—he kep' tavern over by the Falls, and I generally made out to stop there over Sundays, because that Emeline, she that's Mis' Tinker now, was hired help there then.

"Well, as I was sayin', up to Peddle's there was a houseful of comp'ny one year. Not the real rich folks, such as stayed to the Glen and Crawford's, but middlin' folks as to money; respectable and learn'd, most of 'em, and as tickled about the mountings and bushes and things as though they was in forrin parts, or as I might be in Boston or York, ef ever I was to go to them places.

"One that made it home there for the hull summer was a young woman from the East, Salem, I guess, or down to salt somewheres in that region; an odd piece as ever you see, she was.

"There's more of 'em now; I see 'em every year a-strammin' round the lots and roads, with short gowns, big thick boots, flappin' bunnets, and long sticks into their hands. 'Strong-minded,' some folks call 'em, but they act more as though they was strong-bodied to my mind.

"But she, this Theodoshy Wickes, she was the first ever come into th s parts, and I tell *you* folks stared at her a sight. They done more gawpin' at her over to Monroe than ef she was a ghost.

"She used to set off of a mornin' before breakfast, with that there blue gown comin' to her boot-tops, not a mite further, and sech boots!

"*I* could have wore 'em, as fur as thickness went, the hull of a New Hampshire winter; but they would have been considerable of a pinch for me; her bunnet fetched across with a blue ribbin, and a peeled saplin', full an inch through, for a cane; and she'd be atop of Bear Hill and back before Peddle'd ring the bell for wakin' his boarders up.

"I'm bound to say she was a real good-lookin' girl; big eyes, as blue as them gentian-blows we have up here 'long in the fall, and the crinkliest kind of yaller-brown hair, and real smooth-skinned, with the pink a-comin' and goin' in her face like everything; and she did have the best soundin' voice and larf I ever heerd in my life.

"Why, 'twas like a pebbly brook and a bob'link mixed in ekal parts, as the doctors say. Folks did speak disrespectful of her nose an' mouth sometimes, said 't one turned up an' t'other was big; but to my mind noses aint of much account in a face any way, and her's just give a sort of independent look to her, same as the turn-up of a snapper-blossom makes it sassy-lookin'; and I don't know as a mouth is too big that has fresh red lips a-openin' to show teeth jist like rows of young corn on a cob, white and shinin'.

"*I* thought she was han'some, and so did some other folks to Peddle's. There was one young feller there, off and on, all that summer; he came from down to York, and they said he was as rich as mud, and I guess he was, though he didn't put on no graces on account of it. He come first with a couple of girls and an old lady; aunt and cousins to him they was; real city folks, rigged oft in silks an' satins an' thin clothes, that left samples onto every bush they come nigh, and the sort that had to have a man help 'em over every stone and lift 'em acrost two-rail fences, and scare the oldest cow out of sight before they'd stop screamin'. Talk about turn-up noses! I tell you, their'n a'most went over backward when they see Miss Wickes goin' on as she used to.

" 'That dreadful girl!' Miss Bell always called her; and 'madam,' she said; —'

" 'Charles, dear! who is that extremely objectionable young person?' "

Old Tinker gave such an exact fashionable drawl as he imitated the New York lady that I laid down my knitting to laugh. He looked at me with his keen eyes, and fairly grinned from ear to ear.

"Well, now, she did! I like to have laughed out myself when I heerd her. But 'twas fun to hear 'em all go on. The young feller didn't say a word; he saw them blue eyes an' crinkly hair an' red lips, now I tell ye! and he didn't see nothin' else.

"But it kind of give him a fillip nevertheless, to have them scornin' of her; there's nothin' to a young man—nor to a young woman, for that matter—like a leetle hullsome opposition.

"Human natur' is contrary, however, you 'count for it; an' the more they faulted her, why, the more notice he took of her. She was alone, ye see; and if a man's got any right spunk into him, he feels as though he had a call to defend any woman, old or young, that haint got nobody to look out for 'em.

"But she was the queerest! She never seemed to know the' was a man round, onless 'twas some hobblin' old feller that nobody else would look at, or some of them poor ministers with sick wives that used to come round in a one-horse shay and get took in at half-price.

"To sech folks, and to th' old women that was widders or maiden-ladies, she was as sweet as maple-sugar; a-fetchin' in wild-blows to 'em, and leetle bunches of berries and sech.

"But she didn't seem to care no more for the young fellers than if they was balsam sprouts; she'd go over a fence as spryest I ever see; and cows! why, she was friends with the biggest part of 'em in the lots around.

"She was awful independent; 'twa'n't no use for a young man to step up an' say: 'Allow me to help you over them stones;' she'd be over 'em before he got through sayin', and turn round with a 'Thank you!' cold enough to freeze cream.

"They didn't like it; 'taint natur for a woman to be so thistly and never need no help from men.

"But she didn't care; they was all alike to her, apparently. I mistrusted from what I see Sundays that she had a better opinion of Charley Norton, the feller from York, than of any of t'other s: I'd learned wimmen folkses ways.

"Well, the aunt an' cousins put back to York. They couldn't stand such a woodsy country; nor such folks, I guess; but he stayed.

"I got an idee of what was the matter, for Emeline told how she heerd old Miss Gage a-sayin' one evenin' when the' wa'n't but them two to the teatable, that Mr. Norton was a great catch, he was so rich; and Miss Theodoshy she tossed her saucy head up, Emeline said, just as scornful, and says, says she: 'That 's the best reason for refusing his acquaintance; no decent girl would marry a man for his money.'

"She got a old hoss that had some go, and she rid about the roads fur and near; all alone, mind ye, as bumptious as a bumble-bee; and he'd see by and watch her jump off, all rosy and fresh, never lettin' nobody lift a hand to help her, but jost as capable as though there wa'n't never a man made.

"Now accordin' to my idees this kind of bold independence is not just womanly, nor accordin' to nature.

"Well, most things has an end when they get to it. 'Twas gettin' well on into September, and the folks was goin' off to milder climes, as the hymn book says. He and she and two old creturs from down the country, one on 'em stone-deaf—that was Mis' Blake—an' t'other dead-lame—that was Mister Blake—was all that was left. About the tenth, there came, real ontimely, the biggest frost I ever see; friz up the roads just like iron, and it didn't thaw skerce any in the sun. I came down to Peddle's with an empty stage one day, and lo you! I see every one ready to go, them four that I spoke about.

"Miss Theodoshy she'd always ride onto the top of the stage when she could, so now she come out, bundled up in a stout jacket and a little warm bunnet, and I fixed the board for her, and up she climbed, the old folks havin' got inside; but she hadn't more'n settled herself before out come Norton, and up *he* went by wheel an' foot-board, for I'd took the plank away.

"She looked jest as cool as the weather, I tell ye; but he didn't care and I didn't neither, so I driv along.

"I had a mighty team that day, and a light load. How them horses did travel! We hed to go through a long piece of woods, about ten mile; they're pretty well cut off now, and there's a railroad alongside the old road for a spell, but then the' wa'n't a house nor hut all the way.

"We'd got well along when I heered something like a hound a way off, 'twas one, I had reason to suppose, for I knowed there was a hound out on the scout for himself thereabouts, and had been all summer.

"Well, I didn't pay no great attention to 't, but all of a suddin my leaders give a shy and faced round, the way I spoke of; they see or smelt somethin' I didn't, and while I was pursuadin' of 'em with my whip there was a great crash in the bushes jest ahead, and down into the road, full-tilt, came two of the biggest black bears I ever see.

"You'd ought to ha' seen them hosses rare up! The bears wan't after *them* though; they'd heered the hound as plain as I had, and they didn't know but what they was hunted, so they pulled foot for their place o' residence, that I found a spell after in a pile of rocks five mile below; for you see I was always foul on bears, and if I see one, I had to go for it whether or no, so after stagin' was over I hunted them two out.

"But what to do now, pestered me a little: I hadn't no gun, and 'twas teetotally impossible to turn round in that narrer road with a four-hoss stage betwixt a high bank, and a deep brook that run five feet below the road.

"And them hosses *did* act! the bears went on runnin', but the hosses jumped, an' rared an' sidled, and I see there wasn't but one thing to do, and that was to go ahead; so I fell to with the whip.

"I larfed right out out. I never hunted bears that way before; there was the old woman inside a screamin' like three loons; seems she'd stuck her head out in the first on 't and see the bears; and the old man was usin' considerable tongue himself in the way of words, and a knockin' on the roof with his crutch for to call my attention, but I couldn't tend to him, I had the hosses to tune.

"We went along pretty well, I tell ye; them critters was about as 'fraid of my whip as they was of the bears, and finally they seemed to see that the beasts was runnin' away from 'em, and they settled down to a good run, and the bears went lopin' along like calves, up an' down, down an' up, making good time though, for they *can* run come to a level, a pretty good jog.

"All this time the two behind me was mortal still, and I had to keep my eye on the hosses so I hadn't looked round, but when I could stop laughin' I did, and what do you think? That girl had fainted dead away, and he was watchin' over her.

"Seems she see the bears when they come down the bank, and they was comin' right at us, and it skeert her to death, as you may say.

"I hadn't no time to say much, I jest spoke up:

" 'You keep tight holt, young feller; hunt's most up,' and then I larfed, for after all she wan't nothin' but a woman, and he see it, too.

"I tell you it done him good! he see the etarnal principle o' things wan't played out in her hand anyway; she'd have to give in now, that a woman can't always go it alone; specially a bear-huntin' with a stage an' four hosses! A man's good for somethin', and she'd owned it up onmeaningly, as you may say.

"Well, it seemed quite awhile, but it wan't more'n fifteen or twenty minutes before them bears struck off into a alder swamp, the road havin' crossed the brook just before, and we saw no more of 'em; but it seemed as though the hosses never would stop in the created world; they got a-goin', and wo fetched into Lower Bartlett way ahead of time; but it took the extry hour to rub 'em off and cool 'em down, and to get her out o' that faint, and rested up a bit.

"But the upshot of it all was that them two come to Peddle's agin next summer, married, if I must say it, jest as sure as you live; though I didn't set out to tell a romance, but to show that there are some idees of independence that people sometimes praise in a young person that won't always stand; and when I see him I kind of winked my eye at him, mild, and sez I:

" 'It all came of bear-huntin'.' And he larfed right out. Now, I dislike a forward girl, but I am always suspicious of one who affects to be so independent that she scorns to receive help from anybody; and it commonly ends in this sort of way." —*Rose Terry Cooke, in Youth's Companion.*

Hindoo Devotees.

Some of these tortures consist in having the tongue bored with a red-hot iron, and this was at one time a self-torture so popular that under a clump of banyan-trees near the temple of the bull-god at Chinsurah the devotees used to range themselves in a long line in order to get the operation performed by a blacksmith, who bore the reputation of not only doing it effectually, which was well, but also—what was equally important among the poverty-stricken Fakirs—cheaply. To walk with parched peas in your shoes was in the days of severe pennance, held to be a most reputable punishment for sins divers and many. But the Hindoo Fakir quite outstrips the European one. A case is on record and it is doubtless only a specimen of many—of a Fakir (a Mohammedan in this case, I believe), who walked up and down in front of a mosque gaily chanting a hymn, with his sandals nailed to his feet with iron spikes, which projected above the instep. Others will make the pilgrimage to a shrine, not on foot, but by rolling their bodies along the road the whole of the way, by advancing on their backs pushing themselves along by their heels, on their hands and feet, and by various other equally inconvenient means of progression. Others will sit motionless in one place until the joints of their limbs get so stiff that they cannot bend them, or with hands clenched until the nails grow through the flesh, or by holding the arm by means of support in such a position that in time it withers. There is really no end to the ingenuity of these devotees in inflicting long and lasting tortures on themselves without precipitating death, which would be a pleasure in comparison, and hence not so meritorious in the eyes of the gods. Another method of torture—which must be well known to my readers by means of the illustrations of it, which are stock figures in missionary publications—is that in which hooks are inserted in muscles of the devotees' backs and then a number of them are swung in an apparatus not unlike the "merry-go-round" seen at English fairs, only in this case the sole support by which the victim is suspended in mid-air is the hook and cord inserted in his living flesh. If a person wishes to reap the benefits that the gods are supposed to shower on the meritorious people who practice this species of torture he has no difficulty in procuring a substitute who will submit to it for a small sum, though self-torture is now prohibited by the British authorities.—*Peoples of the World.*

How Fortune Comes.

Years will often elapse before a doctor gets any return for the money which his friends invested in obtaining his diploma. On the other hand, a single fortunate case may bring patients by the score. About twenty years ago, a young doctor who had been established three years in London without making an income, lost heart, and determined to emigrate to Australia. He sold his small house and furniture, paid his passage money, and a week before his ship was to sail, went into the country to say good-bye to his parents. Having to change trains at a junction, he was waiting on the platform, when a groom in a smart livery galloped up to the station, and, calling excitedly to a porter, handed him a telegraphic message for transmission. From some remarks exchanged between the two men, the young doctor understood that the Duke of ——, a member of the Cabinet, had fallen dangerously ill, and that an eminent physician in London was being telegraphed for. The groom added that he had ridden to the houses of three local doctors, who had all been absent, and that "her Grace was in a terrible way." The young doctor saw his opportunity, and at once seized it. "I am a medical man," he said to the groom, "and I will go to the hall to offer my assistance till another doctor arrives." The groom was evidently attached to his master, for he said: "Jump on my horse, sir, and ride straight down the road for about four miles; you can't miss the hall; any one will tell you where it is." The doctor went, was gratefully received by the Duchess, and happened to be just in time to stop a mistake in treatment of the patient which might have proved fatal if continued for a few hours longer. The Duke was suffering from typhoid fever; and when the eminent physician arrived from town he declared that the young doctor's management of the case had been perfect. The result of this was that the latter was requested to remain at the hall to take charge of the patient, and his name figured on the bulletins which were issued during the next fortnight, and were printed in all the daily newspapers of the kingdom. Such an advertisement is always the making of a medical man, especially when his patient recovers, as the Duke did. Our peuniless friend received a fee of 500 guineas; took a house at the West End, and from that time to this has been at the head of one of the largest practices in London.—*Chambers' Journal.*

Wanted to Pool.

Yesterday noon there were about twenty people in line at the general delivery window of the Post-office, when a woman undertook to crowd into a place nearer the head.

"Madam," observed the man she would have crowded down the line, "this window is run on the principle of a barber shop—first come first served."

"Yes, but I am terribly anxious to get a letter," she replied.

"Anybody sick?"

"No. My husband is in Cleveland, and I expect a letter with money in it. If I don't get it I don't know how I'm going to get along over Sunday."

"What a coincidence!" he exclaimed. "My wife is in Buffalo, and I'm expecting money from her. If it doesn't come my landlord will set me outdoors, and I'll have to pawn my coat to raise a stake to play policy! Can't we pool?"

"What do you mean, sir?"

"Why—aha—if your husband won't support you, nor my wife support me, let's chip in and hire the same lawyer to get our divorces. Comes cheaper, you know, where the two jobs are rolled into one."

She flatly refused to join in any such arrangement, and when the clerk answered: "Nothing for you," the hyena of a man grinned and chuckled and said he was glad of it—served her right.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Mosquitoes Under the Microscope.

We have long held the opinion that the mosquito is an unmitigated scoundrel, who could give our own lively flea six stones and a beating over a long course, but we are now convinced. A gentleman has examined Mr. Mosquito under a microscope, and his description is, to say the least, startling. It appears that in the "bill" of the little beast alone there are no fewer than five distinct surgical instruments. These are described as a lance, two meat saws, a suction pump and a small Corliss steam engine. It appears that when a "skeeter" settles down to his work upon a nice, tender portion of the human frame the lance is first pushed into the flesh, then the two saws, placed back to back, begin to work up and down to enlarge the hole, then the pump is inserted and the victim's blood is siphoned up to the reservoirs carried behind, and finally, to complete the cruelty of the performance, the wretch drops a quantity of poison into the wound to keep it irritated. Then the diminutive fiend takes a fly around just to digest your gore, and makes tracks for a fresh victim, or if the first one has been of unusually good quality he returns to the same happy hunting ground. The mosquito's marvellous energy, combined with his portable operating chest, make him at once a terror and a pest. Our English skin-grazers are doves in comparison with them.—*London Sportsman.*

Blankets Made of Cow Hair.

"Have you any cow hair to sell?" a wandering buyer asked a tanner in the presence of a reporter, a few days ago. The tanner did have some of the curious commodity asked for, and submitted it to the would-be buyer's scrutiny. The latter critically examined the lot and offered the owner four cents a pound for it.

Wondering what use cow hair could be put to, the reporter sought to satisfy his curiosity by questioning the buyer. "What do I do with it?" replied that individual. "I'll tell you. I first 'blow' the hair by a peculiar process which separates the long hairs from the short ones. The long hairs are then woven into fabrics with other material which, upon completion, becomes the genuine all-wool blankets which Uncle Sam presents to the Indians."

"And the shorter hairs?"

"They are worked into felting."

"Do you ever pay more than four cents a pound for the hair?"

"Oh, yes. White cows' hair is worth eleven cents a pound."—*N. Y. Mail and Express.*

Big Words.

It is never well to use big words when small ones will express the same meaning. A lady who was making a call on some acquaintance observed that the furniture had been changed, and remarked to the lady: "You have been metamorphosed, haven't you?" "Y-e-s," said the other hesitatingly. "You mean calcimined, I suppose; it looks much better, doesn't it?" "What caused your little boy's sickness?" asked a plain mother of a mother whose little son was very ill. "He was climbing a ladder," said the lady, "and lost his equilibrium." "Poor little fellow," said the sympathetic woman; "do buy him another; he'll be more careful next time!" "Did you find the people indigent?" asked a clergyman of a wealthy member of his church who had been calling on some very poor families. "O, dear, no," answered the lady; "they were respectable, but as poor as poverty."—*New York Observer.*

—Italian masons, when they begin to build a house, dig a deep pit, into which is put lime enough to fill it within a foot or two of the top. Water is then poured in until the pit is filled, and the mixture is left to itself, care being taken only to add water, as that first put in is evaporated or absorbed. As mortar is wanted, a portion of the lime is taken from the top of the mass, but the lower portion, which will be used to mix with the plastering mortar, remains undisturbed for years, and acquires a smooth, pasty quality much prized by the Italian architects, who place a value upon the lime which they use for such purposes proportionate to the length of time which has elapsed since it was first slaked.

—When a life-insurance agent comes in and tells us that only last week a man insured with him for $20,000 and paid one premium and to-day he is dead and his family has the money, it doesn't make us any more anxious to insure, though it may be a convincing argument in favor of the beauties of the system.—*Nashville Sunday Journal.*

—Only the oblivion of ourselves in a higher life than our own makes us strong and serene; only advancing over the bridge which leads from passion to renunciation will take us from the malarious districts of individual life to the invigorating regions of universality.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

—Over 40,000,000 cent pieces were coined in the United States last year.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, June 16, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—common	$2 50	@	3 75
Choice butchers	5 00	@	5 85
HOGS—Common	4 00	@	4 75
Good packers	5 00	@	5 30
SHEEP—good to choice	4 25	@	5 00
FLOUR—Family	4 30	@	4 75
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red	1 06	@	1 07
No. 2 red	1 00	@	1 03
Corn—No. 2 mixed	56½	@	57
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	35
Rye—No. 2		@	67
HAY—Timothy No. 1	12 00	@	12 50
HEMP—Double dressed	8 75	@	9 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	18 00	@	18 50
Lard—Prime steam	7 90	@	8 00
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	13	@	15
Prime Creamery	17	@	22
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—			
Potatoes, new, per bar	3 00	@	3 50
Apples, prime, per barrel	3 25	@	4 00
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$2 75	@	3 20
Good to choice	3 65	@	6 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 spring		@	97
No. 2 red		@	99¼
Corn—No. 2 mixed	62½	@	62¾
Oats—mixed	37	@	39
PORK—Mess		@	17 50
LARD—Western Steam	8 20	@	8 22½
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@	4 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	87	@	87¼
No. 2 Chicago Spring	87	@	87¼
Corn—No. 2	54⅛	@	54¼
Oats—No. 2	32⅛	@	32¼
Rye		@	63½
PORK—Mess	18 50	@	19 50
LARD—Steam	8 02½	@	8 05
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	$4 50	@	5 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 01⅛	@	1 01¼
Corn—mixed	60	@	60½
Oats—mixed	36	@	37
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess		@	17 75
Lard—Refined		@	9¾
INDIANAPOLIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2 red, new	$	@	94
CORN—mixed		@	52
OATS—mixed		@	32
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—A No 1	$ 4 15	@	4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	1 00
Corn—mixed		@	57
Oats—mixed		@	35½
PORK—Mess		@	18 00
LARD—Steam		@	10

HER SECRET TROUBLES.

The Unknown Trials Which a Woman Endured Without Complaint—Why They Vanished.

Near the close of one of the most trying of the few hot days of the present year a pale, care-worn woman might have been seen at the window of her dwelling apparently in a condition of complete exhaustion. Her efforts to meet the accumulated duties of her household had been great but unsuccessful, while the care of a sick child, whose wails could even then be heard, was added to her otherwise overwhelming troubles. Nature had done much for her and in her youthful days she had been not only beautiful but the possessor of health such as is seldom seen. But home and family duties and the depressing cares which too often accompany them had proven greater than her splendid strength and she felt at that moment not only that life was a burden but that death would be a grand relief. This is no unusual experience. It is, in fact, a most common every-day occurrence, and a great prayer is constantly ascending from thousands of homes for deliverance from the deadly power which is enslaving so many wives, mothers and daughters. And yet these duties of life must be met. No woman can afford to turn aside from the proper care of her home and the ones who are committed to her care, although in doing these duties she may sacrifice her health, and possibly life itself. The experience of one who successfully overcame such trials and yet retained health and all the blessings it brings is thus told by Rev. William Watson, Presiding Elder of the Methodist-Episcopal Church, residing at Watertown, N. Y. He said:

"My wife became completely run down through overwork and care of a sick member of our household, and I entertained serious apprehensions as to her future. She was languid, pale, utterly exhausted, without appetite, and in a complete state of physical decline. And yet she did not, *could* not neglect her duties. I have seen her about the house, trying courageously to care for the ones she loved when I could tell, from the lines upon her face how much she was suffering. At times she would rally for a day or two and then fall back into the state of nervous exhaustion she felt before. Her head pained her frequently, her body was becoming bowed by pain and all hope or enjoyment in life seemed departed. What to do we could not tell. I resolved, however, to bring back her life and vitality if possible and to this end began to treat her myself. To my great relief her system has been toned up, her strength restored, her health completely recovered and wholly by the use of Warner's Tippecanoe, which I regard as the greatest tonic, invigorator and stomach remedy that has ever been discovered. I was led to use it the more readily as I had tested the health-restoring properties of Warner's Safe Cure in my own person and I therefore knew that any remedy Mr. Warner might produce would be a valuable one. I have since recommended both Warner's Tippecanoe and Warner's Safe Cure to many of my friends and I know several Doctors of Divinity as well as numerous laymen who are using both with great benefit."

If all the overworked and duty driven women of America could know of the experience above described, and act upon the same, there can be little doubt that much of the pain, and most of the depressing influences of life might be avoided. Such truths are too valuable to remain unknown.

COMMERCIAL travelers should be very successful in business. They are never embarrassed.—*Boston Transcript.*

CURE OF RHEUMATISM.

NO. 45 FULTON MARKET,
NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 30, 1884.

I have been a martyr to Inflammatory Rheumatism for thirty years. I am a provision dealer in Fulton Market, and the dampness of the place caused my trouble. Standing on the stones, my feet used to swell up almost as big as cushions, then the rheumatism would affect my shoulders and arms. I have tried almost everything, but without avail, until I began using BRANDRETH'S PILLS. The most I ever took was six pills at a dose, and soon as the medicine operated, the pain would begin to pass off. I then took two pills every night for a week, and would be entirely cured for some months, until I had another attack; then the same treatment always cured me. BRANDRETH'S PILLS never have failed me once. I have been using them for upwards of thirty years. I daily recommend them, and I lately cured my clerk of rheumatism; he took the pills the same as I did. I am now 72 years old, strong and vigorous, and I am sure BRANDRETH'S PILLS are the cause. Anybody afflicted with rheumatism can come to me, and if they will take BRANDRETH'S PILLS, I will surely cure them. C. W. DYER.

NO. 3 FULTON MARKET,
NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 26, 1884.

I have been using BRANDRETH'S PILLS for the last 10 years. They are a wonderful medicine. There is nothing equal to them as Blood Purifiers and Liver Regulators. But I wish to state how remarkably they cure Rheumatism, and how easily: I was affected by Rheumatism of the legs. My business (wholesale fish dealer) naturally leads me to damp places. I was so bad I could not walk, and at night I suffered fearfully; I tried Balsams, Sarsaparillas, and all kinds of tinctures, but they did me no good, and I was afraid of being a cripple. I finally commenced using BRANDRETH'S PILLS. I took two every night for ten nights, then I began to improve; I continued taking them for 30 days, and I got entirely well. Now, when ever sick, I take BRANDRETH'S PILLS. They never fail. J. N. HARRIS.

WHEN a man is bent on evil there is generally something crooked about him.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

WOMAN'S best friend for relieving the many pains and weaknesses incidental to female life, and one that gives rosy cheeks, brightens the eyes, checks every unnatural drain and creates a perfect picture of health and beauty, is Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood, strengthens the female system, and removes all feeling of languor, distress, pimples, sores and weakness, producing dreamless slumber and painless regularity of natural functions.

THE increasing sales of Piso's Cure attests its claim as the best cough remedy.

"Rough on Corns." 15c. Ask for it. Complete cure, hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

Now is the time to buy your thermometers—they will be high before long.—*Lowell Citizen.*

"I USED Swift's Specific on my little daughter, who was afflicted with some Blood Poison which had resisted all sorts of treatment. The Specific relieved her permanently, and I shall use it in my practice." W. E. BRONTE, M. D., Cypress Ridge, Ark.

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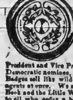
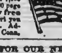
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Ask any or all of the most eminent physicians:

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"And they will tell you explicitly and emphatically "Buchu."

"Ask the same physicians

"What is the most reliable and surest cure for all liver diseases or dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, biliousness, malaria, fever, ague, &c., and they will tell you:

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Hence, when these remedies are combined with others equally valuable

And compounded into Hop Bitters, such a wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed which is so varied in its operations that no disease or ill health can possibly exist or resist its power, and yet it is

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Last winter I was afflicted by a carbuncle, followed by several boils on the back of my neck. I tried your remedies, and by keeping the inflamed parts saturated with Papillon Skin Cure, I was entirely cured. The relief obtained from the soreness and inflammation was immediate and effectual. I have used the Skin Cure upon styes, and found it the most satisfactory remedy for that trouble I ever tried; it gives immediate relief from inflammation of the eyelid, and effects a speedy cure. WALLACE DEWOLF,
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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1884. NUMBER 34.

OLD WORLD NEWS.

Scare in England Over the Latest Fenian Story.

A Mormon Elder Expelled from Bavaria—The Pope's Life Threatened—Irish Conspirators Sentenced.

LONDON, June 21.—The sensational Paris dispatches, purporting to contain a revelation of the intentions of the Fenian leaders, has intensified the London dynamite scare. James Stephens, the ex-Head Center of the American Fenians, it is well known, has consented to revive and lead Fenianism in another warfare against England. He himself recently announced this fact. He has also admitted that he meant to call a conference in Paris of all those Irishmen who favored his plan. This he described to be an open warfare of a military character and argued that a movement of the kind was necessary, because of the practically barren nature of the policy of agitation maintained by Mr. Parnell and his talkative followers through the organization known as the Irish National League.

ROME, June 21.—A letter was received recently at the Vatican, from a source entitled to credence, stating that a well arranged plan to attack the Papal residence by dynamite had been matured, and would be carried out at the first favorable opportunity, the conspirators aiming at the life of His Holiness. This startling intelligence astounded the Cardinals, who at once held a conference, and immediately took steps to foil the would-be assassins. An extra guard of picked men was posted around the Vatican.

LONDON, June 21.—Elder Smoot, a Mormon missionary, has been expelled from Bavaria by order of the Minister of State. Smoot has succeeded in making many converts whom he was preparing to send to Utah, but this plan has been broken up for the present.

DUBLIN, June 21.—The second trial of the Westmeath murder conspiracy case resulted in the sentence of five prisoners to seven years, and a sixth to one year. All strongly protested innocence.

BOYS IN BLUE.

Mobile Infantry Capture First Infantry Prize—Grand Review by Governor Sherman and a Sham Battle.

DUBUQUE, IA., June 20.—There were between twelve and fifteen thousand persons present at the national military encampment to-day. Prizes were awarded as follows: Mobile Rifles, first prize on general excellency, especially of manual; Treadway Rifles, of St. Louis, second, on general excellency, and especially their skirmish drill; Branch Guards, of St. Louis, third; Company D, of St. Paul, fourth; Company of Muscatine, fifth, and the National Rifles, of Washington, sixth. The cavalry prize was given to the Milwaukee Light Cavalry—no competition. In the afternoon there was a dress-parade of all infantry, cavalry and artillery, they being reviewed by Governor Sherman, of Iowa; General Kirby Smith, General Gibbons, U. S. A., Commander of the Department of the Platte; Adjutant General Waddill, of Missouri, and Adjutant General Alexander, of Iowa. Then followed a sham battle. On the hill by the camp-grounds were lines of earthworks redoubts, rifle-pits, and a fort, one hundred feet square, commanding the city. The battle was planned by General Gibbons, and the attack made under his instructions. Nineteen companies of infantry, seven batteries of artillery and two squadrons of cavalry participated in the battle. An attack was made on the earth-works, which were finally captured, and afterward by a flank movement, the fort.

Parsell's Pickle.

DETROIT, MICH., June 20.—Officer Ernst Parsell, of Flint, this State, on Thursday shot and killed L. D. Pickle, whom he was attempting to arrest. Pickle fired several shots at Officer Carton, of Richfield Center, who attempted to arrest him while he was riding on the stage from the village to this city last week. He escaped arrest then, and since that time has been armed with two revolvers, and has been making dire threats against any officer who would dare attempt to arrest him. Under Sheriff Parsell received a warrant with orders to arrest Pickle, whom he found in front of a store in Richfield Center. Pickle attempted to shoot the officer on sight, but his revolver caught in the lining of his coat, and the officer, who had vainly requested him to submit to arrest, fired at him three times while he was desperately attempting to extricate his revolver. One of the shots struck Pickle in the breast, and he then said: "I have enough," and fell into the officer's arms and expired. Pickle was about sixty years old.

The Legislative Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The legislative bill, as reported to the Senate, appropriates $21,647,259, an increase over the House bill of $1,037,402, and a decrease from the estimates of $26,042. The principal changes from the bill as agreed upon by the House are an increase of $100,000 for salaries and expenses of Collectors and Deputy Collectors of Internal Revenue; $136,000 for the salaries of agents, Surveyors and Storekeepers in the Internal Revenue service; $6,000 for two additional Associate Justices of Dakota; and an increase in the number of employes in the different branches of the Government from 8,202 to 8,750. This increase in employes includes 223 in the Pension Office and 90 in the General Land Office. Secretaries for Senators are also included in the increase, and the appropriation of $24,000 is made for the payment of their salaries.

The Andersons' Murderer Suicides.

MOUNTAINBURG, ARK., June 21.—Sheriff C. P. Chandler, of Linn County, Kas., with two deputies has been tracking Lewis Wampler, who murdered the Anderson family of six persons, near Pleasanton, Kas., three weeks ago. Yesterday the party came upon Wampler in the mountains near this place. He fired two shots at the Sheriff and then fled. His pursuers gained upon him, and when within forty yards Wampler placed a pistol at his own head and fired and died in a few minutes.

PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

S. C. Pomeroy, of Kansas, Nominated For President, and J. A. Conant, of Connecticut, Vice President of the United States.

CHICAGO, June 20.—In the American Prohibition Convention, at the afternoon session, a platform was adopted demanding strict prohibition laws; opposing secret orders; opposes prison and imported contract labor; favors revision of the patent laws; pledges the party to vote for woman suffrage; favors the suppression of polygamy; demands a direct vote for President and Vice President of the United States. The preamble adopted by the National Christian Association in 1875 was also adopted. S. C. Pomeroy, of Kansas, was nominated for President, and J. A. Conant, of Connecticut, for Vice President of the United States.

MICHIGAN STRIKERS.

Troops Being Sent, but are Prevented From Landing.

BAY CITY, MICH., June 21.—Governor Bigole reached here to-day on his way to Oscoda, where the great strike is in progress. The air is full of rumors about the situation there to-day, one report being that the strikers have torn up the railroad track to prevent the troops from reaching the city, and that the Alpena Guards, who were ordered there to preserve order and protect property, had been prevented from landing by the strikers. The Peninsular Rifles, of this city, and Company C, of the Third Regiment, W. S. T., have left here for the scene of action. They marched forty strong, duly armed and equipped.

OIL FIRE.

Lightning Strikes an Oil Tank—A Number of Other Tanks Burning.

COLEGROVE, PA., June 21.—During a heavy thunder storm this afternoon a tank containing 35,000 barrels of oil was struck by lightning and is now burning. The tank is in the midst of about 100 tanks. Cannon balls are being fired into it to let the oil escape. Another tank, located a short distance away, is expected to succumb. Three wooden tanks, containing 1,600 barrels each, located on Indian Creek, were struck this afternoon, and are now burning. The fire does not endanger adjoining property.

Serious Dynamite Accident.

CORRY, PA., June 21.—Dick Bleven, while blowing out stumps this forenoon with dynamite, met with a terrible accident. The cartridge had been placed under a stump and the fuse lighted, burning nearly to the cartridge. Bleven, thinking it had gone out, stepped up to see, when an explosion took place, blowing out both of his eyes, burning his face badly, and crushing one of his hands. He will probably die.

False Voucher Scheme.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—There promises to be a long list of business men arrested and prosecuted in connection with the Navy Department false voucher scheme. Warrants were sworn out at the Police Court this afternoon by Assistant Surgeon General Van Rypen, adding two more names to the black list and multiplying the charges against those already arrested.

Alaska to be Explored.

VANCOUVER, W. T., June 20.—General Miles, commanding the District of Columbia, has detailed Lieutenants Abercrombie, Brumback and Dr. Robinson, with M. Homan, topographical assistant, to explore the Copper River, Alaska. The expedition is considered a dangerous one, as the Copper River country is occupied by Indians who have never allowed white men to explore it.

Divorce Bill Passed.

PARIS, June [illegible] French Senate adopted—87 to [illegible] amendment to the bill re-establishing divorce, permitting a wife to demand divorce on proof of adultery by her husband, even if the act is not committed under the conjugal roof, and rejected an amendment—138 to 131—demanding that cruelty only constitute a case for separation, not for divorce.

German Conspirators Arrested.

BERLIN, June 20.—There were several important arrests yesterday in connection with an incendiary conspiracy, which it is asserted has ramifications in America. Should the inquiry prove that the German conspirators received funds from America, immediate diplomatic action will be taken by the German representative at Washington.

No More Stealing.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Postmaster General Gresham has prepared instruction relating to the disbursement of money in his department that will make it impossible for any one to steal there hereafter. The system of checks which he has devised will probably be adopted in the other departments.

Army Officer Transferred.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Assistant Adjutant General James P. Martin has been ordered to duty on General Auger's staff, to fill the vacancy caused by Colonel Platt's death. There are an immense number of applications for promotions which Colonel Platt's death will cause.

El Mahdi.

CAIRO, June 20.—The Mahdi has again written the Mudir of Dongola, summoning him to espouse his cause. If he acquiesces he will be made Governor of the province and allowed to keep all taxes. If he refuses, the Lieutenant of the Mahdi will kill the Mudir and all belonging to him.

The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Failures of the past seven days, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., were in the United States 182, Canada 23. Casualties continue numerous on the Pacific coast and in the South. The decrease of twenty-three failures, compared with last week, is due to a falling off in other sections.

Battle of the Boyne.

NEWRY, June 20.—Sixty thousand Orangemen are expected to assemble at Newry on the 12th of July, to celebrate the battle of the Boyne. There are grave apprehensions of trouble between the Orange and Nationalist factions on this occasion.

TRADES UNIONS.

An Address to the Republican Candidate for President.

The Chairman of the Indiana State Central Committee Said to be Injuring the Party by Opposing the Printers' Union, and Mr. Blaine is Asked to Interpose.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 22.—The Republican members of the Indianapolis Typographical Union will forward the following communication to Mr. Blaine to-morrow:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., June 22.

Hon. James G. Blaine, Augusta, Me.:

By direction of the Republican members of the Indianapolis Typographical Union, indorsed by members of like political sentiments of other trades organizations, viz.: German Typographical Union, locomotive engineers, barbers, varnishers, molders, carpenters, machinists, blacksmiths, cigarmakers, several divisions of the Knights of Labor, and the Trades and Labor Assemblies of Indianapolis this letter is addressed to you.

Preliminary to our request, which will appear later, it is necessary to state that by the injudicious action taken by John C. New, proprietor of the Indianapolis *Journal*, in regard to the differences between himself and the Typographical Union, he positively refusing to investigate the charges of unjust and dishonest treatment of the employes by his foreman, has produced a great amount of discord within the labor element of the Republican party, and threatens to assume vast proportions during the coming campaign, unless something be speedily done to avert the consequences, which will certainly culminate in the defeat of the party in Marion County, at least, to say nothing of the effect it will have upon the result in the whole State, for the laboring element is a unit on the question of recognition and earnest consideration of this important matter.

We are informed through a source deemed reliable that a letter was received by parties in Chicago previous to your nomination, to the effect it was your desire that John C. New be made Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Indiana. We respectfully request that you, by such means as you shall deem proper, urge upon Mr. New the importance of settling the differences now pending between him and the printers, and again reuniting into one solid army the Republican hosts of the Hoosier State. This affair may seem to be local in its application, but we assure you it will become a question of such magnitude that the Republican party dare not ignore within the borders of this State, with its numerous organizations of trades unions, among whose members are many who were converted to the Republican party by impulses higher than mere personal advancement, and who for four long years battled to maintain the principle involved in the very best foundation of the party.

THE COMMITTEE.

Firing on the Flag.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—Captain Drisco, of the schooner A. V. Drisco, just arrived here from Cardenas, Cuba, reports that his vessel was fired into by a Spanish gunboat near the harbor of Cardenas on May 21. The outrage was reported to the American Consul at Cardenas, who demanded an explanation from the Spanish authorities at Cardenas. They declined to reply, and the affair has been reported to the State Department at Washington, where it may prove a matter of international complication.

The Davitt-Parnell Gap.

LONDON, June 21.—The gap in the friendly relations between Michael Davitt and Mr. Parnell is rapidly widening into a serious breach. Several angry letters have passed between the two leaders, those of Mr. Davitt being bitterly denunciatory of Mr. Parnell's methods, while the replies by the latter have been curt and contemptuous.

Whisky and Patricide.

OSKALOOSA, IA., June 21.—A man named Moses Sopher and his son, going home from New Sharon, had a bottle of whisky with them, got drunk and quarreled, and the son stabbed his father five times, fatally.

A Prominent Cleveland Lawyer Dead.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Thomas Larvin, of Cleveland, O., a well known lawyer and politician, died here at the County Hospital from the effects of an accident, by which his leg was broken last Wednesday.

Drowned in a Pond.

CLYDE, ILL., June 22.—Henry Tutken was drowned while bathing in the pond at Yock's mine last night. His companions only missed him on coming from the water; age eighteen.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—SENATE.—Action was taken on the Fitz John Porter case that refers it back to the House, but it is finally passed so far as the present Congress is concerned. The Utah bill, after being further discussed, was passed and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House refused to consider the Ohio and Mississippi contested election cases, and debated the Pacific Railroad bill, known as the Thurman Amendment bill. The previous question was ordered and a vote will be taken to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—SENATE.—The bill to prevent the importation of tea dust into the United States was taken up and passed. Pending debate on the Mexican Pension Bill the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Pacific Railroad bill was passed without division, as also the bill to prohibit the importation and migration of foreigners and aliens under the contract to perform labor. After being called up and debate began on the Campbell-Morey contested election case, an adjournment was moved and carried.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—SENATE.—The Mexican Pension bill was taken up, and after a somewhat excited debate an adjournment was agreed to before reaching a vote.

HOUSE.—The House passed a number of local bills, and then considered the Campbell-Morey contested election case. Campbell (Dem.) was seated. After the decision adjournment followed.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—SENATE.—The act relative to the Pacific Railroad was called up and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. The army appropriation bill was taken up and passed without debate. The bill granting the right of way through the Indian Territory was passed.

HOUSE.—The conference report upon the Shipping bill was reported and agreed to. The Electoral Count bill was then taken up, and Mr. Hart addressed the House in favor of the Senate measure. Mr. Parker made a constitutional argument against the Eaton bill. Mr. Springer favored the Eaton bill, asserting that it was safer to leave the decision to a disputed Presidential election to a joint convention of the Senate and House than to a Returning Board, or a commission which might be provided in any State.

—In Boston there is in front of a "home for animals" a bronze statue of John of Bologna's "Mercury." The implied invocation to John of Bologna is full of thoughtful suggestiveness, and long may he guard the integrity of the sausage that bears his name.—*Boston Post.*

—About ten tons of ice are used nightly to cool the auditorium of the Madison Square Theater, New York. This mechanical process reduces the temperature twelve degrees.—*N. Y. Herald.*

BUTLER'S RESPONSE.

The Greenback Nominee for President

Acknowledges its Announcement by an Expression of His Views on the Currency Question.

NEW YORK, June 17.—In response to the formal announcement of his nomination by the committee of the Greenback National Convention, General Butler says:

LOWELL, MASS., June 12, 1884.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—I received at your hands official announcement of the action of the convention at Indianapolis with deep sensibility. In the ordinary course of political events the choice of a convention of representative men of any considerable portion of my fellow-citizens according to me this, the highest honor they can confer, would call for grateful acknowledgement, even though it might be a selection to represent the thought of such convention upon questions which commonly divide the political parties. Views upon such questions may have been inherited, or be an outgrowth of measures merely of administration. The great questions you present are higher and grander than any mere political measure.

Nearly a quarter of a century ago, when the very existence of the Republic, and the establishment of a democratic representative Government hung trembling upon the issue of the greatest civil war the world had ever known, or may ever know, by the wisdom born of imperious necessity a financial system, springing from a patriotic impulse to save the Nation's life, and rescue the hope of free institutions, for all men, from going down forever in darkness and death, was devised by the great and good men of that day, to whose care the Republican Government, to be administered for the people and by the people, had been confided.

That system of finance, for a free people, in its infancy saved the life of the nation, perishing without it, and broke the chains which enslaved four million men. It gave this country, with war raging, a prosperity it had never known. It enabled the people to assess upon themselves and pay taxes of an extent before unknown in any country. It made it possible for the Government to repay threefold all it received in loans from any creditor, or gave to him security more profitable and staple than ever issued [illegible] in the world, and made the financial system of our Government at once the envy and admiration of all men.

This was done by a legal-tender currency, while questions as to its ability were raised by the very form of legislation by which it was enacted, and while still graver doubts prevail in the minds of many wise, patriotic men whether a legal-tender currency, inexpensive in fact, resting not on the intrinsic value of the material on which it was coined, was within the constitutional competency and power of the legislative branches of the Government.

That question having been three times submitted to the Supreme Court of the United States, the very highest tribunal of constitutional construction, was at last decided in the affirmative with such unanimity as to show that there might have been possible a reasonable doubt against it.

One purpose of your organization, and of those who thought and acted with you, although not of it, was to support and sustain this money as the currency of the people. This people's currency, you well say, was designated by its friends by the pet name of the "greenback."

Two years ago I did myself the honor to say that a currency so commended by the merit of its great deeds, wrought for the people's safety and prosperity, enacted by the highest legislative power, adjudicated by such a court, and the decision about to be reaffirmed, was an accomplished fact, never again to be disturbed or doubted; so that its friends might well say: "See, the end of our labors in this regard has come; let us rejoice, let those who aided in this great work press on to deal with equally important, unsettled and necessary measures for the welfare of the whole people.

"The legal-tender having become the very foundation of, as well as a measure of value, entertwined with all the business of the people, the engine of prosperity of the Nation, it seems to me almost an act of cruelty again to disturb, causelessly, a financial question which has been so set at rest, with the assent of all good men, as much so as was the question of the right of man to hold his brother man in slavery."

Therefore, I said, "I am glad that this question is no longer a part in political consideration, and statesmanship may now turn from it, as the country has turned from the questions of slavery and war." But, alas, the power of the darkness of the hour. The resurrectionists of false ideas of the dead past dug up the moldering remains of contention from the peaceful graves where they slept, and threaten, by a rehash of exploded resolutions formulated into a platform by a party convention, to revivify and agitate controversies which will unsettle commercial values and hinder and delay the business energies of our people, with apparently but a single object, to extend a system of purely paper currency, issued by corporations, established by the Government, indeed, but for private emolument and gain to the corporators, which currency is made valuable only because it is made redeemable in the very greenbacks which this ghoul-like agitation seeks to repudiate, overthrow and destroy.

Such a currency, Andrew Jackson, with the prescience and wisdom of a statesman, by the iron hand of the soldier, sustained by the Democracy of more than a generation ago, had wholly crushed out, and in the hope of the wise and good, had buried forever, as one of the grevious errors of administration which had insidiously crept into the Government for the aggrandizement of a few to the destruction of the people. As a Democrat, taught in the Jackson school in my early youth, with my judgment matured by many years' converse in public affairs, aided by earnest and deep study, with the intensity of purpose which a topic of such magnitude, affecting every interest of the people—nay, it may be the very existence of free institutions—demands, I am constrained, were it the last act of my life, in view of this attempt to undo what Jackson had so well done, coming from whatsoever quarter it may, to say to you, gentlemen, there seems a wisdom, indeed a necessity for the further continuance of your organization in this renewed exigency, and therefore upon this contestation I am with you. And if there were but two of us, we ought to stand together against this great wrong, and call upon all true men to stand with us, either inside or outside, as the case may be, of the other political organizations which may aim to perfect other measures for the good of the country.

I thank you for your suggestion that in other matters toward which your organization turns the interest of labor; the preservation of the lands of the people for the benefit of the people; the control of the agencies created by the Government to be used for the good of the people; to regulate and control a system of inter-State commerce, which shall control and cheapen the transportation of persons, freight and intelligence, and to protect all in their just rights, and confine all to their true duties, to the end that there may be in this country equality of rights, equality of burdens, equality of privileges and equality of powers to all persons under the law—has been the political rule of my life. I have the honor to be, with personal esteem, very respectfully your friend and servant,

BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.

—A romantic New Yorker and his bride will make their bridal trip in a canoe. This is a bad beginning for the groom. Whenever they encamp he will not only have to gather the wood but build the fires. The habit once begun can never be changed.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—A large lump of dry Nile mud, with a hole in one side, showing that a mud-fish was within it, has been in the possession of Rev. J. G. Wood for four years. He recently cut the lump open and found the fish in good condition, doubled up, with its tail over its head, just as when it went to sleep more than twenty years ago.

—At the close of a Wagner concert an Arkansaw man was asked how he liked it. "It didn't seem to come off," he replied. "It took 'em so long to tune up that they didn't have time to give us any music."

THE COMMONWEALTH.

BRON SHOUSE murdered C. Fultz in Bath County, a few days ago, escaped, and a reward is offered for his arrest.

ROLAND LEE, claiming to have been a wealthy citizen of Louisville, is arrested in New York for stealing tools.

THE Kenton and Campbell County Pharmaceutical Association elected the following officers a few days ago: President, H. Bathiany; Vice President, S. B. Smith; Secretary, Ed L. Pieck; Treasurer, H. Gehring; Executive Committee, J. A. Gillis, Chairman; Joseph Feth and Charles Keener. It was the annual meeting, and the usual routine pill and powder business was considered.

A BRANCH of the Young Men's Christian Association has been organized at Cynthiana.

THE project of building a water-works at Hopkinsville, has fallen through, owing to the contractor failing to come to time.

AN injunction has been issued at Louisville against the removal of the headquarters of the Knights of Honor to St. Louis. The Supreme Director says measures are being taken to insure the removal.

THE Kentucky Court of Appeals has affirmed the judgment of the Simpson Circuit Court in the case of J. F. Trent against the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. The judgment was for $3,500 for the killing of Trent's father.

THE Court of Appeals has reversed the decision of the lower court in the case of Thomas Crittenden, a nephew of Governor Crittenden, of Missouri, charged with and sentenced to the penitentiary for killing a negro. Illegal evidence was the ground of the reversal.

JIM VANDYKE, colored, a fugitive from justice, was arrested by Marshall Griffith, of Owensboro, and jailed at Hopkinsville, a few days ago. Vandyke killed Zack Bristow, colored, in a gambling house in the latter city, ten years ago, and has been at large ever since.

CHARLES SPAULDING, a colored waiter, of Louisville, was accidentally shot the other day, by John Quintan. The two were playing with a pistol, when it was discharged. Spaulding was shot in the back, and is not expected to live. Quintan was arrested.

WESLEY THOMAS, a colored man, was accidentally killed, at Louisville, by the discharge of a pistol he was handling.

IN a fight near Mt. Sterling, between James Glover, a negro boy, and Green Clay, a white boy, Clay was knocked down by Glover with a club. Clay stabbed Glover in the back, the blade breaking. The wound is supposed to be fatal.

LEMUEL MURPHY, aged seventy, a wealthy bachelor of Berlin, was found dead in bed the other morning.

FIRE destroyed Martin C. McMurtry's tobacco warehouse at Robinson Station the other day. Uninsured; loss $1,000.

MISS BESSIE CLEVES, of Louisville, who has been teaching school in the country, returned home for the summer, the other day, to find a legal notice from Scotland of an inheritance of an estate valued at £70,000. She has sailed for Glasgow.

MISS LILLIE HICKS, a beautiful girl of Louisville, in order to avoid becoming a nun, joined her lover, W. T. Parker, at the ferry dock, and later on was married at Jeffersonville. The event caused a social flutter where the circumstances were known.

During a drunken row at Bromley, opposite Cincinnati, the other day Red Morris was fatally stabbed by Jack Free and John Ritner.

THE other night Preston Simpkinson, a young man about twenty years old, was run over by the south-bound freight and killed near Bryantsford. He was sitting on the track, and supposed to be intoxicated.

Two boys by the name of Hubert Finnte, aged sixteen, and Wandlin Schwartz, aged nineteen, were drowned the other day at Schlossler's pond on the Lexington pike, near Covington, while bathing. They, in company with a little fellow named Schiftes, were in bathing, and went beyond their depth, and, being unable to swim, were drowned before aid could reach them. The bodies were recovered soon afterward. Flunte was an orphan, his father and mother having both died during the past four months. Schwartz is a son of George Schwartz, a butcher.

AT Louisville, the other day, a gang of man were unloading a barge of gravel. It being old and rotten, suddenly sprung a leak and collapsed before the men could get off. Breaking violently into three pieces, it threw twenty men high into the air, and all fell in one mass into fifteen feet of water. For a while there was a scene of the wildest confusion. The bobbing heads of the men seemed like so many corks, fighting and scrambling with each other for support. Men on the shore threw ropes and planks, and all were drawn out except one, a negro, named Fletcher Phillips, who went down with the barge. The majority of the men were uninjured, but three or four were seriously hurt by being struck by timber of the barge. These are George Warner, George Smith, Jim Hatch. Hatch was drawn ashore, after having been under water several minutes, in an unconscious condition, having received internal injuries, from which he will die. Several men had to be resuscitated by having the water rolled out of them. When Clinton Pierce went down three men clung to him, and held him at the bottom of the river, and he only released himself after a hard struggle, in which he choked one man until he was exhausted.

REV. GEO. F. GOULD, President of the Williamsburg Female College, has assigned. Assets, the college building, valued at $13,000. Liabilities not known, with the exception of $5,000 or $10,000 mortgages on the building and several debts.

THE assignment of John Callahan & Co., of Louisville, caused considerable surprise in business circles. The liabilities will reach $100,000; assets, $140,000. Mr. Callahan has been a wholesale liquor dealer in this city for the past seventeen years, and has held the confidence and esteem of the commercial public.

AT Mt. Sterling the other day, Lewis Mitchell, an old colored man, was shot in the leg while in the act of stealing lumber from a new building. A mechanic named Singleton, who was on watch, fire the shot.

HENRY SMITH, while painting a building in Louisville a few days since, lost his balance and fell thirty feet, breaking his back and receiving other injuries. He can not recover.

THE monument erected by the Odd Fellows of Frankfort, to the memory of George W. Given, for forty years Secretary of the Frankfort Lodge, was unveiled with impressive ceremonies the other day.

THE DAIRY.

—A British medical journal says that cows drink filthy water for its saline taste, and proposes an antidote in the shape of rock salt, kept always in reach of the cows.

—Why is it that Canada makes the best cheese in the country and the poorest butter? The creamery system is almost unknown in the Dominion, but cheese factories flourish like a green bay horse.

—We are just now in the flush of the milk season, because the cows are coming onto pasture. How many of the farmers have prepared for keeping up the flow of milk, say sixty days from now? Have they taken the precaution to prepare supplemental feed, in the shape of millet and corn fodder, when the grass begins to fail? If not there is yet time to remedy this negligence. The progressive, economic farmer has not forgotten this, but the careless and shiftless have to be reminded of these things periodically.

—The Utica *Herald* tells of a factory-man who made a sweet cured cheese for the home trade, which was a porous, mellow article, lacking in the twang of the sour cured kind. It was highly relished by the patrons of the factory, but was not of the kind shippers want. The whey was drawn perfectly sweet, and the curd was salted and put to press before any acid was developed. The cheese was made last September, kept through the winter and when used this spring was a prime article. The *Herald* wonders why more are not made for the home trade. Those sold from the factory last fall brought a cent more than the leading price on the Utica board.

—Mr. Hiram Smith, one of Wisconsin's best known and most successful dairymen, says "skim milk is worth about an average of thirty-five cents per hundred pounds, to make into skim cheese, exclusive of the labor; the labor goes into the general farm work, and making of the butter and cheese. We don't figure on these branches, but on the labor on the farm. It is worth about thirty-five cents a hundred to make into skim cheese to sell to those that want it. There is just as good a market, just as legitimate a market for skim cheese as full milk cheese. And it is folly for farmers to take their milk to the factories and make cheese, and get about ninety-two to ninety-three cents per hundred, while if they manufacture it into butter, they get more than that for the butter, and enough to make up a dollar and forty cents per hundred for the milk."

About Washing Butter.

It is a constantly recurring question in the West, where it has been the practice for three fourths of a century, to gather butter in a hard mass, and let it stand from one to six days before working over, why butter should be washed to free it from buttermilk instead of being worked to accomplish the same thing. The reason is, that working does not accomplish the same thing. Most people have plans of their own in working butter, with their hands, with a ladle, with a worker, and in a butter bowl, but each is conducted on the principle that buttermilk is water, and does not contain any other substances which should be wholly removed from the butter. These people do not understand that these substances exist, and can be dissolved out far better than worked out. This last operation is calculated to divide and subdivide these drops of moisture that remain imprisoned by the mass of butter, rather than to expel them entirely.

Buttermilk contains particles of unchurned cream, caseous matter, sugar, etc., to the amount of over ten per cent. of its weight, and these are all foreign to good butter, or its keeping qualities. Several of these substances are soluble in water, especially casein; brine absorbs others, and it is very easy to see that washing soon has these substances all removed. High authorities like Prof. Arnold assert that there is a membraneous matter to be found in buttermilk, of "fleshy" character, which is liable to decay and destroy the flavor of the butter, unless removed. This can only be perfectly accomplished by washing, as trying to expel it by pressure would unite it more firmly to the globules. After working butter, all the moisture that remains, some ten per cent., must be charged with the same elements that are in the expelled fluid, but if we wash out this buttermilk, and at last exchange the sixteen per cent. of natural moisture with its casein, etc., for pure water and salt, the butter is left as pure as any mechanical process can make it. The globules of the butter have not been flattened or injured by working, as is often the case when butter is worked until the buttermilk is expelled, or (what is called expelled) invisible to the eye.

If butter when in the granular state is washed free from the extraneous matters, its keeping qualities must be far superior to that in which these elements are allowed to remain, though even in homeopathic qualities. When butter is washed free from these matters by a not very strong brine, it is then possible for salt to preserve butter, but if they remain, no salting will add one day to its keeping, but in a measure becomes a disguise to conceal other flavors and imperfections, that finally show themselves in all poor butter. When butter is washed it is possible to churn, salt and pack at the one performance, with great saving of labor.

It is argued that, unless butter is allowed to stand several hours after salting, the butter will have a streaked or mottled appearance. This will be so if the butter is allowed to drain too long after taking from a churn; but if it is salted when containing a large amount of this moisture the salt will be dissolved in working, and there will be no danger of finding sharp, flinty crystals of salt when cutting down the grain of the butter, and by the time the butter is worked enough, the liability of streaks will be avoided. The possibilities of streaks may be also lessened by putting small quantities into the package at a time, when packing, and if the pressure is evenly and firmly applied, and the appearing moisture absorbed as the packing proceeds, the streaks will be very few.—*Western Reserve, O., Cor. Country Gentleman.*

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

ILLINOIS has 255,741 farms, Ohio 247,189 and New York 241,058.

THE Massachusetts militia wear spiked helmets and resemble German troops.

WISCONSIN is the leading dairy State, notwithstanding Minnesota leads in the number of lakes.

THE potato crop of the United States last year was 1[illegible]0,000,000 bushels as against 168,000,000 the year previous.

THERE have been 2,872 hotels burned in the United States in the past eight years, an average of almost one a day.

"NO LOAFERS allowed here except police" is the legend conspicuously posted in the Council Bluffs (Iowa) police station.

THIRTY-EIGHT million barrels of petroleum are stored in tanks in Pennsylvania, enough to make a lake a mile square and ten feet deep.

AT a sale of moths and butterflies in London, some specimens were sold at $15 and $20 each, and a white butterfly from the Herbrides brought $66.

NOT content with 73-button gloves, reaching from finger tips to the nape of the neck, Paris women of fashion have taken to wearing vests made of kid.

EXPLOSIONS of kerosene lamps, in which bad oil is used, and allowed to run low, are common again. Well filled, well trimmed lamps, containing a good quality of oil, are seldom known to explode.

SEVERAL persons in the vicinity of Ottawa, Canada, are applying for bounties and pensions from the United States Government for services rendered during the Rebellion.

A MINNESOTA physician who has had considerable experience in cases of diphtheria, terms the disease the result of "crowd poison," meaning the overcrowding and bad ventilation of dwelling-rooms.

DARK complexions are coming into favor. It is said there is now what is known as sunburnt powder introduced for the make-up of ladies' faces, both young and old, who would fain keep up with the procession.

THERE is talk of the New York Board of Health compelling beer-sellers to return to the use of wooden faucets, owing to the verdigris, a violent poison, being formed in the brass faucets, through the action of the acid in the beer.

THE Chicago public library has 117,000 books. The largest issue for one day was 3,317 volumes, and the average number of Sunday visitors is 1,711. There are thirty-one employes, the annual pay-roll being $24,727.

A GERMAN paper says that a roof can be made fireproof by covering it with a mixture of lime, salt and wood ashes, adding a little lamp-black to give a dark color. This not only guards against fire, it is claimed, but also in a measure prevents decay.

MISS CONSTANCE LLOYD, now Mrs. Wilde, the wife of Oscar, wore a wedding gown that was merely fashionable, not æsthetic. The saffron-hued garment was discarded in favor of a creamy brocade and satin robe, made by one of the best-known French dressmakers.

THE largest cannon in this country was cast at the South Boston foundry a few weeks ago. When finished it will be a twelve-inch rifled breech-loader and weigh about 105 tons. The twenty-inch Rodman gun at Fortress Monroe is the largest in diameter of bore.

A CORRESPONDENT of the California *Rural Press* says he cleared his poultry house of mites, with which it was overrun, by sprinkling the inside with the water in which the potatoes for the household dinner had been boiled. Two applications cleared them all out.

THE bill introduced by Representative Henley to encourage education in the States and Territories, provides that all newspapers hereafter published in the several States or Territories, in any language whatsoever, shall be carried free of postage, through the mails, within the limits of the United States and the Territories.

A ROCHESTER (N. Y.) man, recently dead, who had acquired a fortune of $2,000,000, left his son only an insignificant amount unless he should separate from his wife, who was formerly a school teacher. The young man prefers his wife to the money, but is endeavoring to have the will set aside.

ANALYSES of the air of the Alps have resulted in the discovery that entirely pure air is not to be found until a height of from 6,000 to 13,000 feet above sea level is reached. From the atmosphere of lower regions—even when seemingly of remarkable purity—bacteria was always obtained, but the number of these organisms in a cubic foot of the air of the Swiss valleys was found to be only 1-700 as great as that in a like quantity of the air of Paris.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL,
Proprietors.

BURLINGTON, KY. June 25. 1884.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$ 80
½ "	1 "	40
¼ "	1 "	20
1 "	¼ "	20
½ "	¼ "	10
¼ "	¼ "	6

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; over that number (excepting the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.
Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

We are authorized to announce
J. Q. WARD,
of Harrison county, as a candidate for Judge of the Superior Court, from the 3rd Superior Court district, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Reid. Subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
DR. JAMES S. BROWN,
of Warsaw, as a candidate for the State Senate, from this, the 23d Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
H. J. FOSTER
as a candidate for County Superintendent of schools at the August election.

IT is thought that Congress will adjourn early in July.

THE new school law requires the Teachers Institute to be held four days instead of three as heretofore.

IT might be that Mr. Tilden will be nominated by the Chicago convention notwithstanding his letter.

BLAINE first came to Lexington to hear Henry Clay deliver his great speech, and then taught school at Georgetown.—Transcript.

A New York paper, after examining the wood cuts in the papers has come to the conclusion that Logan was originally an Indian, and probably a cigar sign.

BOB INGERSOLL says he would rather fight the Church than the Democratic party. His attack on the former has not injured it, and the latter does not stand in awe of him.

THANKS to A. W. Mullins, resident manager of the A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Company, at Cincinnati, for a copy of "The Rise and Fall of the Political Parties in the U. S." by Rufus Blanchard.

THE wheat harvest is about at hand, and the yield of that cereal will be large this season. The winter left the wheat in good condition, and nothing has occurred to interfere with its maturing.

THE Court of Appeals has adjourned, and its members can devote the summer's vacation to posting up in the duty of such high tribunals by reading the press criticisms on the late decisions in the Snapp and Crittenden cases.

DR. MAXFIELD sighs for an opportunity to meet those scientists who say that it is impossible for coal oil to exist in the earth at Aurora, because the location is not sufficiently elevated. The doctor says he can rout that idea by eminent authority.

IT has reached the ears of the jailer of Lexington the negroes in that section are organizing for the purpose of releasing Bush, the negro who is to be hung July the 18th for the murder of Miss Vanmeter, about five years ago. The jailer says that a thousand men can not take one of his prisoners when he is expecting them.

IN this issue is the announcement of H. J. Foster as a candidate for County Superintendent of Schools, which office now takes the place of the office of School Commissioner abolished by the last legislature. Mr. Foster filled the office of Commissioner for two terms under the old law, and if elected he will have his past experience to assist him in the discharge of his duties.

THERE is a swarm of claim agents at Washington who find out by some means pretty much every person having claims against the government, and these fellows are constantly annoying the claimants with letters soliciting them put in their hands for collection. They work for a portion of the money recoved, and thus get many a dollar which the claimant could retain, were the claims sent to the heads of the departments, where the government employs men to attend to that business. Send your claims to heads of departments and have them properly attended to without charge.

NEW YORK will be disappointed if the Chicago convention should take a western man for the head of the ticket. New York State convention could not decide which of her candidates to recommend, but expects other States to settle the trouble for them, but the Democrats have had very poor luck with eastern candidates for a long time, and may decide to somewhat reverse things this time.

STATE NEWS.

It is said that a vein of silver has been found near Owingsville.

Two of the town trustees recently elected at Eddyville are negroes.

The tobacco crop of Bour on for 1884 will be far the largest ever raised in the county.

A creamery has been established at Shelbyville, where cheese and butter will be produced.

Two ladies in Fleming county have 5,000 silk worms at work. They are fed on the leaves of the osage orange.

We are satisfied that the acreage in tobacco this year in Owen will greatly exceed that of last year.—Democrat.

J. W. Bell has gone to Holland where he will buy 150 head of Holstein cattle for James Guthrie, at Shelbyville.

Lincoln county has an indebtedness of $20,562,01, with resources estimated at $13,587,07, leaving a debt of $6,984,34.

In Covington Criminal Judgship district Judge George G. Perkins, present incumbent, has likelyhood of no opposition.

The average acreage of wheat in this State is greater by ten per cent. than last year, and everywhere it is said to be looking well.

Nelson Taylor, sentenced to the penitentiary for three years for grand larceny, has been pardoned after serving nine months.

The rains of last week enabled most of the farmers to finish setting tobacco. A large acreage was put out, and the plants are growing nicely.—Owen News.

The case of Mrs. Lizzie Settle against John A. Moore, appealed by Moore from the Superior Court to the Court of Appeals, was reversed last Saturday. It will be remembered by the readers of the Democrat that Mrs. Settle brought suit against Moore to recover treble the amount of money alleged to have been won by Moore from her husband. She recovered judgment in the Owen Circuit Court for $677, and the judgment was affirmed by the Superior Court, and the latter judgment is now reversed by the Court of Appeals.—Owen Democrat.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the Hamilton and Big Bone Turnpike Company, I will on

Monday, July 7th, 1884,

between the hours of 1 m, and 2 o'clock p. m, at the Court-house door in Boone county, Ky, expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due aforesaid and cost,) to wit:

57 acres of land near Hamilton Boone County, Ky., known as the property of Mrs. Mary Black, &c, said land adjoins the lands of S. J. Ewalt, J. H. Black, J. A. Story and Mrs. Davis. Amount to be raised by sale $96 50.

June 19-84. J. R. Clutterbuck, S. B. C.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the Union, Baker and Big Bone Turnpike Company, I will, on

Monday, July 7th, 1884,

between the hours of 1 m., and 2 o'clock p. m, at the Court-house door in Boone county, Ky, expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property. (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due aforesaid and cost.) to wit:

188 acres of land near Big Bone Springs Boone County, Ky., known as the property of Mrs. Mary Murphy, &c., said land adjoins the lands of Stewart Baker, Henry Reib, Dr. Samuel Adams, &c. Amount to be raised by sale $335.

June 19-84 J. R. Clutterbuck, S.B.C.

TIME CARD OF THE



MAYFLOWER.

LEAVES PETERSBURG
For Lawrenceburg at 6½ A. M.; 9½ A. M., and 11½ A. M.; at 2 P. M., and at 4 P. M.

LEAVES LAWRENCEBURG
For Petersburg and Aurora at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., and 12 M.; at 2½ P. M. and 5 P. M.

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For Aurora at 8½ A. M., 10½ A. M.; at 1 P. M., and 3 P. M.

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For Petersburg and Lawrenceburg at 9 A. M., 11 A. M.; 1½ P. M. and 4½ P. M.

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Aims to give its pupils elements of a complete education. Faculty selected from best Eastern Colleges. Terms reasonable. Send for catalogue. W. T. Poynter, D. D., Principal, Shelbyville, Ky.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Minerva White, Plaintiff,
Against } Notice of sale in Equity.
A. C. Porter and Kittie L. Porter, Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 7th day of July, 1884, at 1 o'clock, p. m., or thereabout, (being County Court day) proceed to offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 12 months, at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to-wit:

Lying and being in the town of Burlington, Boone county, Kentucky, beginning at the east corner of lot No. 23 on Torrid street in said town; thence with the north line of said Torrid street, east to Garrard street; thence north with Garrard street to alley No. 2; thence with the south line of said alley to the east line of said lot No. 23; thence with the said line to said Torrid street, the place of beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security for the payment of purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

John A Kendall's Adm'r Plff } Notice of sale in equity
vs
John A Kendall's heirs, &c, Defts

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will on Monday, the 7th day of July 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m, or thereabout (being county court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 and 12 months equal installments, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment to wit:

Near Burlington, Boone county, Ky., bounded on the North by the lands of Mrs Lucy Rogers on the West by the road leading from the East Bend road to Gunpowder Creek, on the South by the dower of Mrs Mary E Kendall, and Jonas Delph, on the East by Samuel Pope.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale $2,020 00. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

W L RIDDELL, M C B C C

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

J. C. Terrill, Plff. } Notice of sale in equity
vs
William Masters, &c. Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 2d day of June, 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being County Court day) proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 and 12 months at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment to wit:

Lot No. 2 in the division of the lands of Barlow and bounded thus: beginning at 2 box elders in John Barnard's line, a corner of lot No. 1 in said division; thence S 57 W 64 2-3 poles to a stone in the north edge of the road; then with the north line of the dower outlet, S 42¼ E 19 poles, 5 links to a stone, corner of lot No. 3; thence N 56 E 60 poles, 25 links to a stone, corner of lot No 3 in said division, in Barnard's line; then with said line S 32 W 19 poles, 4 links to the beginning, containing 7 1-2 acres. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale, $1870 61

Amount to be raised by sale $331 33.
Bonds payable to the undersigned.

W L RIDDELL, M C B C C

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

B. B. Summers, &c. Plaintiff, } Notice of sale in Equity.
vs
Sarah A. Cooper, &c., Defs.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 7th day of July, 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being County Court day) proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, equal installments, at the court-house door in Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to-wit:

containing 72¼ acres and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone a corner of Sarah A. Coopers tract in a line of Frances Howards 100 acres; thence with said line W 105 poles to a stone, Mrs. Howards corner, in a line of L. B. Arnold's heirs; thence with the line of said heirs S ¾, W 30 poles to a stake; thence S 6¼, W 88¾ poles to a stone, a corner of J. C. Terrill's 63 acre tract; thence with a line thereof E 94 3-100 poles to a stone in Sarah A. Coopers line; thence with it N 10 E 119½, to the beginning.

The other parcel known as the home tract contains about 35 acres and is bounded on the North by the Bullittsville & Dry Creek turnpike road, on the East by the lands of Lizzie Reiner's heirs, Mrs. Ackmeyer and J. S. Gaines, on the South by land of A. S. Gaines.

The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

W L RIDDELL, M C B C C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court Kentucky.

Noah Utz, Plaintiff,
Against } Notice of sale in Equity.
Peter Urton, Defendant.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April Term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 7th day of July, 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 & 12 months, at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the Judgment to wit:

About acres of land, bounded by the lands of Peter Cropper, Milton Gaines, Mrs. Annie Foulke, Ed and L. W. Webb and the Ohio river, excepting from the above boundary 11 acres and 24 poles conveyed to Milton Gaines by deed recorded in deed book 30, page 331, County Clerk's office.

Or sufficient thereof to make the sums of money so ordered to be made. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

Amount to be raised by sale, $330 80.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

W. E. Anderson, Plaintiff,
Against } Notice of sale in Equity.
Duly Masters, &c., Defendants.

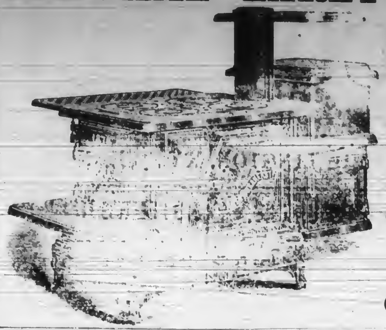
By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday the 7th day of July, 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, (being County Court) proceed to offer for sale at public auction, on a credit of 6 months, at the Courthouse door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

Lying in the town of Constance, beginning at a stone on the ba[illegible] of the Ohio river, lower corner of Duly Masters' lot; thence with a line thereof s. 20 1-4 w 90 1-4 poles to a stone, another corner of said lot in John Hood's line; thence with said line n. 69 1-2 w. 2 2-5 poles to a stone in said line; thence n. 20 1-4 e. 90 1-5 poles to a stone under the river bank witnessed by a stone in the line on the band; thence s. 70 e. 2 4-5 poles to the beginning, containing 1 acre 2 roods and 25 poles. It will be offered in two lots, one north and one south of the road and then as a whole, the bid or bids making the most money will be accepted.

The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

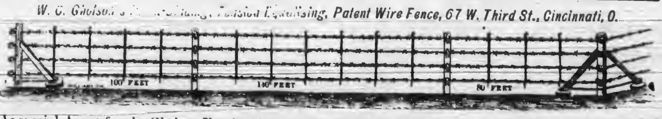
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BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

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SUITS,

We offer a line of all Wool Suits at $5 to $13; the $5 all Wool Suit is actually worth $11. 65 Sack Suits at $6. Over 300 Nice Suits at $7, positively worth $12; over twenty kinds. Over 390 Suits best English Worsted at $10 to $15. See our elegant line of Brag Suits that we offer at $16. Instead of getting a Suit made to order, come and see our $19 suits.

Knee Pant Suits

Over Five Hundred Knee Pants Suits, all grades and prices. At $1 50 we offer a good, strong and respectable suit, and up to $2, $2 50, $3, $4 and $5 for extra Nice Suits.

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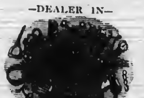
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LADIES suffering from [illegible] peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a [illegible] cure. It gives a clear and healthy [illegible]. The strongest testimony to the [illegible] HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent [illegible] at counterfeiting have only added to [illegible] ity of the original. If you earnestly desire [illegible] do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL [illegible]

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EITHER LOG or FRAME BUILDINGS
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BLOOD IMPURITIES, Inherited or caused by impure association, Scrofula, Fever Sores, Ulcers, etc.

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by use in thou[illegible] of cases. Fon[illegible] scientific medical [illegible] ciples, it has been [illegible] ing in favor and reputa[illegible] while its numerous competitors have [illegible] failed. The direct application of this remedy [illegible] the seat of the disease makes its specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The animating elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system renders the patient cheerful, he gains strength with rapidity.

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Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most sceptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, same as if never affected. Sent free to any one. Remedy sold ONLY by the

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TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

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Of Kentucky University, Lexington, Ky.

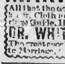
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And all Bilious Complaints
Safe to take, [illegible] no griping. Price 25 [illegible] All druggists.

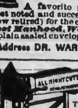
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All that the doubtful curious or thoughtful want to know. Cloth and gilt [illegible] cts, paper 25c. Marriage Guide, 114 p. 15c, sent sealed, money or stamps, by DR. WHITTIER 420 RACE STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.
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RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent Free.
B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

Local News.

Hot and dusty.

Throw ice at us!

Warm weather for harvesting.

Miss Nettie Gardner's school closed last Friday.

Jim Conner says he will never water a horse race.

Ask Marcie Riddell where Johnnie Robbinson lives.

Tim don't think everybody "knows what good beef are."

Another picnic advertised for La Grace Grove on the 5th of July.

Saturday the mercury at Rouse's store registered 96°, Sunday 98°.

Shelby Rich, of Kenton county, spent the day in Burlington, Sunday.

The farmers have been too busy to come to town for the past week.

Prof. Stevenson and daughter, were in our midst several days last week.

Monday was "Squire Baker's court, but there was nothing on his docket for trial.

Mrs. James Horton died at her residence near Scattersville, last Sunday morning.

Names are not accumulating on the marriage register very rapidly such weather as this.

H. B. Riddell and family, of Covington, were the guests of T. W. Finch and wife, Sunday.

Miss Annie Anderson and Oscar Huey of Union, were the guests of H. P. Stephens and wife, Sunday.

Jas. Campbell and family, of Covington, made Burlington a brief visit Sunday, stopping at T. W. Finch's.

W. J. Howe will preach at Bullittsville next Saturday afternoon at 4 p. m., also Sunday morning and evening.

James Barlow, wife and daughter, and James Acra and wife, were the guests of Mrs. Susan Acra, Sunday.

Preaching at the Christian church at Bullittsville the second Saturday and Sunday in each month. J. W. Howe pastor.

Capt. J. M. Riddell, of Williamstown, spent Saturday and Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. T. W. Finch. Monday morning he and his wife left for home.

Thomas J. Utz, of Union, Ky., will serve as Marshal this year. He acted in the same capacity for the great Florence Fair for several years.—Lawrenceburg Register.

Capt. Terrill is after the tobacco growers. He offers a cash premium of $15 for the best pound of burley tobacco raised in either Dearborn or Boone counties.—Lawrenceburg Register.

Dorn, the Jumbo negro at the Poorhouse, was overcome by the heat Monday evening and died. She was a massive specimen of humanity, and a coffin large enough for her could not be found.

Mont Baldy made us a short call Monday morning. He informed us he has commenced building his drug store in Bellevue. In this issue he advertises his fine stallion, Clay Chief, for sale.

Rev. Mr. Dieken only preached one sermon here last Sunday, having to leave Bellevue on the 2 p. m. boat for the southern part of the State where he is holding a protracted meeting this week.

The seiners visited the river the other day, about half equipped. They made a "big haul," however, but unfortunately the fish were all dead. Imagine their chagrin when they made the discovery.

J. D. Norris and Frank Grant, of Petersburg, visited Osgood, Indiana, last week, to see how their horses in training there are progressing. They were much pleased with the speed the animals are sowing, and they will enter them in some of the fall races.

The day has come when to leave the grave of the departed one unmarked by a neat stone, is not suffered by even those in the most ordinary walks of life, and all can be pleased in both design and price by Huschart & Co., of Lawrenceburg, Ind. John Beall, of Hebron is their agent.

Allie W. Gaines has left Lawrenceburg and gone to Chattanooga where he will engage in the practice of law. We are sorry to have Allie leave our bar entirely, but trust in his new field he will find all the business he is able to properly attend. He is a deserving young attorney, and those entrusting business to him will find it closely looked after.

The fishing club tried its luck again last Friday, and succeeded in landing a few fish, principally craws. Bange, on horseback commanded the expedition, and his costume and accoutrements gave him such a remarkable scottish appearance that he was offered liberal pay to traverse the principal streets in the town when the crowd returned, but he respectfully declined, and is consequently a poorer man than he ought to be.

We understand that the negro preacher who was here during the late turbulent proceedings among the colored element, visited Florence, gained the confidence of the negroes over there and fleeced them pretty heavily, going so far as to sell calves and chickens belonging to some of them and pocketing the proceeds. It seems that the colored people are about as easily humbugged as the whites, and swallow any lie an impositor chooses to impose on them.

Early last Thursday morning in company with Prof. Stephenson as a companion, (and an entertaining one he be), we started to Lawrenceburg by way of Petersburg. We arrived at Petersburg about the time many of the citizens had cleared their teeth of the remnants of the beefsteak devoured for breakfast, and of course they were in fine spirits and buckling on their armor for another day's struggle in the battle of life.

Arriving sometime before the "May Flower" was due from Aurora, we had an opportunity to make a few observations that induced us to believe Pete seriously contemplates taking a second growth.

The Chapin boys are occupying their new store building which is favorably located, while Stott Bros'. two story building on the opposite corner makes a very imposing appearance. This building is not completed, but will soon be ready to occupy. The first story will be a handsome and well arranged store room, in which we trust the boys will fully realize their fondest hopes, raking in the shekles by the small measure full.

J. Frank Grant's business has notified him that it requires more room, and to meet this demand he has Gov. Porter in command of a force building a large addition to his already commodious store. When this increase of space is supplied, he will greatly increase certain lines of stock now carried as well as introduce many new ones. Right here we pause to remind both J. Frank and the Stott Bros. that the RECORDER is a splendid medium through which to keep the people posted as to their movements on the checker-board of trade.

The Jumbo building going up in Petersburg is the new distillery which is rapidly approaching completion. This building is being reared on the foundation of the one destroyed by fire, and when completed will be one of the finest in the State, because when Capt. Holabird bosses the building of anything it has to be done in the best of style.

Among the latter day business men in that town is C. S. Buchanan, , proprietor of the city drug emporium, who has been doing a good business ever since he located there.

No sooner than we entered the town limits that morning, we discovered it was not properly ballasted, but as soon as it was ascertained that Bishop Schramm had been absent since the previous morning, the trouble was revealed, but in a short time he came up smiling, and the inhabitants seemed reconciled to commence again the voyage of life.

When the "May Flower" arrived, we committed our friend, the professor, to the tender care of the good people of the town, and in company with Capt. Parker and John Stott, took passage for Lawrenceburg to spend the day. Captain Alden was at the wheel, and the way the little craft split the turbulent Ohio was a caution. She is a neat, spacious little steamer, and, for speed, but few of the larger boats excel her.

When we arrived at Lawrenceburg the mercury was crowding the nineties, and what few people were in town seemed about wilted, and could be induced to leave the shade only in cases of emergency. The business men were enjoying a great boom—in rest, and business was the dullest we ever saw it there.

We called at the Register office, where we found W. H. O'Brien, senior editor of that paper, and secretary of the Lawrenceburg Fair, doing editorial work at a job press. He informed us that everything at the Fair grounds is being put in first-class order, and the prospects for the approaching Fair are so flattering that he anticipates much the best exhibition ever had. The races will be numerous and many fast horses will participate.

Returning to Petersburg at 5 p. m., we expected to see the croquet ground thronged, but it was as quiet as a grave yard, which so surprised us that we at once inquired the cause of the very remarkable occurrence, when an old, gray headed man beckoned to us, and stepping around the corner with him, he said if we would take a solemn oath never to reveal who gave us the information, he would tell all about it. We consented, and being duly and solemnly sworn, he related to us how the professor had been induced to engage in a game with the champions of the town, and how he proved a wonder to them, carrying off all honors, which had so distressed the defeated and their friends that they had sought the solitude of their homes to overcome the disaster that evening visited upon their estimation of their prowess as croquetists. Fearing that some violence might grow out of the professor's lily advised conduct in our absence by defeating these parties, we hastened to find him, and after having partaken of a good supper at Mrs. Schramm's, we enjoyed a very pleasant drive home.

A band of excellent musicians serenaded Dr. Furnish Saturday night, but fortunately the doctor was three or four miles out in the country at the time. The three happy bachelors were also treated to the "sole" stirring music, but they failed to acknowledge the compliment by sending down the wine and cake, or even offering to send a little card down to Cy's or Keene's. The band was lead by Atty. Stephens who blew the bass viol accompanied by the vocal organs of the other members of the band.

Col. Bob Pate informed Postmaster Lucas the other day that he would visit our Fair this year with his stable of running horses. Captain Pate has a fortune invested in fast horses, and his stable, consisting of eighteen thoroughbreds, and contains some of the fleetest horses on the turf.—Lawrenceburg Register.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Erlanger.

Hon. J. L. Conner, of this place, has a new barkeeper and barber. Give him a call.

Chas. Riggs, of this place, has the contract to finish the new pike leading from here to Dry Creek.

Mr. G. M. Bedinger, of this place, is doing considerable business in the lumber trade this season. Give him your patronage.

C. C. Davis, alias Dinah, of Hebron, is spending the summer days at Williamstown, instead of having a position as operator at Georgetown. Hurrah for Dinah!

J. H. Shannon, the Erlanger agent of the C. N. O. & T. P. R. R., witnessed the picnic at Parker's Grove last Wednesday, and on his return gave us a glowing account of the time he had.

Verona.

Hot, cooler, warmest.

A large acreage of tobacco has been planted. Corn somewhat backward. Wheat good, and ripening very fast.

Sunday school every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. The Sunday-school convention conducted by Rev. Duncan last week, was largely attended.

Married—On the 18th inst., William Cluster to Miss Patsie Johnson, daughter of Thos. J. After the ceremony they, with others, took their departure for Cincinnati on the evening train. May happiness be their lot.

One night last week when Weeden Sleet returned from church he went into his house and found things scattered about the room as if some person had been in during his absence. When about to get in bed, he saw, as he thought, a person lying there sound asleep; he never took time to see whether he was asleep or not, but immediately put on his clothes and started for assistance, about a mile away over the roughest road in the county. When aid arrived they went in and found him still a sleep. They cocked their pistols and told him to skip, but he refused to move. Thinking him very hard to wake, one of the party fired a pistol over his head, he still refused to make a move, and on a closer examination they found the stranger to be a ragman, which some one had placed there during Sleet's absence.

Bullittsville.

Don't let the sun stroke you!

Some wheat will be cut this week.

Our Squires are having big courts.

Pearl Gaines is at home from school.

The lambs are ripe unto the harvest.

Fred Youmans is one of our behoys again.

J. W. Graves and wife have returned from Ludlow.

Our druggist has put the trimmings on his store in neat colors.

Some of our boys and girls took in the sights at Split Rock Saturday.

Owing to the numerous tobacco crop, harvest hands will be scarce. Give us a self-binder.

Mrs. Beatty and little son, of Indiana, are guests of Sam Houston, a brother of Mrs. Beatty's.

Stephen gaines, of Louisville, attended the Mt. Pleasant meetings and is visiting relatives here.

The Mt. Pleasant meetings were well attended. $800 has been raised with which to repair their church.

Annie Graddy spent a few weeks with her sister Florence, who has been attending school at Lexington. After a short visit with relatives in Covington both have returned home.

Elbert Riley and sister gave an elegant dinner party in honor of their esteemed friend and teacher, Miss Hallie Stephens, and invited guests.

A. C. Clore spent part of his senior vacation at home. He returns this week to Springfield, O., to receive the honors of a graduate of Wittenberg college.

Orren Beall died at his home near here from injuries received from a burn sometime since while in a state of apoplexy. His remains rested a few days in the vault at Bullittsburg from whence they were taken to Sand Run, Sunday and interred.

Florence.

John Reed, our cigar man, had another serious accident in his family. All are improving rapidly but John, yet hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Mr. W. R. Terrill, ex-county surveyor, has completed a well executed plat of the town of Florence, which discloses several streets and alleys that have been enclosed and not generally known.

Business being a little dull just now in the police court Judge L. C. Yager is making a speculation by holding the horses of persons who visit our town, or, as the boys say, he is a stock dealer. He held one on Saturday for a young man who stopped at T. L. Swetnam's to purchase some dry goods, for which service he received a nickie. The Judge says he thinks the price should be 25c.

The rain seems to have subsided for the present and the dark clouds that hung so threateningly about us have given place to the bright, glowing sunshine, and we propose to take advantage of the pleasant prospects by sending the paper a few items as kind of a corner stone, lest our locality be forgotten. "This an ill wind that blows nobody any good," says the old adage, and while the wet weather discommoded the pleasure parties and prevented the curing of clover hay, and brought up the grass and weeds in the farmers fields of corn and potatoes, it has made luxuriant pastures and meadows and been a season of rejoicing with tobacco growers.

The select and interesting school taught by Mrs. Kirtley, closed its session on the 6th inst. The school was composed principally of young ladies and misses, all of whom strove hard to excel the other. Several prizes were offered on different grades of merit, one of which was a silver medal, awarded to Miss Fannie Slater, of Big Bone, for general improvments, she making an average of 97 7-11 per cent. In their relative order next was Miss Sallie Green, also of Big Bone, who made 94¼ per cent. These two young ladies have been fine students and have been earnest competitors for the prizes. They have both returned to their homes, and will be much missed by the good society for their genteel department and social relations. Miss Sallie Snyder, of Florence, next deserves particular mention, her recitations being generally perfect with 94; Miss Florence Marcus 91 1-27; Master Clarence Hoover 90 3-5; Miss Jennie Stephens 90 1-10; Miss Florence Tanner 87; Miss Bessie Hoover 87. All of the above being entitled to cuolgy had I time and space. We are apprised that while competition ran high for the prizes the most perfect harmony prevailed.

The ball has opened again, and this time its a preacher. I don't mean to convey the idea that the preachers are attending balls, but that the wedding ball is rolling again. The last victims made happy in our community were our good pastor of the Baptist church Thomas Potts and Miss Annie Henry, of Kenton county, a beautiful and accomplished young lady. This little affair was conducted so quietly that not much material was afforded for gossip. The marriage rites were solemnized June 17th at the residence of the late Henry Buckner, by Elder Felix, of Covington. The first intimation we had of the affair was the ringing of bells and beating of tin pans about 12 o'clock at night at Capt. Snyder's, in the suburbs of Florence, where the happy couple had come to spend a few days of the honey moon. The boys who never let occasion like this slip by, were giving them their best music. We at first thought that the Captain had a night swarm of bees that were taking advantage of the cool night to commigrate. We navn't learned yet whether the person treated or not, but our impression is that the boys came away a little dry.

GAS OMETER.

Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati, Friday, June 20, 1884.

With large offerings, the market continues active for all grades of new tobacco, when in good order. There is no change to report in favor of old tobacco. When sweet, and with heavy body, the demand and price is fair; but when chuffy, and out of order, cents is the uniform value.

52 hhds new Brown county, 28 from 5 30 to 10 75, 16 from 10 75 to 14 50, 8 from 14 50 to 16 75.

45 hhds. old Brown county, 22 from 10 to 12 75, 14 from 12 75 to 15 50, 9 from 15 50 to 17 75.

60 hhds. new Mason county, 37 from 5 55 to 10 50, 18 from 10 50 to 14 25, 13 from 14 25 to 17 00.

13 hhds. old Mason county, from 10 to 15 75.

13 hhds. new Blue Grass, 7 from 6 90 to 8 25, 6 from 8 25 to 12 75.

39 hhds. old Blue Grass, 17 from 10 to 12 75, 12 from 12 75 to 15 50, 9 from 15 50 to 17 50, 1 at 18.

21 hhds. new Owen county, 12 from 5 90 to 11 75, 9 from 11 75 to 15 75.

43 hhds. old Owen county, 19 from 10 to 14 25, 14 from 14 25 to 16 75, 7 from 16 75 to 18 75, 1 at 18 75, a at 19½, 1 at 19 75.

45 hhds. new Pendleton county, 22 from 5 20 to 10 75, 14 from 10 75 to 15 50, 8 from 15 50 to 17 75, 1 at 18 25.

2 hhds. W. Va., at 7 and 8 80.

5 boxes W. Va., at 3 65 to 11 25.

CHAS. BODMANN & CO.

Live Stock Market.

CINCINNATI, June 32, 1884.

Receipts—Cattle to-day, 1,419; market dull and from 10 to 25 lower on all grades.

Shippers—Good to extra, 6 to 6½; fair to good, 5½ to 6.

Oxen—Good to extry, 5 to 5½; good to fair, 4½ to 5½.

Butchers—Good to extra, 5 40 to 5 65 good to choice, 5 to 5 40; fair to good 4½ 5½; common, 21 to 2).

Cows—Good to choice, 4½ to 4½; extra 5 cents.

Bulls—Extra, 4 to 4½; fair to good, 3½ to 4 cents.

Steers—Heavy feeders, 4½ to 5½; fair to good stockers, 4 to 4½.

Cows and calves are dull for common at 20 to $25, but fair to good are a shade stronger at 30 to $40; choice, 45 to 50; extra, $60.

Veal Calves—Best, 6 to 7; common and roughs, 4 to 5 cents.

Hogs—Slow and a great many left in the pens unsold.

Butcher—Select and heavy shippers, 5 25 to 5 60; mixed packers, 5 10 to 5 40 good lights, 180 to 200, 5 10 to 5 30; good light, 140 to 180 pounds, 4½ to 5; shoats and stockers, 4 to 4½ cents.

Sheep—Best shippers, 4½ to 4½; medium, 4 to 4½; common, 3½ to 3½.

Lambs—Best shippers, 5½ to 6; good shippers, 5 to 5 25; fair cads, 3 to 4.

J. M. Hoshal bailed Gabe Haskins out of jail, Tuesday.

Mrs. Wm. Wilkie, of Union, was the guest of H. P. Stephens and wife a day or two last week.

The Bellevue Base Ball club went to Big Bone last Saturday to play the club at that place. The clubs quirreled, and a bloody encounter in which Tom Clore's leg was broken and some of the other boys were badly bruised about the head, resulted.

Commencing with the first day of July next, I will keep account of the goods I sell to each person, and to the one that has purchased the largest amount by the 25th of next December, I will present a $25 set of buggy harness; to the person having bought the second largest amount, I will give a $15 bridle and saddle.

A. M. ACAR.

For Sale!

CLAY CHIEF, the all purpose Stallion, also a new skeleton open end harness. Inquire or address MONT BALDY, Grant P. O., Boone County, Ky.

For Sale.

A good frame dwelling house of four rooms and all necessary out-buildings, with half acre lot, in the town of Bellevue, Ky., on the Ohio river. Inquire or address, JOHN DECK, Grant P. O., Boone County, Ky.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the Union, Baker and Big Bone Turnpike Company, I, will on

Monday, July 7th, 1884,

between the hours of 1 p. m. and 2 o'clock p. m. at the Court-house door in Boone county, Ky., expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due aforesaid and cost,) to wit:

Seventy-five acres of land at Big Bone Springs in Boone county, known as the property of Mrs. Ann McLaughlin, said land adjoins the lands of Jno. E. Stevenson, G. L. Miller and G. W. Baker.

Amount to be raised by sale, $108 50.

J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of Taxes due the Union, Baker & Big Bone Turnpike Company, I, or one of my deputies, will on

Monday, July 7th, 1884.

between the hours of 1 o'clock p. m., and 2 p. m., at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand the following property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due, aforesaid and cost, to wit:

Eighty acres of land near Big Bone Springs in Boone county, ky., known as the property of John E. Stevenson and adjoins the lands of Mrs. Ann McLaughlin and Stewart Baker.

Amount to be raised by sale, $103.07.

J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C

June 16th, 1884.

County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeJernette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. Gorman, Deputy Sheriff.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and R. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beaver—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

Walton—T. F. Carley, second Friday, S. T. Johnson, Tuesday after second Friday. W. C. Morley, Constable.

ROBERT B. REED

Attorney at Law.

OFFICE AT UNION, KY.

H. C. CHAMBERS,

AUCTIONEER

FLORENCE, - - - KENTUCKY.

F. RIDDELL. H. P. STEPHENS.

RIDDELL and STEPHENS,

ATTORNEYS at LAW

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office over Dudley Rouse's Store.

W. E. VEST,

COUNTY SURVEYOR

WALTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of surveying. All orders sent him through the mail to Walton, will receive his prompt attention.

E. E. IGOE,

Resident Dentist,

Rising Sun, Ind.

WITH

J. P. Ulrey.

Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun, Ind.

DR. A. B. HARRY AN

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Dr. ULREY'S days, Wednesday and Saturday. Office open at all hours. 8-1y

J. J. Landram. G. G. Hughes.

LANDRAM & HUGHES,

ATTORNEYS at LAW.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

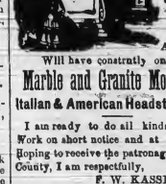
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ATTORNEY AT LAW

BURLINGTON, - - KY

Office in Court-house on 2d floor.

Will manage litigation in any of the Courts of this State, contracts and other legal instruments drawn up at reasonable rates. A prompt and studious attention given to business intrusted to my care. A trial solicited. 12-1y



AURORA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS,

Aurora, Ind

Will have constantly on hand

Marble and Granite Monuments,

Italian & American Headstones, &c.

I am ready to do all kinds of Stone Work on short notice and at low prices. Hoping to receive the patronage of Boone County, I am respectfully,

F. W. KASSEBAUM.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Boone County

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company, and it gives the farmers of Boone County a

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY

should take a policy at once.

J. A. GAINES, President, Burlington, Ky. | J. H. WALTON, Secretary, Constance, Ky.

R. RANDALL, Treasury.

DIRECTORS.

LOGAN GAINES, A. J. UTZ,
JNO. STEPHENS.
OSCAR GAINES, Agent. C. L. CRISLER, Assessor.

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

OIL CLOTHS AND CARPETS,

Window Shades

AND

WALL Paper,

We will now offer to the public the most fearful

SLAUGHTERING PRICES,

Ever known in the annals of the Dry Goods Trade.

Choice Array of Summer Styles,

AT THE MOST WONDERFUL PRICES EVER KNOWN.

Ladies' Combination Suits, 25c, per yard and upward.

100 pieces Black and Colored Cashmeres, 25c. and 33 1-3c. per yard.

Large lots Black and Colored Nun's Veilings, 16 to 25 cents per yard.

200 pieces Black and White Figured French Lawns, 18, 20 and 25 c. per yard.

Also a large line of Summer Brocade and Gros Grain Silk at low prices, everything pertaining to a well regulated Dry Goods trade.

COLTER, POWELL & OWNBY,

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R. S. CRISLER,

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WAGON MAKER AND

—MANUFACTURER OF—

ROAD WAGONS, SPRING WAGONS, HARROWS, PLOWS, WHEEL BARROWS

AND ALL KINDS OF WOOD WORK.

Also the Manufacturer of W. M. Conner's Patent Right Hay Conveyor.

Saws Filed & Sharpened.

Please call and examine my prices before calling elsewhere.

JAMES S. WAYNE, President. JNO. L. SANDFORD, Cashier

CAPITAL $300,000.

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Covington, Kentucky.

DIRECTORS.

James S. Wayne, J. S. Matson, M. C. Motch, J. H. Mersman, Sam Hind, J. L. Sandford, E. J. Hickey, L. H Dills, L. C. Stephens, E. J. Green, F. P. Helm!

The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, collections made on all points in the United States.

The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

dec. 20-6m

UNDERTKAING.



We keep Constantly on Hand all sizes of

Burial Cases and Caskets.

And having just received a beautiful

NEW HEARSE,

Which can be had at a reasonable price when desired.

PRICES GUARANTEED LESS THAN CITY PRICES

DAVIS BROS., - - HEBRON, KY.

City Flouring Mills

RISING SUN, INDIANA.

FLOUR EXCHANGED FOR WHEAT OR CASH. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT.

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J. W. Talbott.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

MISUNDERSTOOD.

A Fable.

I hold it is a solemn truth which bears a lesson good,
'Tis better not to speak at all than be misundertood.
In silence there may be a balm, in speech a deadly bane,
Therefore, 'tis best to silent be: and always thus remain.
And lest you doubt the fact which I so earnestly declare,
Please call to mind the story of the Lambkin and the Bear.

A Lambkin sported gay and free, life was a joy to him,
When in his pathway there appeared a Bear morose and grim.
"Good day," quoth Bruin, with a grin, "how is your dear ma-ma?"
The Lambkin trembled with affright, and only answered "Ba-a."
"And do you dare say 'Bah' to me?" the monster fiercely cried;
"I'll eat you up!" and so he did, and thus the Lambkin died.

So, I hold it is a solemn truth which bears a lesson good,
'Tis better not to speak at all than be misundertood.

—*Stanley Wood, in the Century.*

WHY HER HAIR TURNED GRAY.

"I could an' if I would," said John, "tell you why that young woman's hair turned from brown to white in a single night."

Our eyes followed the slender retreating form of a young woman as he spoke.

"Her lover was drowned?" asked Louise.

"Brain fever," said Robert, as he lighted his cigar.

"She saw a ghost," whispered I.

"Wrong, all of you. Do you want to hear a strange bit of truth?"

Of course we did, so John began:

"It was in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts that there once lived a man—the man who married our heroine. He was tall and lithe and strong and handsome, and she was young and dark and beautiful and gay—for Massachusetts. The tall man wooed and won her, and married her, all within six short months. They nestled down in a farm-house and lived in down east fashion and baked beans and brown bread on Saturdays or Sundays—which is it?"

"Baked beans on Saturday night and brown bread on Sunday morning," said Louise, with decision.

Yes, and a little talk of Faneuil Hall and Wendell Phillips now and again, an occasional quotation from Emerson, a semi-occasional allusion to Margaret Fuller, daily thoughts of the cousins on Beacon street, etc., etc. These slight occupations, and their great love for each other which was indeed boundless, filled much of their time. There were, to be sure, other business moments when Alicia—had I said that her name was Alicia—made the cakes, for they lived very simply in the country, and when Nathan was away on his work of collecting, for he combined the duties of County Collector with his legal work in the nearest village, some mile or two away.

It was a very pretty sight to see those two at tea. Alicia wore a blue gown that Nathan much admired, and poured the tea from an old pot brought back by a Salem ancestor from China. The caddy was its mate, that came with it; and Alicia lifted its cover tenderly to reach the mysterious wee, dried leaves that her fairy touch and the warm flame were to transform into a potent charm. On these nights—for it was late in the winter—there would be a fire blazing on the hearth, the kitten would purr in the pauses, and Hetty, the girl, as maid servants are called in New England villages, could be heard through the wide chinks of the kitchen door, taking the upper C with the freedom and ease of a prima donna. Alicia would smile quickly as she heard her, and Nathan would smile more slowly. So, with the sipping of tea and the crackling of toast, the evening meal would progress. Afterward, Nathan's pipe and Alicia's knitting gray stockings always filled up the evening. At nine o'clock a glass of cider and red apples; at 9:30 lights out, and only an old-fashioned dark house loomed against the night. A monotonous life, but a happy one, and happier as time went one. But at last time seemed to stop for Alicia. Nathan was called away on business; would be gone a week, he said. Alicia need not be afraid with Hetty. There was really no danger, if she would be careful in one particular. No stranger was to be admitted into the house on any pretext whatever. Here Nathan whispered: "For my strong box is under the bed in our room, you know, full of county money. I am in the midst of collecting now. Leave the box there. It is safe; but promise that no one shall come in: and now, dearest, I must say good-by." But we draw the veil.

Imagine—or remember—a lovers' parting. In these two were lovers only three months wedded, kisses, a tear or two, words—kisses again. Ah, well, the description is like the tea-leaves, stupid, dry, until the fire of love and the fairy touch of affection metamorphose the story of a parting into real separation.

After Nathan was gone Alicia sighed and read poetry, and sang a little to herself, and so the first two days slipped by. On the third day there came up a bad storm, one of those early spring storms, with thunder and hail and other elemental disturbances attached.

In the midst then of this appropriate tragedy music, there tottered to Alicia's door an old man. One arm hung helpless; his limbs trembled; he seemed very harmless and weak. But Alicia remembered her husband's words. She gave him the shelter he begged for, in the barn only, although her gentle heart smote her. This was at four in the afternoon. At eight in the evening, the storm having settled down upon the lonely land, the lonely farm-house, and the two lonely women, the old man appeared again at the kitchen door. He was old and chilled and hungry. Alicia's heart smote her so hard this time that she opened the door. She bade the old man enter. She gave him food. She sent him up the ladder to the attic, for, in spite of the cousins in Beacon street, this was the simple "lift" in the country house, and then she and Hetty took away the ladder in pride and security. The old man was safe, thank Heaven, and so were she and Hetty and the money-box.

But the thought of the money-box worried her. She looked under the bed to see if it were all right. There is something in the mere act of looking under the bed that is disorganizing to the feminine mind. After Alicia had looked, she began to feel a trifle timorous. She went out and listened at the ladder-hole. The old man snored. That sound should certainly have encouraged her, but it didn't. The combination of a snoring man in the house, a stranger, even though maimed and halt, and a money-box under the bed, of all places, and a storm raging, and alack and alas! a broken promise to one's husband; this combination was very disagreeable.

Moved by an irresistible impulse, Alicia took from a drawer a pistol belonging to her husband. She had found it accidentally but a few days before in an old trunk of his filled with bachelor belongings. She was glad now that she had moved it down from the attic, where the old trunk stood in one corner and the old man snored in another. The sight of the pistol did not perhaps restore her courage, as she had hoped it would, for she put it back with a shudder, threw a hasty glance around the rooms, and with a shrug at her own fears went to the window, pulled up the shade, and looked out. The moon was struggling through the clouds; the long line of roads leading past the house up to a distant hill shone out white from between the dark fences on either side. Up on the hill, a quarter of a mile distant, there was a moving spot—some belated neighbor on his way home to the village probably. Alicia felt comforted. She wondered, idly, who it might be. 'Squire Roberts, perhaps, coming from Widow Hobart's. There was little doubt that that would be a match, though how a widow could ever remarry! She shuddered, then thought of Nathan, and smiled.

Alicia stood at the window to watch the neighbor pass. She had taken down her hair, and it fell in a long jet braid down her back. She looked very young and girlish, and as she stood she hummed to herself—partly by way of keeping up her rising courage, I dare say—the quaint words of the old Scotch-English, and which Nathan, being Scotch himself, was fond of:

He gave his bridle-rein a shake,
And turned him on the shore
With, Adieu for evermore, my love,
Adieu for evermore.

By the way, the spot on the hillside was growing nearer and clearer. It was not 'Squire Roberts, after all, but men on horse-back—three of them. The woman's country curiosity was piqued. Equestrians on a Massachusetts highway at nine p. m. were an unusual a sight as hobgoblins. As the riders came nearer she saw they were muffled in long black cloaks. A straggling moonbeam struck across their faces. Great heavens! They were masked.

For a [illegible] wild confusion [illegible] Alicia's mind. The money-box, the lonely house! These men had come to rob the county in her husband's absence. Could she resist them? Ah!

Adieu for evermore, my love,
Adieu for evermore.

But then her thoughts grew calmer. She watched the men turn in at the gate. They did not speak or look to right or left. They rode in; they dismounted.

Alicia flew, first for Hetty, and then both of them—women to the last—for the one man within reach. It was all the work of a moment. Down came the old forlorn bit of male humanity. To him appeals the young, live woman. His brain seemed alive at least. He grasps the situation. Daring thieves knowing of the husband's absence have come for the strong box full of county money. There are three of them.

Says the old man: "Have you a pistol?"

"Yes," replies Alicia.

"Give it to me. Is that the box under your bed?"

"Yes," replies Alicia again.

"All this time the men have beat on the door, but no word has been spoken by them.

"You must trust me," says the old man.

"Yes," replies Alicia bravely. It is all she can do, even though he should play her false.

"Light a candle and bring me the cartridges. I will keep them and reload your pistol if necessary. Stand here at the top of the stairs, so. I am just behind you. Blow out your candle. Soon they will speak and ask to be let in. You must not reply. They will beat in the door. They will break it open. There will be one man who will dart ahead up the stairs—the ringleader, you know. Wait until this man is within three steps of you. Wait until I say 'Fire;' then pull the trigger. That man will fall. The others will run off—that is, they may. It is our only chance. Do you understand it."

"Yes," replies Alicia again, in a clear, firm tone. All fear has vanished. She is calm and quiet now.

The robbers were beating at the door. The old man was crouched behind her. Hetty in the background moaning out her "Holy Joseph's" and "Blessed Mary's." Alicia, erect at the head of the stairs with her husband's pistol in her hand. Ah, her husband! Her heart beat at that thought. Should she ever see him again?

Adieu for evermore, my love,
Adieu for evermore.

The strain was over at last. All went as the old man had prophesied. The door burst open. Up the stairs came a strong man's tread, close up to within three steps of her. Must she shoot! Must she kill! Yes, for her husband's sake.

"Fire," said the old man, in a whisper. Alicia fired. The strong man fell with a groan to the floor below. There was a rush for the door. The others had fled. Through the silence Alicia heard the sound of horses' hoofs on the highway. They were gone. She was saved; so was the money-box. But below in the hall lay that silent, heavy form, no sound after the first moan. "Blessed Mary!" Hetty's voice broke the ghastly stillness again.

"You have killed him," said the old man. "Light your candle and go down and see who he is."

Alicia lighted the candle, and holding it over her head walked firmly down the stairs; her black hair, loosened now, fell about her like a mourning veil. As she walked she kept her eyes fixed on the corner of the hall at the foot of the staircase, where the silent figure lay on its back, its hands outstretched under a picture on the wall, a picture of the Christ on the cross. It flashed through the woman's mind then that at least this villain died at His feet.

"Blessed Mary!" began Hetty again.

"Lift the mask," called the old man's voice.

Alicia lifted the mask from the face of the dead man and saw her husband!

"My God!" said Robert, and threw away his cigar. "The husband! That is a story worth hearing."

John continued: "She did not even faint, poor girl. She sat there by his side on the floor all night without a tear, with her eyes on his face and the sorrowful Christ on the cross above them. But when the neighbors came in with the morning light her hair fell about her ashen face in a white veil, as you see it to-day."

"But how?" asked Louise.

"He had come to rob the county of its money," said John, calmly, lighting his cigar with Robert's stub; "that's all."

"And the old man wasn't a rascal in league with the husband, then?"

"No, no; a worthy tramp. Of course, you thougth he was to be a villain," said I explaining.

"And John, afterward?"

"No anti-climax," said John. "Look at her hair and her eyes, and her heart-breaking smile, and remember her song:

Adieu for evermore, my love,
Adieu for evermore!

"Yes, for evermore. Even Heaven can not reunite these two," said Louise, who is literal.—*Warren Murdock, in N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

How to Make Ice Cream.

The secret of making good ice cream of any grade, lies in the freezing. The old way of freezing cream, which is still in use among small confectioners, consisted of occasionally stirring the cream while it was freezing in a tin can, set in a tub of ice and salt. A more easy and expeditious method is within the reach of the average housekeeper in these days of patent freezers. The same principle underlies all the best known patents, i. e., the mixing of the cream by a wooden beater, which revolves inside the can by the same motion that slightly changes the position of the can in the outer tub of ice and salt. This freezing mixture should be composed of three parts of crushed ice to one of coarse salt, of which care should be taken that it does not reach high enough around the sides of the can to penetrate to the interior, and so spoil the cream: the water formed in the outer tub by the melting of the freezing mixture need not be drawn off while the cream is being frozen unless it is likely to get into the can, because the water is intensely cold. If it is desired to pack the cream after it is frozen, the water may be drawn off and enough more ice and salt placed around the can to reach nearly to the top. The cream packed in this way can be kept over night, or longer, if the freezing mixture is properly renewed. When ice cream is "molded" or packed in the molds of fancy shapes all the openings should be closed with butter, or oiled paper fixed about the apertures of the mold with paste or gum tragacanth.

Ice creams of the most ordinary sort are made with milk thickened with arrowroot or corn starch, in the proportion of a tablespoonful to a quart, dissolved in cold water, and then boiled in milk, which is cooled, sweetened and flavored before it is frozen. The sort of ice cream usually made at home is composed of milk, with a small proportion of cream, with eggs and sugar added to it; for instance, dissolve half a pound of sugar in a quart of milk: place it over the fire and let it heat to boiling point: meantime beat three eggs to cream, pour the boiling milk into them and then return to the fire and stir until it begins to thicken then at once remove it from the fire; stir until it is smooth; then flavor it, cool it, and, when it is cool freeze it according to directions given. Frozen custard is made in the same way, only five eggs at least are added to a quart of milk.

French ice cream, thick and yellow, is made by boiling a quart of cream with a long vanilla bean, and then cooling and straining it; then the yolks of two eggs are beaten smooth with three-quarters of a pound of sugar; the flavored cream is then mixed with the eggs and stirred over the fire until it begins to thicken; directly the cream begins to thicken, take it from the fire, and stir it for five minutes, then cool it and freeze it.—*Juliet Corson.*

How Ben Hardin Fooled a Literary Society.

"Ben Hardin was a brilliant fellow, and he had a strong sense of humor. When he was elected to Congress in 1815 he had already served several terms in the Kentucky Legislature, and was noted throughout the State as a lawyer. He started, however, for Washington dressed in the rough clothing of a frontier State, and he wore the slouch hat and the long buff overcoat of the West. As he was passing through Virginia two young smart-looking fellows overtook him and fell into conversation with him. Hardin saw at their first words that they took him for a greenhorn, and he put on such manners and accent as to confirm their illusion. The meeting took place within a few miles of the town where they were to stop for the night. In the course of the conversation the young bloods told him there was to be a literary society meeting that night, and that if he would attend he might hear some fine speaking, and at this point one of them, slyly winking to the other, said: "And perhaps, stranger, you will join the debate yourself?"

"I don't know," replied Hardin. "I have spoke some in old Kaintucky. What mought your question be."

The question was not new to him. It was one of the leading ones of the day—a political issue upon which he was thoroughly posted. As old Ben Hardin heard it, however, he shook his head and said: "Boys, you will hev to excuse me on thet. I ain't up on thet subject. Now, if it was whether pursuit was better than possession, or some of our old subjects, I allow I'd tackle ye. But about this yere politics I don't know."

After much persuasion, however, he promised the young men that he would attend and he "would say suthin' anyhow." The party separated at the hotel, and the young fellows went off laughing at the fun they expected to have that night. They told their friends, and in a short time the whole town knew of the green Kentuckian's arrival, and when the literary society opened every seat was filled. The exercises went off quietly until the debate commenced, when every one looked at Hardin. He sat quietly until the close. The two young fellows made their speeches, and very fair ones, too. As the second one closed and Mr. Hardin arose, each one in the audience nudged his neighbor, and every face was ready to smile. Their expressions changed, however, as old Ben took up the subject and treated it most eloquently. He tore to pieces the speeches of the young fellows who had tried to play the trick on him, and as he was finishing the two were so bored that they got up and left. He referred to them as they went and closed after an eloquent peroration by telling the society that he was a Kentucky member of Congress on his way to Washington. At this the society gathered round him and wanted to shake his hand. He chatted with them for a while, and the remainder of his visit was an ovation. The whole town came out to the hotel the next day to see him off, and the smart young fellows were the laughing-stock of all.—*Cleveland Leader.*

—It has been discovered that the American translation of Nitaw-og-Ebow, the name of the Indian pedestrian, is Young-man-afraid-of-blistering-his-feet.

HOME AND FARM.

—Orchard grass sometimes runs to clumps because too little seed has been used.

—Mildew may be removed by dipping the stained parts into buttermilk, and pulling them in the sun.—*Cleveland Leader.*

—Stuffed Eggs: Boil the eggs hard; cut them in two, carefully; remove the yellow and mix it with fried onions, salt, pepper and a little parsley and a little ham chopped fine. Fill the whites with this and fry, so as to brown yellow.—*Boston Transcript.*

—An inventive woman advises when you drive a nail into a clothes-press or closet to hang clothes upon, to drive it through an empty spool up to the head. Select a spool with a hole large enough so that the nail will not split it.—*Albany Journal.*

—In the Western New York Agricultural Society it was recently stated that the planting of new vineyards was never so generally undertaken as at the present time. People are learning how to use grapes, and finding out, too, how health-promoting is their free use.

—Poultry should not be allowed to run on the same plots of ground year after year, without proper precautions for renewing, refreshing or disinfecting. It is a mistake to neglect these things, and to allow the accumulation of droppings for weeks and months without removal. Poultry-keeping without painstaking is profitless.—*N. Y. Times.*

—Salsify is a hardy winter plant, and is cultivated like carrots and parsnips. When you have secured a crop you will have a good substitute for oysters. Chop finely, and put in soups, or slice into small pieces, mix with batter and fry. There are several ways of cooking, but this vegetable may be cooked in any manner directed for oysters.

—White nut cake: Whites of twelve eggs beaten to a froth, one cup of butter, two cups sugar, three and one half cups flour, teaspoonful yeast powder. After the butter is well mixed add one large cocoanut, grated; one large tumbler full of the kernels of pecans and one tumbler full of blanched almonds, the almonds to be slightly mashed in a mortar.—*Exchange.*

—A delicious pudding is made by adding grated cocoanut to the common corn-starch blanc-mange. The cocoanut should be fresh. Stir it into the pudding only two or three minutes before taking that from the fire. Put it into a mould which has been dipped in cold water. Do not use an egg in this pudding, but make a boiled custard for a sauce. Pour it over the pudding, or serve in a fancy bowl, letting each one "help himself" to it.—*N. Y. Post.*

—Vinegar is better than ice for keeping fish over night. Housekeepers who are obliged to be economical should have their fish sent home toward night, and then, by putting a little vinegar on the fish, keep it perfectly well even in very hot weather. Fish is really improved in flavor under this treatment. Fish which has been kept in ice during the night, and been exposed on the shop board during the day, being frequently watered to make it look less stale, undergoes changes which destroy both flavor and nourishment.—*The Household.*

Bones on the Farm.

A solution of potash will reduce bone to a fine condition and make it available for plant food. Most farmers will use wood for fuel, and the ashes from the fifteen or twenty cords used in a year, if saved, would reduce all the bones ordinarily within reach of the farmer. The old-fashioned leach that used to stand at almost every farmer's back door for soap-making was a good contrivance for reducing the bones. But any light, strong cask or box will answer quite as well for this purpose. Water poured upon the ashes makes a lye, or solution of potash, strong enough to decompose the bones. The casks should stand under cover, so that the quantity of water applied to the bone and ashes may be under control. The time it will take to reduce the bone to a powder will depend upon the amount of potash in the ashes and attention bestowed upon the process. It is essential that the ashes and bone should be closely packed in the mass, and that they be kept in a moist state, adding water as it evaporates from the surface. The finer the bone before it is packed in the ashes the sooner will it be reduced. The process can be hastened by putting into the mass a few pounds of common potash. But this is only necessary to save time. Ashes from hickory, or any of the hard woods, contain sufficient potash to decompose the bone. When the mass is soft enough to break down with a spade or shovel, it can be mixed with land plaster, dried peat, or loam, to make it convenient for handling. It is a concentrated fertilizer, to be used with discretion in the hill, or applied as a top-dressing to growing crops in the garden or field. We are quite sure that any one who uses this preparation of bone and wood ashes, and sees the vigorous push it gives to garden and other crops, will be likely to continue it. But many farmers near sea-ports and railroad stations use coal mainly for fuel, and will have to resort to a hand or horse-mill to use up the waste bones. Small mills are extensively used by poultry men for crushing oyster shells as well as bone, and the machinery can be adjusted to break the bone coarsely for hen feed. The oil and gelatine of the bones have an alimentary value, and, turned into eggs, pay much better than when used as a fertilizer for the soil.—*Wm. Clift, in American Agriculturist.*

Black Pigs.

"A good horse may be of any color," and so may a good pig. But swine-breeders have thought otherwise, and a pig that is not black has no friends. It is much the same with short-horn cattle, which must now be red, and everybody has heard of the popularity of solid-colored Jerseys. A few years ago it was a rare thing to see a black pig, and yet there were good bacon and ham in those days; but in recent years the fashion has all run in favor of black swine. The demand now seems to have been supplied for these black pigs, and, fancy having been satisfied, the human passion for change will soon assert itself again and the white pigs will become popular. The coming event already casts its shadow before it, for there is a growing fancy for the red hogs of New Jersey, and these are masses of fat, with a very small proportion of lean muscle to carry the great load of fat. The red Jersey breeders pride themselves on the weights of their pigs, and unless these average near 700 pounds per head they are not happy. It is an easy transition from red to white, and it may be a change for the better, for since the black hogs have been in fashion we have had all those troubles about trichinae and hog cholera.—*N. Y. Times.*

She Was Artless and She Was Kind.

He was a married man, blessed—or, the opposite, as the reader may determine—with an extremely jealous wife. One evening not long since he seized a chance opportunity to do escort to a charming miss of sweet sixteen, whose blue eyes and dark drooping lashes exercised a glamour over every man who happened to come within range of their charm. At last her home was reached, and as they paused at the gate the maiden turned her lovely orbs full upon him and said:

"I am so grateful for your kindness, sir!"

"Don't mention it, I beg of you," he ejaculated, gallantly.

Very likely the unsophisticated maiden misunderstood the motive of his remark, for she quickly answered, in a reassuring tone:

"Oh, I certainly won't, sir, as long as I live, if you don't wish me to!"—*Lowell Citizen.*

—It is estimated that there are 40,000 bicyclers in the United States.

The Big Brewery.

Mr. J. Hirsch, College Point Brewery, L. I., N. Y., writes that he employs a large number of horses and hands, and having tried St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain-cure, for rheumatism, aches and pains of his men, and for galls, splints, thrush, wind-galls and other affections of his horses, finds it superior to all remedies, and would not be without it.

Why is a United States Treasury note like a caterpillar? Because it is hard to counterfeit (count-her-feet.)—*Chicago Tribune.*

NOT FIVE DOLLARS FOR DOCTOR IN FORTY-FIVE YEARS.

WATSONVILLE, SANTA CRUZ CO., CAL., Feb. 3d, 1884.

I am eighty-four years old and my wife is seventy-seven. We have raised a family of ten children. I have used BRANDRETH'S PILLS for the last forty-five years as my only family medicine, and my doctor's bills have not amounted to five dollars in all that time. I have used hundreds of boxes of BRANDRETH'S PILLS; with them I have cured my boys and girls of Scarlet Fever, Measles, Croup, Colds, Mumps, Diarrhœa and Constipation. I have recommended them to hundreds of other families, and never knew them to fail where ever they were used for disease of any kind. When my wife was seventy-three years old she was troubled with a very bad Cough, and it looked as if she would die with Consumption. She would not call in a doctor, but commenced taking BRANDRETH'S PILLS, two and three every night. In three weeks she was completely cured of her cough, and her general health is very good. I am sure that BRANDRETH'S PILLS have preserved and prolonged our lives. My health is particularly good, and before I die I wish you to publish this letter, as I want the world to know and profit by my experience. R. S. DAY.

EVERY one has a right to drop a line to a fish.—*Picayune.*

JOHN A. SMITH, the largest merchant in Gainesville, Ga., says: "I suffered for years from the combined effects of Erysipelas and Eczema. I continued to grow worse under medical treatment and by taking medicine containing Potash. S. S. S. cured me thoroughly and absolutely. My appetite, strength and flesh returned as I was cured with it."

MEN who hate long sentences—Criminals. This is a Life sentence.

☞ You will be Happy. Make your old things look like new by using the Diamond Dyes, and you will be happy. Any of the fashionable colors for 10c. at the druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

IT is a cold day when the chunk of ice doesn't get left.

KIDNEY Complaints, Female Weakness, and Debility are absolutely cured by Papillon Blood Cure.

A SURE sign of rain—leaving home in the morning without an umbrella.

Insurance.

Insurance is a good thing whether applied to life or property. No less a blessing is anything that insures good health. Kidney-Wort does this. It is nature's great remedy. It is a mild but efficient cathartic, and acting at the same time on the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, it relieves all these organs and enables them to perform their duties perfectly. It has wonderful power. See advt.

"CAN the ball-player, who 'steals bases be called a base deceiver?" asks the Boston *Star.*

NO LADY need be without Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because she is far distant from drug stores. The proprietors send it postage paid by mail from Lynn, Mass., in the form of lozenges or of pills; price, $1 per box, or six for $5. Send for the "Guide to Health" which gives full particulars.

WHEN an old bee wants to punish a little bee she gives it beeswhacks.—*Warm Weather Wit.*

WHAT will cure Whooping Cough? That is a question asked every day. We can answer that we have found the remedy in Papillon Cough Cure. It never fails, and can be administered to infants without danger. It is perfectly harmless.

IS IT proper for an old toper to speak of his drunken companion as his booze-um friend?—*Gouverneur Herald.*

PISO'S REMEDY for Catarrh is a certain cure for that very obnoxious disease.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, June 23, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—common	$2 50	@	3 50
Choice butchers	4 75	@	5 75
HOGS—Common	4 25	@	5 00
Good packers	5 00	@	5 30
SHEEP—good to choice	4 00	@	4 75
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@	5 00
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red		@	1 08
No. 2 red	1 01	@	1 03
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	57½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	35½
Rye—No. 2	66	@	67
HAY—Timothy No. 1	12 00	@	12 50
HEMP—Double dressed	8 75	@	9 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	17 00	@	17 25
Lard—Prime steam		@	7 90
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	13	@	14
Prime Creamery		@	16
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—			
Potatoes, new, per bar	3 25	@	3 50
Apples, prime, per barrel	3 25	@	4 00
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$2 75	@	3 20
Good to choice	3 85	@	6 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 spring	95	@	95¾
No. 2 red	1 01¼	@	1 01¾
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	62½
Oats—mixed		@	38
PORK—Mess	17 25	@	17 50
LARD—Western Steam		@	7 75
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@	4 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	84¾	@	85¾
No. 2 Chicago Spring	85¼	@	85¾
Corn—No. 2	54½	@	55¾
Oats—No. 2		@	31¾
Rye		@	65½
PORK—Mess	18 00	@	19 00
LARD—Steam	7 85	@	7 87½
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	$4 50	@	5 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	99½	@	99¾
Corn—mixed	60	@	60½
Oats—mixed	36	@	38
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess		@	17 75
Lard—Refined		@	9¼
INDIANAPOLIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2 red, new	$	@	95
CORN—mixed		@	52
OATS—mixed		@	32½
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—A No. 1	$4 15	@	4 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	1 00
Corn—mixed	57	@	58
Oats—mixed		@	36
PORK—MESS		@	18 00
LARD—Steam		@	9½

THE STAGE-DRIVER'S STORY.

How General Scott's Life Was Saved and How His Driver Twice Escaped Death.

The traveler of the present day, as he is hurried along by the lightning express, in its buffet cars and palace sleepers, seldom reverts in thought to the time when the stage coach and packet were the only means of communication between distant points. It is rare that one of the real old time stage drivers is met with now-a-days and when the writer recently ran across Fayette Haskell, of Lockport, N. Y., he felt like a bibliographer over the discovery of some rare volume of "forgotten lore." Mr. Haskell, although one of the pioneers in stage driving (he formerly ran from Lewiston to Niagara Falls and Buffalo) is hale and hearty and bids fair to live for many years. The strange stories of his early adventures would fill a volume. At one time when going down a mountain near Lewiston with no less a personage than General Scott as a passenger, the brakes gave way and the coach came on the heels of the wheel horses. The only remedy was to whip the leaders to a gallop. Gaining additional momentum with each revolution of the wheels the coach swayed and pitched down the mountain side and into the streets of Lewiston. Straight ahead at the foot of the steep hill flowed the Niagara River, towards which the four horses dashed, apparently to certain death. Yet the firm hand never relaxed its hold nor the clear brain its conception of what must be done in the emergency. On dashed the horses until the narrow dock was reached on the river bank, when by a masterly exhibition of nerve and daring, the coach was turned in scarce its own length and the horses brought to a stand still before the pale lookers-on could realize what had occurred. A purse was raised by General Scott and presented to Mr. Haskell with high compliments for his skill and bravery.

Notwithstanding all his strength and his robust constitution the strain of continuous work and exposure proved too much for Mr. Haskell's constitution. The constant jolting of the coach and the necessarily cramped position in which he was obliged to sit, contributed to this end, and at times he was obliged to abandon driving altogether.

Speaking of this period he said:

"I found it almost impossible to sleep at night; my appetite left me entirely and I had a tired feeling which I never knew before and could not account for."

"Did you give up driving entirely?"

"No. I tried to keep up but it was only with the greatest effort. This state of things continued for nearly twenty years until last October when I went all to pieces."

"In what way?"

"Oh, I doubled all up; could not walk without a cane and was incapable of any effort or exertion. I had a constant desire to urinate both day and night and although I felt like passing a gallon every ten minutes only a few drops could escape and they thick with sediment. Finally it ceased to flow entirely and I thought death was very near."

"What did you do then?"

"What I should have done long before: listen to my wife. Under her advice I began a new treatment."

"And with what result?"

"Wonderful. It unstopped the closed passages and what was still more wonderful regulated the flow. The sediment vanished: my appetite returned and I am now well and good for twenty more years wholly through the aid of Warner's Safe Cure that has done wonders for me as well as for so many others."

Mr. Haskell's experience is repeated every day in the lives of thousands of American men and women. An unknown evil is undermining the existence of an innumerable number who do not realize the danger they are in until health has entirely departed and death perhaps stares them in the face. To neglect such important matters is like drifting in the current of Niagara above the Falls.

EXCURSIONS let a man go cheap to places where he does not care about going.—*N. O. Picayune.*

IF you feel yourself growing weaker, your strength failing, the functions of your body becoming impaired, take warning in time! Your blood is starving for want of nourishment. Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla is food for the blood. It purifies this stream of life and strengthens every part of the body, rebuilds a broken down constitution, produces dreamless slumber, and restores wasted energies and a shattered nervous system. A trial bottle will convince. No other remedy equals it.

OBJECTION is made in New York to drowning stray dogs for fear so many sunken barks may obstruct navigation.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap
Is used in Hospitals as a disinfecting agent. Pike's toothache drops cure in one minute.

LIKE HIS FATHER,

He was Afflicted with Stone in the Bladder, Also, Like Him, was Cured by the Use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy (of Rondout, N. Y.).

Mr. S. W. Hicks, of Pleasant Valley, Duchess Co., N. Y., the son of Mr. E. S. Hicks, whose name may have appeared in this journal in connection with an article similar to this, was, like his father, afflicted with Stone in the Bladder, only that his case was more serious than his father's. The father advised the son to write to Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., who, he said, would tell him what to do. Dr. Kennedy replied, suggesting the use of KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, which had worked so successfully in the father's case. Mr. Hicks, who had been assured by the local physicians that they could do nothing more for him, tried FAVORITE REMEDY. After two weeks' use of it he passed a stone ⅜ of an inch long and of the thickness of a pipe-stem. Since then he has had no symptoms of the return of the trouble. Here is a sick man healed. What better results could have been expected? What greater benefit could medical science confer? The end was gained; that is surely enough. Dr. Kennedy assures the public, by a reputation which he can not afford to forfeit or imperil, that the FAVORITE REMEDY does invigorate the blood, cures liver, kidney and bladder complaints, as well as all those diseases and weaknesses peculiar to females.



Fortify the system. All who have experienced and witnessed the effect of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters upon the weak, broken down, desponding victims of dyspepsia, liver complaint, fever and ague, rheumatism, nervous debility, or premature decay, know that in this supreme tonic and alterative there exists a specific principle which reaches the very source of the trouble, and effects an absolute and permanent cure. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

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Containing portraits of the Candidates and a truthful record of their lives by Walter R. Houghton A. M. of Indiana State University, Author of "History of American Politics" "Wheels of State and National Government," &c. &c. Agents this is your opportunity to sell the best campaign book on the most liberal terms. The first in the field will reap the richest harvest. Send 50cts for Outfit at once. Be quick! Time is money. Address, The Cincinnati BOOK and BIBLE HOUSE Cincinnati, Ohio.

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PAPILLON

"WHAT HON. J. C. BURROWS SAYS."

For more than five years past a member of my family has been afflicted with Hay Fever, culminating late in the fall with a hacking cough, which would increase in severity until the return of warm weather. Every remedy proved futile, and relief was only found in a change of climate. There was a recurrence of the difficulty last fall, attended with the usual cough and violent protracted sneezing. Not half a bottle of Papillon Catarrh Cure had been used before the cough entirely disappeared, and general relief followed. It is simply wonderful! Don't fail to try it.

J. C. BURROWS
(Ex-Memb. Congress, 4th Dist., Mich.)
Kalamazoo, Mich., March 12th, 1884.

"A DRUGGIST'S TESTIMONY."

On the 11th of March I sold Manson Goins, (barber in Martindale's Block), one bottle of Papillon Cough Cure, and a week later he told me that it had not only relieved his child, but had almost entirely cured it of Whooping Cough. JULIUS A. HAAG.
Denison House Drug Store, Indianapolis, Ind.

20 Years!

A CANCER FOR TWENTY YEARS.

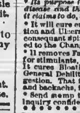
"For twenty years I suffered from a Cancer on my neck. 'Patent Potash and Mercury Mixtures' fed instead of curing the Cancer. I lost the use of my arms and the upper part of my body. My general health was broken down, and my life was despaired of. S. S. S. cured me sound and well. This new lease of life it gave to me can not be measured by any monetary value. I owe my life and the support of my family to Swift's Specific." W. R. ROBISON, Davisboro, Ga.

HOPES TO BE CURED.

"Mr. Brooks, near Albany, was hopelessly afflicted with Cancer. It had eaten through his nose into his mouth and throat. The time of his death was only a question of a very short time. He prayed for death, his suffering was so great. S. S. S. has had a wonderful effect on him. His improvement is so great that we all feel sure of his being perfectly cured in time.
W. H. GILBERT, Albany, Ga.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
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LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND
IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR
All those painful Complaints
and Weaknesses so common
to our best
FEMALE POPULATION.

Price $1 in liquid, pill or lozenge form.

Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can gladly testify.

It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. *For sale at druggists.*

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer.

WALNUT LEAF HAIR RESTORER

It is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and as its name indicates is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which sulphur, sugar of lead and nitrate of silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. JNO. D. PARK & SON, Cincinnati, O., and C. N. CRITTENTON, N. Y.

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CERTAIN TO HOLD EVERY FISH.
30c. 35c. 40c. per doz.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.
For Trout. For Bass. For Pike.
For sale by the principal dealers in Cincinnati. If you can not procure them, will mail sample dozens on receipt of price, or enclose stamp for descriptive list.
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$60 and
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BLAINE & LOGAN. Best Steel Portraits, 8x10, 15c. each; $5 per 100, by mail. Agents wanted. G.E.Perine, Pub'r, 121 Nassau St., N.Y.

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HAIR Wigs & Waves sent C.O.D. anywhere. Wholesale & Retail. Price-list free. Goods guaranteed. B.C.STREHL, 157 Wabash av., Chicago.

A. N. K.—E. 984.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1884. NUMBER 35.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

THE standing armies of Europe number over 2,100,000 men.

BUTTERFLIES are said to be disappearing from England.

RUSSIA has nearly twenty million horses, about fifteen millions being fit for army duty.

THE window-glass factories of the West have closed down for the usual summer vacation.

A SOLDIER named Meisder, who murdered six comrades, was executed the other day at Naples, Italy.

THE public institutions of New York City feed 14,000 persons, and bake up seventy-five barrels of flour per day.

A VETERAN of the War of 1812 died at Montreal the other day at the age of 100 years and five months; he has left 437 descendants.

SECRETARY CHANDLER is said to give more attention to society than any other member of the Cabinet. He has been to all the evening parties.

RELIC hunters have made such depredations upon Burial Hill, Plymouth, that a number of the gravestones are to be e[illegible] in galvanized iron.

THE *Medical Record* recommends lemon juice, in a little water without sugar, taken on going to bed and on getting up, as better than any drug for a billious system.

IT is said to be a fact, known in medicine, that persons with light hair are more susceptible than those with dark hair to all kinds of disease, except chronic rheumatism.

AUSTRIA has eighty-four trade schools, comprising schools for textile manufactures, for wood and stone trades, for ceramic and glass work and for small industries.

THE richest man in Philadelphia is a plain old bachelor past eighty years, whose shabby dress would not indicate him to be worth in the neighborhood of $20,000,000.

WORK on the New Orleans Exposition buildings is fast progressing. Both horticultural hall and the main building are over two-thirds finished and will be completed before the time prescribed.

GIRLS in China apparently do not have long to consider the matrimonial question, since it is asserted that there are more grandmothers of thirty than spinsters of that age in the Flowery Kingdom.

PHILADELPHIA ladies pretend to be looking into show windows while admiring their own reflection in the plate glass, some of which possesses reflective qualities almost equal to those of a French mirror.

GENERAL GORDON'S sister has received offers amounting to $100,000 for the relief of her brother, but she has refused to accept them, saying that it devolves upon the Government to rescue him, as he is a British officer.

Secretary Lincoln's son, eight or nine years old, is named Abraham, but is dubbed Jack. He spends his time at the navy yard, where he is very popular with the crew of the Dispatch. They bought him a complete sailor's outfit the other day.

THE United States Fish Commission has this year distributed throughout every State and Territory in the Union 80,000,000 white fish, 30,000,000 shad, and 10,000,000 of the salmonidæ species. The Commission has also distributed 12,000 German carp.

THE locusts are causing much damage in the State of Vera Cruz. The coffee, tobacco and sugar crops are threatened. They come from Yucatan and will probably extend north through the State of Tamalaupilis into Texas, or as far as the heat of the climate permits.

THE widow of the famous Mexican General, Santa Anna, is now living quietly in her native State, and seldom intrudes into the outer world. Mrs. Santa Anna is but forty-eight years old. Santa Anna was President of Mexico three years before she was born. She was plighted to him in her cradle, and married to him when she was thirteen.

A TEXAS preacher aimed one of his sermons at the pistol. His idea is that the manufacture of pistols should be made a criminal offense and punished by severe penalties. Nine-tenths of all murders are committed with the pistol, and this weapon is made almost solely for taking human life. It is of no use to the hunter.

THE owner of tenement flats in New York says injury to the building from rats amounts to $2,000 a year, and that he is negotiating with a famous ratcatcher who offers to rid the premises and keep them free from rodents for $700 a year. Rats largely depreciate the renting value of many buildings, the tenement owner here quoted, giving it as his "deliberate opinion that the rat was the ghost in every haunted house from the middle ages down."

THE SCOURGE.

General Alarm Across the Water Over the Cholera.

Measures Taken in Germany, England and Spain to Prevent the Spread of the Disease.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—Secretary Freilinghuysen has received a cable message from Consul Mason at Marseilles, as follows: "Four deaths in Toulon. The cholera has reached Marseilles. Six deaths to Saturday noon. Weather very warm. A general exodus from the city has begun."

MADRID, June 28.—The authorities have ordered a week's quarantine of all persons arriving in Spain from France. Vessels from French ports, if healthy, will be quarantined ten days; disease on board, fifteen days.

PARIS, June 28.—Various trade organisations of Toulon have petitioned the Minister of Commerce to extend the dates of acceptances of bills, owing to the general collapse of local trade caused by the cholera.

MARSEILLES, June 28.—Three deaths from choleraic diarrhea were registered to-day. The Registry office is open day and night to facilitate prompt interment.

BERLIN, June 28.—In the Reichstag Von Boetticher, Home Secretary, announced the Cholera Committee had its first meeting to-day. Dr. Bettenkofer and Dr. Koch were members of the committee. He said the Government hoped to be able to avert by inspection all danger of the entry of the disease into the country without closing the frontier. Prof. Virchow doubted if the disease at Toulon was not Asiatic cholera. He blamed the defective precautions of the French Government, and drew attention to the bad sanitary condition of the Suez Canal. Von Boetticher said, in reply, that Prince Hohenlohe, German Embassador to Paris, had reported that France had adopted all necessary measures. The German Government, he said, also intended to propose international measures for the protection of the Suez Canal. General Von Moltke thanked Von Boetticher, in the name of the House, for his labors. The session closed with three cheers for Emperor William.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—The Postoffice Department has been informed by the Italian Government that, in view of the outbreak of Asiatic cholera in France, mails from this country intended for delivery in Italy must be inclosed in tarred sacks. This precaution is regarded as necessary because Italian mails from this country pass through England and France. The Postmaster at New York has been instructed accordingly.

NATIONAL GARFIELD MONUMENT.

Description of the Design Unanimously Given the First Prize by the Committee.

CLEVELAND, O., June 26.—The Trustees of the Garfield National Monument Association to-day decided upon designs for the monument. The prize of $1,000 for the best design was awarded to Geo. H. Keller, of Hartford, Conn. The monument will be in the form of a tower. A carved and sculptured tomb is made the principal object of the memorial. The tower rises from broad terraces reached by wide-spreading steps, forming a dignified approach. A projecting porch at the base contains a vestibule on one side, which is the keeper's office, and on the other a room for relics and a visitor's register. The vestibule leads into a round vaulted chamber, the stone domical roof of which is carried on eight massive, polished granite columns in a circle around the sculptured tomb in the center. The pavement is tiled in harmonious colors and designs. The whole is lighted by richly-mullioned windows. An aisle or ambulatory outside of the columns surrounds the chamber, the side wall of which is decorated with niches for statues or vases of flowers. A spiral stone staircase leads from the ambulatory to the top of the tower, two hundred and fifty feet from the ground, in an ascent winding about the tomb below. Triple windows at irregular intervals command extended views for miles in every direction, at one point looking over Garfield's birth place, eight miles distant. Outside the monument, above the deeply recessed portal, is a terra cotta band or friese of sculpture, six feet in height, extending around the base of the tower, which is forty feet square. The friese is divided into panels, with bas reliefs representing Garfield as an educator, soldier and statesman, the long anxious watching of the world over his death-bed, and the funeral procession from Elberon to Cleveland. The cornice of the tower bears between the corbels and arms of the different States. Garfield's remains will be inclosed in a crypt below the level of the chamber, under the carved tomb. A family vault is provided back of the chamber.

The Washington Monument.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The Washington monument has now reached a height of four hundred and seventy feet, and the customary shift is being made to continue the structure twenty feet higher, at which point another and last change will be made, as only five courses will then remain to raise the structure to a height of five hundred feet. From this point the pyramidal roof (fifty-five feet high) will begin. All the stones which have been laid thus far have a smooth finish on the inside; but the stones of the next course jut a little on the inside, and the next ones a little further, and so on; these corbels forming the support for the interior arch, which will be the base of the pyramidal roof. It is expected that the monument will reach a height of 500 feet in less than two months' time. Steps will then be taken to commence the work upon the roof, and while that work itself will not occupy more than three weeks, the preparations for it will be so delicate and of such a different character from any heretofore made, that it will be some time before the laying of stone is begun. By the 1st of November it is confidently expected that the structure will be under cover and practically completed.

There will be some finishing touches to be made, perhaps, but these can wait until next year, if necessary. Very detailed and carefully prepared plans, show how the roof is to be constructed, and everything has been arranged in advance.

A ROMANTIC STORY.

James J. Mooney Marries Two Sisters After Being Jilted by Each.

DUNDAFF, PA., June 27.—James J. Mooney, of Perry County, is on his second wedding trip, his first having been made fourteen months ago. He has been stopping with his bride a few days with a relative, a farmer of central Susquehanna County. Two years ago Mooney was engaged to be married to Miss Anne Mc[illegible], the daughter of a farmer in Perry County. At a Sunday School pic-nic Mooney found fault with his affianced because she received the attentions of another young man. A quarrel resulted and the engagement was broken off. Mooney then began his attentions to Betty, the sixteen year old sister of his betrothed. They became engaged, and the day was set for the wedding. Two days before that day Miss Betty took offense at something her intended had said, or done, and broke the engagement. Mooney was unable to change her mind, and the elder sister, his first love, who had not spoken to him since they had become estranged, wrote to him, expressing her regrets that her sister had treated him so shabbily. He renewed his suit for Miss Anna's hand and was again accepted. They were married in the spring of 1883. Now comes the most remarkable part of the story. Mrs. Mooney died three months later. Last winter the young widower began paying his attentions again to the younger, who had refused to marry him a year ago, after all the arrangements had been made for the wedding. She accepted him again, and they were married on Tuesday, and are now taking the same route on their wedding tour that Mooney and his other bride did a few years ago.

ATTACKED A MISSION.

Several Wounded in a Fight in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 28.—The Protestant mission at Celaca, on the Central Railroad, was recently attacked by a mob, who destroyed the furniture and other effects. The Rev. A. W. Greenman and the other residents at the mission escaped to a neighboring house. They were pursued and fired on, and returning the fire killed one and wounded several of the mob, which then dispersed. The mission party was then protected by the Federal soldiers. Greenman is now at the American legation here. The Mayor of Celaca encouraged the attack and refused protection.

A Strange Drowning Case.

BALTIMORE, MD., June 28.—A singular drowning case occurred yesterday at Deal's Island, Kent County, Md. Early in the morning Captain Prettyman White drove down to the landing and out to the edge of the wharf. Leaving his four-year-old child in the buggy, Captain White unhitched his horse from the buggy and tied it to a post, fearing the steamboat would frighten the animal and cause him to run away. After securing his horse Captain White turned around, and was horrified to see the wind blowing the carriage, in which was seated his child, over the edge of the pier. He sprang toward it, but too late; it had turned over as it fell, and the child was caught under the body of the buggy and drowned. The corpse was recovered late in the day.

An Unfortunate Family.

GRAFTON, W. VA., June 28.—George H. Price, an employe of the Grafton and Greenbrier Railroad, was fatally crushed between an engine and car while shifting cars on the Baltimore and Ohio Transfer this evening. He was about twenty years of age, and the second one of the family to meet a sudden death, his father having been run over and cut to pieces by an engine two years ago, within a hundred yards of the piece of this accident.

Postal Orders.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The Postmaster General has issued an order under the provisions of the act approved June 9, 1884, stating that all persons, not publishers or news agents, are entitled to send through the mails, without regard to place of mailing destination or distance, newspapers and periodical publications of the second class weighing not more than four ounces, by affixing thereto a one-cent postage stamp.

A Chinaman Forger.

WACO, TEX., June 28.—Wing Chung, a young Chinaman, was arrested here to-day on suspicion of crookedness. On his person was found a draft for $20,000 purporting to be drawn by the Clarinda National Bank, of Clarinda, Iowa, on the First National Bank of Chicago, and indorsed in Wing's favor. Inquiring telegrams indicate the draft a forgery.

A Heavy Suit.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Elsie Bethune, administratrix of John G. Bethune, of New York, has brought suit against the well-known turfman, Thos. J. Nichols, of Bourbon County, Ky., for $60,000, the value of a number of race horses, and also $5,000 damages for their unlawful detention.

Sentenced To Be Shot.

MADRID, June 27.—The Cabinet to-day, King Alfonso presiding, decided that two officers found guilty of desertion at Santa Coloma de Farnes, in April last, be shot immediately. The Government urged that this severity was necessary to preserve the discipline of the army. It has caused a painful sensation. The newspapers of the country and Senators and Deputies are using the utmost endeavors to obtain a commutation of the sentences.

Found in a Well.

MATTOON, ILL., June 27.—Great excitement was occasioned here yesterday by the finding of the body of a Mrs. Cook, who has been missing for a week, at the bottom of an eighty foot well, with her throat cut from ear to ear, and her feet weighted with iron. Her husband, Dan Cook, and Simon Johnson, a supposed accomplice, are under arrest.

The Cholera in France.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The surgeon general of the marine hospital service at Washington received the following telegram through the State Department from the United States consul at Marseilles: "The situation at Toulon is rather worse. There were nine deaths on Wednesday and ten deaths on Thursday. There are sixty-two cases now at the naval hospital. The disease thus far is epidemic."

CONGRESSIONAL.

Probably the Last Week of Congress.

Prospects of the Trade Dollar Bill not Bright—Provisions for the Payment of the Farragut Claim—The Fitz John Porter Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—In regard to adjournment, the majority side of the House will begin work to-morrow with the idea of pushing it through by Thursday. Mr. Randall said at the close of yesterday's work, that he believed Congress would adjourn by Thursday. Mr. Allison, however, of the Senate Appropriations Committee, expressed the opinion that, from what he knew of the business on the Senate side, it would not be possible to adjourn before Saturday. Another Senator, of long experience, said to-night he thought the date of adjournment would be Monday next. This would end the work on Saturday and give till Monday to engross the last bills. Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, is determined to make an earnest effort to have his motion acted upon to discharge the Committee of Finance from further consideration of the trade dollar bill. The river and harbor and sundry civil are the only general appropriation bills now before the Senate, and indications are that both these measures will be finished by Tuesday night. With these bills out of the way, Mr. Cameron will have a fair chance to obtain a vote on a motion to discharge the committee from further consideration of the bill to redeem trade dollars. The Senate yesterday inserted an item in the Deficiency Bill, providing $143,000 for the settlement of the Farragut prise and bounty claims. This is a sum which has long been due, but Congress several times declined to appropriate after the exposure made of the enormous fees taken by General Butler. In making the appropriation this time the proviso is added that all moneys due shall be paid directly to the claimants in the case, and not into any other hands. The failure of the President to return the Fitz John Porter bill to the Senate yesterday without approval has encouraged the friends of that measure to hope that there is no ground for the report that the President had decided to disapprove it. It is known that this subject was the main topic of the discussion at the Cabinet meeting Friday last, and the fact that the bill was not returned yesterday would indicate that no conclusion had yet been reached.

THEY OBJECT.

Much Dissatisfaction Expressed in Regard to the Garfield Monument.

CLEVELAND, June 29.—A deal of dissatisfaction and comment has been stirred up as to the design for the Garfield monument. Out of twenty-seven opinions published here to-day, twenty-one are dead set against it, while the remaining six rather reluctantly express their approval of the selection. Some of the twenty-one that are denunciatory in their opinions says that it looks like a lighthouse, while others say it would make a good shot tower. Keller, the designer, will confer with the committee to-morrow.

Wanted to Clean Out the Family.

CLEVELAND, June 29.—An attempt at murder took place at the residence of Mr. Reed, living in the southeast part of this county, on the Widow Stewart's farm. A few days ago an old soldier hired to Reed to do "chores" about the place. A misunderstanding arose between him and the women folks about the house as to how he should do some work. After some words had passed between the parties the old soldier became enraged, and made an attack upon the women with a club. The women ran into the house and locked the door. The man procured a corn cutter, sharpened it and made a raid upon the doors, burst into the house, and struck twice at Mrs. Reed with the corn cutter. Mr. Reed, who was at the barn at work, heard the screams of the woman, and ran to the house, arriving just as the villain had the cutter raised to deal Mrs. Reed a blow on the head. He threw up his hand to catch the cutter, to save the life of his wife, when he received a cut that severed two of his fingers, and split his hand open to the wrist. The man made his escape, but will be arrested.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

In the Senate on the 25th the legislative bill consideration was resumed, and the committee's proposition discussed to the hour of adjournment.

In the House the majority report in the Chalmers-Manning contested election case, from Mississippi, was taken up and adopted. This seats Chalmers, Democrat. Discussion of the "back-bone" railroad company forfeiture bill was entered into, and the House adjourned.

IN the Senate on the 26th the legislative bill was proceeded with, and the committee's recommendation to strike out the House clause was agreed to. The bill then passed.

In the House the bill to forfeit the land grant of the "Backbone" Railroad in Louisiana was passed, and pending a motion to reconsider, the House adjourned.

ON the 27th the Senate passed the bill granting a right of way through Indian Territory to the Southern Kansas Railroad. The Committee on Privileges and Elections was discharged from further consideration of the House bill on the electoral count, and a Conference Committee ordered.

In the House, bills were passed to relieve the soldiers of the late war from the charge of desertion, and for the benefit of Myra Clark Gaines.

IN the Senate on the 28th the general deficiency bill was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Sherman, an item of $3,950 was added, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to reimburse the amount paid for expenses of the Commission appointment to go to Louisiana in 1877. The bill then passed. The House non-concurred in the Senate amendments to the legislative bill. After considering the business reported from the Committee on Labor in committee of the whole, the House adjourned.

—There is a little ground mole which has for several years had its hole close to the station at Devon, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. It has never been molested, and accordingly goes about with great freedom. It is said to be an unfailing barometer, and for several summers it has never been seen to come out without rain occurring within twelve hours.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

—The Soudan, which fills so large a place in the interests of the day, is strictly identical with the Ethiopia of the Bible.—*Chicago Times.*

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The feature of the market this week has been the spirited competition for old types of shipping tobaccos, principally for the regie styles. The immediate stimulus to this demand is supposed to have been a playing for position by bidders on the Italian contract. At all events it has been a very active demand, and prices have advanced about 50c. more. Other foreign styles have been strong, and lugs are about 25c. higher. Redried tobaccos are also about 50c. higher. Receipts of the latter have been large comparatively, and it is to be inferred from country advices that in this contingent alone all reliances for future receipts must be placed, as the country is practically bare of other holdings of dark and heavy styles. We quote full weight packages of new crop sound tobacco as follows:

	Dark and Heavy.	Burley.
Trash	$6 50 @ 6 75	$6 00 @ 7 50
Common lugs	7 00 @ 7 25	7 00 @ 8 00
Medium lugs	7 50 @ 7 85	8 00 @ 9 00
Good lugs	8 25 @ 8 50	10 00 @11 00
Common leaf	8 00 @ 8 50	10 00 @11 00
Medium leaf	8 75 @ 9 50	12 00 @16 00
Good leaf	10 00 @11 00	17 00 @20 00
Fine and fancy leaf	12 00 @16 00	....

Miscellaneous Items.

IN a difficulty about a disreputable woman three men lost their lives in Harlan County, a few days since. The triple murder was committed at the house of Jas. Howard, on Puckett's Creek, between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock. Dillard Johnston went to the house of Jas. Howard in the night and demanded admittance. Howard opened the door, when Johnston, under cover of darkness, took deliberate aim, fired and killed him. He fell headlong from the door into the yard and never spoke a word afterwards. After Johnston had committed the murder he walked away and met a woman at the fence, about thirty or forty yards from the house. This was the woman who was at the bottom of the whole affair. After talking with the woman a few minutes Johnston went back to the house and made inquiry for one Joseph Neall, telling Howard's wife that he would kill her if she did not tell where he was. The terrified woman said she knew nothing of the whereabouts of Neall. Johnston then forcibly entered the house to search for him. He stooped down to look under the bed, and while in this position he was shot in the hip by Neall, who was concealed behind the cook stove. Johnston wheeled around and saw Neall with his pistol leveled ready to fire again. Johnston, quick as lightning, leveled his weapon also, and both men fired at the same instant, and both were killed, neither speaking a word after the fatal shots were fired.

WHILE Peyton Strichline, of Wolfe County, was working in his corn field, a few days ago, a bullet from an assassin's pistol penetrated his brain, causing instant death.

KIRBY OSBORN, while drunk, tried to intimidate the occupants of Oldfield & Bird's store, in Morgan County, but Bird emptied the contents of a shotgun into his body, and settled the difficulty.

THE celebrated Hamphill-Miller horse poisoning suit for $10,000 damages, taken from Jessamine County, to Woodford on a change of venue, has been postponed on account of the death of a juror's daughter. The case will get a rest for six months.

MR. GEORGE ALLEN, son of Almauser Allen, of Spencer County, was killed by lightning the other evening, near Tarr's store, in that county. He and his horse were discovered next morning in the roadway, both dead. He was struck on the head, the current passing down his back to the saddle and thence to the ground. He had been to a neighbor's, and left for home on horseback about dark, accompanied by a dog, which was unhurt.

THE dead body of an unknown German, aged about twenty-eight, was found under the third arch of the Newport Railroad Bridge. The body had been robbed, but whether the death was accidental or the result of foul play is not determined.

DUNCAN MCMILLAN, residing on Davis street in Ludlow, and employed as foreman of the passenger car cleaning force of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, was struck by an engine, and instantly killed, the other morning.

AT Louisville, Lizzie, the five-year-old daughter of Frank Fetter, the baker, fell against a pot of boiling water, upsetting it and scalding herself terribly about the lower extremities. Her life is despaired of.

WESS LEAN, of Mt. Vernon, familiarly known as "Cushion foot," died from poison taken some time ago. His wife died at that time, and three others of the family are down sick from the poison. The poison is supposed to have been taken in a strawberry pie.

A NEGRO child, Linda, daughter of George Clifford, of Covington, aged three years, died a few days ago under peculiar circumstances. The child was hearty and well, when a negro women named Kate Bush, who resides in Central Covington, went to the house and sent out little Joe Clifford with a small tin bucket for ten cents worth of whisky. The woman, Kate Bush, drank a small quantity, and set the bucket down, when, it is supposed, the child drank enough to cause death.

ATTORNEY GENERAL HARDIN has decided that all certificates heretofore issued to teachers of common schools are null and void, according to the school law passed by the last Legislature. According to this decision holders of certificates will not be entitled hereafter to draw any money from the State without being re-examined.

JOHN MILLER, an employe of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, at Nicholasville, the other day, had his foot badly crushed by a rail which he was handling. The foot is badly mangled. Three toes were cut off, and the metatarsal portion of the foot is injured.

THE streams near Nicholasville, lately filled with valuable fish, have been outraged by persons using dynamite cartridges. The Government has sent out detectives for that portion of the State to put a stop to it.

KENTUCKY woods, in some places, are full of squirrels.

MISS PEMBERTON, a young lady engaged in teaching school in Sandersville, dropped dead in the school-room the other afternoon while examining a class. Heart disease.

MRS. JOHN COX was accidentally shot by her son, Wm. Cox, near Danville, she being mistaken for a burglar.

THE convention to nominate a candidate to fill the unexpired term of the late Judge Reid, will be held at Maysville July 17.

WILLIAM FETTIE, of Newport, was drowned while bathing in the Licking, the other day.

THE DAIRY.

—The influence of good feeding, good care and kindness, in increasing the flow of milk, is well illustrated by the Channel Islands cattle. On these islands the cow is the pet of the household, and her great milk yield has been developed solely by the extra solicitude shown for her.

—We find the following good bit of advice going the rounds of our exchanges: "Better to borrow money with which to buy cows and young thrifty calves than to go in debt for machinery that is not absolutely indispensable. The first will continue to appreciate in value, while the latter will continue to depreciate. The first will pay the principal and the interest. The latter will lose a part of the cost annually." A little ingenuity will often take the place of costly machinery, and save many a dollar if rightly applied.—*American Dairyman.*

—A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* tells how he overcame the trouble of cream foaming in churning and the butter being hard to come: "I had four gallons of cream three days old, in earthen jars, put into a room where the thermometer stood at eighty degrees. The milk when put into the churn was at sixty-five degrees, and the churn sixty degrees; this was in a room at eighty degrees. In fifteen minutes the butter was ready to be taken out of the churn and as pretty, yellow butter as I ever saw. This certainly pays for heating a room and having the milk at right temperature."

—Henry Ward Beecher pays his apostrophe to the never to be forgotten village cow. In appearance, he says, she is a cross between an old hair-trunk and an abandoned hoop skirt, and after consuming his garden a neighbor comes over and says: "Now, I don't desire any quarrel, but I want you to keep your cow out of my shrubbery." "And I want you, my friend," said I, "to keep your shrubbery out of my cow, it spoils the taste of the milk." He then sadly remarks: "Ever after that there was a coolness between us, and my neighbor's wife ceased to patronize our house when she wanted to borrow a cupful of yeast."

—It is the general belief among farmers that milk for calves should be slightly warmed, at least to the temperature natural when taken from the cow. The calves will drink it more freely at this warmth. When, however, the heating is done on the stove it is apt to be warmer than new milk. This is injurious. Milk that has been scalded is constipating, even when given cold. If the calf takes food much above the temperature of the stomach the digestive organs will be weakened. Too warm food and drinks are fruitful causes of dyspepsia in men and women, and will be in farm animals if the latter are subject to their influences.—*American Cultivator.*

Cheese as Food.

Cheese, when properly made, and thoroughly cured, so that all of its substance is available for food, has twice the value of butchers' meat for sustaining life, and is quite as easily digested, and as wholesome. But all cheese, even when well cured, is not equal to its highest possibilities. Many circumstances interfere with its perfection. In the first place, good cheese can only be made out of good milk, and this is not always at the command of the cheese maker. The milk which was good when it came from the cow may not be so when it reaches the cheese vat; it may be sour or stale, or uncleanly; and further, milk itself is liable to wide variations in its constituents, thereby varying the quality of cheese made from it. But these are only accidental irregularities, that are not always present, and cheese made from milk which is free from them should not be condemned on their account. They are avoidable, and do not, in fact, give much ground for complaint against the use of cheese. There other things connected with the use of cheese equally avoidable, which give rise to well-grounded complaints, that are telling heavily against its good name and use. Bearing in mind the indigestible, and consequently unwholesome, condition of newly-pressed curd, or, as it is called, green cheese, and remembering that this condition only abates gradually, as the cheese advances in curing, the ill effects of putting it into consumption too soon, while it is yet in its green state, will be understood. Those who are at all familiar with the traffic in cheese know very well that much of the cheese of commerce, when it goes into consumption, is too imperfectly cured to have its food value fully available. It is so indigestible as to be unhealthful, and it is used at a loss because much of it is not digested at all. Thus the practice of thrusting green cheese upon the markets gives rise to just grounds for objections to its healthfulness and value and greatly restricts its consumption, all of which would be obviated by retaining the goods in the curing room till they are fit for use.—*Prof. L. B. Arnold, in Nat. Live Stock Journal.*

Packing Butter.

The Iowa *Homestead* thus answers an inquiry for the best method of packing butter to keep:

Throw away your dash churn and get a barrel or box churn. Churn at the right temperature and wash out the buttermilk with cold water. Use the best salt, work the butter as little as possible. This will bring your butter up to such a high standard that people who know good butter won't let you pack it away. But if you can resist their offer, put it in a very clean vessel, either a crock or a clear ash or oak tub, well soaked in brine from within. Fill up solid from the bottom and keep covered between churnings with brine. Keep in a cool, clean place. If you want something extra nice put your butter in a clean sack, as it comes in granules from the churn, after all the buttermilk is washed out, and immerse in a tub of brine, keeping it entirely covered. Salt it when you want to use it. Between you and me, the salt don't make the butter keep any better, its just a matter of taste.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—Glass made from sand procured on the Geiser ranch, near San Antonio, Tex., is now made in that city.

—An engraver at Versailles, whose name is not given, is said to affirm that he has discovered a method for taking photographs in colors, being able thus to reproduce the colors of the individual or landscape photographed.

—Three stages in the industrial interest of the country are shown in the following figures: In 1831 the value of the cotton-mills in the United States was $40,000,000, in 1870 it was $141,000,000, and in 1880, $208,225,000.

—Silk, which is carelessly treated in dyeing with some artificial colors, loses much of its lustre; as the workmen say, it is no longer silk, "it is changed into cotton." This can be avoided by the addition of soap to the dye bath.—*Textile Recorder.*

—A novelty in the baking trade is a loaf of bread that does not require cutting after it is baked. It is shaped like Vienna bread, and so made as to form layers or slices of uniform thickness, which by pulling gently are detached, thus avoiding the use of the knife.—*Boston Globe.*

—Hog-skin is used extensively for saddles because it is the only leather that all the stretch can be taken out of, and there is no other leather that will stand so much friction and wear so well. All the straps are made of dressed cow-skin. There is little strength in hog-skin, so it can not be used for straps.—*Chicago Times.*

—There is likely to be a revival of the beet sugar industry in England. Some of the works long ago abandoned are being put in order, and large plantings of beets for sugar will be made in their neighborhood. One difficulty in English growing of beets for sugar is that the growing seasons are so cool as to greatly diminish the proportions of saccharine matter in the root as compared with beets grown in France and other warm climates.

—The cement used in patching the uppers of fine shoes is generally made by dissolving gutta percha in chloroform until the mixture is about as thick as sirup. Scrape and pare clean around the hole to be covered, and thin carefully with a long chamfer the edges of a bit of leather to be applied. Only a little of the cement is needed, but the surfaces must be pressed close together. The parts will adhere firmly in a few minutes.—*Exchange.*

—"Strawberry short-cake flour" is the latest invention of an improving civilization. An enterprising Connecticut firm stirs flour, butter, baking powder and salt together in proper proportions, evaporates all moisture from the compound, boxes and labels it, and it is ready for use. All the housewife needs to do is to mix the flour with milk, bake it, lay on the strawberries and allow her hungry family to take the cake.—*Hartford Post.*

—Wood is being employed scientifically in surgery in a different form from ordinary splints. A foreigner has introduced wood wool as a cheap and useful dressing for wounds, and it is being prepared extensively as a commercial staple for surgical dressings. It is finely ground wood, such as is extensively used in the manufacture of paper. It is a clean-looking, delicate-fibered, soft, yellowish-white substance, having an odor of fresh wood, and absorbs an immense quantity of liquid.

PITH AND POINT.

—Good will subdues its opposite as water does fire.

—"I wish I was a saloon," said a loving woman to her husband. "Why?" he inquired, with some degree of surprise. "Oh, because you would run in eighteen or twenty times a day to see me."—*Merchant Traveler.*

—A Western zephyr carried a cow a quarter of a mile through the air and set her down in a milkman's yard. He was so scared that he stopped grinding chalk and ran four miles for a rifle to shoot the curious-looking creature with.—*Boston Transcript.*

—Wife—"Do try those peaches, James; you can't imagine how much richer they are since I've made them over." James (who has recently tried stock-raising in Wall street)—"If that's the case I wish you'd make me over." —*Harvard Lampoon.*

—A $10,000 bill is the largest denomination of greenbacks made by the Government. They are of a greenish tint with black letters, and on one side is a picture of—but we are a poor hand at description. Come around some afternoon and we will show you a lot of 'em.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—A little Swedish girl, while walking with her father on a starry night, absorbed in contemplation of the skies, being asked of what she was thinking, replied: "I was thinking if the wrong side of Heaven is so glorious, what must the right side be?"

—Here is how it looked in the programme book:

> From mighty Kings he took the spoil,
> And with his acts made Judah smile.

Fro miyilylyte kang z touhoowoohoewoohook th spoloidoil n' we thees ax mad Judah smiyeihlsmiyethlsralycihile. *Cincinnati News-Journal.*

—Kate Field is very angry at Felt, a Mormon elder, and has said so in round terms. Now we presume Felt feels as mad as Kate Field, and if Kate feels that Felt feels that way, we must all feel that Kate Field should give Felt a fair field to show how he feels in the matter and in this way the public may arrive at the cause of the ill-feeling between Felt and Kate Field, and decide who has the right to feel the most aggrieved in this Field-Felt feeling.—*Lowell Citizen.*

—"What was all that scuffling about down stairs?" asked Mrs. Hilboots, as her lord and master strode into the room. "Nothing, but that monkey-faced dude asked for Sarah Ann." "What did he say?" "Oh, he began saying he was speaking from the bottom of his heart, and so on." And what answer did you give?" "I grew spasmodic, too," answered Hilboots, gently tapping his little angelic No. 12 shoe, "and gave him an answer from the bottom of my sole."—*Atlanta Constitution.*

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL,
Proprietors.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2. 1884.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$80
½ "	"	40
¼ "	"	20
"	½ "	20
"	¼ "	10
"	⅛ "	6

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; over that number (excepting the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line

Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

We are authorized to announce
J. Q. WARD,
of Harrison county, as a candidate for Judge of the Superior Court, from the 3rd Superior Court district, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Reid. Subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
Hon. BENJ. D. LACY,
of Bath county, a candidate for Judge of the Superior Court, from the third Superior Court district, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Reid. Subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
DR. JAMES S. BROWN,
of Warsaw, as a candidate for the State Senate, from this, the 23d Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
H. J. FOSTER
as a candidate for County Superintendent of schools at the August election.

FRIDAY is the Glorious Fourth.

TO-DAY is the anniversary of the shooting of Garfield.

THE last application of tar and feathers was in Michigan.

THE Indiana Democratic platform resembles, somewhat, the moral law in length.

MR. BLAINE is putting his gripsack in shape for making a "magnetizing" tour.

THE quality of Tennessee wheat is said to be better than ever before, and the yield immense.

TILDEN is the man to nominate for President, but to make it effective as to him it must be done by acclamation.

A FEW days since Judge O. B. Hallam, of Owenton, made this county a flying visit in the interest of his candidacy for Superior Judge.

THE river towns from Cincinnati to Madison have petitioned for the reestablishment of the river mail route. They all want it, and badly.

GOOD roads and good school-houses are indices to a prosperous country, and these are two things in which Kentucky is far behind her sister States.

THE Sheriff has received the Governor's proclamation ordering an election to fill the vacancy in the office of Judge of the Superior Court in this district.

THE convention to nominate a candidate for Superior Judge will be held in Maysville, July 17th. The county meetings to select delegates will be held on the 12th inst.

LOUISVILLE has survived to see the lion and lamb lie down together. The Courier-Journal and the Commercial agree as to the failure of the Court of Appeals to sanction the ministration of justice in the Crittenden and Snapp cases.

THE farmers have had fine weather for harvesting, and much of the golden grain has been saved during the past week. The farmers of this county have enjoyed bountiful crops for several years, and their prosperity at this time will compare favorably with that of the farmers in any other county or State.

THE political welkin will be made ring from now until next November in Indiana, and every stump large enough for an orator to stand on will be supplied with one of those political ornaments. Both parties claim to have a strong State ticket and each will go into the contest confident of success.

WE have before us Hon. L. C. Norman's annual report as Insurance Commissioner. It is a well and carefully arranged volume of Insurance statistics which required much time and labor to prepare for publication. Mr. Norman has a business turn peculiarly adapted to the work of his office, and everything indicates that he is very a industrious and efficient officer.

THE new school law makes the pay of the County Superintendent a very uncertain quantity. He will have to submit his claim to the County Court which may or may not make him a sufficient allowance. There is one thing certain, and that is that the Court will not pay the Superintendent much where he does not make an active officer and comply strictly with the law. He will have to be active and make his work effective before he can expect any favors at the hands of the Court which is particularly cautious how it makes allowances.

THE undersigned have been named by the managers of the Southern Exposition as Commissioners for this county for the Exhibition of 1884.

The State of Kentucky has made an appropriation of $10,000 for the purpose of fostering and assisting the counties in making a favorable display of the resources of the State. This sum is placed under control of a Commission, of which the State Geologist is Chairman, and a portion of it will undoubtedly be set apart for the benefit of this county.

Kentucky, so great in her resources, has never had an opportunity like the present for demonstrating to the world the extent and richness of those resources, as this is the first organized effort ever made by the State at large to secure proper displays of its immense capacities.

This opportunity is not for one section of the State, but for the whole people of Kentucky. It will present our State with all its wealth, resources, and attractions before the world, and will give each county its proper place in the aggregation. The county that most interests itself in the effort will make the best showing for its means and will be judged accordingly. It is, therefore, every one's interest to make the best display we can.

The managers of the Southern Exposition have added new and wonderful attractions to the display this year, and every citizen of Kentucky will feel a just pride in the continued success of this, the largest Exposition ever successfully organized and maintained in this country, except the Centennial of 1876. It is estimated that the admissions of Kentucky people alone will number over 500,000, and on the basis of last year's admissions and the new attractions that the general admissions will be 1,500,000.

Our county should make a creditable display. We have plenty of resources, and with co-operation of all our people we can make a splendid exhibit. We ask suggestions and contributions from every spirited citizen of the county, and we hope this effort to advance the interests of this county and State will be heartily seconded by our people. For any special information write to Bennet H. Young, Pres't. or J. M. Wright, General Manager, Southern Exposition, at Louisville, Ky., or apply to any of the Commissioners of Boone county, N. S. Walton, J. F. Grant, Petersburg; John Stephens, Bullittsville; J. A. Davis, Hebron, and W. L. Riddell, Burlington.

"Put me down one hundred times against Blaine.—H. W. Beecher.

Once is sufficient, Mr. Beecher.

STATE NEWS.

Georgetown is to have a creamery with a capacity of 1,500 per day.

Crittenden county expects to be penetrated by a railroad in the near future.

The Masonic celebration in Louisville on the 24th of last month was a big affair.

A white man in Trigg county eloped with a negro woman leaving a wife and six children.

The Breckinridge club, of Lexington, will send 100 representatives to the Chicago Democratic Convention.

A swarm of bees were working in the cupola of the court-house last week, but left after being disturbed.—Owen News.

J. A, and A. O. Burnside, of Garrard county, will build a tobacco ware house 160 feet long, 48 feet wide and 60 feet high.

Miss Dena Waters lost her pocket book with $32 in passing from Cynthiana to Millersburg, last week. She met four preachers and one lawyer en route.

Our farmers are cutting their wheat this werk. The grain is very fine, and the yield will be considerably above an average crop.—Milton Free Press.

Near [illegible]ville, Mrs. John Cox, coming [illegible] door of her son William's residence, he took her to be one of two ruffians with blackened faces seen about there a few minutes before, and he shot her dead.

The harvest is under full headway in the county. All the reports are cheering and if wheat turns out as now indicated, there will be many a bushel of wheat for sale in this county.—Marion Press.

Mrs. Anni[illegible] Boone, of New Castle, is about [illegible] years of age and was the first child born at Bryant's Station, she being the daughter of Morgan Bryant. The wife of Daniel Boone was a sister of her father and her husband a relative of Daniel Boone.

Hon. W. S. Pryor has about five acres of the poorest land on his farm in wheat, the heads of which will average five inches in length and will make forty bushels to the acre, the result of the use of "Common sense fertilizer."—Eminence Constitutionalist.

In Senator Williams' speech on the bill pensioning Mexican soldiers, he estimates that the number to be pensioned, including widows, will not exceed 800, and he supports that estimate, which is the one made by the House Committee four years ago, by the statement that of his original company of 100 but thirteen survive, while of his regiment of 1,100 only 160 are now living. This Mexican bill rests on the same principal as the bills pensioning Revolutionary survivors and survivors of the war 1812, and can be defended on the same principles. Senator Williams has been an earnest and industrious worker for this bill during his term, and his speech in its favor was a most effective one.—Louisville Commercial.

IN this issue is the announcement of Hon. Benjamin D. Lacy, of Bath county, as a candidate for Judge of the Superior Court from this district. The Bath county bar and his local paper, the Owinsville Outlook, give him a very flattering recommendation to the district, which, for the want of space, we can not reproduce. Mr. Lacy is a man of good address, and makes a good impression. In his trip through this county he was accompanied by his brother-in law, Rev. R. E. Kirtley.

TILDEN and Hendricks is the ticket demanded by the National Democratic party, and when the convention meets in Chicago next Tuesday, it shohld at once recognize the demand and nominate the old ticket by acclamation.

For Sale.

A good frame dwelling house of four rooms and all necessary out-buildings, with half acre lot, in the town of Bellevue, Ky., on the Ohio river. Inquire or address,
JOHN DECK, Grant P. O.,
Boone County, Ky.

FOR SALE.

Three fresh milch cows, at a reasonable price, all well broke and good milkers. Also, 1 road wagon with good bed, two second hand buggies, 1 iron safe, key lock, fireproof, Hall's patent—cost $125 when new, will sell for $40. Address
M. F. CRIGLER, Hebron, Ky.

FOR SALE.

Two tracks of land containing 160 acres, in Campbell county, Ky., 18 miles from Newport, at $30 per acre, ⅓ cash, the balance in 1, 2 and 3 years with interest from date of sale on deferred payments. Will sell in 50 acre tracts if desired, the land is partly improved and the balance in good timber and well watered. For particulars address M. F. CRIGLER. Hebron, Ky.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court Kentucky.

Noah Utz, Plaintiff,
Against | Notice of sale in Equity.
Peter Urton, Defendant.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April Term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 7th day of July, 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 & 12 months, at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the Judgment to wit:

About [illegible] acres of land, bounded by the lands of Peter Cropper, Milton Gaines, Mrs. Annie Foulke, Ed and L. W. Webb and the Ohio river, excepting from the above boundary 11 acres and 24 poles conveyed to Milton Gaines by deed recorded in deed book 30, page 331, County Clerk's office.

Or sufficient thereof to make the sums of money so ordered to be made. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

Amount to be raised by sale, $330 80.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

W. E. Anderson, Plaintiff,
Against | Notice of sale in Equity.
Duly Masters, &c., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday the 7th day of July, 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, (being County Court) proceed to offer for sale at public auction, on a credit of 6 months, at the Courthouse door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

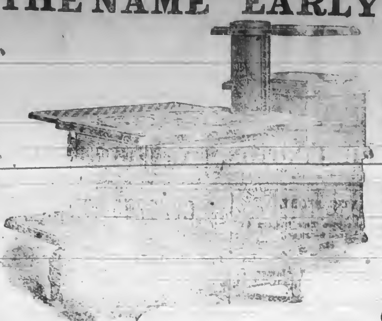
Lying in the town of Constance, beginning at a stone on the bank of the Ohio river, lower corner of Duly Masters' lot; thence with a line thereof s. 20 1-4 w. 90 1-4 poles to a stone, another corner of said lot in John Hood's line; thence with said line n. 69 1-2 w. 2 2-5 poles to a stone in said line; thence n. 20 1-4 e. 90 1-5 poles to a stone under the river bank witnessed by a stone in the line on the band; thence s. 70 e. 2 4-5 poles to the beginning, containing 1 acre 2 roods and 25 poles. It will be offered in two lots, one north and one south of the road and then as a whole, the bid or bids making the most money will be accepted.

The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds pay able to the undersigned.

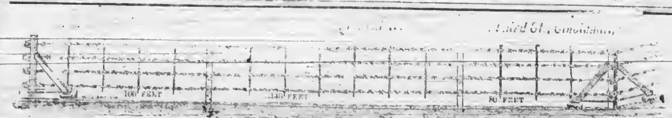
W. L. RIDDELL, M. C. B. C. C.

Good Pay for Agents. $100 to $200 per mo. made selling our Grand New History, Famous and Decisive Battles of the World Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Cincinnati, O.

THE NAME "EARLY BREAKFAST,"



Has become so familiar to the people of
BOONE AND KENTON COUNTIES,
AS THE LEADING
Cook Stove
of the age, that further [illegible] is unnecessary.
W. H. & J. [illegible] McClung,
are the sale agents for this stove.
They also do all kinds of Job Work
—SUCH AS—
GUTTERS,
TIN ROOFING,
REPAIRING STOVES, &c.
No. 537 Madison Street,
COVINGTON, - - KY.
Second Door below Sixth Street,



As special Agent for the Gholson Fencing Company, for Boone County, I am prepared to build their patent fence at any time. This is the cheapest and best fence in use. It needs no talking up, as it is fast selling itself wherever it is introduced. Any number of wires can be used.
28-1y-84. G. C. GRADDY, Bullittsville, Ky.

The second addition of Spring Suitings has just been received.

H. F. BLASE,
540 Madison Street
COVINGTON, - - - - KY

Large assortment of Men's, Youths', Boys' & Children's Ready-made Clothi'g.

At Colter's,
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT,
RISING SUN, IND.
BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

Are piling up in heaps and stacks. OVER SIX HUNDRED Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits just added to our immense stock at a sacrificing Price, and Two Hundred Overcoats in another lot. Now is the time to buy Overcoats. We will offer a $6 drab Melton Overcoat (fine goods,) at $2 50, and others up to $10. You can actually save one-half by buying Overcoats now.

SUITS,

We offer a line of all Wool Suits at $5 to $13; the $5 all Wool Suit is actually worth $11. 65 Sack Suits at $6. Over 300 Nice Suits at $7, positively worth $12; over twenty kinds. Over 300 Suits best English Worsted at $10 to $15. See our elegant line of Brag Suits that we offer at $16. Instead of getting a Suit made to order, come and see our $19 suits.

Knee Pant Suits

Over Five Hundred Knee Pants Suits, all grades and prices. At $1 50 we offer a good, strong and respectable suit, and up to $2, $2 50, $3, $4 and $5 for extra Nice Suits.

HTAS,

We claim to have one of the largest Hat trades in Southeastern Indiana, both in Men's and Ladies' wear. Actually over Eight Thousand Hats in Stock, from 5c up to $5.

Trunks

In Trunks we have THE Stock, commencing at 65 cents and ranging to Eight Dollars.

Wm. Colter,
Shoe & Clothing
Department,
Rising Sun, Ind.

HARVESTERS,

WALTER A. WOOD,
SELF BINDING HARVESTERS,
—AND—
MOWERS AND REAPERS,
The best in the market. The farmers of
BOONE COUNTY
who expect to purchase a Mower, Reaper or Self-Binder are invited to investigate these machines before buying others.
OSCAR GAINES, Agent,
Burlington, Ky.

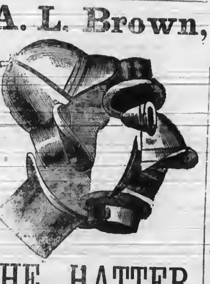
A. M. ACRA,
—DEALER IN—
HARNESS SADDLES.



Fine and Cheap Buggy Harness.
BURLINGTON, KY.
I also have a full stock of BUGGY WHIPS, LAP DUSTERS, ANKLE BOOTS and TROTTING BALLS and everything else usually kept in a first-class harness shop.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
Give Me A Call.

A. L. Brown,



THE HATTER,
Cor. Pike and Washington Streets
COVINGTON, - - KY.
Has always on hand a large variety of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats, and prices GUARANTEED to be as low as the lowest.

Gents' Furnishing Goods a Specialty,

L. KUPPERSCHMID,
12 WALNUT STREET,
Lawrenceburg, - - Ind.

Always keeps on hand a large assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c. Repairing Watches and Clocks a specialty. Also, agent for the

Rockford Watch Company.

Which manufactures the finest movement made, and they are used by all railroad men.

Give Me a Call.—

CONNER YAGER.
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FLORENCE, - KENTUCKY!

LUMBER.

Goe. M. Bedinger & Co.,
Erlanger, - - Ky.

We keep constantly on hand all kinds of **Lumber, Laths and Shingles.** Also **Builder's** supplies of all kinds.

—Come and see Us.—
may 9-tf

GOLD for the working class. Send 10c for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work part the time only. The work universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

$66 a week at home. $5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure, No risk, Capital not required. If you want business at which persons of either sex young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine.

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free, costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest handsomest, best book ever sold for more than twice our price. The best selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free HALLET BOOK Co., Portland, Maine.



It will purify and enrich the LIVER and KIDNEYS, HEALTH and VIGOR [illegible] diseases requiring a [illegible] especially Dyspepsia, [illegible] tion, Lack of Strength, [illegible] with immediate and [illegible] muscles and nerves receive [illegible] the mind and supplies [illegible]

LADIES suffering [illegible] DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC [illegible] cure. It gives a clear and [illegible] The strongest testimony [illegible] HARTER'S IRON TONIC [illegible] counterfeiting [illegible] of the original. If you [illegible] do not experiment—get the [illegible]

Send your address to The Dr. H[illegible] St. Louis, Mo., for our [illegible] Full of strange and useful [illegible]

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR [illegible] DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERY[illegible]

W. J. RICE,
CARPENTER & BUILDER,
BULLITSVILLE, KY.

Is prepared Raise or Move
EITHER LOG or FRAME BUILDINGS
On Short Notice,
And at the Lowest Possible Figures.
38-tf Your orders respectfully solicited

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF MISSOURI.

CENTRAL MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE
OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

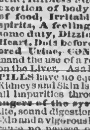
SUCCESSORS TO DR. BUTTS' DISPENSARY. OFFICE & ROOMS, No. 920 LOCUST ST.
CHAS. L. LaBARGE, M.D., Pres't & Physician in Charge.
NELSON CHESMAN, Treas. & Business Manager.

This Institute has ample facilities and an experienced Faculty. While it succeeds to a large business, which has been established for years, it will aim to extend its medical and surgical practice, giving skillful and scientific treatment to
CHRONIC DISEASES of the Head, Spine, Lungs and Air Passages, Heart, Liver, Stomach and Bowels, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Consumption and Asthma.
BLOOD IMPURITIES, Inherited or caused by impure association, Scrofula, Fever Sores, Ulcers, etc.
DEFORMITIES of the Limbs, Spinal Curvature, Wry-Neck, Diseases of the Joints, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, etc.
WEAKNESS and wasting diseases in old and young men, also all diseases of the genito-urinary organs.
FEMALE irregularities and weaknesses, causing pain in the back or side, etc.
Personal interviews with patients are always preferred. Those unable to visit the Institute will be furnished with blank lists of questions that will assist them in making a full statement of their cases [illegible] if not requiring a surgical operation they can [illegible] successfully treated by correspondence, and [illegible] sent by mail or express. To enable us [illegible] proper list of questions applicants should [illegible] a brief statement of their trouble. [illegible] Treasurer of the corporation is of Nelson [illegible] & Co., Advertising Agents, and refers to [illegible] publisher of this or any other newspaper in the [illegible] States or Canada regarding responsibility.
Consultation at Office or by mail free and invited

[illegible]'S PILLS
TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect
ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.
Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.
TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.



TESTED FOR 5 YEARS
[illegible] by use in thousands of cases. [illegible] scientific medical principles. It has been given [illegible] while its numerous competitors have invariably failed. The direct application of this remedy to the seat of the disease makes its specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism restored. The animating elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system renders the patient cheerful; he gains strength with rapidity.
NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness, and numerous obscure diseases, baffling the skill of best physicians, result for youthful indiscretion, too free indulgence, and over brain work.
Do not temporize while such enemies lurk in your system. Take a remedy that has cured thousands, and does not interfere with attention to business or cause any pain or inconvenience.
Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical illustrations, which will convince the most sceptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, same as if never affected. Sent free to anyone. Remedy sold ONLY by the
HARRIS [illegible] CO. MF'G. CHEMISTS.
306½ N. 10th St. ST. LOUIS, MO.
One Month's treatment [illegible] months $5. three months $7

For A Business Education Attend the
Commercial College
Of Kentucky University, Lexington, Ky.
Students can begin any week-day in the year. [illegible] Time to complete the Full Diploma [illegible] Course about [illegible] weeks. Average Total Cost, [illegible] Board in a family, $30. Telegraphy a specialty. Literary Course free. Ladies received. 5,000 successful graduates. Over 500 pupils last year from 15 to 45 years of age, from 27 States. Instruction is practically and individually imparted by [illegible] teachers. Special courses for Teachers and [illegible] University Diploma presented to its graduates. This [illegible] city is noted for its healthfulness and society, and [illegible] Railroads, Fall Session begins Sept. [illegible] For circulars and full particulars address its President. WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.

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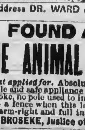
WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
FOR THE
LIVER
And all [illegible] complaints

[illegible]



FREE!
RELIABLE SELF-CURE.
A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of *Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness* and *Decay.* Sent in plain sealed envelope *free.* Druggists can fill it.
Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana. Mo.

FOUND AT LAST.
THE ANIMAL SAFE GUARD.
Patent applied for. Absolute cure for all breachy stock. Simple and safe appliance; always at hand. No Rope, no Yoke, no pole used to injure stock. No animal will jump a fence when this is used. Send One Dollar for Farm-right and full instruction. Address
C. F. BROSEKE, Justice of the Peace, Falmouth, Ky.



$9 WILL BUY ONE ALL RIGHT Self-feed, STRAW & HAY CUTTER.
The knife is Steel, and tempered, and is fastened to lever with three bolts, and can be easily taken off to sharpen. The length of cut is regulated by the lever to which the knife is bolted. The higher the lever is raised, the longer it will cut. All are warranted. Send for circular which will be mailed FREE.
NEWARK MACHINE CO., Newark, O.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
25 CTS.

THE COMPLETE HOME. Agents Wanted for this beautiful book. New edition.—New bindings.—New illustrations [illegible] Superbly gotten up. Same low price. [illegible] Sells at sight. Agents doing big [illegible] EXCELLENT TERMS. The handsomest prospectus [illegible] Apply now. [illegible] GARRETSON & CO., Lexington, Kentucky. Also grand new books and Bibles.

OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent Free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

Local News.

A CALL.

Pursuant to the direction of the district committee of this Superior Court District, a mass meeting of the Democracy of this county is hereby called to meet in the Court-house in Burlington, on the 12th inst., at 1 o'clock p. m., to select delegates to the district convention which will meet in Maysville, July 17th, 1884. J. G. Furnish, Chm'n. Co. Ex. Com

Flies are numerous.

Next Monday is County Court.

Make hay while the sun shines.

Weeds and politicians are plentiful this year.

Friday is the day for annual national drunks.

The song of the harvesters is now heard in the land.

Mrs. Richard White has been quite sick for several days.

P. A. Ryle finished his wheat harvest week before last.

Jack Turner will build plank fence or hew timbers for you.

W. E. Rouse drove a lot of fine lambs through town the other day.

B. K. Sleet shipped his purchase of wool from this place last Thursday.

A nice picnic was given in Yancy Clore's woods last Saturday afternoon.

The Register says that the tract at the Fair grounds is in excellent condition.

Harvest hands in this section started out demanding $3 per day for their services.

Joseph Bentler is canvassing in Indiana selling teritory rights for a patent Yoke.

The town was besieged with fish peddlers Saturday. The early bird got the worm.

Good showers in all directions last week, but not enough fell here to lay the dust.

Mrs. Worley, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., is the guest of her brother, Mr. S. A. Palmer of this place.

I will pay the highest cash price for blackberries, delivered to me at Burlington, R. S. Crisler.

Judge Riddell ripped up the pavement in front of his residence last week, and placed a drain beneath.

Miss Nannie Foster, of Cincinnati, has been visiting A. G. Winston's family for several days.

No eagle will be made scream in Burlington Friday, but she has none the less patriotism for all that.

Rev. C. C. Conner and wife, of Newtown, Ohio, spent last week with relatives and friends in this vicinity.

Esq. Sutton, of Bellevue, was in town last Friday. He says some of the corn in his neighborhood looks badly.

Rising Sun will entertain her visitors Friday by an exhibition of the earthquakes, and the eloquence of a cannon.

We are glad to learn that the report that Tom Clore got his leg broken in a base-ball row at Big Bone, is not correct.

The coolness last Thursday is accounted for on the hypothesis that some person's big ice cream freezer exploded the night before.

A small shower of rain fell here Monday. It extended but a short distance north of town. More rain is needed. It repeated Tuesday.

Some of the "fly" young men who are always on the look-out for soft places need go no further than the contents of their hats.

What a quantity of green apples a small boy can get beneath his belt at this season of the year. He can contain a small barge load.

Mr. A. S. Gaines, the clever stock merchant of the Bullittsville neighborhood, will start to the market this week, a drove of 1500 lambs.

Don't worry about who the Democratic nominee will be, but, if you want your mowing machine repaired, take it to R. S. Crisler's wagon shop.

Sleet & Conner were "pulling" lambs last week, and gave all the available hands employment. They drove two lots, eleven hundred toppy lambs.

A. M. Acra is selling Elliott's Patent Horse Muzzle and Poke Combined Yoke. If in need of a yoke or anything in the harness line give a call.

Richard and E. E. Utz are storing an immense quantity of sweetness, having taken about 5 barrels of honey. They have 75 stands from which to take.

An application of the mowing scythe has greatly improved the appearance of the Court-house yard. Uncle Sam's muscle propelled the machine while working.

The matrimonial market responded to the change in the temperature last week about as readily as did the mercury, and two marriage licenses were issued the first cool day.

Last week we neglected to call attention to Kupperschmid's advertisement. Kentuckians wanting anything in his line should give him a call when in Lawrenceburg. Read his ad.

Keene Robbins' gun and target is quite a source of amusement for the boys, and has developed a large number of crack shots, some of whom can hit a barn door, off-hand 3 shots out of 5.

R. C Rice's mail contract expired Monday, and Conrad, of Florence, is carrying it, making two trips a day, one mail leaving at 7:30 a. m. and one at 2:30 p. m., arriving at 12 m. and 7 p. m.

Mr. Hurschart, junior member of the firm of Geo. Hurschart & Co., of Lawrenceburg, and Uncle Johnny Beall, made us a brief call last press day. They did not propose selling the Recorder a tombstone, though.

Mr. E. A. Tucker was in town last Thursday. He has sold his farm near Florence and moved to the city, where he is engaged in business. We dislike to erase the name of such persons as Mr. Tucker from the list of our countymen.

The day has come when to leave the grave of the departed one unmarked by a neat stone, is not suffered by even those in the most ordinary walks of life, and all can be pleased in both design and price by Huschart & Co., of Lawrenceburg, Ind. John Beall, of Hebron is their agent.

The fishing club sent a delegation to the river at J. S. Balsly's, Monday, to ascertain what can be done at that point in the seining business. The river (not the boys) was too high for seining, and after nearly dragging a whole in the bottom of the river, they abandoned the job, poorly paid. June was so clever to the party it will try its luck again at that point.

Huschart & Co., of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, put an elegant Scottish granite monument up at the grave of R. C. Green last Saturday. It is about ten feet high and while handsome, is a good, substantial piece of work, and is the finest monument in the cemetery. Huschart & Co., are putting up a great deal of work on this side of the river.

The Burlington fishing club measured water down on Woolper one day last week. Its labors were crowned with success, and the party brought home a large string of small fish. The party as constituted on the above occasion consisted of two attorneys, the County Clerk and a drug clerk, a combination which so frightened the fish that they hunted the most secluded places they could find.

Two little boys from Rising Sun were jug fishing from above Bellevue to Rising Sun a few days since, and as their fleet of jugs was passing McVille, one of them hooked a cat-fish which weighed 100 pounds. Dr. Gill Rice discovered the jug when the fish commenced running with it, and acting under his directions the little fellows landed it, but only to make it more secure, when they floated down to where their father was fishing before taking the fish out of the water.

Rice & Marshall, proprietors of the ferry, the Kentucky landing of which is at McVille, were in town the other day to have the Court change the landing from Bellevue to McVille. The Judge considered the matter, and held he could not do it, and advised them the best way to dispose of the matter was for them to give notice as required by the statutes governing the establishing of ferries, and then come into court and make their motion. Their license call for Believe as the Kentucky landing.

Of the order of Sons of Temperance there is but one lodge in this county that maintains its organization, and that one is located at Petersburg. Last Saturday was the time and Parlor Grove the place which, some time before, had been selected by this lodge for its annual picnic, an occasion that has become extremely popular on account of the excellent order and fine enjoyment prevailing on like past occasions which were under the auspices of Petersburg lodge.

The morning promised a propitious day, and at an early hour, the Steamer Minnie, which had been chartered for the day, commenced at Aurora to receive those who desired to enjoy a free boat ride, and participate in a day's unalloyed enjoyment. It was about 11 a. m., when the Minnie roundedto at the grove, and a crowd of 640 composed of persons from Aurora, Petersburg, Lawrenceburg and the various way landings, disembarked. This crowd was largely augmented by persons from the surrounding country, coming in on horseback, on foot and in buggies.

The services of the Aurora band had been secured, and dancing was the order of the day, the entire spacious platform being necessary to furnish room so numerous were the devotees of Terpsichore.

The dinner to which all were invited was abundant and displayed a thorough knowledge of the culinary art on the part of those who prepared the excellent feast, and many a young man wondered if his girl assisted in the preparation of the delicacies with which his palate was charmed.

The young ladies wore their sweetest smiles, while each young gentleman endeavored to surpass all others in gallantry. The older members of the happy gathering enjoyed the day intensely and were loth to turn their faces homeward when the sound of the Minnie's whistle warned them that old Sol had journeyed so far to the west that it was necessary to dissolve the merry crowd and return from whence they came.

The best of order prevailed during the day, nothing occurring to interrupt the pleasure of anyone.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Scattersville.

Oats are looking fine.

Cutting wheat is the order of the day.

Everybody done setting tobacco for the first time this season.

There are too many weeds for the boys to play ball regularly.

Meadows are looking fine, although some complain of white top.

James Conner's family spent the day with Mrs. O. P. Conner, one day last week.

Harvest hands are hard to find. Some of our farmers are offering $2 per day, and can find none at that.

Chas. H. Parsons had rather a narrow escape while coming from Burlington the other day, being in a buggy, his horse commenced kicking, and kicked the dash board off and bruised him up very badly, causing him to lay up for several days. He is much better at this writing.

Died—At her home in this vicinity, Mrs. Horton, wife of Jas. Horton, sr., in the 60th year of her age. She had been a member of the Christian church for thirty years, being a member of the South Fork church at the time of her death. She was a kind and loving mother, an affectionate wife, and leaves a large family to mourn her loss.

Hebron.

The thermometer was as high 98° in June.

Born—To Jacob Bullock and wife, a daughter.

J. C. Clore contemplates a trip to California.

Billy Tanner has moved back to his old home on Elijahs creek.

There will be a picnic at La Grace Grove next Saturday.

Much wheat has been cut and will make a good yield. Harvest hands, $2 a day.

John Clore and mother, of Crawfordville, Indiana, are visiting friends in this locality.

If Tilden is nominated Blaine might as well give up. No 8 to 7 business will work this time.

We would like to hear from the Franceville correspondent. It is probable that he has left Kentucky.

Jeff Snyder will go to Bellevue in the near future to keep drug store. We will thus lose one of our best citizens.

A defective flue in Alonzo Gaines' kitchen came near causing his house to be destroyed by fire on the 24th ult.

Corn is small for this season of the year. There will be a large crop of oats in this locality. The Irish potato crop will be short on account of not being worked in time.

Union.

Whooping cough is raging in this neighborhood.

Dr. Riley will attend the camp meeting at Junction City.

Farmers are very busy with their hay. Wheat is rushing them.

J. G. Bradford is putting up a very commodious tobacco barn.

Mrs. Aulick is at home after a protracted visit in Kenton county.

Mr. and Mrs. ... of Elliston, visited H. Bannister, last week.

Mrs. Parish and family, of Lyon co., are the guests of Dr. W. H. Blanton.

Miss Ninnie Bristow has returned from a week's visit to N. S. Bristow, of Banklick.

Mrs. Sallie Hucy returned from a visit to her parents in Glencoe, bringing with her, her charming sister, Miss Junia Crouch.

Mrs. C. H. Wilson and daughter, Miss Emma, of Rising Sun, are the guests of Mrs. J. B. Thornton.

Rev. Spears preached at the Presbyterian chapel, last Sunday morning, and Rev. J. A. Kirtley preached in the Baptist church in the evening.

Misses Jennie Taliaferro and Sallie Bristow, leave next Thursday for Junction City, to visit Mrs. M. C. Weaver, and attend the camp meeting.

Miss Sallie Blanton and J. W. Taliaferro were married at the residence of Dr. Blanton, last Thursday evening by Rev. J. A. Kirtley. Only the relatives were invited, but *everybody* sent his good wishes to the blissful couple.

Prof. J. W. Ellis, of Plattsburg, Mo., was the guest of V. Dickerson, for a few days, recently. Prof. Ellis is a talented and successful educator, being at the head of one of the most flourishing colleges in Western Missouri.

Plattsburg

No man can farm by proxy.

Oats will make a larger yield than for many years.

Wheat nearly all harvested and will average 20 bus. to the acre.

Why don't the senior editor come down our way and try his luck fishing? No bull dogs this far down.

Geo. Comer, the clever constable of Petersburg, was here last Thursday.

J. M. Thompson has 15 acres of tobacco that he can top to 15 leaves.

J. B. Tolin caught the largest fish ever caught out of Woolper the other day. It was a river cat and weighed 3 pounds.

The Woolper pike company held a meeting last Monday, and agreed to build a new toll house.

Hon. N. S. Walton called on us last Thursday, and left with us the Acts of the last legislature, and should we make affidavit to the assessor in his yearly rounds that we have a male dog when we know that we have a female purp, it will not be because we are ignorant of the law.

D. M. Snyder and lady passed through town Saturday morning on their way to the picnic at Parlor Grove.

Since Tilden is off the track we favor McDonald and Cox for presidential candidates. This is the ticket that will win and we will bet our stub pen on it.

The modern poet is loose. Hear him.

Two blind tramps on a railroad track.
Strolling up and strolling back—
A lightning express comes thundering along,
Two dead tramps, no more to this song.

As you never named the date of your sale of garden implements it will be impossible for you to have any bidders from this vicinity, but will say that I want you to keep the &c., &c., for me, as I expect to raise a large crop of turnips this fall, and will want one of those implements to work them with.

In the ups and downs of life, Simeon Baldon has had his arm broken, his hip dislocated, and his leg cut off, but he says the worst of all was the measles, from which he has just recovered.

John Voshell has bought a farm in Montgomery County, Kansas. It is on the line of Kansas and Indian Territory, and cost him $12 per acre. Mr. V. leaves to-day for Lawrenceburg, where he will stay till August, and then go to his new home in the far west. Boone county has lost one of its best citizens in the departure of Mr. V. He says the Recorder will comfort him in his homesick house.

Garnett, Tolin, Bange, F. Riddell and six bottles of I X L beer, caught a nice lot of fish out of the old mill pond last Wednesday. Garnett says Bange drank all the beer. Any way, one of the party lost his shoes and one of the attorneys was wearing his luster coat wrong side out when they passed through town.

Not many years ago Bailey Thornton, an old colored man was about to buy the piece of land now owned by County Atty. Tolin, and Bailey wanted Lon Voshell to tell him how many acres there were in the piece, and in describing it Bailey said it was all long, no wide, all the way up hill and rocky as d—n nation. Lou had to give it up.

Capt. Bradley's new steamer, the Charles L. Grant, is now in the Rising Sun and Lawrenceburg trade. She is named in honor of our young friend, Charley Grant, of Petersburg, and is a nice craft, and is under the command of as gallant a captain as ever tread the deck of an Ohio river steamer.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Minerva White, Plaintiff, Against A. C. Porter and Kittie L. Porter, Defendants. } Notice of sale in Equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 7th day of July, 1884, at 1 o'clock, p. m., or thereabout, (being County Court day) proceed to offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 12 months, at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to-wit:

Lying and being in the town of Burlington, Boone county, Kentucky, beginning at the east corner of lot No. 23 on Torrid street in said town; thence with the north line of said Torrid street, east to Garrard street; thence north with Garrard street to alley No. 2; thence with the south line of said alley to the east line of said lot No. 23; thence with the said line to said Torrid street, the place of beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security for the payment of purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

John A Kendall's Adm'r Plff vs John A Kendall's heirs, &c. Defts } Notice of sale in equity

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will on Monday, the 7th day of July 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m, or thereabout (being county court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 and 12 months equal installments, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment to wit:

Near Burlington, Boone county, Ky., bounded on the North by the lands of Mrs Lucy Rogers on the West by the road leading from the East Bend road to Gunpowder Creek, on the South by the dower of Mrs Mary E Kendall, and Jonas Delph, on the East by Samuel Pope.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale $2,020 00.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

W L RIDDELL, M C B C C

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the Hamilton and Big Bone Turnpike Company, I will on

Monday, July 7th, 1884,

between the hours of 1 m, and 2 o'clock p. m, at the Court-house door in Boone county, Ky, expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due aforesaid and cost,) to wit:

57 acres of land near Hamilton Boone County, Ky., known as the property of Mrs. Mary Black, &c, said land adjoins the lands of S. J. Ewalt, J. H. Black, J. A. Story and Mrs. Davis. Amount to be raised by sale $96 50.

June 19-84. J. R. Clutterbuck, S. B. C.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the Union, Baker and Big Bone Turnpike Company, I will, on

Monday, July 7th, 1884,

between the hours of 1 m., and 2 o'clock p. m, at the Court-house door in Boone county, Ky, expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due aforesaid and cost.) to wit:

188 acres of land near Big Bone Springs Boone County, Ky., known as the property of Mrs. Mary Murphy, &c., said land adjoins the lands of Stewart Baker, Henry Reib, Dr. Samuel Adams, &c. Amount to be raised by sale $335.

June 19-84 J. R. Clutterbuck, S.B.C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

J. C. Terrill, Plff. vs William Masters, &c. Defendants. } Notice of sale in equity

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 2d day of June, 188 , at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being County Court day) proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 and 12 months at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment to wit:

Lot No. 4 in the division of the lands of Barlow and bounded thus: beginning at a box elders in John Barnard's l... a corner of lot No. 1 in said division; thence s 5... 64 2-3 poles to a stone in the north edge of the road; then with the north line of the dower outlet, s 42½ E 19 poles, 5 links to a stone, corner of lot No. 3; thence N 50 E 60 poles, 15 links to a stone, corner of lot No 3 in said division, in Barnard's line; then with said line s 32 w 19 poles, 4 links to the beginning, containing 7 1-2 acres. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale, $1870 61

Amount to be raised by sale $331 33.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

W L RIDDELL, M C B C C

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky

B. B. Summers, &c. Plaintiff, vs Sarah A. Cooper, &c., Defs. } Notice of sale in Equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April, term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 7th day of July, 1884, at 1 o'clock, p. m., or thereabout (being County Court day) proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, equal installments, at the court-house door in Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to-wit:

containing 72¼ acres and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone a corner of Sarah A. Coopers tract in a line of Frances Howards 100 acres; thence with said line W 105 poles to a stone, Mrs. Howards corner, in a line of L. B. Arnold's heirs; thence with the line of said heirs S ½ W 30 poles to a stake; thence S 6¼ W 88¼ poles to a stone, a corner of J. C. Terrill's 43 acre tract; thence with a line thereof E 94 3-100 poles to a stone in Sarah A. Coopers line; thence with it N 10 E 119½ to to the beginning.

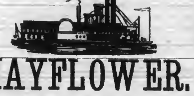
The other parcel known as the home tract contains about 35 acres and is bounded on the North by the Bullittsville & Dry Creek turnpike road, on the East by the lands of Lizzie Reiner's heirs, Mrs. Ackmeyer and J. S. Gaines, on the South by land of A. S. Gaines.

The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

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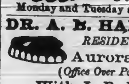
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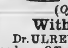
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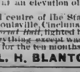
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MOTHERS AND DAUGHTERS.

"She's her mother's own child!"
They remarked, as they smiled
At the flippant and fair little maiden,
With an eloquent eye,
And simpering sigh,
And with flounces and furbelows laden.

"Her mother was pert,
And a terrible flirt,
And sorrow enough it has brought her;
And I'm sorry, ah me!"
For an old man, "to see
Those very same traits in the daughter!"

Another was seen,
With the air of a queen,
A beautiful, womanly creature;
Her step bright with youth,
And the clear light of truth,
On her face—its most eloquent feature.

Sweet homage was paid
To the dignified maid;
Her friends all depended upon her;
And all spoke her name
With respect, as became
Her rank—as a real maid-of-honor.

She's her mother's own child!"
Said the old [illegible] and smiled,
His thoughts back with memory going;
"Her brain is well filled!
Her heart is well tilled!
And she is a woman worth knowing!

"Ah, if my son Fred
Would but fancy to wed
This maid, and relinquish the other,
"I'm sure that the boy
Would wedlock enjoy;
For the daughter resembles her mother!"

If mothers are vain,
And to vanity train
Their dear little innocent daughters,
Ah! they must expect
They will shortly be wrecked
In the dark and tempestuous waters.

O! mothers be true
To the trust that in you
Is reposed—each a thoughtful madonna—
That you daughters may be,
From sea unto sea,
Proclaimed, in all ranks, maids-of-honor!
—*Josephine Pollard, in N. Y. Ledger.*

A CAGE OF CRICKETS.

Usually the passengers on the Peru trains considered Malott Park an oasis in the desert of common railroad stations. Its windows overflowed with flowers; the platform was as clean as milk white sand; even the flag—for it was a flag and not a telegraph station—spread a scarlet square enriched with needle-work; and no one could be really surprised to see a pretty girl in eye-glasses step out to receive express packages and the mail bags. The Indiana woods grew quite up to the walls of her castle. Behind it rose a hill, and behind the hill's shoulder rose a church, and the tops of white slabs just picked themselves out between grass and sky. Whatever might be below the hill—village or nested farm-houses—the traveler could only conjecture.

But the facts of a sunny summer landscape are not the facts of the same landscape storm-ridden and overcast by a dark November night.

On such a night the platform looked like a bubbling lake, and the lighted station suggested a little Mississippi steamer wedged in among foliage. There was no lightning, but there was a mighty trampling of the rain's feet through woods, and sheets of water flapped against the north bound train the one instant it stopped to hiss and glare.

The station-keeper came out covered to her eyes in a rubber-cloak; but she need not have damped the sole of her shoe, for her born knights and pages manned the train. From express messenger to newsboy they willfully did her work while the bell rang; and seized on slippery railings as the train began to glide away, vanishing in the storm, and leaving only two glow-worm eyes of red in their wake.

She saw there was a woman entering her door, and followed the walking bundle with some anxiety.

"There isn't any fire in the waiting-room," she exclaimed. "I don't keep it till this time in the evening unless there are passengers. Come in here, please."

The station-keeper threw open to her charge such a scene as should melt any woman's heart, and made it gush approvingly through the thickest wrappings. This was a girl's parlor, lighted through porcelain, bordered on every side by blooming plants, the floor covered with a fleece of warm carpet which the passenger noticed looked thoroughly well dusted. Curtains shut out the night; a piano stood open. There was a cushioned arm-chair by the stove, and a small sofa drawn to the table. Upon the table supper was partly spread; some rolls and some butter; a white jar of malmalade; the bowl of sugar-lumps; cream in a silver shell pitcher. The desk of the station-keeper was at one side of the room under a window; here lay some reports she had been writing out, and one leaf hung down, showing her name, square and large, Camilla Morgan.

She left her own wet water-proof spread to dry in the waiting-room, and hospitably offered to take her guest's wraps.

"I suppose you were expecting friends to meet you," she said, receiving a camel's-hair shawl and a furred dolman upon her arm, and waiting in vain for the bonnet and ancient lace veil.

The passenger, who stood there, a stout lady in black silk and hemstitched linen, rich and somber, instead of replying, took some tablets and a pencil which hung at her watch-guard and wrote. She had a dark red skin. There was one upright groove between her eyebrows, which deepened as she wrote. She then handed her tablets to the station-keeper, who read: "Please repeat what you said in writing."

"Mercy," exclaimed Camilla Morgan. "*Is* she deaf and dumb?" And compassionately she wrote: "I suppose you are expecting friends to meet you here."

"My son," said the passenger, upon the tablets, "will come for me in about an hour."

"Well, then," responded the station-keeper, in the same silent way, "you can have supper with me before he comes. I always wait until eight o'clock for my supper," she began to say aloud, but hastened to translate into visible language, "because this is the last train except a local freight, and that I do not have to trouble myself about. I eat alone so much I shall be glad of company."

Her passenger received the tablets, and wrote sedately: "I shall be happy to accept your invitation."

She then sat down with her bonnet on and her veil cast back, removing her gloves while she watched Camilla making tea and taking baked potatoes from the oven of the complicated stove, which showed an open fire between bars, and yet seemed full of kettle holes, drums and secret panels.

Camilla swished about with housewifely fervor, adding to her board a loaf of cake, canned meat and three pickled peaches from a cupboard in the wall. Then indicating with a sweep of her hand the chair opposite her own which she wished the passenger to take, she brought the tea-pot from the stove, and they sat down with proper formality.

"How many?" inquired Camilla, tapping the bowl with her sugar-tongs and holding up three fingers as a suggestion.

In reply the passenger held up two fingers, insisting by gestures that three lumps were more sweetening than she could bear. She was therefore helped to two, her hostess murmuring aloud, in unconscious soliloquy: "She looks as if she'd never used enough."

Boughs slashed against the windows, and the storm rattled and roared down the rafters. Within, silence must have been blank had not sounds broken out at intervals in several keys; now quavering, now shrill, and now full-voiced.

"Yes, yes," responded Camilla to each piping.

She examined her guest with speculative eye-glasses and turned her head toward a corner of the room. Finally she made a sudden rush, and came back to the table with bashful undulations to set beside her plate a minute wire cage containing three black field crickets.

"I hope you'll excuse me," she petitioned to the passenger. "I always feed them when I eat. They'd miss it."

If the passenger has made use of common speech, some explosive would have accompanied the expression of her countenance. She looked as if she longed to shout: "A cage of crickets! Who ever saw such a ridiculous thing!"

"She doesn't like it,' said Camilla, aloud. "Well, she's not such very lively company herself that she need grudge me my crickets. Cheep, Jasper! Cu-r-rt, Tommy! Here, Dinkum, your muvver will give you the first crumb—you're the baby. Bless um old lives of 'em! Needn't be 'cared at old cross lady; it's only your g'an'-muvver come to visit you. Sing for your suppers, children. Che-e-ep!"

But, instead of singing, the children grabbed their suppers, and in the manner peculiar to them began to stow portions of it within their glittering black cases. The time had been when they refused to eat beneath her eye, lugging their crumbs out of sight, or refusing morsels altogether. She felt it a great privilege, therefore, to hang over the cage and bring her glasses to bear upon their movements, and to regulate their manners by inserting a teaspoon handle between the wires of the cage to rap Jasper on the back. He was a large cricket, and wished to take all the supplies behind his own legs, and probably to issue such rations as he saw fit to his companions. He sprung from the spoon handle, and came down in a corner of the cage, lifting his long antennæ like two interrogation points, and making his three tail bristles express petrified astonishment.

The passenger, drinking tea and eating with the relish of a healthy appetite, kept a penetrating gaze upon Camilla.

"She doesn't like to see me feeding the beasts raw meat with my naked hands," ruminated Camilla aloud, "and some folks consider that the finest part of my circus. Dinkum, it's a bad night out-doors. If you lived there now, you'd have to wedge under a stone, and your poor knees would just clatter together with the cold. Tommy, have you torn the ruffle of your brown petticoat? Your muvver wouldn't mind it or scold you if she could sew you up another. But these suits have to last you all winter, and I don't want to see you frayed round the edges and out at the elbows. Oh, now that you turn, I see it isn't torn a bit. Beg Tommy's pardon. Oh, I beg your pardon, too!" she exclaimed to her passenger, as that lady presented her with the tablets. Upon these was written: "You must be very lonely here."

Camilla took her own pencil from her pocket and indited, for reply: "Because I play with crickets?"

The passenger took the tablets, shook her head, and set down: "Because you are too young and pretty to live by yourself."

"Cheep," piped up Jasper while his muvver read this statement, shading her face with her hand.

She then wrote back: "I have only lived by myself a few months. The crickets are lots of company. I found them over in the grave-yard. They lived by a certain head-board, and when the weather became frosty I brought them home. May be you noticed me talking to them and myself. I always talked out loud, and it is an idiotic habit, which please excuse."

The passenger nodded her grave head over this, but still insisted, with a rapid hand: "It is not a fit thing for a young girl to be keeping a railroad station, and living alone in the building."

"Queek!" piped Tommy, giving himself a flirt to meet Camilla's fixed gaze, while he worked his knobbed horns backward and forward as if the situation had long been one of deep concern to him.

Camilla's pencil replied with dash: "There may be two opinions about that."

"Certainly," was granted by the gold pencil.

Soothed by this admission, Camilla's pencil then placidly enough continued: "I don't have to apologize to anybody, and the neighbors about here all know me. But you are a stranger, and it seems queer to you. Mother is buried just the other side of the hill. She had to be taken care of when we lost our home, and the President of this road was so kind to us! He was papa's friend. He gave me this position, and always takes an interest in my having my reports right, and I can keep it as long as I please. We brought what furniture we had left to this place, and he built more rooms. That's my room where I put your things. The other was mother's. It was the best chance I had, and she never suffered want, as she might have done if I had tried something else."

Delivering up the tablets at this point, she laid her head down beside her plate, secretly passed her fist beneath both eyes, and looked up quite self-controlled. While her guest was reading and replying, she inquired, on the back of an envelope,

"Won't you have some more tea?"

The passenger waved her thanks and refusal.

"Or cake, or anything?" bulletined Camilla.

The passenger repeated her signals and handed back the tablets, whereon was expressed her opinion: "You ought to have a good husband."

The following silent conversation then took place, while tree limbs creaked outside, and the eaves overflowed in cataracts.

Camilla began it, flushing hotly.

"Perhaps you are a traveling agent for good husbands?"

"I am."

"Cheep!" spoke out Jasper, in a tone like shrill astonishment.

"Then perhaps I can buy one of you by sample. That's practical and business-like. But I don't want one who is ruled by his mother."

"Why do you object to the mother? He would make a very poor husband if he had never been ruled by his mother. You have had a sweetheart and quarreled with him."

"Creak!" uttered Tommy, making a galvanic spring toward the mind-reading guest.

"Oh, no; he quarreled with me—and everything concerning me. He wasn't in harmony with my environments. He was rich and high-minded."

"Don't you think girls are very foolish and headstrong about their independence in these days?"

"No, ma'am, I don't."

"Isn't it a waste for you to be sweeping out this railroad station when you might be making his home happy?"

"His mother can make his home happy."

"May be not. May be his heart is so set on you that her strict government avails nothing. May be, in fact, he governs his mother with his wishes, instead of his mother governing him."

"I hope he does. I'd rather he'd tyrannize over her than over me."

"Cheet!" broke out Dinkum, in honest reproach.

"So he has other faults?"

"Oh, yes. For one thing his name's Smith."

The passenger uttered that sound which is best described as a snort, and wrote rapidly in retort: "And a very good name it is. You will find it in every honorable position. So you don't want him at all?"

"No: you may keep him."

"Cheep!" uttered the three crickets in concert, as if they had actually read every stroke of the pencils.

"Hush, children!" exclaimed Camilla: "what do you know about lovers and trouble? She'll let me alone now; and unless you blab all I've told you here by ourselves she'll never guess what a dreadful thinking I keep up."

"So you are determined not to have Mr. Smith?" the tablet conversation went on.

"Positively." As Camilla wrote she felt a shiver running between her shoulders. All the leaves of her familiar woods must be weighted with water, and the hoary moss-cups and reaching roots lost in frozen rain. If it were always late spring, budding, promising, stimulating one's own blood, life would not look so melancholy and long.

"Perhaps the objectionable mother who rules Mr. Smith may drop off some day."

"I don't think she will. She looks so healthy."

"Have you ever seen her?"

"I have seen her picture."

"What was she like?"

"She looked very much like *you*."

"Surely not like me! Remember I am only the crickets' gran'muvver, who has come to visit them, and not such very lively company that I can count on not being called cross."

"I knew it all the time!" exclaimed Camilla, aloud. "And you only did it to hear what I said to myself!"

"Confessed," said the elder lady, making her voice heard for the first time, and a low, solid, pleasant voice it was, evidently trained through many years to control and make the most of itself.

"And you said he was coming here in an hour. It can't be to see me. I haven't anything different to say."

"He sent me ahead to make peace," continued the elder lady, "because it appears to you that I began the war. My dear child, you have no son. When you have you may be exacting in the matter of his marriage. I have my odd impulses, as the way in which I came here proves; but usually sober conviction rules me. My sober conviction in this case is that my son is determined to have you, and you and I will have to make the best of it. Don't you think you can take me as a mother-in-law."

Camilla extended her hands around the cage of crickets, drew her fingers across the wires, but said nothing.

"I did not know what a nice little woman you were," said the elder lady, looking at her watch, "nor what a poor substitute you have for a family in that cage of crickets."

"They are perfectly tame and loving," burst out Camilla

"So is my son. Poor lonely little girl! My heart ached the moment I came in here. I was a lonely woman myself once."

Camilla pressed her palm and fingers against her eyes.

"You sha'n't make me cry," she uttered, defiantly. "I'm not a crying woman, if I only keep the flood-gates shut."

"I *am* a crying woman," said the elder woman, taking out her handkerchief, and turning dark about the eyes. "And I came here to have a good sob over your bereavements and my own old folly."

She arose from her chair, came over and knelt by Camilla, and the two clasped each other in an embrace, and made the room resonant with sounds the crickets might have been amazed to hear, had not several solos of the same kind been delivered in that room before.

"There! that's enough," exclaimed Camilla, rubbing her wet eyeglasses. "If I don't shut up now, I shall be hysterical for a week."

"And you'll just let the past go, my dear, and accept his offer—and his mother?"

"Your nose is real red," said Camilla. "How does mine look?"

"Pink," replied the passenger, getting up and smiling.

While she shook down her dress folds, and while Camilla carefully rubbed her own cheeks, and laughed at the microscopic concern which she saw expressed by the faces of the crickets, a locomotive's scream came through the woods, and the pounding of a heavy train made the rails beside the platform tingle.

"There he is now," said the elder lady, complacently.

"Not on this train?"

"This must be the train he was to follow on. Isn't it from the south?"

"Of course it is. There goes the head light flashing past the window. Mercy! Why did you let him come?"

"Haven't I convinced you it was impossible to prevent him, my dear."

"I don't know what I'm saying—I don't know what I'm doing. Hadn't I better put some more tea to steep?"

"That's a housewifely thought, but it isn't necessary. He had his tea before I left him, but he didn't eat anything."

Camilla remained clutching her tea-pot handle, and gazing through her glasses while the train thundered past, each set of wheels playing the same tune upon the joints of the rails, car after car.

"Oh, it's gone by!" she breathed, setting the tea-pot down with a dispirited gesture. She saw the last red lights showing like dim rubies through her curtains.

Both women listened. The practiced ear of the station-keeper knew that the train was making a siding, that it stopped while the switch was turned, that the thunder which followed was bumper crashing against bumper as the train began to back. Its hissing and grinding, and the extra for which it must be making way, passed entirely out of her mind, however, when the possible comer knocked at her outside door. The broad eaves sheltered him, and if he stood over his boot soles in rain water he could not feel half as dreadfully as she did.

His mother kindly took the lamp and went to the door. Camilla did not know whether or not they exchanged any words. The coming lamp light pushed darkness back from her and the crickets, and as darkness receded, he approached, just as if he was a rising sun.

He must have said the first word, for she burned all over and turned half-way around in her chair. Had not that cage of crickets taken the meeting under their own patronage? But they encouraged the young gentleman as he stepped over the threshold, and piped up to him out of the silence, "Co-o-ort!"
—*M. H. Catherwood, in Harper's Bazar.*

Summer Weeds.

There is a great deal of uncertainty in the minds of ladies who are suddenly called upon to assume mourning attire as to the resources in this direction for comfortable Summer wear. Indeed, what is called "deep" mourning—that is, mourning which involves the depths of darkest wool and double English crape—can not be made agreeable wear with the thermometer in the eighties and nineties; but there is for those who have passed the crape season a variety of lovely mourning fabrics; and so fine and choice are they in shade, texture, finish and in the character of their designs—for nothing pronounced is tolerated in mourning—that many ladies who prefer black for general wear at all seasons buy at a mourning store for the sake of obtaining the general and unobtrusive qualities which characterize mourning materials. Twenty-five or thirty years ago certain houses which made mourning a specialty were among the best known in New York City. Their fashions were regularly chronicled, and the fine spun gradations and customs they made an effort to introduce were the cause of so much ridicule that it doubtless had something to do with discrediting the whole system. At that time jet, as an oramental addition to the resources of the designer and modiste, was confined to mourning, and purple, violet, mauve and white, in conjunction with black, were all mourning at its different stages, as distinctly as black itself. But gradually jet and the modest gray and neutral shades became absorbed in the swift current of ever-changing fashion, and mourning proper was compelled to relinquish the most of its accessories, and rely upon the depth and unity of its belongings for the recognition of its character and office. Mourning to-day therefore is more limited in its scope and more costly because more refined and distinctive in its characteristics. It addresses itself to a more restricted class, for the majority can not carry out the requirements of modern mourning toilets, or sacrifice the wardrobe which they already possess.

In fine wools the favorite materials are a lovely quality of nun's veiling in two grades, both pure wool and very fine, but one smoother than the other. "Camels hair grenadine is a fine open worked wool that makes up in conjunction with silk surah, gros-gain, or armure, and is durable as pretty and lady-like. The width of these materials averages forty-four inches and the cost is one dollar per yard. This is a sufficiently low price; but to be effective as mourning they must be made up over plain foulard, which is also one dollar per yard and only twenty-seven inches wide; and they must be trimmed with the finest knife pleating of the material itself, as this is the only trimming which is permitted, with the exception of the interior pleatings of crepe lisse, which may show a line of white inside the black. A secondary quality of camel's hair grenadines has a speckle of white silk running through it, which lightens it somewhat, but it also lowers the tone and renders it less elegant, as well as less adapted to the strictures of present requirements.

The silks show much diversity within their quiet range, and are so good in shade and pure in texture that they are always desirable, in or out of mourning. Lighter than Armure, which is a favorite with older women, are the surahs, the plain and figured foulards, the black pongees, and the sewing-silk, or "Armure" grenadines. The surah makes, perhaps, the most youthful of summer mourning dresses, and is so light in weight as to be very pleasant wear; for unlike the grenadines, either in silk or wool, it needs no lining and can be made up of itself, if a very cool dress is needed, without any intermediary. It must, of course, be trimmed with itself in knife plaitings, folds or plaitings; and there is, indeed, nothing else that looks so well. The silk grenadines of best qualities are much more expensive. They range from $1.50 to $3.00 per yard, and must necessarily be made over silk so that the cost is enhanced. Then they are narrow, and a plaitings of the same must be used for trimming, the whole cost is brought up to a somewhat alarming height; but the dress always looks so distinguished, though so quiet, and is good through and through, down to the last thread. Some very good brocaded silks are shown in gray upon black, the gray being in outline and used as shading in the formation of the designs which exhibit generally oval or cone-shaped patterns, or pear-shaped, with leaves. For morning wear, the Scotch ginghams in gray and white and black and white checks are in great demand this season, the finish, when a dressy finish is required, being plain black ribbon bows, the style of making being simple and depending upon tucking or folds cross-cut for its effects. The muslins are revived in gray and black upon white, and show some lovely shaded patterns which many ladies admire and purchase, who are not in mourning. There are dull beaded trimmings and ornaments which are used sparingly, principally upon bonnets, when crape is left off; but there is an entire absence of lace and all bright or glossy fabrics or trimmings for a year or longer if the wearer chooses. It very often happens that elderly ladies suffer one loss after another until the habit of wearing black or gray fabrics become established and they never again can take up colors. In such cases the gentleness and refinement of high-class mourning materials have a great charm for them.—*Jennie June.*

—In Syracuse, N. Y., there is a family in which there are two boys of exactly the same height—thirty-seven inches—notwithstanding one is nine and the other nineteen years old. The younger is a mathematical phenomenon; the elder is exceedingly fat, and passes most of his time in sleep.—*Syracuse Journal.*

Light Under the Ocean.

A submarine electric lamp has just been constructed at Greenrock, Scotland, which promises to help reveal many of the mysteries heretofore associated with the bottom of the sea. *The Tilly* is the name of the vessel that carries this lamp. Its machinery will supply an electric current for a 15,000 candle-power lamp, which is to be lowered into the sea for ten fathoms to help the fisherman of Batavia to manage their drift-nets.

The lamp is enclosed in a flint-glass cylinder nine and one-half inches in diameter. The appearance of the light around the submerged lamp was very remarkable, and the effect marvelously beautiful. It is believed in time that the coasts of all the principal countries will be examined, and mapped out by aid of submarine electric lamps. This will not only be a help to the fishermen, but will render navigation safer, as well as aid the scientists in their explorations of nature.—*Demorest's Monthly.*

A Slight Mistake.

A gentleman on East Fourth street found a ragged tramp sitting on his front steps eating his lunch. "Here! What are you doing there?" he shouted. "Partaking of a slight lunch. Will you join me?" the tramp politely responded. "No; I don't want any of your villainous feed." "That's so; it is pretty tough kind of fodder. I just got it out of your kitchen. Your wife must be doing her own cooking now." "What's that, you infernal hound?" exclaimed the angry man, starting toward the tramp, still sitting quietly on the step. "Don't get excited, sir; dont get excited; think a minute. Aren't you mistaken in calling me a hound?" "No, I'm not; and I'll ——" "But, my dear sir, you are mistaken; I am no hound. I'm a setter." The gentleman gazed at the tramp in admiration and left him to finish his lunch.—*Merchant Traveler.*

She is Simply Immense.

George had been holding his girl on his lap for over two hours, and as she weighed 190 odd pounds he was feeling a little bit tired, but he was too much of a gentleman to tell her so.

"George, dear," she murmered softly, "are you having a pleasant call?"

"Delightful, darling," he responded faintly.

"And you are not sorry that we are to be married so soon?"

"No, indeed!"

"And you think I am a real nice girl?" she continued lovingly.

"Nice girl!" repeated George, enthusiastically. "Nice girl doesn't begin to express it. I think you are an immense girl."—*N. Y. Star.*

She Gave Him Her Hand.

"What makes your cheeks so red, Crimsy?" asked young Yeast of his friend, who had just entered the club rather late in the evening.

"Well, I just came from Miss Fussanfeather's," said the young blood addressed.

"Ah, I see! And you asked the young lady for her hand?"

"Yes; you've struck it."

"And she refused?"

"No she did not refuse. That's where the trouble comes in."

"You mean to say she gave you her hand in marriage?"

"Well, not exactly in marriage, my dear fellow; but she gave it to me across the face!"—*Yonkers Statesman.*

The One Thing Lacking.

The monk does not always cease to be a man. The members of an ornithological congress that was lately held at Vienna visited, with their wives, the wealthy Benedictine monastery at Melk on the Donau. The spacious cloisters, rich dining-hall, well filled library, scientific collections, gardens, park, the lovely view and a generous collation raised their admiration to the utmost. As they left an enthusiastic lady said to one of the younger monks: "You are in Heaven here." He was equal to the occasion. "We should be," he replied, "but that we lack the angels."—*London Truth.*

—In 1877 Thomas Carraher, of San Francisco, deserted his wife, who came to Brooklyn to live. Recently the store opposite her dwelling was filled with a new stock of goods, and when it was opened Mrs. Carraher was surprised to fine that Mr. Carraher was the enterprising merchant. He was also surprised when she put in an appearance and perfectly astounded him when she had him arrested for desertion.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

—There is yet another danger, less apparent and striking than accidents—that in making hurtful toil of what should be healthful recreation, many a diversion seeker returns jaded rather than refreshed, and with perhaps the seeds of disease from the imprudence. Even the excursionists for a day, who might be braced up by a change of scene, in trying to crowd a month's amusement into ten or twelve hours, defeat themselves.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, June 30, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	$2 50	@ 3 50
Choice butchers	4 75	@ 5 75
HOGS—Common	4 25	@ 4 75
Good packers	4 85	@ 5 25
SHEEP—Good to choice	4 00	@ 4 75
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@ 5 00
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red		@ 1 02
No. 2 red		@ 90
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 55
Oats—No. 2 mixed	33½	@ 33½
Rye—No. 2		@ 64
HAY—Timothy No. 1	11 00	@ 12 00
HEMP—Double dressed		@ 8 50
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	15 50	@ 15 75
Lard—Prime steam		@ 7 00
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	12	@ 14
Prime Creamery	15	@ 19
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—		
Potatoes, new, per barrel	2 00	@ 2 25
Apples, prime, per barrel	2 50	@ 3 50
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 75	@ 3 20
Good to choice	3 65	@ 6 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Chicago		@ 94½
No. 2 red	97¼	@ 98¾
Corn—No. 2 mixed	59	@ 60
Oats—mixed	35	@ 37
PORK—Mess		@ 17 00
LARD—Western steam		@ 7 65
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@ 4 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	85	@ 86
No. 2 Chicago Spring	85½	@ 85¾
Corn—No. 2	51½	@ 52¾
Oats—No. 2		@ 30½
Rye		@ 62½
PORK—Mess	16 99	@ 17 00
LARD—Steam	7 10	@ 7 20
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	$4 50	@ 5 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2	96	@ 96½
Corn—mixed		@ 56
Oats—mixed	36	@ 38
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess		@ 17 75
Lard—Refined		@ 9¼
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red	$	@ 91
CORN—mixed		@ 51
OATS—mixed		@ 32¼
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—A No. 1	$4 15	@ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	95	@ 1 00
Corn—mixed		@ 57
Oats—mixed		@ 35
PORK—mess		@ 16 50
LARD—steam		@ 9¾

A SPECIAL from Waltham, Mass., says that 1,500 Watches are now made daily at Waltham, and they are better in quality and lower in price than ever before.

THE man who is most given to counting chickens before they are hatched is the agent for a patent incubator.—*Lowell Courier.*

MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

BURLINGTON, VT., December 17, 1883.
I desire to call attention to the great relief to be derived from ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS, in chronic bowel troubles, enlargements of the liver, and the painful condition of the spleen in malaria. No local agent can exceed their efficacy in absorbent and anodyne properties.
WM. B. BELTER, M. D.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., December 18, 1883.
It affords me great pleasure to recommend ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS and BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE PILLS as agents possessing great healing efficacy. The world-wide fame of these remedies is such as to render it almost superfluous to add a word of commendation from the medical faculty to increase their reputation.
WM. P. STRICTLAND, M. D., LL. D.

341 EAST TWENTY-SECOND ST., NEW YORK CITY, December 18, 1883.
I have found ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS very useful in those special diseases of women where anæmia is the cause of so much local pain and disturbance. Their combination is an excellent one, the best yet made to my knowledge, and have always been found reliable.
A. W. LESSER, A. M., M. D.

95 JACKSON ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y., December 17, 1883.
Being familiar with the stimulating, healing and anodyne properties of ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS, I commend them as a most valuable agent in the class of diseases for which they are intended. The stimulating action when worn over the gastric region, materially aids in restoring strength and energy to digestion and the consequent building up of tissue and restoring tone to the general system.
H. ARMGARDT, M. D.

Twenty-five Per Cent. Stronger than any Other Butter Color.

BURLINGTON, VT., May 3d, 1883.
I hereby certify that I have examined the Butter Color prepared by Wells, Richardson & Co., and that the same is free from alkali or any other substance injurious to health; that I have compared it with some of the best of the other Butter Colors in the market and find it to be more than twenty-five per cent. stronger in color than the best of the others.
I am satisfied that it is not liable to become rancid, or in any way to injure the butter. I have examined it after two months' free exposure to the air in a place liable to large changes of temperature, and found no trace of rancidity, while other kinds similarly exposed became rancid.
A. H. SABIN,
Prof. Chemistry, University of Vermont.

WHY is a great bore like a tree? Both appear best when leaving.

"MR. BROOKS, near Albany, was hopelessly afflicted with Cancer. It had eaten through his nose into his mouth and throat. The time of his death was only a question of a very short time. He prayed for death, his suffering was so great. S. S. S. has had a wonderful effect on him. His improvement is so great that we all feel sure of his being perfectly cured in time."
W. H. GILBERT, Albany, Ga.

NOT what its cracked up to be—An ancient egg.

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, $1.

A GOOD many "amusements" are bores; but fishing is reel fun.—*The Judge.*

PAPILLON Blood Cure cures all diseases originating in any impairment of the blood, as Fits of Epilepsy, Anæmia, Sick Headache, and Female Weaknesses.

PAR excellence—a good father.—*The Judge.*

THAT wonderful catholicon known as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has given the lady a world-wide reputation for doing good. It is a living spring of health and strength.

WHEN the iron enters a man's soul it should nerve him to greater effort. Iron is very strengthening.—*Philadelphia Call.*

"Mother Swan's Worm Syrup," for feverishness, worms, constipation, tasteless. 25c.

THE court room—The front parlor.—*The Dial.*

"Rough on Coughs," 15c., at Druggists. Complete cure Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat.

THE gate that turns with the tide—The delegate.—*N. Y. Journal.*

WHOOPING Cough, that dreadful affliction, will be relieved at once with Papillon Cough Cure.

A GREAT waste of effort—The child that cries for an hour never gets it.

"Buchu-paiba." Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney and Urinary Diseases, $1.

A "DROLL dog" is a wag with a funny tale.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

Glenn's Sulphur Soap
Is simply without parallel for wholesomeness, and in its purifying effects.

MAN was made to mourn, but some mourn more'n others.—*N. O. Picayune.*

"Rough on Corns." 15c. Ask for it. Complete cure, hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

ANY man can make money—go.—*Whitehall Times.*

PISO'S CURE for Consumption does not dry up a cough; it removes the cause.

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CURES
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Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
And All Other BODILY PAINS and ACHES.
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"It has become so common to begin an article, in an elegant, interesting style.

"Then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all such,

"And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as possible,

"To induce people

"To give them *one trial*, which so proves their value that they will never use anything else."

"THE REMEDY so favorably noticed in all the papers,

Religious and secular, is

"Having a large sale, and is supplanting all other medicines.

"There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewdness and ability * * *

"In compounding a medicine whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation."

Did She Die?

"No!

"She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years,"

"The doctors doing her no good;"

"And at last was cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about."

"Indeed! Indeed!"

"How thankful we should be for that medicine."

A Daughter's Misery.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery,

"From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble and Nervous debility,

"Under the care of the best physicians,

"Who gave her disease various names,

"But no relief,

"And now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that she had shunned for years before using it."—THE PARENTS.

Father is Getting Well.

"My daughters say:

"How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters."

"He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable."

"And we are so glad that he used your Bitters."—A LADY of Utica, N. Y.

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

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DOES WONDERFUL CURES OF KIDNEY DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS,
Why?
Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.
Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and all Female Complaints.
☞ SOLID PROOF OF THIS.
IT WILL SURELY CURE
CONSTIPATION, PILES, and RHEUMATISM,
By causing FREE ACTION of all the organs and functions, thereby
CLEANSING the BLOOD
restoring the normal power to throw off disease.
THOUSANDS OF CASES
of the worst forms of these terrible diseases have been quickly relieved, and in a short time
PERFECTLY CURED.
PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
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PAPILLON
"A CINCINNATI DRUGGIST REPORTS."
Mr. Ferd. Zuenkeler, Druggist, No. 686 Vine Street, Cincinnati, O., writes under date April 7th, 1884, I have obtained four additional verbal testimonials for "The Big Four" Peerless Papillon Remedies, from my customers. Mr. Louis Gratersays, "Papillon Blood Cure works like a charm." Geo. C. Hasenfels, of Bethlehem suburb, says: "Papillon Blood Cure is a great relief to him, and is glad that he has at last found something that will do him good." Miss C. E. Reishark, No. 303 McMicken Avenue, praises Papillon Skin Cure very highly. She has used three bottles. Mr. Adam Kieler, cor. 3rd and Martin Sts., has used two bottles of Papillon Catarrh Cure, and says, "he is positive it will cure him if he keeps it up," which he says, "I will do." Mr. Reule, of whom I wrote in my last letter, said to me this evening that your "Papillon Catarrh Cure is a good remedy, because he has given it a fair trial and has obtained most excellent results therefrom."

"NOTHING LIKE IT FOR RHEUMATISM."
Mrs. Rilla Stevens, No. 303½ South Dearborn Street says that she used Papillon Skin Cure for Inflammatory Rheumatism, with the happiest results. It reduced the inflammation and swelling, and relieved the intense pain in less than two hours; she cordially recommends it to all rheumatic sufferers. It is applied by rubbing the joints and affected parts with the remedy for some moments, the pain ceased almost instantly.

IT IS NOT
A CURE ALL, but as a tonic and health renewer, and for Blood and Skin Diseases, and troubles dependent on impure or impoverished blood, Swift's Specific is without a rival.
"My baby six months old broke out with some kind of skin humor, and after being treated five months by my family physician, was given up to die. The druggist recommended Swift's Specific, and the result was as gratifying as it was miraculous. My child soon got well, all traces of the disease is gone, and he is as fat as a pig."
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Minden, Rusk County, Texas.
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ENGINES, Horse Powers THRESHERS SAW-MILLS, Clover Hullers
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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1884. NUMBER 36.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

EX-SENATOR SHARON is one of the largest landholders in Washington.

THIS year promises to be a year of plenty so far as farm products are concerned.

SOME of the Eastern publishers have been detected in bringing out and advertising as new books old books with new names.

YOUNG men who desire their sweethearts to stick to them, will be delighted to know that glue now enters largely into the composition of ice cream.

THE anti-Chinese law, which is supposed to add another barrier to the intrusion of the Asiatics on our sacred soil, has passed the Senate.

THE reduction of the public debt last month was about $9,000,000; for the year ending June 30, near $101,000,000, or $36,000,000 less than last year.

THE appearance of the cholera in France moves the Springfield (Mass.) *Union* to warn every man to put his house in order, also his cellar and backyard.

NEW YORK, according to its new City Directory, containing 300,029 names, representing, on the usual estimate of five persons for each name, a total population of 1,500,145.

GUITEAU'S sister, Mrs. Scoville, is canvassing Pennsylvania selling pictures, her object being, she says, to raise money to prosecute her brother's murderers.

CROPS in parts of Canada are suffering from drouth. Grain is heading out on stunted stocks. In some places in North Frontenac the grain has not come out of the ground.

A GREAT many people who could not go to Europe and did not intend to, can now say that they contemplated a tour but the cholera scared them off. It's one of the ill winds.

THE Pequot Indians, numbering less than a hundred, live in a condition of semi-civilization on a plot of one thousand acres of land, set apart for them, near Stonington, Conn.

FROM mere curiosity, 500 women looked through a well-furnished San Francisco house that was for rent, and separately talked to the miserable real estate agent about taking it.

WATER seems to be still plenty in Pennsylvania, but there is no telling what the result might be if the wells being sunk in that State will persist in throwing up oil and natural gas.

A NEW YORK paper calls for an invention to enable one to tell "whether a beggar in charge of a consumptive dog is really deaf and dumb, or merely speechless from a sense of business."

A NUMBER of Chinese farmers in Merced County, Cal., have begun to cultivate the opium-yielding poppy. As they are making a success of it, it is likely that others will follow in their steps.

TURKEYS were turned loose among the grasshoppers near White Rock, Cal., a few days ago, and the hoppers proved too many for them, a number of the fowls dying from making too hearty a meal.

ACCORDING to the statistics of the census of China, recently obtained from the Imperial office in Pekin, the actual population of the Chinese Empire is 280,000,000—a considerable falling off from the popular estimate, which put it at nearly double these figures.

AS SENOR CASTELLO assures that Spain will not sell Cuba, and as Mr. Foster, the American Minister, says the United States has no desire to acquire it, it may be considered as settled that the gem of the Antilles will continue to sparkle in the Spanish crown.

Two boys living near Beloit scared a poor old uncle, lately from the East, nearly to death, by making him believe that a cyclone was coming. They got him into the cave cellar and smashed barrels and glass against the door. When taken out the old man's hair had turned white.

A correspondent of the *Lancet* says that Dr. Weir, Health Officer of Bombay, found in the well water used by certain cholera patients the so-called cholera bacillus discovered by Professor Koch. Dr. Balfour, who was present, drank at once a quantity of the water, much against Dr. Weir's wishes. But Dr. Balfour was not in the least disturbed by the cholera bacillus, and Dr. Weir can hardly say whether or not he is pleased with the result of the experiment.

SINCE 1870 experiments have been made in this country with several varieties of apples imported from Russia. It is interesting to note how different some of the apples appear in color, flavor, and keeping qualities when grown in Washington and when grown as far north as Vermont. One variety which in Vermont was found to be a good winter apple was over-ripe and soft at Washington in August, and could not be kept until winter.

PANIC AT TOULON.

Increased Number of Deaths There and at Marseilles.

Oxygen, the New Cure for Cholera, Not a Perfect Success.

LONDON, July 5.—The thermometer in Toulon to-day registered 95° in the shade, and the city presents a most monrnful appearance. Almost all the inhabitants whose circumstances enable them to live elsewhere have left the city, and the number of those who have thus fled from the pestilence is estimated at three-fourths of the entire population. The people who remain are of the poorer classes who have no means to go elsewhere, and their condition is pitiable. There is no employment for mechanics, and no trade for shopkeepers. With the exception of the dealings in actual necessities of life, trade is at a standstill, and many tradesmen have been ruined. Five of them have committed suicide during the present week. Many public officials have deserted their posts, and the people demand their dismissal, on the ground that their desertion tends still further to disorganize the community and invite anarchy and pillage.

MARSEILLES, July 5.—There was one death here from cholera last night.

TOULON, July 5.—There have been seven deaths here from cholera since last night. The oxygen cure has proved unsatisfactory in results.

MARSEILLES, July 5.—EVENING.—Twelve deaths from cholera during the twenty-four hours ended at eight this evening. The heat is excessive.

TOULON, July 5.—EVENING.—Four deaths from cholera since ten this morning. One on the transport Shamrock, 130 cases in hospital and sixteen in a dangerous condition

THE CHOLERA.

It is Thought the Disease Has Reached its Highest Point.

TOULON, July 4.—Dr. Koch, member of the German Cholera Committee, and head of the Cholera Commission, who has offered his services to the French Government to ascertain the character of the epidemic, has arrived here. Dr. Borel, navel physician, died to-day from cholera. It is thought the disease has now reached its highest point. There were seven deaths to-day.

LONDON, July 4.—The Government has protested against English vessels arriving at Spanish ports being quarantined.

PARIS, July 4.—There were no deaths from cholera at Marseilles last night. There were five at Toulon.

GENEVA, July 4.—Passengers from Toulon and Marseilles are disinfected at the railway stations.

MEXICO, July 4.—The Gulf coast is quarantined against France on account of cholera.

LISBON, July 4.—Portugal has declared quarantine against all English vessels.

MADRID, July 4.—All vessels arriving from Morocco are quarantined.

A Sheep Creates a Sensation.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The naturalists of the Smithsonian Institute are quite excited over the presence of a live, big horn mountain sheep in their midst, for, owing to the great difficulty of capturing this hardy mountaineer and keeping him alive, when captured, no animal of this species has ever before been seen east of the Missouri River. This specimen is in fine, healthy condition at present, as are all the animals, but it is not likely to live long in captivity. It has already distinguished itself by clearing a fence ten feet high at a single bound. It has for a companion a genuine hybrid, or cross between itself and domestic sheep, covered with a mixture of wool and hair, but more strongly resembling its male parent from the mountains than the domestic species. Mr. Hornaday, the Chief Taxidermist of the National Museum, has secured permission to photograph the animals, and Mr. Sniellie, the Smithsonian photographer, will be engaged to-day in taking a number of instantaneous views of the two mountain sheep for use in mounting specimens of the same kind to display at the New Orleans Exposition.

A Bad Boy's Legacy.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—In May last Judge Penrose, of the Orphan's Court, filed an adjudication of account as trustee of the estate of Mary L. Davidson, deceased. It appears that some time prior to her death Miss Davidson, after conversing with her sisters, said she would set aside $10,000 additional to Richard A. Carden, providing he behaved himself and was a good boy. Carden had been adopted and cared for by the Misses Davidson since he was three years old. He had also been amply provided for in the will. Carden's subsequent conduct was such that the payment of the additional $10,000 was resisted, and exceptions to the adjudication were filed by Carden. Judge Hanna, of the Orphans' Court, filed an opinion to-day, declaring the exceptions to the former adjudication well taken.

Destructive Storm in Indiana.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., July 5.—Another wind-storm struck this city last night. There was a perfect deluge of water, and great damage done to crops. The lightning struck several houses, trees and barns in the city, completely destroying one barn by fire. Just north of the city there was a strip of country in which all the fences, trees, several barns and one house were blown down. The wheat that was shocked in the fields was scattered everywhere. The damage estimated on farms is $5,000. Two large trees were blown across the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad track, two miles north of this city. The south-bound night express [illegible] into them. The engine was dropped from the track. Conductor Cox, who was with the train, regards the affair as a miraculous escape from serious injury to all on board.

Vessel Ashore.

NEW YORK, July 5.—The steamship Gulf of Vincent, from Calcutta, is ashore at Long Beach, Long Island. The crew and passengers (forty people) were saved by the life-saving crew. The vessel will probably be lost. The cargo is linseed.

FOREIGN LANDS.

The President of Panama Impeached and Deposed—The Langson Garrison Given Three Days to Surrender Before Attack.

LONDON, July 4.—A conflict took place between Jews and Armenians at Tiflis, Southern Russia. Cossacks restored order.

LONDON, July 4.—The Shanghai correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs that war is threatened between France and China. An influential party in China is investigating it. Prominent officials, such as Tso Tsung Tang, Peng Yu Sin and Marquis Tseng, are resolved to repudiate the recent Franco-Chinese negotiations.

HONG KONG, July 4—The French allowed the Langson garrison three days to surrender before attacked. The officers of the garrison replied that they had no orders to surrender. The French officers taken prisoners are well treated.

PANAMA, July 4.—The Superior Court of Panama has impeached Cervera, President of the State of Panama, for bribery, and named General Ruiz, Second Vice President, President. Cervera refuses to leave the Presidential Residence. He is surrounded by about one hundred friends, armed, and has fifty police armed with Remington rifles. President Ruiz demanded the building through Ibanez, commandant of the Panama garrison. Ibenez has 700 well armed men. An English man-of-war is expected on the station within forty-eight hours. French and American interests are wholly unprotected. There is some fear of the repetition of the revolution of 1879, which would be very disastrous for the canal company.

Fatal Tornado in Nebraska.

OMAHA, July 4.—A severe wind-storm visited Eastern Nebraska. Two soldiers on their way from the city to the fort, were struck by a falling tree, and one, Henry Gardner, killed. The other, private Wamestoff, had both legs broken. Numerous fences and trees were blown down. At Fremont, forty miles west, the Court-house and Enos Hotel were unroofed, Kittle's large warehouse demolished and a number of other buildings damaged. Samuel Anderson dropped dead from fright. At Stuart, a school-house was blown down and other buildings injured. A small boy was blown nearly half a mile, but was unhurt. The storm did considerable damage wherever it touched.

The Trouble in the Choctaw Nation.

FT. SMITH, ARK., July 5.—The Choctaw troubles, which originated in the refusal of certain property-owners to pay the permit tax, have assumed a serious attitude. Milo Hoyt, a prominent Choctaw trader, has been out-lawed and driven into the Cherokee Nation, where he has a gang of about thirty men, mostly desperate characters, who have rallied to his support. Fifty Choctaw militiamen are called out, and Cherokee authority is asked to co-operate with the militia in effecting the arrest of Hoyt's gang. Warrants are issued for the arrest of Hoyt, for burning the Choctaw Court-house. A fight is daily expected.

Bad Accident on a Race Course.

BUTTE MONT., July 5.—A terrible accident occurred here yesterday at the race course. Five hundred people were on the grand stand, when the roof fell in and the foundation gave away, precipitating the people a distance of twenty feet to the ground below. One boy was killed and a dozen others seriously wounded. Two of them are not expected to live. Mayor Owetry, in trying to prop up the wreck, was struck by timber and fearfully cut on the head. Great consternation prevailed, women fainting and children crying. Several limbs were broken and many otherwise seriously injured.

Pensions Granted.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—A bill was passed by the United States Senate to-day granting a pension to the widow of General Ord. Also, a bill increasing the pension of General Frank P. Blair's widow. The Senate also passed a bill authorizing the President to appoint General Averill to the position of Colonel in the army, and then place him on the retired list with that rank.

Six Victims of a Railway Accident.

CUNNINGHAM, MO., July 4.—Six bodies were taken out to-day from the wreck on the Cunningham and Burlington road, where the train went through the bridge Saturday night last. It was given out at that time that no lives were lost. The scene of the wreck was surrounded by a big crowd of people, and there was much excitement. It is supposed other bodies are still buried under the cars.

Brave Kate Shelly.

BOONE, IOWA, July 4.—The gold medal authorised by the State of Iowa at the Nineteenth General Assembly was to-day presented to brave Kate Shelly at Ogden. In the absence of Governor Sherman, Mr. Wetker Given, his private secretary, made the presentation speech which was responded to on behalf of Kate Shelly by Prof. John F. Curran, of Angus. There was a large crowd in attendance.

Miners Celebrating the Fourth.

DENVER, July 4.—The Fourth was quite generally celebrated throughout this State. The most notable event occurred at Swan City, a small mining camp. The miners, not being supplied with fireworks, proceeded to celebrate by placing giant powder under the postoffice. After the explosion Uncle Sam's establishment was found to have vanished. Luckily no one was injured.

Congo Advices.

LONDON, July 5.—Dispatches from St. Paul De Loanda, on the west coast of Africa, mention reports that Stanley has sailed for England, and that the commander of Portuguese war vessels ascended the Congo and annulled the treaties that Stanley concluded with the natives, which granted to the African International Association sovereignty over territory that had been declared neutral.

The Ontario Bush Fires.

KINGSTON, ONT., July 25.—The bush fires back of Kingston continue. Great damage to farm property. A fire is raging on the line of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway. Rain is now falling. Men at Clarendon Station have been fighting the fire for a week. It is thought the danger is now over. The finest timber at Boulton's mill burned. The falling of trees was heard in all directions.

A REVIEW

Of What Has Been Done in Congress the Past Seven Months.

A List of Measures That Have Passed Both Houses and Been Signed by the President.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The following measures have been passed by both Houses of Congress during the session and were signed by the President, in addition to the regular annual appropriation bills and River and Harbor bills: Bills to reduce the rate of postage on newspaper and periodical publications to second class, when sent by others than the publisher or news agent, to one cent for each four ounces; to provide a civil government for Alaska; to extend the duration of Court Commissioners of Alabama claims until December, 1885; to prevent and punish counterfeiting in the United States of bonds or other securities of foreign countries; to grant fifteen days' leave of absence, with pay, in each year to letter carriers; to authorize the Secretary of War to offer a reward of $25,000 for the rescue of the Greeley Arctic exploring party; to establish a Bureau of Labor Statistics; to make all public roads and highways post-roads; to authorize Legislatures of the States of Illinois, Arkansas, Louisiana and Tennessee to sell or lease certain land appropriated for school purposes; to remove certain burdens from the American merchant marine, commonly known as the Dingley Shipping Bill; to establish a bureau of animal industry to prevent the exportation of diseased cattle and provide for the suppression and extirpation of pleuro-pneumonia and other contagious diseases among domestic animals; to make it a felony for any person to personate any officer or employe of the United States acting under authority of the United States or any department thereof; to repeal the test oath act of 1862; to authorize the fitting out of an expedition for the relief of Lieutenant Greeley and party in the Arctic Seas; to limit the time in which prosecutions may be begun against persons for violations of internal revenue laws to three years; to relieve from the charge of desertion certain soldiers of the late war who, after having served faithfully until the close of the war, left their command without leave; to provide for the location in a State west of the Mississippi River a branch Home for volunteer soldiers of the late war and for soldiers of the Mexican war and the war of 1812, whose disabilities were not incurred in service against the United States; to provide for the disposal of abandoned and useless military reservations; to reorganize a corps of Judge Advocates of the Army; to establish a bureau of navigation in the Treasury Department. The following measures have been incorporated in the regular appropriation bills and become laws: To appoint a commission to visit several countries in Central and South America to collect information as to the best mode of securing more intimate international and commercial relations between these countries and the United States; to provide that hereafter all estimates of appropriations and estimates of deficiencies in appropriations intended for the consideration of Congress shall be transmitted to Congress through the Secretary of the Treasury, and in no other manner; to provide that the number of Deputy Collectors of Internal Revenue, Gaugers, Store-keepers, and clerks employed in the Internal Revenue service shall not be increased; to create a board of Pension Appeals, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior; to provide for the appointment of a scientific commission which may in the name of the United States Government conduct the National Conference of Electricians in Philadelphia in the autumn of 1884; to authorize the President, in case of threatened or actual epidemic, to use the unexpended balance of appropriation not to exceed $100,000 in aid of State and local boards, or otherwise in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same, and maintaining quarantine at points of danger; to permit the admission to the Government Hospitals for insane of inmates of the Soldiers' Homes who are now or may hereafter become insane; to provide that it shall not be lawful for the head of any executive department, or any bureau, branch or office of the Government, to cause to be printed, nor for the Public Printer to print any document or matter of any kind whatsoever, except that which is authorized by law as necessary to administer the public business, nor for any bureau officer to embrace in his annual or other report to be printed any matter not directly pertaining to the duties of his office as prescribed by law; to provide for the appointment of a Missouri River Commission, with powers and duties similar to those of the Mississippi River Commission; to appropriate $3,750,000 to pay the rebate tax on tobacco.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

ON THE 4th the Senate further insisted on its amendments to the deficiency bill, and reappointed the same committee of conference. The resolution of Mr. Miller was agreed to, directing the Committee on Indian Affairs to extend its inquiry in the investigation, as to the condition of the Indians of California.

In the House, the conference report on the bill to consolidate the Bureau of Military Justice and Corps of Judge Advocates was agreed to. A motion in regard to the amendment making an appropriation to reimburse ex-President Hayes the amount paid for the expenses of the commission appointed to go to Louisiana in 1877 was rejected. Mr. Willis presented the conference report on the River and Harbor Appropriation Bill, which was agreed to. The bill now appropriates $13,809,-700.

On the 5th, both houses wrestled with the conference reports all day and during the whole of the night without reaching an agreement, But little other business was transacted.

IN the Senate, on the 6th, the bill making temporary provisions for the naval service was amended and passed. The Senate amendment to the Diplomatic and Consular Bill was receded from and the bill passed. The Senate went into executive session and soon adjourned.

IN the House the conference report on the general deficiency bill was agreed to, which appropriates $6,296,616.

—A pleasant little story is related by a correspondent of an English agricultural journal. A few evenings back a constable at East Retford observed seven worn-out horses proceeding to the station from the direction of Doncaster. A cart accompanied them in which were the carcasses of three dead horses. It was mentioned by a man who was with them, that the whole lot were consigned to Hertford, where they were to be converted into meat pies for the London market. One of the animals could only breathe through a tube fixed in its throat.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market for dark and heavy tobaccos opened with a wire edge on it, and regie styles, both lugs and leaf, marked in the first half of the week the highest prices of the year; but subsequently the demand was slackened, and prices have eased off somewhat. Regie strategy is, of course, the controlling factor, and this spurt and relapse are somewhat mystifying those who are fond of conundrums. Prices are not fully sustained, either of those or other tobaccos of the old types, the difference being a bid or so, and so small as to be a very slender indication of any change in temper or value. Some Clarksville tobaccos of the better grade sold this week at prices lower than were paid about six weeks ago, but low and medium grades are higher. There have been considerable sales of partly dried Green-river tobacco, which have indicated no important variation, though the tone has exhibited only moderate activity. Burley tobaccos did somewhat better early in the week, but latterly were quiet and irregular, and those types were a trifle lower for grades between the high and the low. The settlement of the tax question has had no preceptible effect, as yet, in stimulating manufactures, though it is anticipated that an improved demand for goods will materialise in July, and from this some improvement in the demand for leaf may result. We quote full weight packages of new-crop sound tobacco as follows:

	Dark and Heavy.	Burley.
Trash	$6 50 @ 6 75	$6 00 @ 7 50
Common lugs	7 00 @ 7 25	7 00 @ 8 00
Medium lugs	7 50 @ 7 75	8 00 @ 9 00
Good lugs	8 00 @ 8 50	10 00 @11 00
Common leaf	8 00 @ 8 50	10 00 @11 00
Medium leaf	8 75 @ 9 50	12 00 @16 00
Good leaf	10 00 @11 00	17 00 @20 00
Fine and fancy leaf	12 00 @16 00	....

Miscellaneous Items.

THE little five-year-old son of Richard M. Hedges, living two miles east of Cynthiana, went over to the house of a neighbor, Deering Veitch, a few days ago, and while playing at the well fell over into it, catching by the bucket and pulling it down with him. Holding fast to the bucket and chain he sustained himself in the water and screamed for help. After awhile his cries were heard, and Mr. Veitch running to the well saw the little fellow clinging strongly to the chain, attempted to draw him up by the windlass. When within a few feet of the top the little boy's strength failed, and letting go his hold he fell back into the water. The bucket was immediately let down again. He again seized hold and was drawn up once more to about the same distance, when his strength gave out a second time, and he fell back again as before. The bucket was again lowered, and the poor little victim seized it a third time, and was drawn up as before, but only to fall back again the third time to rise no more. During these efforts at his rescue the cries of the poor little fellow for his mother, who had been sent for and who was frantically witnessing his struggles, were heart-rending in the extreme. The body was soon afterward recovered, but life was extinct.

DURING a picnic in the yard of the colored Catholic Church, Louisville, on the Fourth, about twenty negroes became so noisy that Private Officer John Higgins went to the scene, and upon interfering was pounced on by the crowd, who beat him over the head unmercifully. While this was going on Thomas Higgins rushed to his brother's rescue, when the negroes drew their pistols and a regular fusilade began, during which Thomas Higgins received a dangerous wound high up in the left side.

MISS LIZZIE COX, fifty-four years of age, died at Maysville. She was quite wealthy and made the following bequests: $500 to the foreign and domestic missions of the Northern Presbyterian Church; $500 to the mission work of the Lutheran Presbyterian Church; $500 to the Danville Theological Seminary, and after the death of her two brothers, $2,000 to the same institution.

ADJUTANT GENERAL CASTLEMAN proposes to uniform the whole State guard anew, the only cost to the men being $7.50 each, to be taken from pay that will be due them for inspection, etc. The camp at Louisville in August is intended to be a real camp of instruction.

J. H. COLE, claiming to be a Chicago book agent, has been arrested at Bowling Green, for burglary. Part of the stolen property was found on his person.

MAYSVILLE proposes to manufacture fine cut and plug tobacco, thereby giving employment to eight hundred hands.

DOCTOR HIRSCHBERG, the husband of ten wives, is in jail at Louisville.

A FIRE at Ludlow, the other night, destroyed Harding & Dorman's grocery store, W. H. Wessell's dwelling and Mrs. Mery Weim's dwelling.

AT Louisville Mr. Bradford Dunham has resigned as general manager of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Mr. J. T. Harahan, general superintendent of the Southern Division, has been appointed to succeed Mr. Dunham.

IN a quarrel at Fort Jefferson, a few days since, a man named Styce stabbed John Hammons in the left side, over the heart, inflicting a dangerous wound. Hammons shot Styce dead.

THE other afternoon Sam Wright, an old colored landmark, about eighty years of age, was found dead in a garden at Mt. Sterling, where he had been working. When found he was standing slighly leaning against the fence, with his hoe by his side. The Coroner's jury concluded he came to his death from heart disease.

AT the Sulphur Well, at Lowell, about eight miles southwest of Nicholasville the other night, Green Bailey, colored, was shot in the back of the head and cut to the heart by Humphrey and Will Best, brothers, who were drunk.

THERE was a surprise, but pleasant, wedding at the residence of Mr. Walter Cleary, Covington, on the evening of the Fourth. The contracting parties were John T. Sullivan, jun., and Miss Clara E. McCollough, of Eastern avenue, Cincinnati. The parents of the twain had no notice of the ceremony until after the nuptial knot was tied.

WILLIAM WEBER, while firing off a cannon on the 4th at the corner of Williamson and Monmouth streets, Newport, had his eyes terribly [illegible] by the premature explosion of the gun. It is feared that he will lose the sight of them.

MISS MINNIE GEARE, of Newport, was frightfully burned in the face by the premature discharge of fireworks on the Fourth.

THE hod-carriers of Maysville dropped their hods the other days and broke for the harvest fields. Two dollars a day and roast beef was a temptation they could not resist.

The Nobility to the Front.

Take the Cabinet. Of the five Secretaries of State three are Earls one is the eldest son of a Duke; the head of the race of the fifth, Sir William Harcourt, as he himself recently reminded us, is Lord Vernon. The Lord Chancellor, the Lord President of the Council, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the First Lord of the Admiralty, are all noblemen. Thus, then, out of the fourteen places in the Cabinet nine are filled by the representatives of 500 peers, while five only are filled by the representatives of the 35,000,000 which constitute the population of the United Kingdom. But we should be asked to look somewhat more closely at the personnel of those who are charged with administrative responsibilities in comparatively subordinate positions. The Secretary of the Treasury, Lord Richard Grosvenor, is a Duke's brother. The Under Secretary of State for War, Lord Morley, is an Earl. The Under Secretaries for Foreign Affairs and for Colonial Affairs are respectively sons of a Marquis and an Earl. The Surveyor of Ordnance is the son of a Viscount; the Secretary of the Local Government Board is the nephew of one Duke and the cousin of another. The Paymaster-General is Lord Wolverton, Lord Carington is the Captain of the Gentlemen-at-Arms and Lord Monson the Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard. Again, of the political officers of whom, in addition to peeresses and ladies of the Bedchamber, the Queen's household is composed, the Duke of Westminster, almost, if not quite, the wealthiest man in England, receives £[illegible],500 a year as Master of the Horse, and the Earl of Cork £1,500 a year as Master of the Buckhounds. Lord Kenmare has £2,000 a year as Lord Chamberlain; while Lord Dalhousie, Lord Torrington, Lord Methuen, Lord Ribblesdale, Lord Sudeley, Lord Wrottesley, Lord Sandhurst, to say nothing of a host of intimate relations of peers, occupy posts of dignity and emolument. Finally Lord Sydney, an Earl, receives £2,000 a year, and Breadalbane, an extremely rich man, has a salary of £900 a year. Nor should we be allowed to confine ourselves to the domestic Government of the empire. Additional confirmation, we should be told, will be found of the view here taken if we look abroad. The Viceroy of India is a Marquis, so is the Governor General of Canada, and so, till the other day, was the Governor-General of Victoria, now replaced by the husband of Lord Clarendon's niece. The destinies of Ceylon are presided over by the son of a peer, and the Queen's representative in the capital of New South Wales is Lord Augustus Loftus, the brother of a Marquis. Of our five chief Ambassadors, three—Lord Lyons, Lord Ampthill and Lord Dufferin—are peers, while of the remaining two one is a near relation of a Marquis and the other a son of Lord Scarborough. Of the sixteen English Ministers below the ambassadorial dignity, in foreign capitals, four are the sons of peers. When it is necessary to dispatch a diplomatist to Cairo on a special mission the man we select for the post is a cousin of Lord Northbrook. But there is no need to analyze the composition of our diplomatic corps and colonial service more closely. It would be comprehensively, and not incorrectly, asserted that there will be found in every part of it the same disproportion between the representatives of the House of Lords and the people at large.—*Fortnightly Review*

No Kisses Allowed.

It was at the Northwestern Railway Depot the other day when a number of young ladies stepped out of a passenger car that had just arrived and were ardently received by a long line of waiting kinsfolk, lovers and friends. They were all young and pretty, but they shook hands with their people in the most melancholy and subdued fashion, and I noticed that some of them even gave a too impulsive friend a little push, as if to ward off an unwelcome embrace. But this was a case when

"The eyes speak most when the lips move not."

And some of the fair young things were evidently just ready to cry. They were "sweet girl graduates in their golden hair," and they dared not kiss their friends on meeting them at the depot, because it was against the rules of the school; too public, not a proper place. Now isn't that positively awful."

"How *do* you stand it?" asked a Chicago friend of a seminary girl.

"Oh, we don't *live* in depots," she said, with a merry twinkle of her eye, "and when we get home we just make up for lost time."

"So do we," chimed in one girl who had a blonde lover with her, "don't we, George?"

"I should blush," said George, and he did.

"You see they won't allow us to kiss up there," said the prettiest girl in the crowd; "think it demoralizes the brakemen and conductors and passengers. We don't care much when it's only ourselves we have to practice on, but when it comes to visitors, it's pretty hard."

"*Don't* we make it up, though, when we get home," echoed another of the crowd; "we just kiss and kiss again! Oh, my!"

This piece of scholastic severity is only equaled by the stir which has recently been made in this city over a two-hours' session in one of the public schools on the sentiment of love as defined in Longfellow's Evangeline. The superintendent of the school came to their defense, and the irate tax-payers who feared they were being defrauded in their educational rights, were soothed again. It reminds me of the time Charles Wyndham first played his elegant parlor comedies in Chicago—"Caste," "School" and others that will never be forgotten. Well, if my memory serves me right, one of the questions in "School" is: "What is love?" and the various definitions that are given by big and little girls are very amusing and entertaining. To find such salad freshness among the parallelograms and hypothenuses is refreshing, even if it is not educational in a book sense.—*Chicago Cor. Detroit Free Press.*

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—New Mexico will produce a larger crop of grain, vegetables and fruit this year than was ever before known in its history.—*Chicago Times.*

—Fine writing on glazed paper will give one or two fair copies without calling in the assistance of a press or water if use is made of a writing solution of three parts of good, jet-black ink, and one part of gelatine.—*N. Y. News.*

—Colonel L. O. Gillespie, of California, has leased 400 acres of land which will all be planted in watermelons this season. It will be the biggest melon patch in the world.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

—The planting of cocoanut orchards is beginning to be a regular industry in the Fiji and some other of the South Sea Islands. The trees are planted about twenty feet apart and after three years can be left to themselves In the eighth year they begin to bear fruit.

—The latest triumph in science is said to be muscle-reading. It is claimed that any exertion of the mind produces a muscular contraction, and by placing himself in immediate contact with the person, the muscle-reader can tell what such person is thinking about.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

—It is stated that John Porter, an engineer on the Michigan Central Road, has been offered $[illegible],000 for his patent on an attachment to a steam cylinder which condenses the waste from the steam cock on starting the engine, thereby averting that hissing noise which is so disagreeable to the ear and such a terror to horses.—*Detroit Post.*

—The *Pharmaceutical Journal* says that in Canada honey is extracted from the comb by a centrifugal machine and the comb replaced: the bees, when in good condition, will fill it again in four days. After two seasons' use the comb is melted into "foundation comb," upon which the bees quickly put the finishing touches. Canadian wax is practically out of the market; the supply is principally obtained from Africa.

—The pail and tub industry of Keene, N. H., consumes more timber than all others carried on in Cheshire County. There are forty pail factories, making 100,000 pails a year, consuming 450 cords of sapling, which gives a product of 4,000,000 pails from 18,000 cords of pine. The twenty tub and bucket lathes use a proportionately large quantity, and as great quantities of staves are sawed and sold for use outside the county, is is probable that 30,000 cords of sapling pines are cut every year. Besides much hardwood that is cut for manufacturing purposes, a vast quantity is used for fuel.—*Boston Post.*

—Geologists are now claiming that the Rocky Mountains have been raised to their present height by the action of heat under them, while in parts where the earth is cooling most rapidly it is sinking. Off the coast of Florida the coast survey operations have brought up from the bottom of the deep sea the remains of animals that lived ages upon ages ago in the bottoms of rivers or upon land. The evidence that they were not washed out to sea was abundant. In the English channel, hundreds of feet deep, were found rich stores of mammoth ivory. The animals had died where the remains were found long before there was any water there.

PITH AND POINT.

—"The bicycle hauls no coal," exclaims an anti bicycle exchange. This is indeed an age of startling discoveries. —*Boston Statesman.*

—The papers are publishing the fact that a brass band gave a concert for the benefit of the flood sufferers, but before the band had finished the first tune the sufferers jumped right back into the water.—*Bismarck Tribune.*

—Very true.—

"Come wife," said Will, "I pray you devote
Just half a minute to mend this coat,
Which a nail has chanced to rend."
"'Tis ten o'clock," said the drowsy mate.
"I know," said Will, "it's rather late,
But it's never too late to mend!"

—A very absent-minded individual, being upset from a boat in the river, sank twice before he remembered that he could swim. He fortunately remembered it just before he sank the last and third time. A great invention is memory!

—The Burlington *Free Press* remarks: "Deafness, it is said, can be cured by sudden surprise. If the patient is a woman, inform her on a slip of paper that she is homely." It would be safer to send the slip of paper in by a messenger boy.—*N. Y. Graphic*

—Little Freddie was talking to his grandma, who was something of a skeptic. "Grandma, do you belong to the Presbyterian Church?" "No." "To the Baptist?" "No." "To any church?" "No." "Well, grandma, don't you think it's about time to get in somewhere?"—*Lawrence American.*

—We learn from a foreign correspondent that "Zoan's Necropolis has been found." It appears to have been lost nearly 2,000 years. Mr. Zoan would have probably found his lost Necropolis much earlier if he had advertised it in the columns of a daily paper and offered a suitable reward.—*Norristown Herald.*

—"Your beau seems to be an athletic-looking youth, Mary," said a fond Somerville papa to his blooming daughter "Oh, yes," she replied, with a blush, "he's the short-stop of the Peltem nine." "Ah, indeed; but he's not much of a player, I reckon." "Why do you think so?" "Because he stays till midnight nearly every time he comes to see you. As a 'short-stop' I should be inclined to regard him as a failure." —*Somerville Journal.*

—What is my opinion of poverty? It is a hundred-dollar bill cut in two in the middle and both ends lost. What is my opinion of patience? It is the axle grease which makes the wheels of association run smoothly. What is my opinion of homœopathy? It is imagination done up in little pills and powders. What is my opinion of retribution? It is a gun that kicks a man's brains out when he shoots an offender. What is my opinion of a loud-mouthed man? He is a Fourth of July cannon loaded with wind.—*Merchant Traveler.*

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL,
Proprietors.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9. 1884.

We are authorized to announce
J. Q. WARD,
of Harrison county, as a candidate for Judge of the Superior Court, from the 3rd Superior Court district, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Reid. Subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
Hon. BENJ. D. LACY,
of Bath county, a candidate for Judge of the Superior Court, from the third Superior Court district, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Reid. Subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
DR. JAMES S. BROWN,
of Warsaw, as a candidate for the State Senate, from this, the 23d Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
H. J. FOSTER
as a candidate for County Superintendent of schools at the August election.

THE President makers are at Chicago this week.

THE RECORDER is now printed on Wednesday morning.

KENTUCKY wants more education and loss concealed weapons.

THE Democratic camp meeting is in session in Chicago this week.

OHIO, West Virginia and Iowa will elect State officers in October.

G. G. HUGHES took the Farmers Insurance Company in out of the weather, Monday.

THE Boston Globe kept up the fight for Butler's nomination till the last ditch was reached.

THE Owen Democrat takes the bakery and the cook in the snake story business this season.

THE printers on the Courier-Journal unionized that office the other day by a few hours strike.

THE annual camp meeting now in progress at Camp Stevenson, Grant county, will continue till the 17th.

THE Chicago convention is in session, but a great paper like the RECORDER can not wait for the result of such a small affair.

THE Ohio penitentiary is a paying institution in which nobody wants any stock. It cleared over two thousand dollars last month.

NUMEROUS Democrats have sworn within the last few days by the eternals that they will not support Butler should he be nominated.

THE Louisiana legislature evidently believe in the "ring," and promptly knocked out of time a bill to prohibit prize-fighting in that State.

MR. BLAINE contemplates a visit to Louisville in a few days. He has relatives there. It is a good time for him to hunt up his relatives.

NEAL, the last of the Ashland murderers, will get the ears of the Court of Appeals again, consequently he will not be hung on the 18th inst., as per his last sentence.

BEN BUTLER and his friends would be paralized with surprise, were the Chicago convention, by any hook or crook, nominate him for president. It would also partially paralize the Democratic party.

DON'T forget that next Saturday at 1 o'clock p. m., is the time, and the Court-house in Burlington the place, for holding the convention to nominate delegates to the district convention at Maysville.

THE newspaper correspondents who convened at Chicago in advance of the National Convention, had nearly every candidate and probable candidate nominated about twice before the delegates arrived at the scene of action.

NEW ORLEANS wants the quarantine system abolished, and the legislature to make an appropriation for the purpose of putting in operation some sanitary plan, whereby her commerce will not be so seriously effected as by the forty days quarantine.

THE Aurora Fair will be held the first week in next month, and will be unusually attractive this year. An array of liberal special premiums is advertised, and no doubt they will prove a big card for the Fair. On Thursday a [illegible] of brass bands will compete for a special premium John M. Moody, who has acquired almost a national reputation as a ringmaster at country Fairs, will be on hand again, and will look particularly to the comfort and enjoyment of the Kentucky cousins.

IF a person was to form his opinion of the candidates for Governor in Indiana, from reading the political papers of the two parties, he would conclude that they are two of the meanest men in the State. It seems that, according to their opponents, they are guilty of the vilest acts in the category of meanness.

THE Transcript wants the people of Lexington to go out and kick themselves because they made no effort to secure the district convention which meets at Maysville on the 17th inst. Possibly Lexington was afraid the convention would tarry with her too long as did the convention at Winchester. We understand the distilleries in Central Kentucky have shut down.

THE Attorney-General's decision that the new school law revokes all the certificates granted and in existence under the old law does not produce a great degree of satisfaction among the teachers, and especially among those who hold certificates of recent date. Under the new law certificates are first, second and third class, the last two of which can be granted to the same applicant but twice.

WE have known Mr. Lacy all our life, and know him to be eminently qualified for the office he seeks. His integrity, ability and courage to do right has never been questioned. Mr Lacy graduated in the law department of Yale when the distinguished Greenleaf and Story were professors, and graduated with distinguished honors. Mr. Lacy was born in Mason county, removed to Owensville in 1845 and began the practice of law in partnership with Hon. A. Trumbo. He was a soldier in the Mexican war and afterwards appointed Commonwealth's Attorney in this district and held that office up to the adoption of the new constitution, when he became a candidate before the people for the same office and was elected for a term of six years. He was elected to the legislature as a Democrat in 1865, and while there voted for the repeal of the odious expatriation laws In every position to which Mr. Lacy has been called he illustrated the Jeffersonian qualification. We can say to the Democratic voters of the district that in the person of Mr. Lacy, Bath county offers us a candidate, a man of ability and spotless integrity, a man who can not be intimidated in the discharge of his sworn duty, but who has the moral courage to do right and the physical courage to defend that action; and if he is nominated and elected, he will be an ornament to the bench, and will reflect honor upon the people.—Owingsville Outlook.

The Master Commissioner made the following sales Monday:

House and lot in Burlington, owned by A. C. Porter and wife, to James M. Barlow—$500.

27 acres below Taylorport, belonging to Peter Urton, to Wesley Quick—$330,80

7½ acres of the Joshua Barlow tract on Garrison, to J. C. Terrill—$187 50.

35 acres of the R. W. Cooper tract at Bullittsville, to James T. Grant—$2,000

73½ acres of same tract to W. W. Gaines $2,500.

County Court.

Exceptions to settlement of N. B Stephens' committee, sustained.

Richard Clements appointed guardian for Sidney Clements.

Chris Barlow's exceptions to viewers' report overruled, and his damages assessed by the Court at $20.

Elizabeth Buchanan adjudged an imbecill, and S. J. Ewalt appointed her committee.

Eliz. Davis' will probated, and S. J. Ewalt appointed administrator.

A petition filed and a vote ordered to be taken on the local option question in the Beaver district.

Petersburg.

The wheat crop will yield quite well this season.

Stott Bros. and Jackson are unloading a barge of coal.

The tobacco crop looks very promising in this section.

Born—To John Sandford and wife on the 4th inst., a boy.

Mat Sebree, of Cincinnati, visited his friends here last week.

Captain Fenton has purchased a fine Alderney cow—pedigreed.

T. W. Wade and wife returned last week from Newport News.

J. E. Terrill sold his bay gelding to John Blackburn for a nice sum.

We had a nice rain last Thursday night, which was very much needed.

Blaine and Logan will not carry Kentucky if they are popular with some men.

New potatoes, beans, peas and cucumbers are the principal vegetables in this locality.

Several of the boys attended the amusements in Aurora and Lawrenceburg on the 4th.

There is a large quantity of sand and gravel boated from here to Cincinnati every season.

Dr. W. H. Terrill contemplates spending next winter in Florida for the benefit of his health.

E. Y. Chapin attended the picnic at Manchester, Indiana, on the 4th. It might have been Lawrenceburg.

There is a buzzard in these parts wearing a sheep bell. It was seen on the farm of Captain Randall, last week.

B. F. Blythe is the most patriotic man in town, he being the only one who had [illegible] unfurled to the wind on the 4th.

Bill M[illegible] has a pet crow that can almost talk. It visits the groceries and stores daily, begging for something to eat.

John F. Tilley graduated at the Lawrenceburg high school, last Friday, in a very creditable manner, receiving 97 per cent.

The Smith boys are catching some very nice fish. They caught two channel cats, last week, that weighed 110 pounds. The head of one weighed 14 pounds.

Florence

Hon. Harry Baker had a severe attack of neuralgia on the fourth, which deprived us of some good company Glad to hear he is better now.

A. G. Winston, attorney, was over Saturday to defend the town in an action of Conner Yager vs. Town of Florence. The plaintiff having just returned from the fishing excursion his petition was too slippery to stick.

O. H. Conrad had the misfortune to loose his fine gray mare last week, on the mail route from Florence to Burlington. The death is supposed to have been caused by the hauling of the instructions of the Town Council of Florence to their attorney in Burlington.

We havn't much matter for the paper this week unless we could write up the little gossip that is going the rounds of belles and beaux, of flirtations and engagements, all of which would be hard to get in shape for the printer, and might get a "bend" put on the correspondent; so we'll just wait for something more tangible to turn up.

We have been blessed with some refreshing showers since our last communication, which were so much wished for and needed by the farmers and gardners in our neighborhood, for their potato and tobacco crops. The growers of the latter commodity have taken advantage of the good season and finished setting and replanting. All vegetation has taken on a thrifty appearance and the outlook for a bountiful harvest is encouraging.

The farmers are so busy at home in their crops, and there is so little travel just now, that our place seems to have lost its vitality so far as visitors are concerned, but the usual trade at the shops in repairing reapers and mowers and rakes is going on, and the farmers slip in at night and buy their groceries. Of course if we badly need company, we have a good reserve of constitutional setters and chronic politicians to fall back on, so we manage to keep up our spirits.

The glorious fourth has passed by with us without any particular demonstrations. The usual amount of firecrackers and torpedoes were exploded and we notice one dwelling that flaunted the stars and stripes from cellar to attic. Dr. A. Sayre hung out a yellow flag made from the cover of a sugar-cured ham. We don't know whether it indicated that he had ham and yellow-legged chicken on which to entertain his friends, or the place to have your broken bones and blackened eyes cared for. The former would suit us best.

About the only excitement we had was the starting of a fishing party for the forks of Gunpowder and vicinity to celebrate the fourth, and also to show their prowess in the piscatorial ring. The company was composed as follows: Dr. Rice, of Florence, Dr. Allen, of Covington; T. L. Swetnam, merchant, Conner Yager, attorney, Corlis Corwin, carriage maker, Ben Fernedling, carpenter, and Jessie Corwin, jr., chaplin. Equipments: 1 covered wagon, 2 tarpaulins, 7 rubber coats, numerous poles, reels, minnow buckets, &c.; also a superior article of "bass draps" furnished by Dr. Allen. The party was provisioned with boiled ham and a lot of breakfast bacon, sugar, coffee, bread and various little etcs., including some Florence "bass draps," enough in all for a week's campaign. The company returned the second night about 9 o'clock, and reported splendid luck. About 50 large fish, 7 soft shell turtles, 14 fly-up-the-creek, 20 squirrels and a mint of mineralogical discoveries. We noticed the party on their arrival here and it reminded us of a detachment of Kirby Smith's army in its retreat from the raid on Cincinnati. It was so quiet. We don't know how much provision was returned, but was informed that the "bass draps" gave out.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
Farmers & Traders National Bank
AT COVINGTON,
In the State of Kentucky, at the close of business, June 30, 1884.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$509,718 91
U.S. Bonds to secure circulation 4 per cent		50,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures		4,668 91
Premiums paid on Bonds to secure circulation	$10,437 50	
Less am't previously charged to profit and loss	2,437 50	8,000 00
Due from approved reserved agents	$80,481 08	
Due from banks and bankers	21,839 82	
5 per cent. fund with U.S. Treasurer	2 250 00	
Cash on hand	41,158 78	148,729 68
		$781,117 50
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$300,000 00
Surplus fund	$6,000 00	
Undivided profits	17,485 41	23,485 41
Circulation		45,000 00
Fund to pay tax on circulation		222 30
Due individual depositors	385,434 94	
Due banks & bank's	26,974 85	412,409 79
		$781,117 50
Undivided profits remaining January 1, 1884		$14,480 40
Gross earnings, for 6 months ending June 30, 1884		19,897 20
		$34,377 70
DISPOSED OF AS FOLLOWS:		
Current expenses	$5,669 60	
Tax on circulation	222 30	
Dividend No. 3 of 3 per cent	9,000 00	
Credited to surplus fund	2,000 00	
Balance to undivided profits	17,485 41	$34,377 70

J. L. SANDFORD, Cashire.

FOR SALE.

A good dwelling house with 2 acres of ground, the property of Edward Fowler, deceased. Inquire of C. A. FOWLER.

For Sale.

A good frame dwelling house of four rooms and all necessary out-buildings, with half acre lot, in the town of Bellevue, Ky., on the Ohio river. Inquire or address,
JOHN DECK, Grant P. O.,
Boone County, Ky.

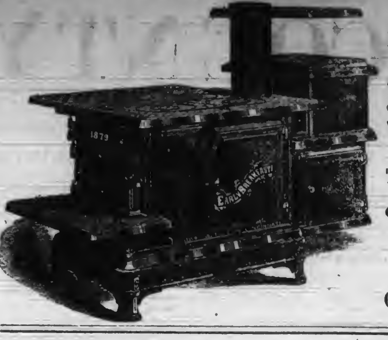
NOTICE.

The heirs of Maria Beemon, deceased, are hereby notified that I will be in Burlington the first Monday in each month, (County Court day) to pay them their distributable shares of said decedent's estate.
JONAS ROUSE, Adm'r.

For Sale!

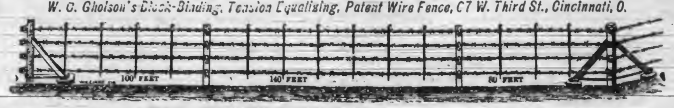
75 high grade sheep, 65 ewes, remainder yearling bucks, all cross of Oxford and Southdown, also the lambs of this season. Will sell worth the money. They are sound and all right. Will divide them to suit buyer. W. D. KIRTLEY, Bullittsville, Ky.

THE NAME "EARLY BREAKFAST,"



Has become so familiar to the people of BOONE AND KENTON COUNTIES, AS THE LEADING
Cook Stove
of the age, that further mention is unnecessary.
W. H. & J. M. McClung,
are the sole agents for this stove.
They also do all kinds of Job Work
—SUCH AS—
GUTTERS,
TIN ROOFING,
REPAIRING STOVES, &c.
No. 537 Madison Street,
COVINGTON, - - KY.
Second Door below Sixth Street.

W. C. Gholson's Block-Binding, Tension Equalizing, Patent Wire Fence, 67 W. Third St., Cincinnati, O.



As special Agent for the Gholson Fencing Company, for Boone County, I am prepared to build their patent fence at any time. This is the cheapest and best fence in use. It needs no talking up, as it is fast selling itself wherever it is introduced. Any number of wires can be used.
28-1y-84. G. C. GRADDY, Bullittsville, Ky.

The second addition of Spring Suitings has just been received.

H. F. BLASE,
540 Madison Street
COVINGTON, - - - - KY

Large assortment of Men's, Youths', Boys' & Children's Ready-made Clothi'g.

At Colter's,
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT,
RISING SUN, IND.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

Are piling up in heaps and stacks. OVER SIX HUNDRED Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits just added to our immense stock at a sacrificing Price, and Two Hundred Overcoats in another lot. Now is the time to buy Overcoats. We will offer a $6 drab Melton Overcoat (fine goods,) at $2 50, and others up to $10. You can actually save one-half by buying Overcoats now.

SUITS,

We offer a line of all Wool Suits at $5 to $13; the $5 all Wool Suit is actually worth $11. 65 Sack Suits at $6. Over 300 Nice Suits at $7, positively worth $12; over twenty kinds. Over 300 Suits best English Worsted at $10 to $15. See our elegant line of Brag Suits that we offer at $16. Instead of getting a Suit made to order, come and see our $19 suits.

Knee Pant Suits

Over Five Hundred Knee Pants Suits, all grades and prices. At $1 50 we offer a good, strong and respectable suit, and up to $2, $2 50, $3, $4 and $5 for extra Nice Suits.

HTAS,

We claim to have one of the largest Hat trades in Southeastern Indiana, both in Men's and Ladies' wear. Actually over Eight Thousand Hats in Stock, from 5c up to $5,

Trunks

In Trunks we have THE Stock, commencing at 65 cents and ranging to Eight Dollars.

Wm. Colter,
Shoe & Clothing Department,
Rising Sun, Ind.

FOR SALE.

Three fresh milch cows, at a reasonable price, all well broke and good milkers. Also, 1 road wagon with good bed, two second hand buggies, 1 iron safe, key lock, fireproof, Hall's patent—cost $125 when new, will sell for $40. Address
M. F. CRIGLER, Hebron, Ky.

FOR SALE.

Two tracks of land containing 400 acres, in Campbell county, Ky., 18 miles from Newport, at $30 per acre, ¼ cash, the balance in 1, 2 and 3 years with interest from date of sale on deferred payments. Will sell in 50 acre tracts if desired, the land is partly improved and the balance in good timber and well watered. For particulars address M. F. CRIGLER, Hebron, Ky.

A. M. ACRA,
—DEALER IN—
HARNESS SADDLES.



Fine and Cheap Buggy Harness.
BURLINGTON, KY.
I also have a full stock of BUGGY WHIPS, LAP DUSTERS, ANKLE BOOTS and TROTTING BALLS and everything else usually kept in a first-class harness shop.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
Give Me A Call.

A. L. Brown,



THE HATTER,
Cor. Pike and Washington Streets
COVINGTON, - - KY.
Has always on hand a large variety of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats, and prices GUARANTEED to be as low as the lowest.
Gents' Furnishing Goods a Specialty.

L. KUPPERSCHMID,
—42 WALNUT STREET,—
Lawrenceburg, - - Ind.
Always keeps on hand a large assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c. Repairing Watches and Clocks a specialty, Also, agent for the
Rockford Watch Company.
Which manufactures the finest movements made, and they are used by all railroad men.
—Give Me a Call—

Good Pay for Agents. $100 to $200 per mo. made selling our Grand New History Famous and Decisive Battles of the World Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Cincinnati, O.

CONNER YAGER
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
FLORENCE, - KENTUCKY

LUMBER.
Goe. M. Bedinger & Co.,
Erlang r, - - Ky.
We keep constantly on hand all kinds of Lumber, Laths and Shingles. Also Builder's supplies of all kinds.
—Come and see Us.—
may 9-tf

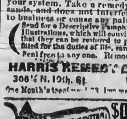
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by use in thousands of cases. Founded on scientific medical principles. It has been growing in favor and reputation while its numerous competitors have ingloriously failed. The direct application of this remedy to the seat of the disease makes its specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism is restored. The animating elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system renders the patient cheerful; he gains strength with rapidity.
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From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect
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GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
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OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent Free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

Local News.

A CALL.

Pursuant to the direction of the district committee of this Superior Court District, a mass meeting of the Democracy of this county is hereby called to meet in the Court-house in Burlington, on the 12th inst., at 1 o'clock p. m., to select delegates to the district convention which will meet in Maysville, July 17th, 1881. J. G. FURNISH, Chm'n. Co. Ex.-Com

The days groweth shorter, now.

Corn has grown rapidly the last week.

The temperature took a tumble Saturday night.

We are glad to learn that Mr. Owen Minor is able to be up again.

The fourth of July did nothing in Burlington in the interest of surgery.

College commencements turned an army of book agents loose in the land.

Dr. Bange, one of the Fishing Club's brightest jewels fourth-of-Julyed in the city.

Destroy Burlington's shade trees and the first hot week would depopulate the town.

The mercury has been experiencing the ups and downs of this world the last week.

Robt. Gaines, son of B. W. Gaines, of Slater, Missouri takes unto himself a wife this week.

Joshua Rice is having the capacity of his large barn increased by raising the building several feet.

John Reed, of Florence, purchased a nice cart for his business. We are glad to see such evidence of success.

Mrs. Laura Blythe celebrated the 4th by giving a croquet party which was attended by several Burlington ladies.

The first two or three evening trips last week the mail sack contained, letters, 0; papers and other periodicals, 0.

Last Thursday Frank Saddler caught in his sein at the head of Piatt's bar above Lawrenceburg, a sixty pound cat fish.

Uncle Feelden Rouse built a neat little house last fall, and in the last few weeks has added to his improvments by building a barn.

W. J. Rice has invented a hay elevator composed of ropes and pulleys, which for convenience and simplicity, can not be surpassed.

The County Clerk and the County Attorney hied themselves off to the city on the fourth, where patriotic spirits were numerous.

Harrison Hawkins, an old bachelor of Kenton county, who owns a considerable body of land adjoining Burlington, died one day last week.

The Carrollton Democrat says Logan Gaines, an ex-Boone county man living near that town, has a field of wheat that will make 30 bushels to the acre.

The latest dvices from Flickertown are to the effect that W. T. Smith contemplates starting a creamery, and is buying Alderney cows for the business.

Our local tobacco merchants continue to ship tobacco, and there is no immediate danger of a financial dissolution overtaking them because thereof.

Messrs. J. W. Calvert, G. G. Hughes, Mrs. F. Riddell and Mr. H. J. Foster and wife, of this place, united with the Bellevue Christian church by letter last Sunday.

Mr. Conrad had the misfortune of losing one of his horses last Thursday on his afternoon trip to Erlanger. The animal dropped dead in the harness near Bailey's gate.

Monday week Robert O. Ryle had 22 sheep killed by a stroke of lightning. The sheep were under a beech tree and no trace of the electric current could be discovered about the tree.

The farmers had good weather in which to save their small grain, but some of them, in their haste to commence cutting, began before the wheat was as ripe as it should have been.

We understand that the Petersburg croquetists want the scalp of ye local. We hereby affirm (we never swear) that we will never take another as good player as the professor to their town.

It does not take the p. m., 24 hours to distribute the evening mail. The Louisville dailies now get here on the day of publication. Heretofore they have been one day behind all the time.

A buss load of Knights of Pythias, of Rising Sun, passed through town Sunday, en route to Chas. Parsons'. There are very flattering prospects for a lodge of that order to be organized here at an early date.

Coroner Murat, of Constance, held an inquest on a colored floater at that place, the other day, supposed to be Lewis Hiens, who fell off of the W. P. Thompson, while in an altercation with another roustabout.

The display of patriotism on the 4th, in Burlington, was confined to the small boys, whose patriotic acts consisted in burning a large bonfire and the discharge of many shooting-crackers. Bonfires and shooting crackers are Burlington's only stock in the celebration line.

Henry Klassner, of Constance, died of apoplexy, last Friday. He ate a hearty dinner, went to his shop and was smoking his pipe when stricken. He was carried to his house on a cot and lived about three hours. Mr. Klassner was an industrious and popular man who will be greatly missed in the Constance community.

Jas. H. Hodges, of East Bend, while assisting to raise a barn for Omer Kirtley last week, got one of his thumbs mashed off. It was done so quickly that he did not discover his loss till his attention was called to it by another man who discovered his hand bleeding badly.

Remember that next Saturday at 1 p. m., the Democrats meet in mass meeting in the Court-house in Burlington for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the convention in Maysville, on the 17th inst., to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Superior Court.

The day has come when to leave the grave of the departed one unmarked by a neat stone, is not suffered by even those in the most ordinary walks of life, and all can be pleased in both design and price by Huschart & Co., of Lawrenceburg, Ind. John Beall, of Hebron, is their agent.

Captain Bradley's new boat arrived here last week and began her regular trips between Rising Sun and Lawrenceburgh. She is a handsome model propeller, named the Chas L. Grant; is 65 feet long, 12 feet beam and 5 feet depth of hold. She has a beautiful cabin, fore and aft, handsomely fitted up and will seat about 100 passengers. She made her first regular trip up last Thursday afternoon, when we had the pleasure of inspecting her, and is now making two trips daily over her route. She was built at Mason City W. Va., and cost Capt. Bradley $4,200.—Aurora Independent

The R. H. & G. T. R. Company had not raised money enough to build the road, and another soliciting committee was at work last week, the first day's work being a good one, several additional shares being subscribed. If the people who are directly interested in the construction of the proposed road allow the scheme to be abandoned this time, it will be hard ever again to find any set of men having nerve enough to attempt to build the road. A point should be strained by the subscribers to raise the necessary funds, and push to completion the work now so far advanced. "There is no excellence without great labor," and the labor performed in behalf of that road will be liberally rewarded.

At a meeting of the Fishing Club the other evening, a proposition to buy 100 jugs for the use of the club, was submitted. A member wanted to be informed as to whether the jugs were to be full; another suggested that half of them be full; another, that all of them be half full; another, that only one be full. These propositions caused a long and heated discussion, and were finally disposed of by the club's deciding to purchase "contents" in such quantities as each excursion demanded. A committee was appointed to buy the jugs and report at the next meeting.

The meeting adopted the following whereas and resolve and then adjourned:

Whereas, it has been reported to members of this club that Fedding Crisler hooked a bass in Gunpowder Creek, the other day, somewhat smaller than a cow, which said fish broke his line, therefore be it

Resolved, that said Crisler be cited to appear before this club to show cause why he does not use better lines.

A. W. Smith sends us a copy of the Sanford Journal of the 26th ult., from which we cull the following:

Florida needs better hotels.

Grass widows are as plentiful as huckleberries.

Esde Hawkins, in a fit of jealousy, shot and killed Will Clark, an engineer.

A life insurance agent wrote policies to the extent of $120,000 in Sanford last month.

There is reason to believe that crime may become epidemic in South Florida, if it is not promptly and effectually dealt with. Recent events would indicate that it is contagious.

After telling how a man named Houston, while out on a deer hunt, was bitten by a rattle snake, the Journal says: "He at once called for help and fortunately Mr. J. P. Loyd, section master, who was having some work done near, heard and responded to his call. By the time Mr. Loyd reached him Mr. Houston's leg below the knee was swollen to twice its usual size and he was suffering great pain. Mr. Loyd bound a ligature around the leg above the knee and then boarded his hand car to come to Alapha for a doctor. Dr. Togle was soon found and hastened to the scene of suffering. When he reached Mr. Houston's side, wonderful to relate he was found sweetly sleeping and the swelling almost gone from his leg. Around him were lying dead near a half bushel of mosquitoes, who had drawn the poison from him. The gentlemen, in great surprise, aroused Mr. Houston, who, barring a little weakness from the loss of blood, was as well as he ever was."

Personal Mentions.

[If you have friends from a distance visiting you or expect to be away from home on business or pleasure, let us have the item for this column.]

Mrs. S. P. Tilley is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. F. Blythe.

Mrs. Susie G. Parrish and husband are guests of Mrs. B. K. Sleet.

Dr. W. H. Blanton, of Union, was the guest of Dr. Furnish, Sunday.

Mr. Isaac Bailey entertained several of his Georgetown friends Sunday.

J. M. Kirtley and J. L. Stephens, of Covington, attended court Monday.

Judge James O'Hara, Chas. H. Fisk, and T. B. Wise, of Covington, attended court Monday.

Mrs. Harriet Stephens, of Richwood, and her daughter, Mrs. Kate Frazier, of Florida, were the guests of H. P. Stephens and wife, last Friday.

The crowd in town, Monday, was small, but nevertheless there was considerable electioneering done by the friends of the respective candidates for Superior Judge.

Being imbued with patriotism last Friday morning, the Recorder force "struck out" for Rising Sun, at which place flaming posters had announced the celebration of the glorious day in modern style. The cities along the route, Bellevue and her neighbor, McVille, had apparently suspended business, and some of their citizens undertaken to assist their Hoosier neighbors to celebrate. We found Rising Sun had ushered in the day with the roar of the cannon and a parade of the Earthquakes, the latter of which was greatly enjoyed by the large crowd which assembled at an early hour in the morning.

The day's programme was carried out to the letter and the exercises in the woods were truly entertaining to those present. The woods in which the orators were corraled was dense, and rendered the heat, which about the middle of the day was oppressive in the city less effective, and made the occasion very pleasant.

It was about 3 p. m., when the dancing commenced in the Court-house yard where a platform was erected, and notwithstanding the elevation of the mercury, the amusement proved a very popular feature, and was enjoyed by many hundreds of persons, as witnesses, who have long since passed that point in life where their path diverged from such pleasures. Burlington seemed to have captured one end of the platform and Blythe, Westbay and Foster were swinging the Indiana belles with an easy grace that indicated that Kentucky boys are able to make full hands at Hoosier picnics. In fact there was a large Corncracker element in the crowd, and it was making itself perfectly at home among its neighbors, who were glad to have them present and partake of the pleasures of the occasion.

Up to the time we took our departure good order had prevailed and everybody was enjoying themselves, and had it not been for the uncertainty of the weather in the morning Rising Sun could no more than have furnished standing room for the people that would have been present.

NOTES.

The Burlington quartette had its share of the fun.

Colter's dry goods store was doing an immense business.

The Boone county colored delegation had so much patriotism aboard that the members staggered beneath their loads.

Saloons are required to close up in Rising Sun on holidays, but the law is enforced only at the front door.

Banner Hall, editor of the Local, devoted the day to a single patriotic act, building a paper balloon, which was to ascend in the evening.

Kentucky Fairs.

Danville, August 5,—four days.
Cynthiana August 19—four days.
Lexington, August 26—five days.
Hopkinsville, Sept. 1—four days.
Bardstown, Sep. 2—four days.
Paris, September 2—five days.
Bowling Green, Sept. 3—four days.
Hartford, September 30—five days.
Uniontown, October 1—four days
Owensboro, October 8—four days.
Madisonville, October 22—four days.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Scattersville.

News a little scarce.
Corn about all laid by.
The farmers are complaining of the wheat moulding in the shock.
Some of the Gainesville youngsters were visiting Jasper Mannin, Sunday.
Joseph Lane and family, and Robert Adams and wife were visiting John Rue, Sunday.
A large number of ladies from Burlington were visiting Mrs. O. P. Conner, one day last week.
Again our old friend, Mr. Sebree says he has the boss crop of tobacco, or at least will have.
Last Sunday there were ten members of the Lawrenceburg Lodge of Knights of Pythias, over to see their brother, Charles H. Parson, who was kicked by a horse some time ago.
Chas. Parson and wife are happy its a girl, and weighs 9 pounds, and its named—Oh, we don't know,—[A good healthy name, Charley.—Eds.]

Florence X-Roads.

Corn is doing well since the rain.
The wheat harvest about through.
The fourth passed off quietly at this place.
and some of the grain is moulding in the shock.
There are fine prospects for a large yield of oats.
Mrs. James Tanner and John Popham are very sick.
Charley Crigler is the proprietor of a new buggy since Saturday.
Last Sunday about 20 of Dutton Tanner's friends dined and croqueted with him.
Tobacco is growing finely. Samuel Conrad claims to have the finest in this section.
Last week Captain Thomas Swetnam and others, of Florence, made a raid on Gunpowder with hooks and lines—don't know what luck.
Some days since, Jacob Tanner lost his gold watch, and thought it had been stolen. Imagine his pleasant surprise when, a few days after, it was discovered in a bundle of drygoods he had bought.

Hebron.

F. A. Crigler has built a fine barn.
The oats harvest will commence this week.
Harrison Clore has 80 acres of meadow to cut.
There will be church at Hebron next Sunday.
Jameson Aylor has 100 acres of harvest this season.
Our Sunday-school was largely attended last Sabbath.
This locality enjoyed a fine and much needed rain on the 5th.
There is more work and fewer hands in this neighborhood at present than ever before known.
Wheat was cut in good order, and the meadows are now ready for the mowers. Tobacco has got a bad start.
The picnic at La Grace Grove was a grand success. 350 persons attended the picnic, 175 the hop.
The plans for a Sunday-school reunion, to be held by the Hebron and Hopeful churches, are being laid.
Alfred Gaines passed through this place on the 3d with 1,400 lambs, the finest lot that was ever driven through here or from this section.

Bullittsville.

S. G. Gaines has returned home.
Judge Lacy is making a favorable impression with our people.
Erastus Randall has erected a handsome and commodious barn.
Temp Graves and Wm. Gaines have talked of merchandising here.
Chas. Gaines has gone to Saline Co., Missouri, where his wife is sick with fever.
Considerable complaint is being made in regard to the wheat damaging in the shock.
Miss Lou Kendall is visiting relatives at Louisville. An aching void is occasioned thereby.
Rev. Howe preaches here next Sunday morning and evening.—Subject in the morning, "The Trinity."
Mont Balsly has sold Clay Chief to his brother Irwin, who intends moving to Kansas this fall. We regret loosing so enterprising a young man.
The charming belles, Misses Minnie Smith and Dora Goodridge, visited Ida Stephens Saturday and Sunday. They were accompanied by the popular beau, Bud Goodridge.

Big Bone Springs.

Some of Covington and Rising Sun's beauty and chivalry took in the refreshing atmosphere of the Springs on the fourth.
Mosby Johnson, who has been attending school over in Indiana, is at home spending vacation. Many of the fair sex are glad of it. It mos-be so you know.
Our Bruisers will cross bats with the Speedwells on their grounds near Gunpowder Creek next Saturday. All things favorable an interesting game of ball is expected.
Our county candidates are "kinder" backward about mixing with the voters. They should move down among the people and make a few brilliant propositions upon which they feel convicted as important and popular, so they may know how to handle them on election day.
The voters in the Beaver precinct are going to vote on local option at the August election. The real beauty and benefits of local option can not be fully realized in the Hamilton precinct till the monster tyrant, Al K. Hall, is downed at Beaver, hence the Springs say go it my refined and cultured op.
Crops in this community are showing up handsomely since the fine showers of last week. Harvesting is about all done and those having wheat are expecting a large yield. Good, cheap bread maketh the heart of a nation 'stremely happy. BILL LLOYD.
The Fourth was more than usually observed here, and in a great measure the pleasures and success of that day are attributable to the components of our base ball fraternity. Plenty of substantial and excellent grub was spread on the grounds free to all, and inspiring refreshments were just convenient enough to be pleasant. The celebrated Black String Band was on hand and the afternoon was pleasantly spent by the sprightly youngsters, tripping the light fantastic toe. All in all, it was a day never to be forgotten by those who hold fast to the memories of a double distilled and highly charged Fourth of July.

ELECTION NOTICE.

An election will be held in each voting precinct in Boone county, Kentucky on Monday the 4th day of August, 1884, for the following offices: Judge of the Superior Court for the Third Superior Court District to serve for the unexpired term of Judge Richard Reed, deceased. Sheriff of Boone county, Constable in each district, and one Justice of the Peace in Florence district. J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C.
July 7th, 1884.

TIME CARD OF THE



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For Petersburg and Lawrenceburg at 9 A. M., 11 A. M.; 1½ P. M. and 4 P. M.
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County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. Germann, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beever—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

Walton—T. F. Carley, second Friday. S. T. Johnson, Tuesday after second Friday. W. C. Moxley, Constable.

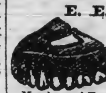
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Attorney at Law.
OFFICE AT - UNION, KY

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FLORENCE, - - - KENTUCKY.

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ATTORNEYS at LAW
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Office over Dudley Rouse's Store.

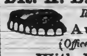
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Choice Array of Summer Styles,
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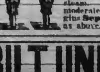
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THE RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

"ONLY COUSINS, DON'T YOU SEE?"

[illegible]
Like a sister? Yes, no doubt.
[illegible]
No one thinks it dangerous;
[illegible]
Row or ride or read together.
Wander where we will alone,
[illegible]
Charming cousin, in your eyes
[illegible]
Cousin, she must be like you,
And the one who comes the nearest
To yourself will be the dearest;
Type of what my love must be,
Cousin, what if you are she?
—Chambers' Journal.

THE LOG HUT OF CLAPHAM.

Of all the suburbs south of the Thames, Clapham has the appearance of the most homogeneous prosperity. Its ways are broad and open, its houses substantial and well kept. An air of comfortable competence is to be found in its quietest nooks, while the splendor of city riches shines on its most conspicuous estates and roads and terraces. The common is its glory, the crown of its affluence. To live on Clapham Common means an obliging banker, efficient servants, gallant horses, and no more personal knowledge of bankruptcy than a Kaffir has of catheticism.

Of all the houses on Clapham Common the most spacious is the Log Hut. It stands with four fair walls against the four lights of heaven. The exterior aspect is large and free; responsible without pretentiousness; comfortable within sordidness; liberal without prodigality.

The interior more than confirms the outward promise. In summer it is full of subdued sunlight, and open to the wandering perfumes of the garden beyond. It is still without being hushed. The silence seems always either brooding over music fled or awaiting melody. Sounds which abroad strike harsh upon the ear come mingled with a murmur of leaves, and are no more than the stray, full-bodied notes of an incomplete tune.

In winter huge fires blaze for welcome. The silver shines, the pictures gleam, the drapery grows mellow, the [illegible] the warmth, the ceiling throws down the glow of the ruddy light. Soft chairs and couches woo the stranger to repose, and importune him to delay.

The master of this house, Mr. William Bayliss, had just reached that period of life when, fortune having favored him, and he being untroubled by any later growth of ambition, he was little disposed for new enterprise, and made up his mind to live what might be yet given to him of life in all the peacefulness of moderate use. He was sixty years of age.

Mr. Bayliss was a man of rather more than middle height. His figure was [illegible] than forty years ago. He had large, kindly blue eyes, a broad, unwrinkled forehead, and, save where a fringe of gray hair ran round the lower part of his head, he was quite bald. He did not wear whiskers, beard or mustache. In youth he had been good looking. In age he had a singularly gracious, benevolent face.

Mrs. Bayliss, five years his junior, and married to him thirty years ago, reflected many of the leading characteristics of his expression. She had been his good wife all that time. She believed there was no better man than he in all the world.

To this good couple one daughter had been born. Kate was her name. And now this day, in the middle of leafy June, Kate was to be married. She was to marry Edward Mayne, the choice of her own heart, the only sweetheart of her girlhood, and the suitor who had won the love and respect of her father and mother.

Kate was twenty-two, tall and lithe, had dark eyes and a round, red cheek, and red lips and dark brown hair, with here and there flaws of lighter brown that made rich gold of the sunlight. She smiled oftener than laughed, but when she did laugh there was such a tone of exquisite enjoyment that people paused to listen as we hush our rude voices when unawares we are startled by the lark.

Edward Mayne was a jovial, light-hearted fellow; tall too, flat-chested, lightly built, and lithe, with animal spirits enough for a parish, good heart enough for a country, and as much good sense as you would like to see in any one handsome, dashing young fellow of seven-and-twenty. Although he had not been up to this an all blameless, he was, as every one said who knew him well, of the best kind of raw material from which the best kind of Englishman is made.

When all the oratorical formalities of the breakfast had been complied with, and yet an hour was to spare before the bride and bridegroom set out upon their honeymoon, the master of the house rose and said:

"I have a little time before the young people leave to tell a little story, which has been a blameless secret between my wife and me for many a year. Some of you are old friends, yet I think the memory of none of you reaches back to the circumstance which caused me to call this house the Log Hut.

"It has been my good fortune—good fortune for which I am ever grateful to Heaven—that, having begun life with a modest education and no fortune, I save a road toward the close of my [illegible] comfort; nay, [illegible]

"I began life in the city of London in the office of a large timber firm. At [illegible] until I was [illegible] upon twenty was occupied in the ordinary routine of the counting-house. I never cared much for desk work, and I was glad of the opportunity of leaving my desk and taking a position in our great timber-yard. Here [illegible] physical [illegible] in which [illegible] judgment [illegible] the office. [illegible]

"Marston & Co. bought and sold wood of all kinds—Swedish, North American, West Indian, British African. I quickly became master of my business. I liked it, and liking in my business is more than half the battle. I need not go into technical detail; it will be enough if I say that when I reached five and twenty years of age I was one of the best judges of logs in London. To those who know nothing of the business it may seem that little or no skill is required in selecting timber. But when we come to consider the wide difference of prices of fancy wood of the same kind the value of an expert will appear.

"At this time I had a salary which will appear, while sufficient to keep a bachelor in a homely way, was altogether inadequate to the support of a family. But"—here he leaned with a pleasant, gentle courtesy toward his wife—"I had made up my mind who my wife should be if ever I married. Out of my small salary I was able to lay by a little money. We used to call this her dowry"—here he bowed again in the direction of his wife—"for she was an orphan, alone in the world, and kept herself on her slender earnings as a schoolmistress.

"Three or four sons of members of the firm were in the business, so that I, being without capital, had little or no chance of ever attaining to a partnership. There were, of course, men with much larger salaries than my own, but they were older by twenty years, and waiting for dead men's shoes is bad work. I plainly saw that marriage was for me out of the question as long as I staid with Marston & Co. Accordingly, when I was about six-and-twenty, and had saved close upon a hundred pounds, I went to the head of the firm and explained my case. I told him I felt, so far as the business and the treatment I received went, perfectly satisfied, but that I was anxious to push my fortune so that I might settle in life. Old Mr. Marston was extremely kind. He told me that they were greatly pleased with me, and that they would do anything in reason than let me go, but that certain infrangible conditions of promotion existed, that I could not be put over the heads of my seniors, and that although he was willing to increase my salary to the utmost limit—consistent with my services—he could not on any account overstep the limit. I explained that the increase he offered would not meet my views, and that I had determined to leave as soon as a substitute for me was supplied.

"Mr. Marston then asked me what I proposed doing. I remember as though it was but yesterday, the mixture of pride and humiliation I felt when I told him that I intended starting in business for myself.

"'May I ask,' he said, 'what business you purpose starting in?'

"'Something the same as I have been at,' I said, feeling still more uncomfortable.

"'Oh!' he cried, with a smile, 'you are going to be a rival of ours?'

"'No, no,' I hastened to say. 'I intend buying and selling on commission, and I wish to know, sir, if I may count on you as one of my patrons.'

"'You may count on me,' said he, cordially, 'doing all for you I may fairly do. Young Bayliss,' he added, gravely, 'if you want a hundred or two you have but to say the word. You can pay me back just as you please.'

"I thanked him most sincerely, and told him that for my present purposes I wanted little or no capital, except just what would keep me going until I had got my scheme into operation.

"'And,' said he, 'may I ask what exactly is your scheme?'

"'Well, sir,' I said, 'I imagine I am a good judge of fancy logs—'

"'So they tell me, so they tell me,' said he, 'and that is the reason we are sorry to lose you.'

"'And my notion is, that if I go about here and there I may be able to find logs which the owners want to sell and which my judgment tells me are good value for the money asked. And, sir, when I asked you to help me with your patronage I meant that, would you buy upon my judgment and so put the commission for the sale in my way?'

"'A very good idea for you, indeed,' said the old man. 'A very good notion, indeed. I understand you have made no mistakes up to this, and I have no doubt that we shall be able to do a good deal with you. Of course, you know all things of that kind must be done through Mr. Watkins, the master of the yard.'

"'I have already spoken to Mr. Watkins, sir, and he says that, with your permission, he will be glad to help me.'

"In a month I left Marston & Co., and found myself free to do as I pleased, and with about £80 in my pocket. It so happened that the first day of my liberty, and the first day of the Easter vacation, were the same. I thought that, after ten years close application to business, I owed myself a little holiday, and therefore I went to Jane and told her I had determined to do nothing until the vacation was over. I often look back to those first days of independence, and think that in them began the great happiness and prosperity which has seemed to increase hour by hour, ever since.

"When Jane's school reopened I went to work with all the vigor of hope and determination. For the first year I was moderately successful. I sold to Mr. Marston several pieces which turned out to his satisfaction, but at the end of the twelve months my financial position had not improved. I had made no more money than if I had remained in the yard. I felt sobered but not discouraged. I was seven-and-twenty, Jane two-and-twenty, and I thought it time we married, but I could not conscientiously ask her to share my small and now uncertain income, and I had determined from the beginning that she should give up school teaching when she became my wife.

"At this time the art of veneering was, perhaps, at its height, and for the benefit of any one here who knows nothing of that art I may say it is simply that of covering what I may call base wood with what I may call precious wood. Logs of mahogany, walnut, satinwood, rosewood, and so on, are cut into thin leaves about the eighth of an inch thick, and glued down on base wood. In the process of cutting half the wood is lost; but supposing an inch thickness is required, you can have, at the expense of a quarter of an inch of mahogany and seven-eighths of an inch of common wood what seems to be inch mahogany. Quarter of an inch and seven-eighths of an inch would be, of course, an inch and an eighth, but the odd eighth flies from the circular saw in mahogany sawdust.

"It was in selecting logs which might be profitably cut into veneer I attracted attention at Marston's yard. It was on my judgment in this matter I started in life on my own account. My plan was simple. I wandered from place to place, from sale to sale, from yard to yard, spying out likely-looking pieces and bringing news of them to manufacturers.

"In the course of my wanderings I naturally came into contact with men employed in nearly every wholesale timber-yard in London. Among these was a working man named John Fraser, who had always struck me as one possessed of a shrewd knowledge of timber. As with me, he could give me no reason for the conclusions at which he arrived. He simply said: 'I like it' or 'I don't,' 'Buy it' or 'Let it alone,' 'I think it will turn out well,' or 'I am sure it is no good.'

"I cannot explain how it was, but I felt drawn toward this man Fraser, and whenever I went to where he was employed I made it a point to meet him and have a chat. It will not seem like boasting on my part if I say I was a better judge of logs than he. It is the simple truth. In my experience he rarely hesitated, but on some occasions he would decline to give an opinion any way, merely saying the thing was beyond him.

"One wet, dull, miserable forenoon in February I went into the yard where Fraser was employed. I had nothing to do that day. I knew no fresh consignment had reached that yard since my last visit. I felt depressed, discouraged. The present year had not opened even as well for me as the former one. I began to think Jane and I would have, indeed, very long to wait before we could start, ever so modestly, our little home. I found Fraser sitting idly on some square Quebec timber. Because of his judgment in logs Fraser was allowed great latitude in laziness. In fact, he was retained almost wholly for the purpose of appraising uncut wood. He was in a peculiarly morose and taciturn humor, I could get nothing out of him but negatives. It was not a nice day. There was no news. Nothing had arrived since I was here last. It did not seem as if the seasons were now as they had been long ago. Two large timber firms had not been able to pay their way and were bankrupt. There was no knowing but that [illegible] was in a bad way. It was now pretty sure that the end of the world could not be far off. He had no faith in his own judgment of logs, and he began to doubt mine.

"At last, he said to me, I know there isn't a better judge of stuff in the rough than you, although you are a young man, but wait till you come to my years and may be you'll fancy your opinion less.

"'Perhaps I may,' said I; 'but so far as I have gone I have never made a very bad guess yet.'

"'Aye, aye, aye—youth is ever overbold. When I was your age may be I too thought I couldn't be taken in. But 'tis wonderful how we lose courage as we grow old. You give an opinion twice as readily as I who have had five times your experience. Tell me,' he cried with sudden animation, 'were you ever downright beaten by a log yet?'

"'Never,' I answered, with a laugh. 'I daresay I have not been long enough at the business.'

"'Would you like to be beaten?' he said, getting up, and infusing what was for him a great deal of animation into his movements.

"'If you've got anything in stock you think will beat me,' I said, 'let me see it.'

"'Come,' he said defiantly, and without another word he led the way to a remote corner of the yard where I had never been before.

"I followed in silence. In a couple of minutes we stood opposite a piece of mahogany.

"'Eighteen feet by three feet, by three feet,' he said. What do you make of it?'

"I looked long and narrowly. There was absolutely no indication of promise in the wood, and yet I felt an uneasy desire to come by that log in some way or another. Not only was there no appearance of promise, but it looked uncouth, ungainly, and certainly a superficial glance would induce any average buyer to pass it over. However it was, the longer I looked the less I liked to leave it there. Something drew me toward it, but whether it was the fascination of attraction or the fascination of repulsion which chained me to the spot, I could not decide.

"Do you know the price they are asking for it?' I said.

"'Three hundred,' he answered laconically.

"'I'll go and see Mr. Watkins about it.'

"'Yes,' he said, in a jealous tone. 'But what do you think of it?'

"'I really don't know,' I said, in perplexity.

"'Ha, ha, ha!' he laughed in triumph, 'I told you I'd show you something beyond you. Why that log has been in stock these six years, and no one will look at it.'

"'I'll bring Mr. Watkins this very day,' I answered, and in a few minutes was out of the yard.

"That afternoon the manager of Marston & Co. and I went back to Fraser.

"'Well,' said the manager, 'Bayliss, I thought you had some gumption until now. Why, it wouldn't pay for the saw. I wouldn't take a gift of it. I wouldn't pay the carriage of it to our place. It's a regular weed.'

"I own I was greatly discouraged, but I was more disturbed than discouraged. I could not get out of my mind that there was some secret hidden in that log. I lay awake half the night thinking of it. When I slept I dreamed that Marston & Co. bought it on my recommendation, that it turned out badly, and that my old employers told me they would have nothing further to do with me, and bade me good-bye forever. Next morning, when I awoke, I was still more unsettled in my mind than I had been the previous evening. I need not say that I attached no importance to my dream. But still my dream helped me to one determination. I resolved not to urge the purchase of the mahogany upon Marston & Co. Then, after long and careful thought, I made up my mind as to the course I should adopt. I went to the city and sought my old employer. I said to him:

"'When I was leaving you, sir, more than a year ago, you were kind enough to say you would lend me 100 or 200 pounds, if I wanted it, to start me in business. If you have the same confidence in me now as you had then, I would feel very much obliged to you indeed for the loan of the money.'

"The old man pushed his spectacles up on his forehead, and looked at me for a moment in silence. 'Bayliss, I have just the same confidence in you as ever. You can have the money with pleasure.' Then readjusting his spectacles, he continued: 'To show how much I trust you I will not even ask you what you intend doing with the money. Wait a moment.' He took out a check-book, filled a check up for £200, and handed it to me.

"My eyes were filled with tears of gratitude at the kindly act of this good old man, and for a moment or two I could not trust myself to speak. As soon as I was somewhat sure of the steadiness of my voice I said, 'I cannot thank you sufficiently, sir. I will not try. I hope you may never be sorry for this, and I hope you may never be ashamed of me.'

"'I am sure I shall not, my dear Bayliss; I am sure I shall not,' he said, with generous good nature.

"'It is only fair, sir, that I should now tell you,' I said, 'that I want this money for my first speculation. I intend buying a log with it and some of my own savings.'

"'Ah!' he laughed, 'I told you it would come to your rivaling us in the end. Now that you have told me so much, tell me a little more. Why are not we to buy this log?'

"'Because, sir, it is the only one in my experience I ever was doubtful about, and I could not think of allowing you, after all your kindness to me, to run any risk. And now, sir, I have to ask you for an additional favor. Will you allow that log to be cut for me in your yard?'

"Mr. Marston said he would be happy to do so, and I went away with a sense of heavy responsibility and gratitude too deep for words.

"That day I bought the unpromising piece of timber for £265, and the next day it was in Marston's yard, in front of the great circular eighteen foot saw.

"Watkins could scarcely restrain his laughter, and I really believe that, but for the sake of old friendship, he would have treated me with open scorn. But at the bottom of his rough nature there was a good deal of kindliness which he took great care to conceal. So that after the first surprise at my purchase he tried rather to encourage than depress me, and said that perhaps the log would not prove so badly as he had supposed. 'And you know,' he said, 'in any case we shall be able to let you have at least half your money for the stuff when it is cut up. However queer it may turn out, we can either work it up ourselves or sell it.'

"At last the great saw was started, and Watkins and I stood by to watch the result. The first and second leaf came off, and discovered nothing but a dark center line running down the whole length. The third showed a thickening and blurring of this line. The fourth was broader, and still more blurred. The same characteristic appeared increased in the fifth. The sixth and seventh revealed the markings broadening and assuming something like a definite shape. At the eighth the grain took a sharper outline. We were now two inches into the wood.

"'Two sixty-five you gave for it,' said Watkins. 'Come, I don't like to see you loose your money. That is, half it, I mean. I'll give you 200 for the log.'

"I shook my head and said, 'No. Go on.' I felt excited. My misgivings were fading away, and I began to have a tremulous anticipation of triumph. We went on for another inch. Now there could be no doubt. A regular pattern was gradually unfolding itself.

"'I'll give you three hundred for it,' said Watkins.

"'No,' I cried. 'I'll keep my luck, good or bad.'

"At that time, I felt my future was in the balance. If, as we went on, the pattern now indicated increased, the leaves would be worth a small fortune. As it was, and supposing the pattern did not develop, the wood was of much more value than the money I had given for it.

"At this point some one called Watkins away, and he did not return until six inches had been cut into leaves. I was now in a state of tumultuous excitement. Not only had what I may call the design expanded and taken sharper outline, but there could be no longer any doubt that the baulk was, in my regard, a benignant freak of nature. For it revealed what, in lieu of any other way of expressing it, I may call a decorative treatment of the acanthus leaf. This appeared in about three-fourths of the entire length of the grain, beginning about an eighth from one end and ending about an eighth from the other.

"'What do you think of it now?' I cried triumphantly to Watkins.

"'It's wonderful,' he said. 'It's the finest thing of the kind I ever saw. Come, I'll give you twice what you paid. What do you say? It isn't every day you get a chance of making £265 on one transaction.'

"'I'll keep my luck,' I cried, 'I'll keep it, however it may turn out.'

"'Watkins once more went away. I was in too great a fever of excitement to heed his action, but afterward I learned he then sent a messenger for Mr. Marston. In a short time the old man came briskly into the yard.

"'So, young Bayliss,' he said, 'I hear you have had a wonderful stroke of luck with the log. Oh!' he cried, enthusiastically, 'it's a beauty! Upon my life, it's a beauty! Will you sell it as it stands.'

"I shook my head. 'Mr Watkins has been good enough,' I answered, 'to offer me five hundred and thirty, double what I gave for it, but I'd rather not take the money, sir, if you don't mind.'

"'Pooh!' cried the old man, 'I'll make it seven hundred and fifty. Eh? Will you take seven hundred and fifty?'

"By this time we had got a third through; and leaf by leaf the pattern had grown in diameter and richness of design. For a moment I wavered. Here was a chance of making £485 without any risk whatever. Yet still I was loth to part with that log. I said to myself, after a moment's struggle: 'Sink or swim, I will keep it.' Then aloud: 'As soon as it is all cut you shall have it, if you like, at what you may consider a fair price.'

"I will not trouble you with any further details beyond telling you that cutting after cutting added to the value of my purchase, and that by the time the great saw passed through that wood finally Mr. Marston had said to me: 'It is worth every penny of fifteen hundred pounds, and you can have fifteen hundred pounds for it, if that will satisfy you.'

"I closed with the old man there and then, hurried out of the yard, and, taking a cab, drove straight with the news to Jane.

"That was the beginning of my good fortune. The next and greatest good luck that came to me was my wife. Since we were married we have prospered beyond my most ardent hope of the olden time. I have always regarded that mahogany log as the basis of my fortune, the foundation of my success. It has helped me to the building of this house, which out of gratitude to it I have called the Log Hut. You may have observed that among the presents which kind friends have poured in upon Kate, my daughter, on this occasion, there was none from me. I have kept this story until now in order to give point to my wedding gift. The carriage is at the door, but before the young people set out, accompanied by the good wishes of all, I think it only right they should know that the present I intend for them upon the occasion of their marriage is the Log Hut of Clapham."—*Cornhill Magazine.*

—A girl advertises for "general housework or waiting." She is evidently one of those who has "learned to labor and to wait."—*Philadelphia Call.*

HOME AND FARM.

—Cream cures sunburn on some complexions, lemon juice is best on others and cold water suits still others best.—*Albany Journal.*

—Look out for the weeds; they come like a thief in the night. You can kill a thousand when but a day old, easier than one when half grown.

—When you are about to make a corn-starch pudding, melt a lump of butter in the pudding kettle or pan, before putting the pudding into it. There will then be no danger of the milk becoming scorched, with ordinary care, at least.—*Troy Times.*

—White lead and linseed oil mixed as for paint is claimed to be an excellent remedy for bruises, abrasions and harness galls of any kind. Always wash the wounds clean with soap and water before using the mixture, which is best applied by the use of a common paint brush.

—Hop Tea: Take two ounces of hops and pour over them one quart of boiling water; let it stand ten minutes; then set it to the fire, and just bring it to the boil; then strain and bottle it for use; a wine-glass to be taken every morning fasting. This will create an appetite and strengthen the digestive organs.—*Toledo Blade.*

—Marble Cake: Light part—One cup of sugar, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of sweet milk, two and one-quarter cups of flour, whites of four eggs, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Dark part—One cup of brown sugar, one-half cup of molasses, one-half cup of butter, one cup of sweet milk, yolks of four eggs, two and one-half cups of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Bake in one pan.—*The Household.*

—It will interest housekeepers to know that oil marks on papered walls against which thoughtless persons have laid their heads may be removed by making a paste of water and pipe-clay or fuller's earth, and laying on the surface without rubbing it on, else the pattern of the paper may be injured. Leave the paste on all night. In the morning it may be brushed off and the spot will have disappeared.—*Chicago Herald.*

—It has for a long time been known that the color of growing flowers can be altered by simply mixing a little dyestuff with the mold in the flower-pot. No one, however, has hitherto thought of changing the color of flowers when cut. A distinguished botanist has found that by simply soaking the stems of cut flowers in a weak dye solution their color can be altered at will without the perfume or richness being destroyed.—*Exchange.*

—W. D. B[illegible], in the *Indiana Farmer*, reminds farmers that it is not a good plan to sow seed grown upon the home farm for many years in succession. A farmer living on a sandy loam should endeavor, he says, to exchange seed with one who lives on a clay soil, and vice versa. He can give no satisfactory explanation of the practice or why it benefits, but says that experience, that best of teachers, proves his position.

Ventilating Sick Rooms.

An infant, as soon as born needs pure air more than food. And equally true is it, that the sick, exhausted by disease, need pure and fresh air. The sick need special care and many other things to which we refer in a laconic way, so that mothers, daughters and nurses may keep them constantly in view, when called to watch and benefit the sick. Always keep the air of the sick room fresh and pure and its temperature as uniform as is possible. The degree of temperature is of less importance than its uniformity. Opening the window so as to create a draft when the sick one happens to be warm and perspiring is not wise, nor safe. If they must be opened and a strong draft of air be allowed to come it must check the perspiration, that is moistening the skin, and a large amount of harm must be induced. The sick-room should be so ventilated that foul air may be constantly flowing out and pure air be as constantly flowing in. We know no better way of doing this than that of raising the lower sash four inches and fully fitting the open space with a half inch board, neatly fitting between the shoulders of the window frame. By this plan, the outer air will be continuously coming in between the upper portion of the lower sash and the lower portion of the upper. This arrangement will compel the outer air to pass in and up, and strike the ceiling of the room, lessen the draft and somewhat warm the air as it enters and passes up and down. As simple and efficient as this mode of ventilating sick rooms, living rooms, or school rooms is, a large per cent. of parents neglect it and compel their children to breathe vitiated air, or expose them to full blasts of cold outer air. A substitute is an open fire place to draw the vitiated air away, if some means are adopted by which fresh air may flow in.

In cold, or chilly and damp seasons of the year, an open fire-place may answer every purpose. At any rate, every room in every house, occupied by the well or ill, should have an open fire-place to ventilate. Fresh air may be allowed to enter in various ways, but usually windows are so loose that the outer air will freely enter and drive the vitiated air away. What we insist upon as absolutely necessary to health, is that fresh air should be constantly entering those rooms that are occupied by the sick, and that fresh and chilly air should not blow directly upon the sick. A less efficient means of preventing this, is to hang a shawl or blanket over an ordinary clothes horse and place it in such a way that the air can not strike the patient. These directions may seem to be of trivial notice, and still every spring and autumn and winter ever give illustrations of the fact that neglecting the proper ventilation of sick rooms increases the amount of sickness and the per centage of mortality. If fresh air confers new life upon the strong and healthy, it is of special value to the exhausted and sick. The latter must be content with the reduced condition of the vital powers. They need the oxygen of fresh air that yields the aid of sustaining respiration.

The mother or nurse, then, can not be too studious in ventilating the rooms of those who are entrusted to her charge. We have often entered a sick room, supposed to be sweet and clean, but we found as we entered from the outer air that the inner air was neither sweet nor clean. This sad condition conduced largely to render the sick child much more feeble and exhausted, than it need have been and cut off many chances of the ultimate recovery.

We hope that those who have the care of the sick may not forget, that the fire-place in a sick room should always be kept open, as no cheaper and better ventilation has yet been found than the chimney of an open fire-place, especially if the room demands the generation of heat. A fire in a room increases the draft and purifies the air.

The Staked Plains.

The Staked Plains of New Mexico and Northwestern Texas have been but little understood by civilized man until within the past few years. They have been regarded as barren waste, worthless to all intents and purposes for any use whatever. But as the van of civilization crowds its way or takes its course in the direction of the crimson-tinted sky of the Occident, more is learned of this heretofore unoccupied domain, which has an area larger than the whole State of New York. These plains begin in New Mexico and extend far into the interior of Texas, and are lined on the south by the Pecos and on the north by Red River, and are of the shape of the letter V. They are covered the entire year with a thick coat of buffalo grass, very short but exceedingly nutritious, affording excellent pasturage for every class of stock. Heretofore water was supposed to be out of the question upon these plains, but exploration has revealed considerable quantities in lagunas or surface lakes, while well-boring in many places has been attended with satisfactory results—notwithstanding the fact that General John Pope twenty-eight years ago expended two million of the people's money experimenting on these same plains for artesian water.

The Quakers of Ohio seem to fancy the Staked Plains (so called from the fact that about two hundred years ago Jesuit Fathers in passing from east to west, after losing a small party of explorers who perished with thirst, crossed from the Yellow House Canyon to the Pecos, one hundred and fifty miles, and drove stakes at convenient distances lest they too should become bewildered, lose their way and perish), and have started a colony thereon in Crosby County, where for three years they have quite successfully cultivated corn, [illegible], millet, etc.

In the [illegible]

Hon. R. C. Payne, City Alderman, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia, writes: "I have been a great sufferer with rheumatism for years and have tried every known remedy, including galvanic batteries and Turkish Baths. Finally I tried St. Jacobs Oil the great pain-cure and can positively say it gave me instantaneous relief. It puts all other remedies in the shade."

An Ohio newspaper speaks of a man being bruised by the "emphatic gesture of a mule."—*Chicago Tribune.*

Higher Prices for Butter.

All dairymen who use Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color, agree that it increases the value of butter several cents a pound. It is pure and harmless, convenient for instant use, has no taste or odor, and gives a clear, golden richness to the butter. It is the very best butter color obtainable, and is not expensive. In every State in the Union the demand for it is increasing.

The fly period has arrived. Compositors should bear this in mind and closely observe.

Lots of People

get billious, have heavy headaches, mouth foul, yellow eyes, &c., all the direct result of impure blood which can be thoroughly cleansed, renewed and enriched with Kidney-Wort. It acts at the same time on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels and has more real virtue in a package than can be found in any other remedy for the same class of diseases.

The thinnest thing is thought to be a milk-dealer riding on a railroad whose stock is watered.

The surprising success of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for the several diseases peculiar to women forcibly illustrates the importance of her beneficent discovery and the fact that she knows how to make the most of it.—*Dr. Haskell.*

In all men's mouths—tongues.—*Merchant Traveler.*

"$10,000 would not purchase from me what Swift's Specific has done for me. It cured me of Rheumatism caused by malaria."
ARCHIE THOMAS, Springfield, Tenn.

Never laugh at a man with a pug nose; you never know what may turn up.

During the season for mosquitoes and other stinging insects, and of poisoned plants, if your skin is impure, a bite will swell and fester unless you apply Papillon Skin Cure. A single application will neutralize the poison.

Bound over for a new trial—Last year's spring suit.—*Boston Times.*

Keep in the Fashion. The Diamond Dyes always do more than they claim to do. Color over that old dress. It will look like new. They are warranted. 10c. at druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

The parson at the wedding is the right man in the rite place.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap merits the sanction accorded by physicians. Hill's Hair Dye, black or brown, 50c.

There is always something of a haze around our military academies.

Papillon Catarrh Cure is recommended by members of the Hay Fever Association of New England.

Frightful Crash—a printing office towel.—*The Judge.*

The short, hacking cough, which leads to Consumption, is cured by Piso's Cure.

What the girls are not apt to object to—Sunday males.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 7, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common $3 00 @ 3 50
Choice butchers [illegible]
HOGS—Common [illegible]
Good packers [illegible]
SHEEP—Good to choice [illegible]
FLOUR—Family [illegible]
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red [illegible]
No. 2 red [illegible]
Corn—No. 2 mixed [illegible]
Oats—No. 2 mixed [illegible]
Rye—No. 2 [illegible]
HAY—Timothy No. 1 [illegible]
HEMP—Double dressed [illegible]
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess [illegible]
Lard—Prime steam [illegible]
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy [illegible]
Prime Creamery [illegible]
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.
Potatoes, new, per barrel [illegible]
Apples, prime, per barrel [illegible]

NEW YORK.
FLOUR—State and Western [illegible]
Good to choice [illegible]
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Chicago [illegible]
No. 2 red [illegible]
Corn—No. 2 mixed [illegible]
Oats—mixed [illegible]
PORK—Mess [illegible]
LARD—Western steam [illegible]

CHICAGO.
FLOUR—State and Western [illegible]
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red [illegible]
No. 2 Chicago Spring [illegible]
Corn—No. 2 [illegible]
Oats—No. 2 [illegible]
Rye [illegible]
PORK—Mess [illegible]
LARD—Steam [illegible]

BALTIMORE.
FLOUR—Family [illegible]
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 [illegible]
Corn—mixed [illegible]
Oats—mixed [illegible]
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess [illegible]
Lard—Refined [illegible]

INDIANAPOLIS.
WHEAT—No. 2 red [illegible]
CORN—mixed [illegible]
OATS—mixed [illegible]

LOUISVILLE.
FLOUR—A No. 1 [illegible]
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red [illegible]
Corn—mixed [illegible]
Oats—mixed [illegible]
PORK—mess [illegible]
LARD—steam [illegible]

CURE OF CHRONIC COSTIVENESS.

BULLY BUENO MILLS, ARIZONA TER., January 14, 1884.

For the last two years I have been greatly troubled with costiveness, often ten or twelve days elapsing without any movement of my bowels. I spent [illegible] many remedies, but none with success, until I tried your Vegetable Pills, taking three pills and increasing one each night until I took nine, then decreasing one each night. Since then my bowels have been regular each day, and my headaches have left me, and I feel like another man—which is entirely owing to your pills—and I would not be without them in this new country. A. M. HEATH.

Impurity of Blood, however generated, is always present in the body when pain is felt; it spreads and ferments wherever a weak spot or low vitality exists.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS are the one great and unfailing remedy, because they take hold and expel only what is hurtful; so when sick, have pain, dizziness, rheumatism, colds, or costiveness, take from three to five, and if they do not operate in four hours or so, take three or four more. They cleanse the bowels and circulation from all impurities of the blood, and often save life. BRANDRETH'S PILLS preserve the vigor of youth, and for a long period keep off the debility of age.

Sold in every drug and medicine store, with plain printed directions for use.

Many a young lady has had an arrow escape from the string of a bad beau.

PAPILLON

"AFTER SUFFERING FOUR YEARS."

I have used the Papillon Skin Cure for my ulcerated sore leg. It has entirely healed and is free from pain. I have been recommending it to several persons here, and they are trying it. I will take great pleasure in recommending it, for I can safely do so. I suffered with my leg for four years, and tried a great number of remedies that gave me no relief. Your medicine cured me. I cheerfully give you permission to publish this if you wish. Thanking you for such a medicine, I am, MRS. M. LAROSE.

Covington, Ky., April 5, 1884.

"A CASE OF ECZEMA."

I have been afflicted for about three years with Eczema. I think I had a good doctor; he did all he could for me, until he was discouraged and let me go. I have tried several remedies which did me no good. I have used your Papillon Skin Cure for four months and must have got cured. [illegible] JULIA CALLOW, 13 Grant Street, Cleveland, O.

P WITH P

May mean "Poisoned with Potash." This is the case with hundreds who have been taking treatment for Syphilis. [illegible] Swift's Specific is a vegetable remedy [illegible]

[illegible] GEO. O. WELLMAN, Jr., [illegible], Mass.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

N. Y. Office, 159 W. 23d St., bet. 6th and 7th Aves. Philadelphia Office, 1205 Chestnut St.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best FEMALE POPULATION. [illegible]

PILES ITCHING PILES. Symptoms—Moisture, intense itching, [illegible] SWAYNE'S OINTMENT [illegible]

SKIN DISEASES [illegible]

A $65 SEWING MACHINE For $18.00. [illegible] CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago.

U.S. STANDARD **5 TON WAGON SCALES, JONES OF BINGHAMTON** $60 and [illegible]

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. [illegible]

LIVER "ST. BERNARD VEGETABLE PILLS." The Best Cure for Liver and Bilious complaints, Costiveness, [illegible]

WANTED Agents for the Authorized Official Campaign Book, **BLAINE AND LOGAN.** [illegible]

"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST." ENGINES, **THRESHERS** SAW-MILLS, Horse Powers, Clover Hullers [illegible]

GUNS Shot Guns, Revolvers, Rifles, etc. [illegible]

$40 PAYS for a Life Scholarship in the [illegible] BUSINESS COLLEGE [illegible]

NO [illegible]

HAIR [illegible]

$250 A MONTH. Agents Wanted. [illegible] JAY BRONSON, DETROIT, MICH.

BLAINE & LOGAN. Best Steel Portraits, [illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

TEACHERS wanting positions to teach [illegible]

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE. CENTRAL MUSIC HALL. DR. F. ZIEGFELD, PRESIDENT. [illegible]

A. N. K.—E. 986

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1884. NUMBER 37.

THE PLAGUE.

Cholera Panic Increasing and Parisians Becoming Alarmed.

One Hundred and Twenty Thousand People Have Fled From Marseilles.

LONDON, July 12.—It is estimated that one hundred and twenty thousand people have left Marseilles since the outbreak, and the distress consequent upon such an abnormal exodus from that city and Toulon, particularly in the outlying districts, which depended almost solely for existence on their urban trade, is pitiful. It is now feared that a similar panic in Paris is imminent, many of the wealthier families having already made arrangements to depart at the first sign of the disease.

MARSEILLES, July 12.—Thirty deaths from cholera h[illegible] evening, and eight between nine o'cl[illegible] The panic is extreme. The railway stations were crowded early this morning with fugitives who fought for tickets, which the agents could not issue fast enough. There were sixty-five deaths here from cholera in the past twenty-four hours.

TOULON, July 12.—Seventeen deaths from cholera last evening.

Five deaths from cholera since 10 this morning. Isolated cases of cholera are reported among Toulonese refugees at at Laseyne and Pignans.

PARIS, July 12.—The newspapers declare the cases of cholera reported yesterday to be sporadic.

LYONS, July 12.—One death from cholera here to-day.

PARIS, July 11.—It is reported that there is a case of cholera at Auteuil, a suburb of Paris. The *Intransigeant* says the case is Asiatic.

MARSEILLES, July 11.—Nineteen deaths last evening, and twelve between nine o'clock to-day. The number of cholera deaths in the past twenty-four hours was seventy-four.

TOULON, July 11.—Three deaths from cholera last evening.

THE WRONG SIGNAL OUT,

And Human Life Pays the Penalty of Carelessness.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—About half-past eight o'clock this evening, as Train No. 7, from Martinsburg, W. Va., due at Washington at 8:12 p. m., was entering the city on a "Y" switch, it collided with Train No. 12, west-bound from Baltimore, and due at Washington at 8:30. Train No. 7 was twenty-four minutes late, but the other train was on time. The west-bound train was shown a white light when a red light should have been shown to detain it until the other train had safely passed the switch. Michael Riley, engineer of the Martinsburg train, was killed, and his fireman, Solomon Fegler, badly injured. The engineer and fireman of the other train escaped with slight injuries. No one else was killed. The injured were as follows: David Drill, Pittsburg; express agent, badly injured in the legs; James Gallaher, Pittsburg, legs broken; R. A. Tucker, Washington, slightly injured. Baggagemaster H. E. Carter was hurt internally. The wreck of the rolling stock was complete, and it seemed almost a miracle that so few persons were injured. The engines were locked together, and a passenger car completely covered them. The loss to the company is heavy.

YOUTHFUL DEPRAVITY.

A Youngster of Thirteen Fatally Wounds Another of Six.

PITTSBURG, July 12.—This afternoon Joseph Seidenstricker, aged thirteen, shot and mortally wounded Curly Eshenbaugh, a little fellow only six years old. Young Eshenbaugh, who was an inmate of the Episcopal Home for Children, was with an old lady and several other children, playing in the orchard connected with the house, when Seidenstricker, with three other boys, entered the grounds. Seidenstricker was flourishing a revolver, and the old lady ordered him away. He retorted with an oath, adding: "I'll shoot some of you!" and, suiting the action to the words, fired twice. The first shot lodged in a tree, and the second took effect in Eshenbaugh's stomach. Seidenstricker and his companion then fled, and have not yet been captured. Eshenbaugh is still living, but death is momentarily expected. Young Seidenstricker was arrested at his home to-night. He admits the shooting, and says he threw the revolver in the river. Eshenbaugh is still alive, but sinking rapidly. Seidenstricker's family is highly respected, but the boy has been rather wayward.

Michigan Crops.

DETROIT, MICH., July 11.—For the July crop report the Secretary of State has received reports from 891 correspondents, representing six hundred and sixty townships. Two-thirds of the reports are from a corresponding number of townships in the southern four tiers of counties. The probable total yield of wheat in Michigan the present year will be 21,965,391 bushels. This estimate is based on the number of acres in wheat in May. From one to one and a half million bushels of the 1883 crop is yet in farmers' hands. Expressed in per cent. of the condition one year ago, corn is 118, oats 95, barley 97, clover meadows and pasture 88, timothy meadows and pastures 86, clover sowed this year 68. The condition of corn compared with the vitality and growth of average years is 92. Sixteen per cent. of the corn planted failed to grow. Apples promise 75 per cent., and peaches 26 per cent. of the average crop.

Convention of Mexican Veterans.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—At a meeting of Mexican veterans here last night it was decided to hold an international convention of Mexican veterans in this city early in October next. The project meets the hearty approval of President-elect General Diaz, of Mexico, and other prominent Mexican Government officials, and they have promised to send fifty prominent veterans of the Mexican war to the convention. A committee was appointed to take charge of the matter and issue invitations and make all necessary preparations.

HEROIC EFFORT.

A Mother, Her Two Babes and Servant Burned to Death—Several Other Persons Fatally Injured.

BRADFORD, PA., July 11.—At an early hour this morning a fire was discovered in the bakery of Mrs. Reibley. It being a frame, it was soon a mass of flames. Thos. Clark, from Denver, Col., was stopping at the house, and was the first to discover their danger. He sprang out of the rear entrance with his coat and vest in his hand. He knew of the presence of the other lodgers in the building, and at once set about his work of rescue. He placed a ladder against the window of the second story, and, notwithstanding the seething flames which almost surrounded him, he caught hold of Mrs. Reibley's arm. The scene was a thrilling one. The fire was roaring upward and hissing out through the windows, presenting a perfect hell of flame, and seemingly defiant of the mad efforts of the heroic Clark to save human life. At this moment two women jumped out of a rear story window, and for a moment the crowd of spectators were paralysed, many turning their heads away from the appalling sight in an agony of fear and trembling. Just then the noble Clark succeeded in bringing to the window-sill the form of the woman blackened, bruised and bleeding. The cuticle of the arm of the unfortunate woman stripped off like a stocking and the brave man was obliged to take a new hold. Mrs. Reibley, with all the instincts of maternity, held back and struggled with her noble rescuer, as if she was determined to die with her babes, who at that time were burned to a crisp. At last Clark succeeded in getting Mrs. Reibley to the top of the ladder, and ready hands were there to help him in his daring and self-sacrificing deed of heroism. The poor woman was taken across the street, and laid upon the sidewalk, breathing her last. Mrs. Reibley's two children, aged two and six years, respectively, and a Sweedish servant girl, perished in the flames. The dead are Mrs. Reibley, Mary and Lizzie Reibley and [illegible]. John [illegible], a barber, who roomed in the house, was so terribly injured that he died to-night. Lena Garwitz, Mary Touhey and H. Garwick are badly burned. Miss Touhey leaped from a second-story window, breaking four ribs in the fall. Her injuries are probably fatal. Mrs. Garwitz also jumped, and received bad injuries. Her recovery is doubtful. Charles Reibley, the husband and father of the victims, was drowned two weeks ago, and, by the fire to-day, the entire family is swept from the face of the earth. The flames spread on both sides, and ten buildings were consumed.

WATERY GRAVES.

Three of the Crew of the Modoc Rowing Club, of St. Louis, Drowned.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—About 7 o'clock this evening, as the four-oared shell of the Modoc Rowing Club, containing four rowers and a cockswain, was passing up the river, opposite the foot of Spruce street, it attempted to cross the bows of the ferryboat Mulliken, going in the same direction, and was run down, being struck amidship, and crushed. One of the crew went down with the shell. The other four sprang for the bow of the ferryboat, and clung to her guards, but before assistance could reach them two lost their hold and fell back into the river and were drowned. The names of the lost are Vincent Angelo, a somewhat noted amateur sprinter; J. B. Ross, insurance agent, and Henry Jasper, late of Quincy Ill. The two saved are W. B. Hazelton, jr., and Cockswain J. J. Miller.

HORRIBLE DEATH.

A Boiler Explosion Causes an Agonizing Death and Terrible Torture.

MILLFIELD, O., July 12.—A terrific boiler explosion occurred at Wolf's portable saw mill, six miles from here, yesterday, by which one man was instantly killed, and several others seriously, and perhaps fatally injured. The explosion occurred while all the men were near the mill and the building was entirely demolished. Barrack Wolf was hurled quite a distance and his body horribly mangled. He died almost instantly. Eugene Wolf was struck by the flying timbers and perhaps fatally hurt, while the boy, Blackburn was badly cut up, and Hawley Howard scalded almost to death by the steam.

BIG RAILROAD SUIT.

The New York Central Trust Company Sues Railroads for $10,000,000.

NEW YORK, July 12.—A suit has just been begun by the Central Trust Company against the West Shore & Ontario Terminal Company, the New York West Shore & Buffalo Railroad Company, the New York Ontario & Western Railroad Company and others, to foreclose a mortgage for $10,000,000 which was given by the West Shore & Ontario Terminal Company to the trust company to secure its bonds.

Ignominious Deaths.

FORT SMITH, ARK., July 11.—Three U. S. prisoners were executed here to-day for murders committed in Indian Territory—Thomas L. Thompson, a white man; John Davis, a full-blood Choctaw Indian, and Jack Woman-killer, alias "Galcatcher," a full-blood Cherokee. The drop fell at 12 o'clock, and all died without a struggle.

WARRENSBURG, MO., July 11.—Billy and Charley Hamilton were hung here to-day for the murder of Carl Steidle, a young German, who was killed by them in a brutal manner for his money last March.

COLFAX, LA., July 11.—Wilson Sanders, colored, was hanged to-day for the murder of Frank H. Page, white, a few months ago.

A Valuable Industrial Book.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—At the solicitation of some of the leading trade and industrial organizations of the country, the Secretary of State last winter directed the preparation of a circular letter, with the view of securing through consular officers, the fullest obtainable information concerning the condition of labor throughout the world, especially in Europe. Very full returns have been received from the Consuls everywhere, and are now in process of preparation in the Bureau of Statistics, and will soon be published.

State Claims Paid.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The Treasury Department to-day paid the following claims for expenses incurred by the State Governments during the war of the rebellion: Ohio, $90,240; New York, $54,946; Michigan, $42,346; Massachusetts, $28,619.

A JAILER SHOT,

And a Negro Taken From the Jail By a Mob and Hanged.

Brave Conduct of the Official and His Wife and Son—Determined Work of a Body of Masked Lynchers.

OWENSBORO, KY., July 14.—A crowd of masked men came to the jail here at 2 o'clock this morning and demanded of Jailer Lucas the negro Dick May, who recently outraged Stella Keller. The jailer defended his prisoner bravely, confronting the mob with his revolver and refusing admittance to the jail, and it was not till after he had fallen mortally wounded by a bullet in his lungs from a gun in the hands of some one in the mob of lynchers that access was gained to the cells. An eye-witness says he saw one man fall, shot by Tom Lucas, and that he was placed on a horse and quickly carried off. After firing six shots from the porch the jailer was shot, the ball entering the right breast near the nipple. He was ca[illegible] still refusing to give up the keys. His wife took a pistol and tried to repel the mob, but they crowded up stairs and forced her to give up the cell keys. The outer door was battered down by a sledge-hammer. They then took May from his cell and hung him to the only available limb in the Court-house yard. They had ropes prepared for two other victims. The rope was a new one and the knot a regular hangman's knot. The jail premises are badly riddled with bullets. The jailer carried a lantern in his hand and afforded a good target for the mob. After hanging their victim the mob departed, leaving a number of masks about the jail premises. It is stated that among them were a number of negroes, and that a portion of them came from Indiana, opposite Owensboro, where the girl's father once lived. May was the third negro hung in the Court-house yard by a mob, and the fourth victim of the gallows in the county. The outrage of last night is universally condemned. There is great indignation among the citizens of Owensboro, and the end of the affair is not yet at hand.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

Taken at Washington to Prevent the Importation of Cholera.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Secretary Frelinghuysen to-day instructed by cable consular officers at London, Liverpool, Marseilles, Havre, Bordeaux, Bremen and Hamburg, to at once appoint competent physicians to inspect all vessels and passengers departing for the United States from the ports mentioned. The consular officers referred to are instructed to refuse clean bills of health in all cases except upon the recommendation of the sanitary inspector that such bills be given. The Consuls are instructed to report by cable any case of infectious or contagious disease known to exist on board the vessel at the time of her departure for the United States. It is probable that, under the authority conferred by the contagious disease clause of the Legislative Bill, medical examiners will be appointed as attaches of the American consulates at French ports infected with cholera, whose duty it will be to report principally upon the progress of the disease.

THE CHOLERA.

Its Terrible Ravages in France—A Riot Threatened by the Workingmen at Marseilles.

MARSEILLES, July 14.—The Workingmen's Commission has issued a red placard to unemployed workingmen, in which appear the words: "The action of the municipality has left us nothing but suicide or a hideous death from hunger or epidemic." Calls to arms are issued and excited meetings held, but as yet there has been no outbreak. Sixty-six deaths from cholera in this city in the past twenty-four hours ended at nine o'clock this evening.

TOULON, July 14.—Thirty-six deaths were officially reported yesterday. The Mayor has been attacked with cholera. Illumination in honor of the National fete is prohibited.

Natural Gas Wells.

PITTSBURG, July 14.—The Zimmerman well at Brushton, in the East End, struck gas this evening at the depth of six hundred feet. Four other wells are expected to reach the vein in a few days. It is reported oil was struck to-day at Coal Valley, fifteen miles south of the city, on the Monongahela River.

Postmasters Arrested.

CAMDEN, N. J., July 14.—Postmaster William T. Kailay, of Camden, N. J., was arrested this morning charged with embezzlement, and held in $3,000 bail for hearing on Monday. A warrant has also been issued to arrest Assistant Postmaster Jesse K. Mines, for embezzlement.

Buried By a Landslide.

PITTSBURG, July 14.—Seven Swedish tracklayers on the Allegheny Valley Railroad were buried under a landslide at the mouth of Clarion River to-day. Two were taken out dead and four others fatally injured.

Expensive Fire Extinguisher.

SAN JOSE, CAL., July 14.—A small mission town was almost totally destroyed by fire Sunday night. A church was saved by throwing claret wine over the building, the water being exhausted.

Three Men Killed.

ASHLAND, PENN., July 14.—Two sons of Thomas Lee, a farmer on Roaring Creek, and a man named Kohler were killed while saving stock from a barn fired by lightning.

—The Marine Band, that discourses our National music in Washington, originated on board the frigate Constitution, Commodore Hull, cruising in Mediterranean waters in 1845, and has always been largely composed of Italians.—*N. Y. News*

—They have lots of fun out in Colorado sliding down the sandy hills on shovels. A short time ago a man was engaged in this noble pastime and the shovel became so hot that his trousers took fire.—*Chicago Herald*.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market has developed a decided accession of strength. Burley tobaccos have attracted a much more active competition between large manufacturers, and, especially in medium grades, have sold up $1@1.50 per 100 pounds, with occasional sale, showing an advance of $2 over recent prices. All other grades above common trash have been firmer and fractionally higher. Dark and heavy styles have displayed more activity in regie descriptions than any others, but the whole range is higher. The Italian contract, of course, forms the fulcrum of the present market for shipping styles. Lugs and leaf are 25@50c. higher. Redried Green River leaf has been more active. We quote full weight packages of new crop sound tobacco as follows:

	Dark and Heavy.	Burley.
Trash	$6 50 @ 6 75	$6 00 @ 7 50
Common lugs	7 00 @ 7 25	7 00 @ 8 00
Medium lugs	7 50 @ 7 75	8 00 @ 9 00
Good lugs	8 00 @ 8 50	10 00 @11 00
Common leaf	8 00 @ 8 50	10 00 @11 00
Medium leaf	8 75 @ 9 50	12 00 @16 00
Good leaf	10 00 @11 00	17 00 @20 00
Fine and fancy leaf	12 00 @16 00	22 00 @22 50

Miscellaneous Items.

DICK HENDERSON, colored, was taken from the Russellville jail by an armed mob and hanged. He was charged with shooting a young white boy, who is not seriously hurt.

GEO. AIKEN, who left Louisville a poor man eight years ago for the West, has returned wealthy, and is engaged in a search for his only child, whom he left in an orphan asylum, and who has since been given to some family and lost trace of.

CARSON BELL, the only son of Dr. Thomas S. Bell, of Louisville, died suddenly at a late hour, the other night at the Farmers' Home from chronic alcoholism.

COUNTY ASSESSOR GEO. W. LYTLE, of Bracken County, who left home some weeks ago, returned the other day, but disappeared early the next morning, and no trace of him can be found. His friends are alarmed for his safety, as he showed signs of insanity. Financial troubles are the cause of his mad freak.

WILLIAM COMBS, colored, charged with killing Albert Taylor, colored, at Maysville, had an examination, a few days ago, before Mayor January, and was discharged. The killing was the result of a quarrel over a game of craps. Combs was acquitted on the ground of self-defense.

AT Fulton Station, Willie Falk, two years old, swallowed a dose of morphine that had been prescribed for his mother, and died in an hour,

THE first new wheat of the season was received in Louisville on the 8th from Southern Kentucky. It was pronounced by all who saw it a splendid quality, with large plump grains, sound and clean. It was placed on market at ninety cents, but no buyer cared to take the risk.

THE following patents have been issued to Kentucky patentees recently: Gaston, James M., Louisville, tobacco mold. McCormick, John G., Louisville, car-starter. Weeks, Silas H., Russell, and J. J. Hassauer, Ironton, O., car-coupling.

WM. THOMPSON, a young man nineteen years of age, jumped from a train at Morehead, the other day, after his hat, and will lose his life from injuries received.

IN a difficulty at Hickman, the other day, Wm. Oakly was killed by W. E. Perry, jr.

IN an altercation between John McDonald, a reputable farmer, and Henry Defor, a laborer, at Sulphur, a few days since, the lie was passed, when both struck, McDonald with his fist and Defor with a barlow knife. McDonald was stabbed just below the right nipple, penetrating the lung. He is in a critical condition. Defor escaped from the Sheriff, and is still at large.

WILLIE DREW, a little colored boy, picked up a toy pistol in Louisville, the other day, and was painfully wounded on the side of the head by the discharge of the weapon.

THE work of repairing the old frame structure adjoining the St. Joseph Orphans' Asylum, which was burned down at Cold Springs recently, for the temporary accommodation of the children, has been commenced. Mr. James Walsh, of Covington, presented the Sisters with $300 to alleviate their present wants. He has also given $1,000 for the rebuilding of the asylum.

JOHN REISING was taken before Judge Shine, of the County Court, at Covington, a few days ago, on a writ of lunacy. It was brought out in the testimony that he suffered sunstroke about a year ago, and had been mentally unsound since that period, being in constant dread of being poisoned. It was adjudged that he be sent to the lunatic asylum at Lexington. Reising is fifty-two years old, and lives at Sandfordtown, where he has a small farm.

EDGAR ROSS, who deserted the regular army at St. Louis in 1870, and who has been confined in the Newport Barracks, Newport, for the past few weeks awaiting a trial for desertion, was released the other day by order of General Sheridan.

CHARLES MILLER, while performing some duty at a second-story window of the Kentucky National Bank, Louisville, fell to the pavement, a distance of forty feet. He was badly crushed about the head, and his injuries are fatal.

JACOB ZINSMEISTER, a man about forty-two years of age, residing on Marshall street, Louisville, died a few days ago from the effects a fishbone, which he swallowed some weeks ago. All efforts to dislodge the bone from the wind-pipe were futile, and it gradually worked its way down into the lungs, where it produced a disease resembling quick consumption. Zinsmeister leaves a wife and two children in indigent circumstances.

THE Democratic Convention, at Carlisle, instructed their delegates for J. Quincy Ward, of Cynthiana, for Judge of the Supreme Court.

COLONEL T. QUINN, United States Quartermaster's Agent, was seriously stabbed at Cynthiana, a few days ago, by Orie Lehus, a Deputy Revenue Collector, whom Quinn was investigating.

THE State Board of Equalization will be engaged a month or six weeks longer.

THE Democrats of Hart County have nominated I. A. Edwards for school Superintendent, and recommended Capt. H. C. Martin as a candidate for Congress.

MRS. J. H. BAKER, of Fayette County, made and sold in one month 225½ pounds of butter, besides forty-five pounds used in the family. The butter was sold on an average of thirty-five cents per pound.

EIGHTY-FIVE cents per bushel is the highest price offered for wheat in Madison County, with but few buyers. The farmers generally will hold for a higher price.

CLEVELAND !

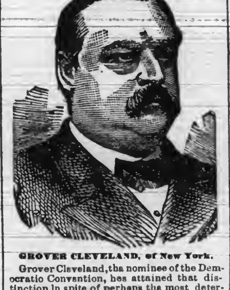
New York Names the Democratic Candidate for President.

The Second Ballot Settles the Question.

THOS. A. HENDRICKS,

Of Indiana, the Nominee for Vice-President.

The Pro[illegible] Democratic National Convention—The Platform—National Committee, etc.



GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

Grover Cleveland, the nominee of the Democratic Convention, has attained that distinction in spite of perhaps the most determined opposition ever made to a candidate from his own State.

He was born in Caldwell, New Jersey, March 18, 1837. At eighteen years of age he arrived in Buffalo, as he describes it, "friendless, unknown and poor," and was received by his uncle, who gave him a situation as clerk to support him while studying law. After admission to the bar he was appointed assistant district attorney, and in 1868 elected sheriff, in which office he developed his powers as a reformer to the disgust of the rings. He was next called on to purify the Mayor's office, and did his work well and conscientiously, succeeding admirably. The same reason was given him to enter the canvass for Governor of New York, resulting in his triumphing over Folger by 200,000 majority, and now his work as a reformer meets national recognition in the fact that he is called upon by a great party to introduce similar reforms in the national administration.



THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

First Days Proceedings.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The convention was called to order at 12:37 p. m., by Hon. Wm. H. Barnum, of Connecticut, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. He said: "The Chair has the honor to present the Rev. Dr. Marquis, of Chicago, who will open the deliberations of this convention with prayer."

The Rev. Dr. Marquis addressed the Throne of Grace. He prayed for a blessing on this great assembly of a representive body; that they should be endowed plentifully with that wisdom which is first pure, then peaceable and gentle and easy to be entreated; that nothing should be done through strife or vain jealousy, but that they should be filled with that charity which is not puffed up, and does not behave itself unseemly. He prayed that their deliberations would be guided to such conclusions as would best promote the glory of God and the welfare of the nation.

At the conclusion of the prayer, Mr. Barnum nominated, by the unanimous vote of the National Committee, Hon. Richard Hubbard, of Texas, temporary chairman. A vote was taken and Mr. Hubbard elected. Mr. Hubbard on being conducted to the chair was received with vociferous applause. Mr. Hubbard addressed the convention at some length.

Frederick O. Prince, of Massachusets, was elected temporary Secretary, with the following assistants: E. L. Merrit, of Illinois; George O. Gutherie, of Pennsylvania; G. L. Johnston, of Iowa; Robert M. Bashford, of Wisconsin; Charles M. Valendingham, of Missouri; H. J. Lynn, of Tennessee; Michael D. Barret, of New Jersey. Reading clerks: T. O. Walker, of Iowa; Thomas S. Pettit, of Washington, D. C.; Nicholas H. Bell, of Missouri; James E. Morrison, of New York; H. L. Bryan, of Delaware. Official Stenographer, Edwin P. Dickerson, of New York; Sergeant-at-Arms, Richard J. Bright, of Indiana.

Mr. Smalley, of Vermont—I was instructed by the National Committee to make this report in the form of a resolution, the resolution which I will now send to the Chair. The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the rules of the last Democratic Convention govern this body until otherwise ordered, subject to the following modification:

That in voting for candidates for President and Vice President, no State shall be allowed to change its vote until the roll of the States has been called, and every State has cast its vote.

Mr. Grady, of New York—Mr. Chairman, I offer the following amendment to the resolution of the gentleman from New York:

"When the vote of a State as announced by the chairman of the delegation from such State is challenged by any member of the delegation, then the Secretary shall call the names of the individual delegates from the States, and their individual preferences as expressed shall be recorded as the vote of the State."

Mr. Grady's amendment caused a lengthy debate pro and con, after which the roll of States was called. The vote resulted as follows:

STATES.	Yeas	Nays	STATES.	Yeas	Nays
Alabama	15	5	Mississippi	18	..
Arkansas	..	51	Missouri	8	24
California	16	..	Nebraska	5	5
Colorado	4	2	Nevada	6	..
Connecticut	2	10	New H'pshire	..	8
Delaware	6	..	New Jersey	14	4
Florida	2	6	New York	72	..
Georgia	12	12	N. Carolina	10	12
Illinois	22	22	Ohio	25	21
Indiana	30	..	Oregon	..	6
Iowa	6	20	Pennsylvania	21	39
Kansas	3	15	Rhode Island	..	8
Kentucky	20	6	S. Carolina	3	14
Louisiana	..	16	Tennessee	17	7
Maine	2	10	Texas	12	10
Maryland	16	..	Vermont	..	8
Massachu'tts	21	7	Virginia	6	18
Michigan	12	10	W. Virginia	9	3
Minnesota	..	10	Wisconsin	5	17

The Chair—The Secretary will announce the result of the vote.

The Secretary—Total number of votes cast, 795; yeas, 350 nays, 455. [Great applause.]

The Chair—The question now recurs upon the adoption of the original resolution, the amendment being declared lost. The Clerk will proceed to call the roll of States as before.

Mr. Harrington, of Missouri—I move that the call of the roll be dispensed with.

Motion seconded and unanimously adopted.

A vote was then taken on Mr. Smalley's resolution, which carried.

The following committees were then elected: On Credentials, on Permanent Organization, and on Platform and Resolutions

The Convention then adjourned until 11 a. m. to-morrow.

Second Day.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The convention was opened with prayer by the Right Rev. Bishop McLaren, of the diocese of Chicago.

Mr. Jenkins, of Wisconsin, sent up a communication from the Committee on Resolutions, saying that the work of the committee would not be completed until to-morrow morning.

Mr. Cummings, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Resolutions to give a hearing to the Committee of Irish National League in favor of excluding aliens from acquiring real estate in America.

Resolutions were also offered and referred without debate in favor of planks in the platform against the employment of convict labor; for the enforcement of the eight-hour law; against sumptuary laws, and declaring that the vote yesterday on Grady's amendment (as to the unit rule) was intended to apply only to States which had instructed their representatives to vote as a unit.

The Committee on Credentials reported as follows: "In Massachusetts, a contest appearing in the Twelfth Congressional District, your committee, after a full investigation of the facts, unanimously recommend that the parties, Joseph Callen, E. F. McLearned, A. L. Perry and George H. Blolock, be admitted to this convention, and that each shall be entitled to one-half vote. Your committee unanimously recommend that the delegates from the several Territories embraced in the call of the National Democratic Convention and the District of Columbia be admitted to the floor of this convention, participating in its deliberations, and that they be entitled to vote upon all questions. A motion to amend, excluding delegates from the Territories from voting was voted down and the report was adopted.

Resolutions were offered and referred for the reduction of taxation to a revenue basis; letting the National Democratic Committee select its Chairman from the Democracy of the whole Union, and declaring that it shall not be restricted in its choice of Chairman to the members of the committee; against polygamy; against the acquisition of large tracts of public lands by corporations; for reform in the civil service by making Postmasters elective; against the unit rule in future conventions; for a systematic reduction of tariff taxes; providing that in case of the death of candidates for President and Vice President the Chairman shall call together the convention again to fill the vacancy; for the repeal of all legislation which, under the Republican rule, had tended to pauperize labor; for a constitutional amendment making the Presidential term of office six years, and to limit the disposal of public lands to actual settlers in quantities not more than 160 acres each.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

The report of the Committee on Permanent Organization was then made, the name of W. H. Vilas, of Wisconsin, being presented as President, with a list of Vice-Presidents (one from each State), and several Secretaries and assistants, and that the Secretaries and Clerks of the temporary organization be continued under the permanent organization.

The report was unanimously adopted and Mr. Hendricks, of Indiana, with five other gentlemen, were appointed a committee to escort Mr. Vilas to the chair, who made a neat speech.

A resolution to call the roll of States for nomination was offered.

A delegate from Missouri moved an adjournment till 11 a. m., to-morrow, as the Committee on Platform had until to-morrow to make its report. The motion to adjourn was lost.

A motion was made to lay on the table the resolution to go into nominations now. A vote was taken by States and resulted in the negative.

THOMAS F. BAYARD NOMINATED.

The call of States for nomination for President and Vice-President was then commenced. When the State of Delaware was called there was an immediate outbreak of cheers. After the outbreak had subsided Mr. George Gray, of Delaware, came to the platform and addressed the convention, nominating Thomas F. Bayard in a telling speech. The nomination was seconded by General Chas. E. Hooker.

JOSEPH E. M'DONALD NOMINATED.

The call of States proceeded, and when Indiana was reached Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks arose and in a lengthy and eloquent address presented the name of Joseph E. McDonald.

John C. Black, of Illinois, took the platform and made a strong speech, seconding the nomination of Mr. McDonald.

ALLEN G. THURMAN NOMINATED.

At its conclusion Spencer, of California, said: "When California was called it was stated that she had a candidate to present. At that moment the gentleman who was to present its candidate was temporarily absent, owing to sickness. He is now present. We would ask the privilege of allowing California to name its candidate."

The Chair—Hearing no objection the privilege will be granted. California is considered as called.

Mr. Spencer—The delegates have decided that the Hon. John W. Breckinridge shall present the name of its candidate.

The Chair—Gentlemen of the Convention: Hon. John W. Breckenridge, a son of the last Democratic Vice-President, who was not unjustly deprived of his office, will address the Convention as the representative of the State of California.

Mr. Breckinridge was received with hearty applause, and nominated Allen G. Thurman in the following speech:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: By inadvertence California was passed in this Democratic Convention, but we desire to say to you when the ballots are cast next November she will never be passed by a Republican candidate. [Applause.] She has sent us here her representatives in few and simple words to present for consideration to the Democratic party a man who needs no eulogy at her hands, whose name is enshrined in the hearts of the whole American people. She has asked us to present for your consideration a man, who, if you nominate, we believe there is a settled conviction in the hearts of all, will be the next President of the United States. Such a selection is a sacred trust and a solemn responsibility. There never was in the history of the party a rarer or grander opportunity to make an appeal to the country. Let us present a man of whose integrity and devotion to principle there has never been a question; upon whose character or reputation there has never fallen a shadow or blot or stain; whose ability and learning shall be commensurate with the duties of the high office to which we would elevate him. Let us nominate such a one, place him side by side with his antithesis, the Plumed Knight of Maine, and simply say to the American people, "Behold the man." [Applause.]

Gentlemen of this convention, we of California believe we can confidently turn and say, "Behold the man—Allan G. Thurman, of Ohio." [Loud cheers and applause, several delegates rising in their seats and waving their hats.] Of all the honored and illustrious names which have been and shall be presented to this convention there are none which lie nearer to the great heart of the American people than that lofty and intrepid statesman who, for more than twenty years has been the boldest and ablest Democratic advocate of Democratic doctrine and Democratic principles. California did not send us here to waste our time in eulogy, but simply to present his name. One word more, and it is this: We are told sir and it is the only objection which has been raised against him—this man who, at the close of the war, when the echoes of the strife were still vibrating in the air, annihilated in the great State of Ohio a Republican majority of nearly forty thousand votes—we are told as the only objection to him that Ohio is an October State; and our reply is gentlemen, that this is not a State, but a National Convention, and we are here to select a national candidate. [Applause.]

By unanimous consent, General Durbin Ward, of Ohio, took the platform and seconded the nomination of Thurman. After speaking of Senator Thurman's long and honorable career, General Ward said:

GENTLEMEN: Ohio is the battle ground of this Presidential election, make what you will of it. [Laughter and applause.] You can win without it, but if you carry that State in October the battle is already won, and you need go no further. [Loud applause.] Mr. President and gentlemen of this convention, I come here with unstudied words, having had no opportunity whatever to make the least preparation. But when the Senator who served twelve years in the Congress of the United States—gentlemen, who was a great lawyer, a ripe jurist, when he entered that body, and while he was there without any disrespect to anybody else, whenever a stranger was called on to point out a great men on the floor of the Senate of the United States, he invariably pointed to Allen G. Thurman, who carried his red bandana handkerchief. [Loud laughter.]

Gentlemen, we are entering upon the battle. The war is on. We want no plumed knight, clad in holiday armor of tournament fighting for his fair lady's braid of hair. You want an Ajax with hemlet and spear to thunder along the line and deal death-giving blows to the foe whom we meet. [Applause.] Allen G. Thurman is that man in thought, in intellect, in courage, in statesmanship, in adherence to constitutional law, in defense of the rights of the masses, in defiance of the power of monopoly, in defiance of the corruptions of the age. Who to-day stands as the peer of Allen C. Thurman, unless it be that man who has passed away from the arena of politics—Mr. Tilden? [Applause.]

The Democracy has carried the State of Ohio in the last two annual elections, and with Thurman as the Presidential candidate it would carry it again next October. He was no callow politician, but was the colossal figure in the Democratic party. [Applause.]

JOHN G. CARLISLE NOMINATED.

James A. McKenzie, of Kentucky, next came to the platform, and in the name of a State which he said would give 50,000 majority to the Democratic nomination, nominated the present distinguished Speaker of the American House of Commons, John G. Carlisle.

When the State of Massachusetts was called, Mr. Abbott, of that State, arose and said "Massachusetts presents no name for nomination at this time."

GROVER CLEVELAND NOMINATED.

When New York was called Mr. Lockwood presented the name of Grover Cleveland in the following address:

MR. CHAIRMAN, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: It is with no ordinary feeling, and with no ordinary feeling of responsibility, that I appear before this convention as a representative of the Democracy of the State of New York [applause] for the purpose of placing in nomination a gentleman from the State of New York as a candidate for the Presidency of the United States. This responsibility is made greater when I remember that the richest pages of American history have been made up from the records of Democratic Administrations. [Applause.] This responsibility is made still greater when I remember that the only blot in the political history done at Washington, an outrage upon the rights of the American people, was in 1876, and that that outrage and that injury to justice is still unavenged [applause]; and this responsibility is not lessened when I recall the fact that the gentleman whose name I shall present to you has been my political associate from my youth. Side by side have we marched to the tune of Democratic music; side by side have we studied the principles of Jefferson and Jackson, and love the faith in which we believe, and during all this time he has occupied a position comparatively as a private citizen, yet always true and always faithful to the Democratic principle.

No man has greater respect or admiration for the honored names which have been presented in the convention than myself; but, gentlemen, the world is moving, and moving rapidly. From the North to the South new men—men who have acted but little in politics—are coming to the front [applause], and to-day there are hundreds and thousands of young men in this country, men who are to cast their first vote, men who are independent in politics, and they are looking to this convention, praying silently that there shall be no mistake made here. They want to drive the Republican party from power. They want to cast their vote for a Democrat in whom they believe. [Applause.] These people know from the record of the gentleman whose name I shall present that Democracy with him means honest government, pure government, and protection of the rights of the people of every class and every condition.

A little more than three years ago I had the honor, at the City of Buffalo, to present the name of the same gentleman for the office of Mayor of that city. It was presented then for the same reason, for the same causes that we present it now. It was because the government of that city had become corrupt and had been debauched, and political integrity sat not in high places. The people looked for a man who would represent the contrary, and without hesitation they named Grover Cleveland as the man.

[At this point there was a wild burst of applause. Some of the New York delegation, practically the entire Wisconsin delegation, and some few scattering delegates stood up and made all the demonstrations possible in Cleveland's favor. As soon as the uproar subsided and comparative order was regained Mr. Lockwood continued.]

The result of that election and his holding that office was that in less than nine months the State of New York found herself in a position to want just such a candidate and for such a purpose, and when at the convention in 1882 his name was placed in nomination for the office of Governor of New York the same people, the same class of people, knew that that meant honest government; it meant pure government, and it was ratified by the people. [Cheers.]

And, gentlemen, now, after eighteen months' service there, the Democracy of the State of New York come to you to ask you to give to the country, to give to the independent and Democratic voters of the country, to give to the young men of the country, the new blood of the country, and present the name of Grover Cleveland as its standard-bearer for the next four years.

I shall indulge in no eulogy of Mr. Cleveland. I shall not attempt any further description of his political career. It is known. His Democracy is known. His statesmanship is known throughout the length and breadth of this land, and all I ask of this convention is to let no passion, no prejudice, influence their duty which they owe to the people of this country. Be not deceived, Grover Cleveland can give the Democratic party the thirty-six electoral votes of the State of New York on election day. He can, by his purity of character, by his purity of administration, by his fearless and undaunted courage to do right, bring to you more votes than anybody else.

Gentlemen of the Convention, but one word

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

THE RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 16. 1884.

We are authorized to announce
DR. JAMES S. BROWN,
of Warsaw, as a candidate for the State Senate, from this, the 23d Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
I. J. DAUGHTERS
as a candidate for County Superintendent of Schools at the August election.

We are authorized to announce
H. J. FOSTER
as a candidate for County Superintendent of schools at the August election.

CALIFORNIA LETTER.

PASKEENTA, CAL., June 25, 1884.
To the Editors of the Recorder:

Believing that a few remarks concerning my visit to this State might be of interest to at least a few of your readers, I, therefore, communicate the following sketch:

Early Monday morning, the 9th inst., I left Slater, Missouri, and arrived at Kansas City same day, where I was kindly entertained by Messrs. Garnett till Tuesday night, when we took a train, the destination of which was San Francisco. As we rattled along through the suburbs of a slumbering city lighted by crescent wood and burning stars, I greatly admired the situation, yet my mind instinctively wandered back to the Old Kentucky shore.

On Wednesday we swept across the broad State of Kansas. For 300 miles or more, running along the Arkansas river, and as far as the eye can reach, so far is seen a vast, fertil belt of prairie land. Thousands of happy homes may be built in this now sparsely settled but productive tract of Western land. Ere the king of day had descended from his thrown and gone from view in the western horizen, we entered that State of universal gold renown. We saw but little of interest here, a few hills rising in the distance to break the monotony of a prairie, dotted here and there by a herdsman's tent, was the last scenery we saw in this young but thrifty State, Colorado.

Early the next morning, even before the first thin rays of light came stealing up the mountain side, all were aroused by the blowing and puffing of ponderous engines, which were drawing our train up a heavy grade near Raton, N. M. This place is 6,688 feet above sea level, which altitude made it sufficiently cool for overcoats and cloaks to be comfortable. The scenery here, as we saw it by moonlight, was picturesque indeed. High up, and often perpendicular, stratum upon stratum of earth and rock ascend, as if they would reach into the very stella dome. A few gorges, with shrubbery growing from their brinks, as though to bind up the gaping wounds of Old Earth, also add to the grandeur of this wild and mountainous land. Before noon we reached a more level and somewhat civilized country, where a few cattle and sheep were seen grazing. The antelope is often seen there.

The noted cattle ranch of Ingersoll & Co. is not far from this region. Las Vegas is the most important town in this section of the country. The buildings are small, many of them built of earth. The surrounding country is dry and sterile.

We next passed into the great cedar belt, and for hours' travel, valley, hill and mountain, form one vast cedar grove, some claim the largest in the world.

A few hours later we passed an old Mexican town, built of logs and earth, inhabited by beings filthy and poor. With an altitude of 6454 feet, the natives enjoy a pleasant summer never having such a thing as sunstroke, yet you remember this is far south of your country and others, whose people are so often seriously effected by excessive heat.

Just before reaching Rowe we crossed the Pecos river. Looking west from there snow, capped mountains were distinctly seen, an object of great delight to him who can appreciate the sublime in a landscape scene. We traveled some 20 miles when we came to the highest peak of the Glorieta Range; as the train stopped at a station here, a Boston artist photograped this mountain, clothed with the verdure of evergreen shrubs, although this the most beautiful elevation seen, with its even, sloping sides gradually tapering to a point, capped with cedar and pine, it was, certainly, no mean object.

All day we traveled through deep cuts, narrow passes, swept along over sandy plain, curved around the base of mountains, into the whose very bowels men dig for that precious metal—gold.

A little before night the train reached Albuquerque, a town of some 10,000 inhabitants, where we remained over night, since the road a few miles below was washed away by the high waters of the Rio Grande river. The next morning, at early dawn, we crossed the river, which was high, rapid and some two miles wide. Across the river is a small Indian village, houses built of earth as usual. Several squaws came on the train to sell articles of various kinds; men were lying, wrapped in their blankets, about their huts, lazily whiling the time away. Down the valley a few miles we saw some fine vineyards, orchards, gardens and a few fields of grain. The Mexican seems to have considerable industry, fencing off their land, irrigating where necessary and seemingly prosperous and happy. Before noon we passed over a dangerous place in the road, where the river ran against it with great force, often between the ties and at times even over the track. This was the condition of the road for over fifteen miles, the river being higher and more destructive than ever known before. In the afternoon, we traveled through what was once a great volcanic region. Vast beds of cooled lava were in view for many miles. A kind of wire grass, a shrub resembling sage, and a plant called by the natives soap-weed, is all the vegetation to be found in this district.

As we traveled on, beautiful lakes were seen a little distance ahead, but, lo! when neared, were transformed into sand. These we saw often during our trip. Every one has, of course, heard of these delusions on a desert.

While the train was stopping to take on a supply of water at a station by the name of Engle, I stepped off and while walking along through the depot, a young, stout, healthy-looking man, with bearded face and cowboys garb, took my hand and familiarly called my name. Gazing for a moment on his smiling face, I recognized an old friend in the person of Joe Wasson. He is running a ranch for ex-regent Bowman, of Kentucky. Think he is doing well, and perhaps will make a fortune, as many have done and are doing in cattle ranching.

At Rincon we crossed the Rio Grande for the third and last time. The country is quite sandy, and just before running into Deming, we were overtaken by a sand storm, which literally filled the air without, and ere the windows could be closed, the eyes of many passengers within. The scenery in Arizona, as one traveling on the A. T. & S. F. railway sees it, is rather monotonous. Deserts miles in width on either side, sand hills with undulatory appearance, barren mountains looming up in the far distance are sights beheld with interest at first, but soon the barrenness of the country, intense heat and flying sand create in the mind a feeling of disgust rather than admiration for this lonely and destitute portion of the U. S. We passed through the entire territory from east to west, and sincerely I believe more produce could be grown on 500 acres of choice land in Ky., than on the whole portion of the territory we saw, which must have been several hundred thousand acres.

There is one plant, the growth of which perhaps is nowhere excelled, the Cactus. It may seem strange to many of you to hear of Cactus from 15 to 20 feet high; nevertheless thousand of such are seen in Arizona. The camel was introduced there a number of years ago, but was not a success. The Burro is now largely the beast of burden.

At Ft. Yuma we laid over till Sunday afternoon, waiting for transfer by boat over the Colorado river, the railroad having been washed away by high water. The U. S. soldiers were removed from the fort about a year ago. The State Prison located there, contains some hundred prisoners, the most of whom are white men. This does not speak well for our race, when we remember that the number of Indians, Mexicans and Chinamen are largely in excess of our people in that community. It is amusing to hear the variety of languages spoken there, some four or five often in hearing at once. Would that some of our fair sex of Boone, who are advocates of bangs, could see the native squaws of Ft. Yuma. Her bangs bang anything in that line ever indulged in by the leaders of a style which certainly came from this heathen people. Of all human beings I have ever seen, the Indian is the most degraded. Noble red man indeed! Can he who is filthy, indolent and ignorant, be called noble? Half clad, wallowing in vermin and filth, they create at once a feeling of disgust and pity in the civilized mind.

Across the river, we soon entered the great Colorado Desert. Perhaps few of the people in Boone have any idea of the amount of desert land in this State. Almost the whole of the southern portion of the State is little fit for cultivation. Los Angelos and a few other counties of course excepted.

Los Angelos, "The city of the angels," is certainly a fine city. Fruits of a tropical clime are cheap and plentiful; flowers of the richest hue and trees of evergreen foliage are on ever hand. These combined with its excellent climate, make it a place fit for the gods.

From Los Angelos to Oakland, a distance of 400 miles, nothing of great interest is to be seen. At Oakland we took a steamer and soon anchored safely at the wharf at San Francisco. It takes but a short time for the large ferry steamer to cross the bay at any point. Taking a cable car I soon reached the Golden Gate Park which contains a thousand acres, one hundred of which are under cultivation. I will not attempt to picture to you this beautiful park with its gravel walks and drives, pools of sparkling water sweetened by the flowers growing on their very brink—withal a celestial spot where mortals come and rest a while for tasting the sweets of a bitter world.

A few miles travel on the cars—small steam cars for the occasion, and we beheld the waters of the great Pacific. Hundreds of families go daily to the Cliff House and there spend the day. A walk of a hundred yards or more and we are on the beach. Here the children love to play with the waves as they come rolling in from the deep and break upon the beach. In their sport they are at times nearly swept away by the tide. A few rods north of the beach and some 50 yards from shore, are several peaks of rocks lifted up between 40 and 50 feet out of water. On these are seen scores of that slimy animal, the sea lion. It is quite a sight to see them climb the sides of the rough edged rock and leap off into the angry waves below. These animals are, of course, protected by law or else they were soon shot by the curious visitors.

Ascending a few hundred yards over sand and rock, the summit of Telegraph Hill was reached. Up this hill throngs of people climbed in the month of July '79 to wave adieu to the ill fated Jeannette, commanded by Captain Cook in his unfortunate Artic Expedition. I can not imagine a point where one could behold a more sublime scene than there. The broad Ocean to the left, the Golden Gate with its sailing fleet in front, to the right and near, fine Land scape scenes—what grander sights could mortal wish? Among other sights of interest in San Francisco, the visitor should not fail to see Woodward's Garden, which is quite a place of resort for the pleasure seeker.

After spending a few days in that city and Oakland, I left for this county, which is in the northern part of the State. A few miles from Oakland our train was transported across an arm of the Bay by Soland, the largest steamer of local use on the coast. There are four railroad tracks on this huge vessel, which plows through the water with rapid speed. After spending a day or two at Red Bluff, the county seat of Tehama, I came to the residence of Mr. G. M. Snelling, of Saline county, Mo., with whom I yet remain. This is not far from the Coast Range, on the foot hills of which I have climbed to view the surrounding country Mt. Shasta, whose summit is capped with snow, is distinctly seen from here.

Wheat in this, the Sacrimento valley, is good, yet somewhat damaged by the late rains. Harvesting has begun in earnest—hands scarce and wages high.

This county is both a grain and fruit growing belt. Figs, almonds, pomegranates, peaches, apples and grapes are all growing well in Mr. Snelling's yard. Vegetables do not thrive unless near a creek or on irrigated land.

The Chinese cultivate their garden and peddle vegetables to the ranchers as farmers are called here.

No corn is grown in this county, except for garden use. Considerable barley is raised for hogs, cattle and horses. This is the time of year that all stock must be fed, for there is not a particle of grass. Where there is no grain the ground is as bare as your county roads.

There are many other things here about which I would like to write, but fearing the patience of the indulgent reader is already exhausted, I must refrain. Yours Truly,

T. O. GRAVES.

ALL the old bachelors will support Cleveland.

INDIANA is no longer a doubtful State in November.

IN Harrison county a negro man fell into a threshing machine and was literally ground to pieces.

THE New York business men don't consider that Cleveland's election will embarrass business in the least.

HON. ATTILLA COX represents Kentucky on the committee to inform Mr. Cleveland of his nomination.

KENTON county will send a contesting delegation to the Judicial Convention to day. Kenton generally has a row in her conventions.

HENDRICKS yields to the demands of his party, and yet while he would prefer the first place on the ticket, he will not shirk, but will make his influence felt in the canvass.

THE primaries last Saturday by no means settled the question as to who will be nominated at Maysville today. The friends of Judge O'Hara in this end of the district consider that Mr. Ward was instrumental in compassing his defeat in the last district convention, and are disposed to form a combination of the Lacy and Hallam men to avenge that wrong.

IT is a question with the School Commissioner as to whether an examination of teachers under his supervision, would be legal under the new law, and to avoid any complications that might arrise were he to issue any certificates he has decided to hold no examinations, leaving that business wholy for the Superintendent of Public Schools who will be elected the first Monday in next month. All teachers can be examined in August.

FOR SALE.

A good dwelling house with 2 acres of ground, the property of Edward Fowler, deceased. Inquire of C. A. FOWLER.

For Sale.

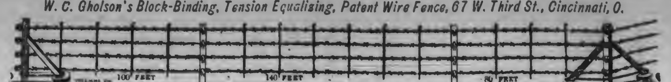
A good frame dwelling house of four rooms and all necessary out-buildings, with half acre lot, in the town of Bellevue, Ky., on the Ohio river. Inquire or address,
JOHN DECK, Grant P. O.,
Boone County, Ky.

NOTICE.

The heirs of Maria Rouse, deceased, are hereby notified that I will be in Burlington the first Monday in each month, (County Court day) to pay them their distributable shares of said decedent's estate.
JONAS ROUSE, Adm'r.

For Sale!

75 high grade sheep, 65 ewes, remainder yearling bucks, all cross of Oxford and Southdown, also the lambs of this season. Will sell worth the money. They are sound and all right. Will divide them to suit buyer. W. O. KIRTLEY, Bullittsville, Ky



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28-1y-84. G. C. GRADDY, Bullittsville, Ky.

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ALL LADIES' HATS, BONNETS AND FEATHERS NOW LEFT OVER WILL BE SOLD AT

Less Than Half Price

(Original Price,) in order to close the season. Broad-Brim Hats, called the "Cartwheel," will be closed out at 30c. each; Large Bushy Tips, three in a bunch, 88c. a bunch, worth $1 75. All other Hats and Bonnets at the same great sacrifice.

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Wm. COLTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

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For full information and catalogue, apply to L. H. BLANTON, D. D., Chancellor.

ELECTION NOTICE.

An election will be held in each voting precinct in Boone county, Kentucky on Monday the 4th day of August, 1884, for the following offices: Judge of the Superior Court Third Superior Court District to serve for the unexpired term of Judge Richard Reed, deceased. Sheriff of Boone county. Constable in each district, and one Justice of the Peace in Florence district. J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C.
July 7th, 1884.

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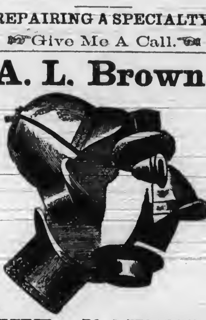
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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY,
LEXINGTON, KY.

Three Colleges—Arts, Bible and Commercial. College of Arts has two courses, Classical and Scientific with twelve professors and teachers; fees, $18 per session of nine months. College of the Bible, no tuition fees. Students of the College of the Bible have access without charge to the classes of the College of Arts, and those of the College of Arts to the classes of the College of the Bible. Session opens the Second Monday in September. For catalogues, address CHAS. LOUIS LOOS, President of the University, or ROBT. GRAHAM, President of the College of the Bible.

OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent Free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

Local News.

Joe Hitter has gone into the bee business.

The Burlington calaboose occasionally catches a disorderly.

Threshing wheat will furnish entertainment for the farmers for awhile.

Rice & Westbay will have beef every Saturday and Wednesday hereafter.

The rain Saturday night was timely. The corn, tobacco and other growing crops needed it.

Beaver is the only district that will take a vote on the local option question at the August election.

A. M. Acra has a new harness maker. Mit tried to do the work himself, but a few days taught him that he could not keep up, so he called in help.

James Tolin, our worthy Plattsburg correspondent, is one of the happiest mortals that dwells on Woolper. Its name is Wade Hampton Tolin.

P. H. Duncan will hold a Sunday-school convention at South Fork Christian church, beginning Friday night before the 3d Saturday in July,—July the 18th.

The married ladies of the town are organizing a party to "excurt" to Split Rock one day this week. Cold dinners in Burlington will be the style on that particular day.

A sure way to save money. Have Joe Reed do your house painting, graining and buggy painting. His process of painting insures a good and lasting job. Prices very reasonable.

The colored people had a large meeting here Sunday, and after the morning services the congregation assembled at Mrs. Dempsey's pond, where one woman received the ordinance of baptism.

We are glad to see that Mr. Conrad has a good passenger travel since he commenced carrying the mail. In a few days he will put a nice, new conveyance on the route, and will do all in his power to make his passengers comfortable.

W. R. Kirtley will start to Denver, Colorado, next Tuesday. He contemplates locating there and will look out a location for a cattle ranch which will be purchased or established by him, a Mr. Garnett, of Missouri, and J. M. Kirtley, of Covington.

Commencing with next Tuesday my wagon will go to the city every Tuesday instead of on Wednesday as heretofore. The public will please bear the change in mind. Leave Burlington 6 a. m.—returning, leave Cincinnati at 3 p. m. sharp. JAMES WESTBAY.

When you see Jim Conner come rushing into town with his hat resting on his shoulders, while a handkerchief encircles his neck, you may set it down that, in a few minutes, the town will be thronged with lambs and sheep. That's a sign that never fails in dry weather.

Bellevue's organization of base ball talent came out last Saturday to try conclusions with the local team if one could be found. Nine players were mustered and the fun commenced. When the game was declared out, and the tallies footed up, they showed 8 to 16 in favor of Burlington.

The day has come when to leave the grave of the departed one unmarked by a neat stone, is not suffered by even those in the most ordinary walks of life, and all can be pleased in both design and price by Huschart & Co., of Lawrenceburg, Ind. John Beall, of Hebron, is their agent.

A few days since Brasier Rouse had cut off a limb on which a swarm of bees had settled, and was handing it down from the tree to his father, when he dropped it, the bunch of bees striking the old gentleman on the head, and notwithstanding his frantic efforts he was badly stung about the head and face. Brasier can tell how such a performance looks to a man up a tree.

An organ epidemic struck Burlington last week, and four new instruments of that specie came to town in two days. Mrs. Dr. Grant disposed of her old organ and replaced it with a new Estey. Mrs. Virginia Huey purchased a new Estey for her daughters, and James Metcalf made his little daughter who lives with Mr. and Mrs. W. T. German, a present of a fine one and W. F. McKim also purchased his wife a nice one.

A son of Erin came in from the country Saturday, and after imbibing freely, mounted his charger and commenced taking in the town. In his travels he collided with Abe Utz's horse and buggy. The horse taking fright, broke loose and ran off, the buggy being capsized and reduced to a wreck. About dark Judge Dills concluded to furnish the man with a lodging place for the night and had him registered at the county cooler, where he remained till Sunday morning, when he was released to return home, it is to be hoped a wiser man.

OFFICE OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONER.

GRANT, BOONE CO., KY., June 11.

To the teachers and people of Boone county:

There will be no examination of applicants for certificates during the month of July.

I would respectfully ask you not to use my name in connection with the race for County Superintendent.

With many thanks for the interest manifested, I remain yours

Most Respectfully. D. M. SNYDER.

THE CONVENTION.

At a mass meeting of the Democrats of Boone county, held at the Court-house in Burlington, on the 12th day of July, 1884, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Judicial convention for the Third Superior Court District to be held at Maysville, on the 17th day of July, 1884, for the nomination of a Superior Judge.

Dr. J. G. Furnish called the meeting to order, and stated the object of the meeting.

On motion of John Stephens, Judge Cyrus Riddell was elected chairman.

On motion of W. T. Snyder, A. B. Parker was elected Secretary.

It was moved and carried that the Chairman appoint a committee of five to select delegates for Boone county.

F. Riddell moved that the delegates from this county be instructed to vote for J. Q. Ward as long as he is a candidate before the convention.

John Stephens moved to amend the motion by inserting the name of B. D. Lacy.

T. W. Finch moved to amend by inserting the name of O.B.Hallam, which amendment was voted down.

The amendment offered by John Stephens was voted on and carried, and the original motion as amended was carried.

On motion of F. Riddell, the delegates were instructed for J. Q. Ward for second choice

The Chairman appointed the following committee to select delegates, to wit: G. M. Riley, F. Riddell, F. Dickey, W. R. Kirtley and Edgar Cropper, who reported the following list of delegates and alternates:

Taylorport—Dr. J. C. Terrill, delegate; Walter Whitaker, alternate.

Burlington—Dr. J. G. Furnish, delegate; L. H. Dills, alternate.

Petersburg—W. T. Snyder, delegate; Charles Schramm, alternate.

Bellevue—J. S. Huey, delegate; D. M. Snyder, alternate.

Carlton—J. A. Wilson, delegate; Omer Kirtley, alternate.

Big Bone—Dr. Sam Adams, delegate; Mosby Allen, alternate.

Beaver—Jos. Hughes, delegate; Dan Bedinger, alternate.

Verona—Dr. R. L. Finnell, delegate; R. Q. Sleet, alternate.

Walton—Reuben Conner, delegate; Dr. D. M. Bagby, alternate.

Florence—Ben Stephens, delegate; Conner Yager, alternate.

Union—B. W. Adams, delegate; Dr. W. H. Blanton, alternate.

On motion of Dr. R. W. Kirtley, the Secretary was directed to publish the proceedings of this meeting in the BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

CYRUS RIDDELL, Chairman.

A. B. PARKER, Sec'y.

NOTES.

It was a body of fine looking and representative men.

Everything passed off pleasantly and the brethren departed in peace.

The north part of the county came out in force and was unanimous for Lacy.

Col. Graddy was spokesman for the Lacy part of the convention, which was nearly all of it.

It was the largest mass meeting held by the unterrified for some time except on public days.

Major Sandford came in with the rising of the sun and polled the crowd before the hour for the convention arrived, and had the result announced.

Furnish undertook to instruct the convention in parliamentary law, and was laughed at because he was considered so clearly wrong. Furnish was correct allee samee, though.

Personal Mentions.

[If you have friends from a distance visiting you or expect to be away from home on business or pleasure, let us have the item for this column.]

Mr. J. O. Griffith, of Beaver, was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Virginia Huey has moved to her son's, John J. Huey.

Mrs. Pem Finch is visiting her relatives in Williamstown.

Miss Sallie Rich, of Kenton county, is the guest of Mrs W. F. McKim.

Dr. S. S. Scott, of Florence, made Burlington a flying visit last Thursday.

Mr. Geo. Duvall and wife, of Cincinnati, spent the day at James Westbay's Sunday.

A. W. Smith mother and little sister, Katie, of Sanford, Florida, arrived last Thursday.

Prof. Harry Piper and Esq. Whitlock will give a rousing picnic at ParlorGrove on the 26th inst.

Mrs. Richie, of Owen county, has been visiting her sister, Miss Susan Utz, for several days.

Willie Glen, of Cincinnati, spent Saturday and Sunday with his aunt, Miss Jessie Glen, of this place.

Miss Lillie Rice, has returned to her sister's at Bellevue, after a visit to friends at Patriot, Indiana.

A. M. Acra, George Piper, Clarence Kirk and Frank Mullins took in the camp meeting at Corinth, Sunday.

Saturday and Sunday Maley Green and family, of Cincinnati, were visiting Mr. Green's sister, Mrs. Carpenter, who lives near here.

Miss Emma L. Hubble, of Philadelphia, and Miss Katie M. Shreve, of Bordentown, New Jersey, are the guests of Mr. S. P. Brady and wife.

Mrs. Worldly and two children, who were the guests of S. A. Palmer for several days, returned to their home in Lawrenceburg, Sunday.

Mr. W. H. Sourds and family, we are glad to learn, are again to be numbered among the citizens of our county, occupying their handsome home near Hebron.

MISSOURI LETTER.

BUTLER, MO., July, 2d, 1884.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

We were driven from our hay harvest this evening by a gentle shower, which gladened our hearts as it was very much needed, and to while away the time, we will indite you a short epistle, thinking it may be of little interest to our friends in Boone to learn how we are getting along in our hesperian home, and the prospects before us.

I do not propose to give a windy dissertation, but will give my unbiased views of our country as I have learned from close observation so far.

We are certainly in a rich, productive country. The wheat crop, which is now harvested, is pronounced as good as Bates county ever produced, except the wheat that was sown late. So far as I have observed, the grain is splendid.

The oat, hay, millet and flax crops are splendid; but the grandest sight I ever beheld is presented when I go on the high prairies, and look around at the vast area of waving corn that reaches farther than the eye. Then arises the thought, if nothing happens to this immense crop, what will the country do with all this corn? It Egypt was anything like Bates county for corn, we commend Jacob for sending his sons there to get bread. Mr. Editors, if you should, by any unforeseen disaster, make a failure in Old Boone, come out to Bates county and we will fill your sacks.

Notwithstanding corn grows very rapidly, weeds grow correspondingly, and should any of the Boone boys come to this country to farm, with an idea that they can make a crop without work, they must lea[illegible] at home, for this is the busiest country I ever saw, from the time the crop is planted until it is laid by. But then there is a pleasure in tilling the land here that one never enjoys in a less favored country to much extent. The soil is so loose and easily cultivated that the plowman sits on his sulky plow, doing as good work as when walking. When tired of riding, he throws the seat forward and walks, but there is more riding than walking you may bet your bottom dollar, while plowing corn.

How is your garden this year? I was thinking about the 10th of June of sending you, if it were possible, a mess of beans, either bunch or pole, which we have had in abundance for nearly four weeks. And, by the way, my better half came in out of the garden this morning with about a peck of sage leaves, and said we would have roasting-ears to-morrow for dinner.

We have had some warm weather. Yesterday the thermometer marked 100 in the shade, but there is most always a pleasant breeze stirring, and the heat is not so oppressive during the day, while the nights are pleasant.

We will have no peaches; the apple crop will be light; cherries and other small fruits, plentiful.

We are surely located in a healthy section of country, all having enjoyed splendid health since moving on the farm. I have not heard of a doctor's visiting a sick person in this neighborhood since we moved here.

My boys were somewhat homesick at first, but soon got over it when they became acquainted with the youngsters in the neighborhood, and seem to have a good time generally. Tell the boys in my old neighborhood that the girls out here are as plentiful as prairie flowers, but if they were to come out we would leave it to them to say whether or not they are as pretty. There is a school taught near my farm, and out of 82 scholars 56 are girls, another evidence that Bates is a productive county.

Everett Hall has been stopping with us most of the time since his arrival in the West. The merchants in Butler and Rich Hill complain of dull times, and Everett has been unable to obtain a situation, and I would not be surprised if he hadn't better make tracks for Kentucky as boys are very popular out here; and the girls may claim the privilege leap year grants them. The RECORDER comes regularly, and is the first paper read. Long may it flourish and be patronized by thousands of subscribers is the earnest wish of WILLIAM WALTON.

In this issue we announce I. J. Daughters as a candidate for County Superintendent of Public Shchools.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Scattersville.

You can hear the hum of the mower.

Stacking wheat is the order of the day.

Miss May Mangin, of Gainesville, was visiting at her uncle's last week.

Mrs. W. N. Jurry, of Scott county, is visiting her sister, Mrs. O. P. Conner.

W. A. Carpenter and family, of Covington, were visiting O. P. Conner, Sunday.

We noticed the smiling face of James Barlow at Wm. Clore's, last Sunday.

James Horton and family, of Florence X-Roads, were visiting his father, last Sunday.

The Speedwell club beat the Bruisers of Big Bone, last Saturday, by a score 32 to 22, after about three hours hard hitting. The same teams will play at Big Bone next Saturday.

Constance.

Ask Temp Graves where he was the 4th of July.

Miss Anna McKay, of Cincinati, visited her sister, Mrs. Jas. Loder.

Ed and Ben Stephens, also that dude Temp Graves were visiting Claude Williams, last week.

Willie Kroger and John Hill, of Cincinnati, are spending the summer months with their cousins, the Misses Williams—very wise plan boys.

Jas. P. Loder, last week, made a purchase of one of the finest horses our State now posesses. He purchased it near Aurora. Paid $40,00 for the same.

Graham's saw mill at Anderson's Ferry was burned to the ground last Tuesday night. Loss very heavy, but cannot be correctly estimated yet.

The Misses Williams have completed their course of dancing instructions with Prof. H. M Piper, and now announce themselves ready to attend anything that has any dancing to it, Varina says: "We'll go in style now."

DUDE.

Waterloo.

Weather warm and crops needing rain.

The hay and oat cropsare fine in this locality.

John T. Marshall is again seen on our streets.

If you want amusement watch Len Clore take honey from his pets.

If you want to know about the business end of a bee, inquire of C. S. C.

Ephraim Aylor has taken more honey this year than any one else in this community.

C. B. Rogers, of Louisville, is in town travelling in the interest of the Continental Insurance Company.

Lucien Rice, the only son of George Rice, is quite sick at this writing. Dr. J. M. Grant attending physician.

The wheat crop is excellent. Jonas Clore's boys have 12 acres that has been estimated to yield from 35 to 40 bus. per acre

Joshua Rice, of this vicinity, has used 2000 pounds of fertilizer on his farm this season, and reports it a success, thus far.

Wilder & Co., of Covington, are in this neighborhood, at Ephraim Aylor's, putting up the Eureka Mower. It seems to take the rag off the bush in the way of cutting grass.

Here is to your scribe, our worthy friend, hailing from the heights of Ashbyfork, who has quite recently taken a departure from his line of business. May his domestic happiness be increased with "vehement muchness" is the desire of your scribe at this place.

Union.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley preached here last Sunday evening.

Miss June Dickey is visiting friends in Washington county.

Miss Victor Youell, of Walton, is a guest at M. C. Norman's.

L. B. Dickerson's family are quite sick with whoopingcough.

Miss Willie Moreland, of Covington, is the guest of Mrs. Owen C. Utz.

Miss Mary Wilkie is at home after a three months visit in Richmond, Va.

Miss Mary Coons, of Chilesburg, Ky., is the guest of Miss Annie Anderson.

Miss Willa Whitaker, of Covington, is spending some time with Miss Therese Lassing.

Mrs. L. L. Herndon (nee Smith), of Georgetown, spent last week with her parents here.

Union is a lovely place, but if somebody does not do something, we will certainly all go to sleep.

Miss Sallie Bannister is visiting her sister, Mrs. M. C. Weaver, at Junction City. She will be absent several weeks.

Mr. Clements has made an addition to his store room, and given it a new coat of paint. So you see all enterprise is not dead.

The friends of Henry Lassing will be grieved to hear of his illness. He has lately returned from college at Richmond, Kentucky, and will be a candidate for the West Point scholarship this fall.

A young lady from Covington, in crossing that bridge over "Tiger," to which I have previously alluded, exclaimed: "This bridge is a disgrace to any village." But what is everybody's business is nobody's.

Beaver Lick.

Sam Marshall never fails to supply all of his customers with choice beef every Saturday in Beaver.

Ho! every one that hath a tobacco patch, is the way the farmers down here are beginning to look at it.

The past week hath greatly added to the happiness of our farmers in lending sunshine to the weeds that they are trying to destroy.

Those who engaged lambs of our farmers have been gathering them up this week for market. The buyers say lambs are really not so high as some fellows expected earlier in the season.

Messrs Orrin and William Hoard, who have been visiting relatives here, will, this week, return to their home in Florida. They are noble young men and we sincerely regret the loss of their citizenship.

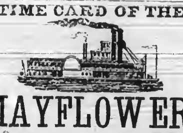
All things favorable we will have a graded road from Walton to Beaver before another winter sets in. Those who are managing the enterprise are deserving of the praise of all who are in favor of building good roads.

Mr. Bob Roberts' time having expired, Dave Reid will for the present term carry the mail to and from Hamilton to Walton. Many of our citizens are anxious to establish a daily mail between the two above mentioned points, but as it requires a small amount of money it will likely never materialize.

Our bee men held a district convention last Thursday at Beaver, and had an enjoyable interchanging of their experience and ideas respecting bee culture. They resolved to attend the Ky. Bee-Keepers' convention, in Covington, and see if they can't get their bee knowledge recognized and twisted into shape for service to the bee cultural world. They report small yields of honey, not many thinking this year a paying one to bee-keepers.

There is strong talk here of building a Reformed or Christian church as soon as the necessary money can be gotten together. BILL LOYD.

TIME CARD OF THE



MAYFLOWER,

LEAVES PETERSBURG

For Lawrenceburg at 6½ A. M.; 9½ A. M., and 11½ A. M.; at 2 P. M. and at 4½ P. M.

LEAVES LAWRENCEBURG

For Petersburg and Aurora at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., and 12 M.; at 2¾ P. M. and 5 P. M.

LEAVES PETERSBURG

For Aurora at 8½ A. M., 10½ A. M.; at 1 P. M., and 3 P. M.

LEAVES AURORA

For Petersburg and Lawrenceburg at 9 A. M., 11 A. M.; 1½ P. M. and 4 P. M.

ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

NOTICE.

A dividend of 50 cents on each share of stock in the Burlington & Florence turnpike road has been declared, and is payable on demand by DUDLEY ROUSE, July 14 '84. Treasurer.

NOTICE.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Rabbit Hash and Gunpowder Creek Turnpike Company, at Rabbit Hash, Ky., until the 30th of August, 1884, for the construction of a macadamized turnpike road from Rabbit Hash to Joseph Riddell's, according to specifications now on file with Wilsons & Riddell, at Rabbit Hash, Ky. Proposals will be received for each section, separately, or for the whole route. The company reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

SOLON STEPHENS, Sec'y.

Notice of Incorporation.

Notice is hereby given, that Thadius C. S. Ryle, Joseph Riddell, Solon Stephens, G. L. Smith and J. J. Stephens, have associated themselves together and become incorporated for the purpose of constructing a road on the macadamized (turnpike) plan from Rabbit Hash, following the old Rising Sun and Union graded road as near as practicable to near Gunpowder creek; thence up the said creek the most practicable route to the Middle creek and Big Bone road near Joseph Riddell's.

The name of the said corporation is the Rabbit Hash and Gunpowder Creek Turnpike Road Company.

Its principal place of business shall be at Rabbit Hash, Boone county, Kentucky.

The business of said corporation shall be the constructing, maintaining and operating a turnpike road over the route before described herein, connecting the said points given.

The amount of capital stock, $25,000, to be divided into shares of $25 each, and to be paid on calls of the directors.

The corporation to commence June 7th, 1884, and to continue for 25 years.

The affairs of the corporation to be conducted by a president and four directors, to be elected on the 1st Saturday in August, 1885, and on same day every year thereafter. The present president and directors will serve until their successors are elected.

The corporation shall at no time be indebted beyond $1,000.

Private property is to be exempt from corporate debts.

THADIUS C. S. RYLE, JOSEPH RIDDELL
G. L. SMITH, SOLON STEPHENS
J. J. STEPHENS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Farmers & Traders National Bank AT COVINGTON,

In the State of Kentucky, at the close of business, June 30, 1884.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$769,718 91
U.S. Bonds to secure circulation 4 per cent		50,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures		4,668 91
Premiums paid on Bonds to secure circulation	$10,437 50	
Less am't previously charged to profit and loss	2,437 50	8,000 00
Due from approved reserved agents	$80,481 08	
Due from banks and bankers	21,839 82	
5 per cent, fund with U.S. Treasurer	2,250 00	
Cash on hand	41,158 78	148,729 68
		$781,117 50

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$300,000 00
Surplus fund	$6,000 00	
Undivided profits	17,485 41	23,485 41
Circulation		45,000 00
Fund to pay tax on circulation		222 30
Due individual depositors	$385,434 94	
Due banks & bankers	26,974 85	412,409 79
		$781,117 50
Undivided profits remaining January 1, 1884		$14,480 40
Gross earnings for 6 months ending June 30, 1884		19,897 20
		$34,377 70

DISPOSED OF AS FOLLOWS:

Current expenses	$ 5,669 99	
Tax on circulation	222 30	
Dividend No. 3 of 3 per cent	9,000 00	
Credited to surplus fund	2,000 00	
Balance to undivided profits	17,485 41	$34,377 70

J. L. SANDFORD, Cashire.

L. KUPPERSCHMID,

—42 WALNUT STREET,—

Lawrenceburg. - - - Ind.

Always keeps on hand a large assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c. Repairing Watches and Clocks a specialty. Also, agent for the

Rockford Watch Company.

Which manufactures the finest movements made, and they are used by all railroad men.

—Give Me a Call.—



AURORA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS, Aurora, Ind.

Will have constantly on hand

Marble and Granite Monuments, Italian & American Headstones, &c.

I am ready to do all kinds of Stone Work on short notice and at low prices Hoping to receive the patronage of Boone County, I am respectfully,

F. W. KASSEBAUM.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Boone County

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company, and it gives the farmers of Boone County a

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY

should take a policy at once.

J. A. GAINES, President, Burlington, Ky. | J. H. WALTON, Secretary, Constance, Ky.

R. RANDALL, Treasury.

DIRECTORS.

LEGRAN GAINES, A. J. UTZ.
JNO. STEPHENS.
OSCAR GAINES, Agent. | C. L. CRISLER, Assessor.

Good Pay for Agents. $100 to $200 per mo. made selling our Grand New History, Famous and Decisive Battles of the World Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Cincinnati, O.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE
—OF—
Spring & Summer Goods
—AT RISING SUN, INDIANA,—
COLTER, POWELL AND OWNBY'S,

Ginghams 7½ cents, worth 10 cents; Satteens 7½ cents, worth 12½ cents, Suitings 7½ cents, worth 15 cents.

Lawns 5 cents, worth 12½ cents. Calicoes 5c. worth 7c. Buntings 15c. worth 30c. Aberdeen Mixtures 7½, worth 35c.

All Summer Goods at prices in proportion to the above. Remember we rule the prices, and when Goods can be

SOLD LOW, WE ARE THE ONES TO SELL THEM

Cottonade can now be bought at 15 cents per yard, worth in any market 25 and 30 cents. A large line of Ironside Seamless Sacks, holding 2 bushels, 20 cents a piece, or $2 25 per dozen.

Colter, Powell & Ownby, RISING SUN, INDIANA.

R. S. CRISLER,

Burlington, Ky.

WAGON MAKER AND

—MANUFACTURER OF—

ROAD WAGONS, SPRING WAGONS, HARROWS, PLOWS, WHEEL BARROWS

AND ALL KINDS OF WOOD WORK.

Also the Manufacturer of W. M. Conner's Patent Right Hay Conveyor

Saws Filed & Sharpened.

Please call and examine my prices before calling elsewhere.

JAMES S. WAYNE, President. JNO. L. SANDFORD, Cashier

CAPITAL $300,000.

FARMERS AND TRADERS

NATIONAL BANK.

Covington, Kentucky.

DIRECTORS.

James S. Wayne, M. C. Motch, Sam Hind, E. J. Hickey, E. J. Greer, J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, J. L. Sandford, L. H Dills, F. P. Helm, L. C. Stephens.

The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, collections made on all points in the United States.

The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

dec. 20-6m

UNDERTKAING.



We keep Constantly on Hand all sizes of

Burial Cases and Caskets.

And having just received a beautiful

NEW HEARSE,

Which can be had at a reasonable price when desired.

PRICES GUARANTEED LESS THAN CITY PRICES

DAVIS BROS., - - HEBRON, KY.

City Flouring Mills

RISING SUN, INDIANA.

FLOUR EXCHANGED FOR WHEAT OR CASH. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT.

mar7-tf23

J. W. Talbott.

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY NASHVILLE, TENN.

Cost of grounds, buildings and apparatus, $500,000. Productive Endowment, $700,000. Six Departments. Tuition in Literary and Scientific Department, $65.00; in Theological, free. Special attention given to Civil Engineering. Session opens September, 1. For Catalogue (FREE) Send to Secretary.

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE.

At Farmdale P. O., Franklin Co., Ky., six miles from Frankfort. Has the most healthful and beautiful location in the State. Lit by gas as well as heated by steam. A full and able College Faculty. Expenses as moderate as any first-class college. Fortieth year begins September 1st. For catalogues, etc., address as above. COL. R. D. ALLEN, Supt.

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CLEVELAND!

[CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

more. Mr. Cleveland's candidacy before this convention is offered upon the grounds of his honor, his integrity, his wisdom and his Democracy. [Cheers.] Upon these grounds we ask it, believing that if ratified by this convention he can be elected and take his seat in Washington as a Democratic President of the United States.

The nomination of Mr. Cleveland was seconded by Mayor Carter Harrison, in an appropriate speech.

Mr. Grady addressed the Convention in opposition to Mr. Cleveland. During the progress of his speech there were many interruptions, and two offenders in the gallery were expelled.

Mr. Apgar, of New York, being recognized by the Chair, took the floor, and in a short speech seconded the nomination of Cleveland.

A gentleman from Missouri took the floor, but on motion of General Palmer, of Illinois, after considerable delay, at 6:30 p. m. the rules were suspendeded and a recess taken till half-past ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

Third Day.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The Convention was called to order at 11:10. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. George C. Lorimer, of the Emanuel Baptist Church.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

On a call of the States, the following were announced as members of the National Committee: Alabama, Henry C. Semple; Arkansas, S. W. Fordice; California, M. F. Tarpey; Colorado, M. S. Waller; Connecticut, W. H. Barnum; Florida, Samuel Pasco; Georgia, Patrick Walsh; Illinois, S. Corning Judd; Indiana, Austin H. Brown; Iowa, M. M. Ham; Kansas, C. W. Blair; Kentucky, Henry V. McHenry; Louisiana, B. F. Jonas; Maine, Edmund Wilson; Maryland, A. P. Gorman; Michigan, Don M. Dickinson; Minnesota, P. H. Kelly; Missouri, John G. Prather; Mississippi, C. A. Johnson; Nebraska, James E. Boyd; Nevada, Dennis E. McCarthy; New Hampshire, A. W. Sullaway; North Carolina, M. W. Ransom; Ohio, W. W. Armstrong; Rhode Island, J. B. Barnaby; South Carolina, Francis W. Dawson; Tennessee, Robt. S. Looney; Texas, O. T. Holt; Vermont, Hon. B. B. Smalley; Virginia, John S. Barbour; West Virginia, Louis Baker; Wisconsin, Wm. F. Vilas; Arizona, W. K. Meade; District of Columbia, Wm. Dickson; Idaho, John Haley; Dakota, M. H. Day; Utah, J. B. Roseborough; Montana, Wm. McCormick; Washington Territory, J. A. Kuhn; New Mexico, not anounced; Wyoming, M. E. Post.

The unfinished business of yesterday—being the call of States for nominations—was resumed.

GOVERNOR HOADLY NOMINATED.

When Ohio was called, Colonel Thomas B. Powell presented the name of George Hoadly, of Ohio, in an appropriate speech.

SAMUEL J. RANDALL NOMINATED.

When Pennsylvania was reached Senator Wallace took the platform amid great applause, and in a speech of some length presented the name of Hon. Samuel J. Randall. Governor Abbett, of New Jersey, seconded the nomination of Mr. Randall.

The roll of States for nomination was resumed. Mr. Abbott, of Massachusetts, and Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, seconded the nomination of Mr. Bayard; and U. M. Rose, of Arkansas, secouded the nomination of Mr. Cleveland.

The convention then adjourned until 8 o'clock p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

At 8:25 the convention was called to order, and a resolution was offered by Mr. Henry, of Massachusetts, expressing the regret and intense admiration of the convention at reading the statesmanlike and patriotic letter of Samuel J. Tilden, in which he made known the overpowering and providential necessity which constrained him to decline the nomination to the Presidency, condemning the fraud and violence by which Tilden and Hendricks were cheated out of their offices in 1876, expressing regret that the Nation has been deprived of the lofty patriotism and splendid executive and administrative ability of Mr. Tilden, and appointing a committee to convey these sentiments to that gentleman. Adopted.

Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, stepped to the platform to present the report of that committee. His appearance was greeted with cheers. The platform was read by one of the reading clerks, as follows:

THE PLATFORM.

The Democratic party of the Union, through its representatives in National Convention assembled, recognizes that as the Nation grows older new issues are born of time and progress, and old issues perish. But the fundamental principles of the Democracy, approved by the united voice of the people, remain, and will ever remain, as the best and only security for the continuance of free government. The preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law, the reserved rights of the States, and the supremacy of the Federal Government within the limits of the Constitution, will ever form the true basis of our liberties, and can never be surrendered without destroying the balance of rights and powers which enables the continent to be developed in peace, and social order to be maintained by means of local self-government. But it is indispensable for the practical application and enforcement of these fundamental principles that the Government should not always be controlled by a political party. Frequent change of administration is as necessary as constant recurrence to the popular will. Otherwise abuses grow, and the Government, instead of being carried on for the general welfare, becomes an instrumentality for imposing heavy burdens on the many who are governed for the benefit of the few who govern. Public servants thus become arbitrary rulers. This is now the condition of the country; hence a change is demanded.

The Republican party, as far as principle is concerned, is a reminiscence in practice; it is an organization for enriching those who control its machinery. The frauds and jobbery which have been brought to light in every department of the Government are sufficient to have called for reform within the Republican party; yet those in authority, made reckless by the long possession of power, have succumbed to its corrupting influence, and have placed in nomination a ticket against which the independent portion of the party are in open revolt.

Therefore a change is demanded. Such a change was alike necessary in 1876, but the will of the people was then defeated by a fraud, which can never be forgotten nor condoned. Again, in 1880, the change demanded by the people was defeated by the lavish use of money contributed by unscrupulous contractors and shameless jobbers, who had bargained for unlawful profits, or for high office. The Republican party during its legal, its stolen and its bought tenures of power, has steadily decayed in moral character and political capacity. Its platform promises are now a list of its past failures. It demands the restoration of our navy. It has squandered hundred of millions to create a navy that does not exist. It calls upon Congress to remove the burdens under which American shipping has been depressed. It imposed and has continued those burdens. It professes the policy of reserving the public lands for small holdings by actual settlers. It has given away the people's heritage till now a few railroads and non-resident aliens, individual and corporate, possess a larger area than that of all our farms between the two seas. It professes a preference for free institutions. It organized and tried to legalize a control of State elections by Federal troops. It professes a desire to elevate labor. It has subjected American workingmen to the competition of convict and imported contract labor. It professes gratitude to all who were disabled or died in the war leaving widows and orphans. It left to a Democratic House of Representatives the first effort to equalize both bounties and pensions. It proffers a pledge to correct the irregularities of our tariff. It created and has continued them. Its own tariff commission confessed the need of more than 20 per cent. reduction. Its Congress gave a reduction of less than 4 per cent. It professes the protection of American manufactures: it has subjected them to an increasing flood of manufactured goods and a hopeless competition with manufacturing nations, not one of which taxes raw materials. It professes to protect all American industries. It has impoverished many to subsidize a few. It professes the protection of American labor. It has depleted the returns of American agriculture—an industry followed by half our people. It professes the equality of all men before the law. Attempting to fix the status of colored citizens, the acts of its Congress were overset by the decisions of its courts. It "accepts anew the duty of leading in the work of progress and reform." Its caught criminals are permitted to escape through continued delays or actual connivance in the prosecution. Honeycombed with corruption, outbreaking exposures no longer shock its moral sense. Its honest members, and its independent journals no longer maintain a successful contest for authority in its counsels or a veto upon bad nominations. That a change is necessary is proven by an existing surplus of more than $100,000,000, which has yearly been collected from a suffering people. Unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation. We denounce the Republican party for having failed to relieve the people from crushing war taxes, which have paralized business, crippled industry and deprived labor of employment and of just reward.

The Democracy pledges itself to purify the administration from corruption, to restore economy, to revive respect for law, and to reduce taxation to the lowest limit consistent with due regard to the preservation of the faith of the Nation to its creditors and pensioners, knowing full well, however, that legislation effecting the occupations of the people should be cautious and conservative in method, not in advance of public opinion, but responsive to its demands.

The Democratic party is pledged to revise the tariff in a spirit of fairness to all interests, but in making a reduction in taxes it is not proposed to injure any domestic industries, but rather to promote their healthy growth. From the foundation of this Government, taxes collected at the Custom-house have been the chief source of Federal revenue. Such they must continue. Moreover, many industries have come to rely upon legislation for successful continuance, so that any change of law must be at every step regardful of the labor and capital thus involved. The process of reform must be subject, in the execution, to this plain dictate of justice.

All taxation shall be limited to the requirements of economical government. The necessary reduction in taxation can, and must, be effected without depriving American labor of the ability to compete successfully with foreign labor, and without imposing lower rates of duty than will be ample to cover any increased cost of production which may exist in consequence of the higher rates of wages prevailing in this country. Sufficient revenue to pay all the expenses of the Federal Government economically administered, including pension, interest and principal of the public debt; can be got under our present system of taxation from Custom-house taxes on fewer imported articles, bearing heaviest on articles of luxury and bearing lightest on articles of necessity. We therefore denounce the abuses of the existing tariff, and, subject to the preceding limitations, we demand that Federal taxation shall be exclusively for public purposes, and shall not exceed the needs of the Government, economically administered.

The system of direct taxation known as the "Internal Revenue" is a war tax, and so long as the law continues, the money derived therefrom should be sacredly devoted to the relief of the people from the remaining burdens of the war, and be made a fund to defray the expense of the care and comfort of worthy soldiers disabled in line of duty in the wars of the Republic, and for the payment of such pensions as Congress may from time to time grant to such soldiers, a like fund for the sailors having been already provided; and any surplus should be paid into the treasury.

We favor an American continental policy based upon more intimate commercial and political relations with the fifteen sister Republics of North, Central and South America, but entangling alliances with none.

We believe in honest money, the gold and silver coinage of the Constitution, and a circulating medium convertible into such money without loss.

Asserting the equality of all men before the law, we hold that it is in the duty of the Government, in its dealings with the people, to mete out equal and exact justice to all citizens, of whatever nativity, race, color or persuasion, religious or political.

We believe in a free ballot and a fair count, and we recall to the memory of the people the noble struggle of the Democrats in the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Congress, by which a reluctant Republican opposition was compelled to assent to legislation making everywhere illegal the presence of troops at the polls, of the conclusive proof that a Democratic administration will preserve liberty with order.

The selection of Federal officers for the Territories should be restricted to citizens previously resident therein.

We oppose sumptuary laws which vex the citizen and interfere with individual liberty.

We favor honest civil service reform and the compensation of all U. S. officers by fixed salaries; the separation of Church and State, and the diffusion of free education by common schools, so that every child in the land may be taught the rights and duties of citizenship.

While we favor all legislation which will tend to the equitable distribution of property, to the preservation of monopoly and to the strict enforcement of individual rights against corporate abuses, we hold that the welfare of society depends upon a scrupulous regard for the rights of property, as defined by law. We believe that labor is best rewarded where it is freest and most enlightened. It should therefore be fostered and cherished. We favor the repeal of all laws restricting the free action of labor, and the enactment of laws by which labor organizations may be incorporated, and all such legislation as will tend to enlighten the people as to the true relations of capital and labor.

We believe that the public lands ought, as far as possible, to be kept as homesteads for actual settlers; that all unearned lands heretofore improvidently granted to railroad corporations by the action of the Republican party should be restored to the public domain, and that no more grants of land shall be made to corporations, or be allowed to fall into the ownership of alien absentees. We are opposed to all propositions which, upon any pretext, would convert the general Government into a machine for collecting taxes to be distributed among the States or the citizens thereof.

In reaffirming the declaration of the Democratic platform of 1856, that, "The liberal principles embodied by Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence, and sanctioned in the Constitution, which makes ours the land of liberty, and the asylum of the oppressed of every Nation, have ever been cardinal principles in the Democratic faith," we nevertheless do not sanction the importation of foreign labor, or the admission of servile races, unfitted by habits, training, religion, or kindred for absorption into the great body of our people, or for the citizenship which our laws confer. American civilization demands that against the immigration or importation of Mongolians to these shores, our gates be closed.

The Democratic party insists that it is the duty of this Government to protect, with equal fidelity and vigilance, the rights of its citizens, native and naturalized, at home and abroad, and to the end that this protection may be assured, United States papers of naturalization, issued by courts of competent jurisdiction, must be respected by the Executive and Legislative Departments of our own Government, and by all foreign Powers. It is an imperative duty of this Government to efficiently protect all the rights of persons and property of every American citizen in foreign lands, and demand and enforce full reparation for any invasion thereof. An American citizen is only responsible to his own Government for any act done in his own country, or under her flag, and can only be tried therefor on her own soil and according to her laws; and no power exists in this Government to expatriate an American citizen to be tried in any foreign land for any such act.

This country has never had a well defined and executed foreign policy save under Democratic administration; that policy has ever been, in regard to foreign nations, so long as they do not act detrimental to the interests of the country or hurtful to our citizens, to let them alone; that as the result of this policy we recall the acquisition of Louisiana, Florida, California, and of the adjacent Mexican territory by purchase alone; and contrast these grand acquisitions of Democratic statesmanship with the purchase of Alaska, the sole fruit of a Republican administration of nearly a quarter of a century.

The Federal Government should care for and improve the Mississippi River and other great waterways of the Republic, so as to secure for the interior States easy and cheap transportation to tide-water.

Under a long period of Democratic rule and policy our merchant marine was fast overtaking and on the point of outstripping that of Great Britain. Under twenty years of Republican rule and policy our commerce has been left to British bottoms, and almost has the American flag been swept off the high seas.

Instead of the Republican party's British policy, we demand for the people of the United States an American policy. Under Democratic rule and policy, our merchants and sailors, flying the Stars and Stripes in every port, successfully searched out a market for the varied products of American industry. Under a quarter of a century of Republican rule and policy, despite our manifest advantage over all other nations in high-paid labor, favorable climates and teeming soils; despite freedom of trade among all those United States; despite their population by the foremost races of men and annual immigration of young, thrifty and adventurous of all nations; despite our freedom here from the inherited burdens of life and industry in old world monarchs—their costly war navies, their vast tax-consuming non-producting standing armies; despite twenty years of peace—that Republican rule and policy have managed to surrender to Great Britian, along with our commerce, the control of the markets of the world. Instead of the Republican party's British policy we demand, in behalf of the American Democracy, an American policy.

Instead of the Republican party's discredited scheme and false pretense of friendship for American labor, expressed by imposing taxes, we demand, in behalf of the Democracy, freedom for American labor by reducing taxes, to the end that these United States may compete with unhindered powers for the primacy among nations in all the arts of peace and fruits of liberty.

With profound regret we have been apprised by the venerable statesman through whose person was struck that blow at the vital principle of republics (acquiescence in the will of the majority) that he can not permit us again to place in his hands the leadership of the Democratic hosts, for the reason that the achievement of reform in the administration of the Federal Government is an undertaking too heavy for his age and failing strength. Rejoicing that his life has been prolonged until the general judgment of our fellow-countrymen is united in the wish that that wrong were righted in his person for the Democracy of the United States, we offer to him in his withdrawal from public life not only our respectful sympathy and esteem, but also that best homage of freemen—the pledge of our devotion to the principles and the cause now inseparable in the history of this Republic from the labors and the name of Samuel J. Tilden.

With this statement of the hopes, principles and purposes of the Democratic party, the great issue of reform and change in administration is submitted to the people in calm confidence that the popular voice will pronounce in favor of new men, and new and more favorable conditions for the growth of industry, the extension of trade, the employment and due reward of labor and of capital, and the general welfare of the whole country.

General Butler, a member of the committee made a minority report, which created some discussion.

The minority report was rejected—yeas, 97½, nays, 714½. The question recurring on the adoption of the majority report, a vote was taken and the report adopted.

The convention then proceeded to take the first ballot on the nominations for President, which resulted as follows: Cleveland, 392; Bayard, 170; Thurman, 88; Randall, 78; McDonald, 56; Carlisle, 27; Flower, 4; Hoadly, 3; Tilden, 1; Hendricks, 1. Total vote, 820; necessary to a choice, 547.

The convention adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Fourth Day.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The convention was called to order at 11 o'clock, and opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Lock, of Grace Episcopal Church.

Pennsylvania withdrew the name of Randall, and moved to proceed to ballot. Ordered.

The result of the second ballot was: Cleveland, 475; Bayard, 150; Hendricks, 124; Thurman, 60; Tilden, 1.

A change of votes to Cleveland's column was commenced immediately after the result was announced and soon the vote stood as follows: Cleveland, 683; Bayard, 81; Hendricks, 45; Randall, 4; Thurman, 4; McDonald, 2. Whole number of votes cast 820; necessary to choice, 547.

The nomination of Mr. Cleveland was then made unanimous, and Grover Cleveland was declared the nominee of the National Democracy for the Presidency of the United States.

The Convention took a recess till 5 p. m.

The convention assembled at 5:30 and the first business done was the adoption of a resolution electing Mr. Vilas (Chairman of the convention) as Chairman of the committee to notify the nominees of their selection as candidates.

The call of States for the nomination of candidates for Vice President then commenced. Mr. Searles, of California, nominated General Rosecrans; Mr. Brauch, of Colorado, presented the name of Jos. E. McDonald; Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, nominated General John C. Black, of Illinois, but Mr. Black declined; Mr. Pinlow, of Kansas presented the name of Gov. George W. Glyck.

Senator Wallace, of Pennsylvania, then arose and said that he nominated for Vice President a man conversant with public affairs throughout his whole life, an honored statesman, a pure and upright citizen, a victim of the grossest fraud ever perpetrated on the American People—Thomas A. Hendricks. [Cheers.]

Mr. Waller, of Connecticut, seconded the nomination of Mr. Hendricks, and said the Democratic party would, in defiance of fraud and in accordance with the law, place him in the chair of the Vice President.

The other nominees were all withdrawn, one by one, so that Mr. Hendricks' name alone remained before the convention.

Mr. Weed, of New York, suggested that the roll of States should be called, so as to put on record the unanimous vote for Hendricks.

The suggestion was agreed to, and the Clerk proceeded to call the roll of States. The result was the unanimous nomination of Thomas A. Hendricks as the candidate for Vice President.

Resolutions of thanks were passed to the Temporary Chairman, the Permanent Chairman and the clerks and officers of the convention; also to the reportorial corps and press of the country for their accurate and impartial reports of the proceedings.

The Chairman, on his own behalf, moved a vote of thanks to Sergeant-at-arms Bright, of Indiana. Adopted.

Votes of thanks were also passed to the Mayor of the city (Carter Harrison) and the Chief of Police, and the citizens of Chicago for their hospitality. The convention then, at 7:20, adjourned *sine die*.

—A Boston damsel's lingo always gives her away. She was in humble circumstances, but she was a Boston girl for all that, says the Buffalo *Express*. "Yes, papa is a unicyclist," she remarked to the railroad reporter whom she met on the excursion train. "Indeed?" responded the young gentleman addressed, very much concerned to know what a unicyclist might be, but very much afraid of exposing his western rawness by asking. From a Boston young man on the train it was learned that "papa" imparted the desired impetus to a wheelbarrow used in connection with city improvements.

—Good housekeepers are frequently annoyed by oil marks on papered walls against which careless or thoughtless persons have laid their heads. These unsightly spots may be removed by making a paste of cold water and pipeclay or fuller's earth, and laying it on the surface without rubbing it on, else the pattern of the paper will then likely be injured. Leave the paste on all night. In the morning it can be brushed off and the spot will have disappeared, but a renewal of the operation may be necessary if the oil mark is old.

—A cashier, living in the Rue Andre del Sarte, was about to commit suicide a day or two ago because he had lost a portfolio belonging to his employer containing about 100,000f. Happily the employer called upon him in the nick of time, and, with words of encouragement, induced him to return to the office, where to their surprise, they found a young man who had turned up with the missing property, which he had picked up in the street. He declined a proffered reward for his honesty, and withdrew without leaving even his name.—*Paris Letter.*

—Ixtaccihuatl, which, next to Popocatapetl, is the highest volcano in Mexico, is universally called the "white woman" in the land of the Montezumas. Its shape, as viewed from Popocatapetl, some 150 miles away, is suggestive of a dead giantess robed for burial, the white shroud showing the contour of breast and limbs. The face perfect in outline, and long hair seems to stream in silvery locks from the snowy forehead down over the sides of the bier. Her feet are turned toward Popocatapetl, and between them lies a line of low hills, brown and treeless.

—A young woman who thought she was losing her husband's affection went to a seventh daughter of a seventh daughter for a love powder. The mystery woman told her: "Get a raw piece of beef, cut flat, about half an inch thick. Slice an onion in two and rub the meat on both sides with it. Put on pepper and salt and toast it on each side over a red coal fire. Drop on it three lumps of butter and two sprigs of parsley and get him to eat it." The young wife did so and her husband loved her ever after.—*Chicago Tribune.*

—A farmer at Denver, Ills., has a calf with a very strange appetite. It turns up its nose at everything that the rest of the cattle eat, and craves spring chicken. It isn't necessary to serve them cooked, because she is not at all particular. In the last three weeks she has devoured between fifty and one hundred young chickens, feathers and all. If it gets so that farmers will have to bring up their cattle on spring chicken this country will go to ruin, sure.—*Peck's Sun.*

—One of the things which is calculated to make life a burden to the journalist, is to have written an elaborate article for the morning paper on "How to Keep Cool," and find that the thermometer dropped fifty degrees during the night.—*Philadelphia Call.*

THE DAIRY.

—Scientific writers about milk maintain that the caseine in milk is always a constant percentage without the slightest regard to its richness, and that so far as caseine is concerned the more you get the better. This reduces the question of cheese cows to a simple proposition: whichever is the larger milker is the better cow, and the best cheese cow is the one that will make the most milk from a given quantity of feed.

—Experience has proved that the common cow is less liable to disease than her more aristocratic sisters; and that careful crossing with a pedigree bull will effect an improvement in quality and symmetry, and also promote increased hardiness and fecundity. These are highly important considerations; for the general farmer can neither afford to lose his cattle through want of stamina, nor allow them to "miss the season." Pedigree animals may be indulged in by the wealthy; but are not likely to become general in this country. They will be used mostly as improvers of inferior breeds.—*Exchange.*

—How much should butter be worked, is a question that would evidently be answered differently by different persons. It was formerly the practice, almost universally, among American butter-makers, to work and salt their butter as it came from the churn, and then set it away for twenty-four hours to cool, and for the salt to dissolve before giving it its second working. This was certainly the practice in all the dairies in earlier days. And although there has been a great change in the practice of many makers, yet we find that there are still many others who would expect their butter to be utterly spoiled if it did not receive its second working after standing from twelve to twenty-four hours. If butter is not half worked, or rather, if it is not half salted at the time it is taken from the churn, it is certainly necessary to give it a second working. But, on the other hand, if the churning, washing and salting are all done as they should be, there will be no need of a second working, and such second working will really be an injury to the butter.—*Cleveland Herald.*

Dairy Farming.

There is a feature in dairying that is not often taken note of, and that is the renovation that takes place when grazing takes its rotation along with the changing crops of the soil. Where grain is exclusively raised soils become worn, perhaps diseased is a better term, and refused to be productively paying, not only from a depleted fertility, but also from the ravages of insects and pests generally, but when the farm is stocked to grass and the cattle and cows cover the fields, a renovation of the soil takes place that adds very largely to the value of the land. While this is never added to the farm credit, it exists nevertheless, and is an element that should be taken into account. Even if prices for dairy produce are low for a year or two the change from grain raising to dairying is profitable in the end, and especially if one after a time goes back to wheat and corn. If the farm is stocked with the best blooded cattle during this period a yet greater gain will be made, for in the aggregate it does not cost as much to keep a well bred animal or cow as an inferior one, and prices for the former are always far in advance of the latter; so if the three things—dairying, line stock and increased productiveness of the farm—are counted, dairying as a change may, even with low prices for milk or produce, be highly profitable. There is yet a better argument for dairying, for in the balance account it will be found that the income of a good dairy equals the income of a grain farm acre for acre. With a grain farm the income is wholly confined to the grain itself, but the dairy needs far less capital in machinery and labor, and there is a constant income from the growth and sale of surplus stock, calves and the like, all of which are not purchased, but are grown upon the farm, and so are to be figured as profit, and not the result of labor, anxiety, and the market value of which is not controlled at least by the "farmers" of Chicago and New York.

There is a limit to skill in the dairy. Skill may improve many things about the butter and the cheese, but common sense will indicate that inferior cows, half fed, and that of poor description, will not furnish milk that can be relied upon to make an article of full quality, or even prime goods. It needs better cows, fed on foods suitable for producing a high quality of fats in the milk, to make gilt edged butter. The common sense part relates to the selection and feeding as well as the care of the cows, and the skill relates to the manufacture of the finished product. The elements of good butter are found first in the milk, and no after skill in the manufacture can supply them. There may be various tricks of the trade resorted to to cover up or disguise defects, but they are not of or parts of a good, prime, sound butter.—*Cleveland Herald.*

Keeping Summer Butter.

It is a fact well conceded by all good judges of butter that butter made in June is better flavored than that made in any of the other eleven months. It is therefore very important that every one should know how to keep the June product for winter use. Here is one way: Pack the butter solidly in stone crocks to within an inch of the top, level it and cut a piece of white muslin and spread it over the top; then fill to the top with common salt. Dig a hole in the ground on the north side of some building, or in the shade of some tree; or, if this is inconvenient, the garden will do; let it be deep enough, so that when the crock is covered the earth on top of it will not be less than eighteen inches thick. In this hole place the crock; over it put something that will turn off the water if any leaks down to it. An old tin pan turned over makes a good cover. Pack on the earth, leaving it rounding like, like an ant-hill, to carry off the surface water. If this work is done in the garden, plant over the top a tomato vine, or a few beans, or anything to shade and keep away the torrid rays of the sun. The work is then finished, until one wishes to take out the butter any time before a severe frost. This method I will warrant to keep butter perfectly sweet until winter if proper care is taken. An old acquaintance of mine tells me he has practiced this plan for years, and when he lived on the farm he used to take up his butter in November, and sell it for forty cents per pound, whereas if it had been disposed of when made he could not have realized more than fifteen cents. This is also a good way to keep canned fruit during the summer, if one has not a proper place for the purpose. Put the cans in a box and bury it as the above, if canned in glass. —*Cor. Rural New Yorker.*

—There is now telephone connection between Cincinnati and Baltimore.

Billy's Girl.

A gentleman sat in a rear corner seat in a Broadway car on Sunday evening, reading. He felt a hand on his shoulder as the car was turning into Clinton place. Looking up he encountered the face of the conductor, a tall young fellow with soft blue eyes. The conductor coughed a little, inclined his head toward the gentleman's ear, smiled, blushed and stammeringly whispered:

"Would you—be—good enough to move forward a little? I—a—lady friend of mine is going to get on at the next corner—and—and I want to have a chance to talk with her."

The gentleman said, "Why, certainly," and went out on the front platform. As the car bowled into University place, a handsome girl in black got on and sat down in the seat the gentleman had left. The conductor rang up a fare on the register for her. Then he retired to the rear platform, leaned in at the open window, and talked with her.

The driver turned around as the handsome girl got on, and looked at her admiringly. He then twirled his thumb significantly toward the rear platform, winked ponderously at the gentleman and said:

"That's Billy's gal. She gits on here every Sunday night. You see, Billy has sich long hours that he ain't got time to go sparkin' hisself, so the gal has to go sparkin him. He's goin' to get married next month."

When the gentleman got off the car at Thirty-eighth street, Billy and his sweetheart were still sparking.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Steel the Coming Metal.

"Yes, sir! steel is having a great boom," remarked Civil Engineer Edward H. Dorsey to a *Times* reporter who ran across him the other day. "I have been investigating the relative merits of iron and steel for eighteen months past, during which I've made two trips to Europe. I'm thoroughly satisfied that soft or mild steel is much better than iron for all structural purposes. It's safer, because it is stronger and has fewer imperfections and flaws than wrought iron. Orders for wrought-iron work will soon become a curiosity. Up to the present time we've done little with steel in this country, though our iron interests are very large. In the beginning, you see, our engineers expect too much of steel. They got it of too great strength, which class of steel is more or less brittle. The result was unsatisfactory, and a prejudice sprang up against its use. In the last two or three years the open hearth process of manufacture has improved the quality greatly, and the price has been brought down to one-half of what it was three years ago. Yes, sir! wrought-iron for structural purposes will soon be a thing of the past."—*N. Y. Times.*

Bird-Charming Extraordinary.

There is a gentleman in Paris who has discovered a remarkable secret, by means of which he can make any cage-bird settle on a tree after a few minutes of mysterious coaxing. To prove his power over the feathered tribe, the gentleman in question recently drove from one end of Paris to the other in an open carriage, in the center of which a small shrub was set up. Round about this shrub some dozen canaries fluttered and hopped and chirped as happily as if they were unconfined, and yet with no more idea of making their escape than if they had been confined in the closest boundary of a cage. The miraculous bird-charmer is prepared at any time to take charge of a couple of offices in the Bois de Boulogne, and to promise that they shall be inhabited by birds for any length of time, without the birds making the slightest attempt to quit their leafy prison.—*Whitehall Review.*

—A prisoner, condemned to solitary confinement, obtained a copy of the Bible, and, by three years' careful study, obtained the following facts: The Bible contains 3,586,489 letters, 773,692 words, 31,173 verses, 1,189 chapters and 66 books. The word and occurs 46,277 times. The word Lord occurs 1,855 times. The word reverend occurs but once, which is in the 9th verse of the 111th Psalms. The 21st verse of the 7th chapter of Ezra contains all the letters of the alphabet except the letter J. The finest chapter to read is the 26th chapter of the Acts of the Apostles. The 19th chapter of the II Kings and the 37th chapter of Isaiah are alike. The longest verse is the 9th verse of the 8th chapter of Esther. The shortest verse is the 35th verse of the 11th chapter of St. John. The 8th, 15th, 21st and 31st verses of the 107th Psalm are alike. Each verse of the 136th Psalm ends alike. There are no words or names of more than six syllables.

—The Norwich (Conn.) *Bulletin* says of a widower of that place, who a short time ago married his seventh wife, that "he waived the customary tour and buckled down to his daily calling as if he had become convinced that life is too real and earnest in its sunset for any display of foolishness."

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 15, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	$2 50	@	3 50
Choice butchers	4 75	@	5 50
HOGS—Common	4 25	@	5 00
Good packers	5 10	@	5 60
SHEEP—Good to choice	4 00	@	4 75
FLOUR—Family	4 20	@	4 60
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red		@	1 00
No. 2 red	88	@	90
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	54½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	34
Rye—No. 2		@	65
HAY—Timothy No. 1	11 00	@	11 50
HEMP—Double dressed	8 75	@	9 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	16 50	@	16 75
Lard—Prime steam		@	7 25
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	14	@	16
Prime Creamery	16	@	18
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—			
Potatoes, new, per barrel	2 00	@	2 25
Apples, prime, per barrel	1 50	@	2 50
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$2 75	@	3 20
Good to choice	3 65	@	6 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Chicago		@	93½
No. 2 red	98	@	98¼
Corn—No. 2 mixed	48	@	61
Oats—mixed	37	@	41
PORK—Mess		@	16 50
LARD—Western steam		@	7 40
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@	5¾
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	81½	@	82¼
No. 2 Chicago Spring	81	@	81½
Corn—No. 2	48½	@	51½
Oats—No. 2	29	@	29½
Rye		@	61
PORK—Mess	16 00	@	17 00
LARD—Steam	7 05	@	7 15
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	$4 25	@	5 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2	95½	@	96
Corn—mixed		@	60
Oats—mixed	35	@	38
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess		@	17 25
Lard—Refined		@	9¼
INDIANAPOLIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2 red	$	@	86
CORN—mixed		@	47
OATS—mixed		@	29
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—A No. 1	$4 15	@	4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	80	@	85
Corn—mixed	55	@	55
Oats—mixed		@	34
PORK—mess		@	16 50
LARD—steam	9¼	@	9½

The Record of the Fairs.

The superiority of Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color over all others made, is again demonstrated by its record at the Autumnal Fairs. The test of practical use is what tells the story, and the great value of the premiums given by the Agricultural Fairs, lies in the fact, that the judges in these cases are regular farmers, who know what their needs are and what will supply them. Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color, which has taken first premium at all fairs where exhibited, is put up in a vegetable oil so prepared that it can not become rancid, a most important property, the lack of which is fatal to so many of the Butter Colors offered for sale. It does not color the butter-milk; it imparts a bright natural color, which is unattained by many others; and being the strongest is the cheapest Color in the market.

A TIE game—Getting married.—*Lowell Courier.*

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound is a most valuable medicine for ladies of all ages who may be afflicted with any form of disease peculiar to their sex. Her remedies are put up not only in liquid forms but also in Pills and Lozenges in which forms they are securely sent through the mails.

CAR-TOONS make popular campaign music to train by.

"Rough on Corns." 15c. Ask for it. Complete cure, hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

FIVE couples accepted Mrs. Jones' cards for her hop, and the paper said there was a good a-tau-dance.

"I USED Swift's Specific on my little daughter, who was afflicted with some Blood Poison which had resisted all sorts of treatment. The Specific relieved her permanently, and I shall use it in my practice." W. E. BRONTE, M. D., Cypress Ridge, Ark.

IS IT better to have something constantly on the mind, or have the mind constantly on something?

"Mother Swan's Worm Syrup," for feverishness, worms, constipation, tasteless. 25c

WHEN is a fortune not a fortune?—When it is a mast (amassed).—*Harper's Bazar.*

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, $1.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

Renders a lady's skin white and soft. Pike's toothache drops cure in one minute.

"Buchu-paiba." Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney and Urinary Diseases, $1.

THE liveliest girl this summer is Polly Ticks.—*Oil City Derrick.*

"Rough on Coughs," 15c., at Druggists. Complete cure Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat.

BEWARE of the incipient stages of Consumption. Take Piso's Cure in time.

St. Jacobs Oil

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY For Pain! Relieves and cures RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, BACKACHE, Headache, Toothache, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, Soreness, Cuts, Bruises, FROSTBITES, BURNS, SCALDS, And all other bodily aches and pains. FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages. The Charles A. Vogeler Co. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

A THRILLING STORY.

As Told by a Merchant in Troy, N. Y.—A Surgical Operation Avoided—How a Father, Wife and Daughter Escaped an Awful Doom.

Of the hundreds of accounts of remarkable cures wrought by DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, none have appeared so purely astonishing as the following: The persons mentioned are among the most highly respected in the city of Troy, and the story as told by the father will prove interesting to all our readers.—ED.

TROY, N. Y.

Dr. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR:—My daughter was afflicted with a severe growth of Fungus. To remove it we had resorted to almost every remedy and consulted the most prominent surgeons and physicians. Dr. ——, of Troy, said that a surgical operation would be necessary, but fearing fatal results I hesitated. Some of the physicians claimed that it was caused by one thing and some by another. The Fungus was prominent and disfigured her looks. Having heard of Dr. Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY working so thoroughly on the blood I determined to try it, to see if this medicine could do what doctors had failed to do and surgeons had hardly dared to undertake. I can say in truth that the result of this trial was the complete cure of my daughter of this dreadful malady. Dr. Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY alone effected it. We used nothing else, for other things had completely failed. My daughter to-day enjoys vigorous health, and to Favorite Remedy alone is the credit due. My wife also was in very poor health, due to some liver difficulty with which she had suffered a long time until she became very much reduced in flesh. A trial of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy has resulted in the complete restoration of her health, which she had not enjoyed for years. She had gained in flesh and strength, and thus secured perfect health, and this is DUE ENTIRELY TO DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY. As for myself, being engaged in the grocery and commission business, which makes it necessary for me to test the quality of different articles, like butter, etc., my sense of taste and my stomach were seriously injured. Everything seemed to nauseate me, and fearful of dyspepsia in its most severe form, I tried DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY. The first bottle afforded immediate relief, and from that day to this I can say that Favorite Remedy has restored me to perfect health. These are facts which I claim prove that Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the best medicine in the world for those afflicted with the above difficulties. If any one in the city of Troy doubts the truth of these statements let him come to me and I will prove them. I have recommended Favorite Remedy to hundreds and with the same good results. Yours, etc., WILLIAM WINDSOR.

Corner Canal and Mount Streets, Troy, N. Y.



THIS NEW ELASTIC TRUSS Has a Pad different from all others, is cup shape, with Self-Adjusting Ball in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body, while the ball in the cup presses back the intestines just as a person does with the finger. With light pressure the Hernia is held securely day and night, and a radical cure certain. It is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circulars free. EGGLESTON TRUSS CO., 69 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS. CONSUMPTION

"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST." ENGINES, Horse Powers THRESHERS SAW-MILLS, Clover Hullers (Suited to all sections.) Write for FREE Illus. Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.

AGENTS! Do you want a BUSINESS that will pay you $5 to $10 a day? If so, send for our illustrated Price-List of staple goods. We want reliable, energetic Agents, of either sex. Address NEW ENGLAND SILVERWARE CO., 459 Washington Street, BOSTON, Mass.

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PILES "Anakesis" gives instant relief, and is an infallible cure for Piles. Price $1 from druggists, or sent prepaid by mail. Samples free. Ad. "ANAKESIS," Makers, Box 2416, New York.

WANTED—Agents for the Authorized Official Campaign BOOK, BLAINE AND LOGAN. Profusely illustrated with Steel and Wood Engravings. Outfit only 50cts. Book sells .... every 10 copies ordered, will give as premium a complete Gazetteer of the U. S. PEOPLE'S PUB. CO., Chicago.

$65 A MONTH and board for 3 live Young Men or Ladies in each county, to take orders for the LIVES OF BLAINE AND LOGAN Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

EASILY CURED BOOK FREE! OPIUM HABIT DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, JEFFERSON, WISCONSIN.

BLAINE & LOGAN. Best Steel Portraits, 8x10, 15c. each; $5 per 100, by mail. Agents wanted. H. E. Perine, Pub'r, 121 Nassau St., N. Y.

HAIR Wholesale and retail. Send for price-list. Goods sent C. O. D. Wigs made to order. E. BURNHAM, 71 State Street, Chicago.

Advertising Cheats!!!

"It has become so common to begin an article, in an elegant, interesting style.

"Then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all such,

"And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as possible,

"To induce people

"To give them *one trial*, which so proves their value that they will never use anything else."

"THE REMEDY so favorably noticed in all the papers,

Religious and secular, is

"Having a large sale, and is supplanting all other medicines.

"There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewdness and ability ● ● ●

"In compounding a medicine whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation."

Did She Die?

"No!

"She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years,"

"The doctors doing her no good;"

"And at last was cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about."

"Indeed! Indeed!"

"How thankful we should be for that medicine."

A Daughter's Misery.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery,

"From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble and Nervous debility,

"Under the care of the best physicians,

"Who gave her disease various names,

"But no relief,

"And now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that she had shunned for years before using it."—THE PARENTS.

Father is Getting Well.

"My daughters say:

"How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters."

"He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable."

"And we are so glad that he used your Bitters."—A LADY of Utica, N. Y.

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

GAIN Health and Happiness.

How? DO AS OTHERS HAVE DONE.

Are your Kidneys disordered? "Kidney Wort brought me from my grave, as it were, after I had been given up by 13 best doctors in Detroit." M. W. Deveraux, Mechanic, Ionia, Mich.

Are your nerves weak? "Kidney Wort cured me from nervous weakness &c., after I was not expected to live."—Mrs. M. M. B. Goodwin, Ed. Christian Monitor Cleveland, O.

Have you Bright's Disease? "Kidney-Wort cured me when my water was just like chalk and then like blood." Frank Wilson, Peabody, Mass.

Suffering from Diabetes? "Kidney-Wort is the most successful remedy I have ever used. Gives almost immediate relief." Dr. Phillip C. Ballou, Monkton, Vt.

Have you Liver Complaint? "Kidney-Wort cured me of chronic Liver Diseases after I prayed to die." Henry Ward, late Col. 69th Nat. Guard, N. Y.

Is your Back lame and aching? "Kidney-Wort, (1 bottle) cured me when I was so lame I had to roll out of bed." C. M. Tallmage, Milwaukee, Wis.

Have you Kidney Disease? "Kidney-Wort made me sound in liver and kidneys after years of unsuccessful doctoring. Its worth $10 a box."—Sam'l Hodges, Williamstown, West Va.

Are you Constipated? "Kidney-Wort causes easy evacuations and cured me after 16 years use of other medicines." Nelson Fairchild, St. Albans, Vt.

Have you Malaria? "Kidney-Wort has done better than any other remedy I have ever used in my practice." Dr. R. K. Clark, South Hero, Vt.

Are you Bilious? "Kidney-Wort has done me more good than any other remedy I have ever taken." Mrs. J. T. Galloway, Elk Flat, Oregon.

Are you tormented with Piles? "Kidney-Wort *permanently cured* me of bleeding piles. Dr. W. C. Kline recommended it to me." Geo. H. Horst, Cashier M. Bank, Myerstown, Pa.

Are you Rheumatism racked? "Kidney-Wort cured me, after I was given up to die by physicians and I had suffered thirty years." Elbridge Malcolm, West Bath, Maine.

Ladies, are you suffering? "Kidney-Wort cured me of peculiar troubles of several years standing. Many friends use and praise it." Mrs. H. Lamoreaux, Isle La Motte, Vt.

If you would Banish Disease and gain Health, Take

KIDNEY-WORT THE BLOOD CLEANSER.

PAPILLON

HAY FEVER.

Many members of the Hay Fever Association of New England, have used Papillon Catarrh Cure with remarkable results. We have numerous testimonials testifying to its efficacy. Its curative powers are so positive, and the effect of its use so pleasing, that when once used, it is ever used. Unlike every other HAY FEVER REMEDY, it is not a temporary relief, but a permanent cure. No change of climate is necessary where this remedy is used. It stops the sneezing, the sneezing and the watery eyes. It permits breathing through the nostrils, and cures the inflammation. Any one wishing positive evidence from the many who have and are recommending this remedy, can procure a list of testimonials by sending us their address by postal card.

A prominent reporter on the staff of the Chicago "Tribune" says: "Papillon Catarrh Cure has saved me hundreds of dollars in expenses, and months of time."

Mr. J. C. Emmons, Attorney, Macomb, Ill., says: "I have had more relief from one dose of Papillon Catarrh Cure than from all other HAY FEVER REMEDIES I ever tried; it cured me at once. I traveled among rag weeds during hay fever time, without a recurrence."

It is not a new remedy; it has been in use for nearly ten years, and never fails to cure CATARRH, ROSE COLD and HAY FEVER. Use it by insufflation or with an atomizer, or any other way that will reach the seat of the disease; it cures by healing the inflamed membranes of the nostrils, which is the cause of the disease.

For sale by all druggists.

$1,000

WILL be paid to any one who will find a particle of Mercury, Potash, Iodine, Arsenic, or any poisonous substance in

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC S

"I have cured Blood Taint by the use of Swift's Specific after I had most signally failed with the Mercury and Potash treatment." F. A. TOOMER, M. D., Perry, Ga.

"Swift's Specific has cured me of Scrofula of 12 years standing. Had sores as large as my hand, and every one thought I was doomed. Swift's Specific cured me after physicians and all other medicine had failed." R. L. HIGH, Lonoke, Ark.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.

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CANCER INSTITUTE. AURORA ILL. Established, 1872; Incorporated, 1880. For the Cure of Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers, Scrofula and SKIN DISEASES, without the use of knife or LOSS OF BLOOD, and little pain. For INFORMATION, CIRCULARS AND REFERENCES, address DR. F. L. POND, Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

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UNION COLLEGE OF LAW, Chicago, Ill. The Fall Term will begin September 24. For circular, address H. BOOTH, Chicago, Ill.

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A. N. K.—E. 987

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1884. NUMBER 38.

BLAINE'S LETTER.

Formally Accepting the Republican Nomination

For the Presidency of the United States.

Review of the Questions Involved in the Contest—The Development of American Industries—Relations and Interdependence of Capital and Labor—We Have no Cause or Desire to War With any Power and no Nation Cares to Tackle Our Own Glorious Republic—The Republican Standard Bearer Believes in the Bright Ways of Peace.

AUGUSTA, ME., July 15, 1884.

THE HON. JOHN B. HENDERSON AND OTHERS OF THE COMMITTEE, ETC., ETC.—*Gentlemen:* In accepting the nomination for the Presidency tendered me by the Republican National Convention, I beg to express a deep sense of the honor which is conferred and of the duty which is imposed. I venture to accompany the acceptance with some observations upon the questions involved in the contest—questions whose settlement may affect the future of the nation favorably or unfavorably for a long series of years.

In enumerating the issues upon which the Republican party appeals for popular support the convention has been singularly explicit and felicitous. It has properly given the leading position to the industrial interests of the country as affected by the tariff on imports. On that question the two political parties are radically in conflict. Almost the first act of the Republicans when they came into power in 1861 was the establishment of the principle of protection to American labor and to American capital. This principle the Republican party has ever since steadily maintained, while on the other hand the Democratic party in Congress has for fifty years persistently warred upon it. Twice within that period our opponents have destroyed tariffs arranged for protection, and since the close of the civil war, whenever they have controlled the House of Representatives, hostile legislation has been attempted—never more conspicuously than in their principal measure at the late session of Congress.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

Revenue laws are in their very nature subject to frequent [illegible] in order that they may be adapted to changes and modifications of trade. The Republican party is not contending for the permanency of any particular statute. The issue between the two parties does not have reference to a specific law. It is far broader and far deeper. It involves a principle of wide application and beneficent influence against a theory which we believe to be unsound in conception and inevitably hurtful in practice. In the many tariff revisions which have been necessary for the past twenty-three years, or which may hereafter become necessary, the Republican party has maintained and will maintain the policy of protection to American industry, while our opponents insist upon a revision which practically destroys that policy. The issue is thus distinct, well defined and unavoidable. The pending election may determine the fate of protection for a generation. The overthrow of the policy means a large and permanent reduction of the wages of the American laborers besides involving the loss of vast amounts of American capital invested in manufacturing enterprises. The value of the present revenue system to the people of the United States is not a matter of theory, and I shall submit no argument to sustain it. I only invite attention to certain facts of official record which seem to constitute a demonstration.

In the census of 1850 an effort was made, for the first time in our history, to obtain a valuation of all the property in the United States. The attempt was in a large degree unsuccessful. Partly from lack of time, partly from prejudice among many who thought the inquiries foreshadowed a new scheme of taxation, the returns were incomplete and unsatisfactory. Little more was done than to consolidate the local valuation used in the States for purposes of assessment, and that, as every one knows, differs widely from a complete exhibit of all the property.

In the census of 1860, however, the work was done with great thoroughness—the distinction between "assessed" value and "true" value being carefully observed. The grand result was that the "true value" of all the property in the States and Territories (excluding slaves) amounted to $14,000,000,000. This aggregate was the net result of the labor and the savings of all the people within the area of the United States from the time the first British colonist landed in 1607 down to the year 1860. It represented the fruit of the toil of 250 years.

After 1860 the business of the country was encouraged and developed by a protective tariff. At the end of twenty years the total property of the United States, as returned by the census of 1880, amounted to the enormous aggregate of $44,000,000,000. This great result was attained, notwithstanding the fact that countless millions had in the interval been wasted in the progress of a bloody war. It thus appears that while our population between 1860 and 1880 increased 60 per cent., the aggregate property of the country increased 214 per cent.—showing a vastly enhanced wealth per capita among the people. Thirty thousand millions of dollars had been added during these twenty years to the permanent wealth of the nation.

These results are regarded by the older nations of the world as phenomenal. That our country should surmount the peril and the cost of a gigantic war and for an entire period of twenty years make an average gain to its wealth of $125,000,000 per month surpasses the experience of all other nations, ancient or modern. Even the opponents of the present revenue system do not pretend that in the whole history of civilization any parallel can be found to the material progress of the United States since the accession of the Republican party to power.

The period between 1860 and to-day has not been one of material prosperity only. At no time in the history of the United States has there been such progress in the moral and philanthropic field. Religious and charitable institutions, schools, seminaries and colleges have been founded and endowed far more generously than at any previous time in our history. Greater and more varied relief has been extended to human suffering, and the entire progress of the country in wealth has been accompanied and dignified by a broadening and elevation of our National character as a people.

Our opponents find fault that our revenue system produces a surplus. But they should not forget that the law has given a specific purpose to which all of the surplus is profitably and honorably applied—the reduction of the public debt and the consequent relief of the burden of taxation. No dollar has been wasted, and the only extravagance with which the party stands charged is the generous pensioning of soldiers, sailors and their families—an extravagance which embodies the highest forms of justice in the recognition and payment of a sacred debt. When reduction of taxation is to be made the Republican party can be trusted to accomplish it in such form as will most effectively aid the industries of the Nation.

OUR FOREIGN COMMERCE.

A frequent accusation by our opponents is that the foreign commerce of the country has steadily decayed under the influence of the protective tariff. In this way they seek to array the importing interest against the Republican party. It is a common and yet radical error to confound the commerce of the country with its carrying trade—an error often committed innocently and sometimes designedly—but an error so gross that it does not distinguish between the ship and the cargo. Foreign commerce represents the exports and imports of a country regardless of the nationality of the vessel that may carry the commodities of exchange. Our carrying trade has from obvious causes suffered many discouragements since 1860, but our foreign commerce has in the same period steadily and prodigiously increased—increased, indeed, at a rate and to an amount which absolutely dwarf all previous developments of our trade beyond the sea. From 1860 to the present time the foreign commerce of the United States (divided with approximate equality between exports and imports) reached the astounding aggregate of $24,000,000,000. The balance in this vast commerce inclined in our favor, but it would have been much larger if our trade with the countries of America, elsewhere referred to, had been more wisely adjusted.

It is difficult even to appreciate the magnitude of our export trade since 1860, and we can gain a correct conception of it only by comparison with preceding results in the same field. The total exports from the United States from the Declaration of Independence in 1776 down to the day of Lincoln's election in 1860, added to all that had previously been exported from the American colonies from their original settlement, amounted to less than nine thousand millions of dollars ($9,000,000,000). On the other hand, our exports from 1860 to the close of the last fiscal year exceeded twelve thousand millions of dollars ($12,000,000,000)—the whole of it being the product of American labor. Evidently a protective tariff has not injured our export trade when, under its influence, we exported in twenty-four years 40 per cent. more than the total amount that had been exported in the entire previous history of American commerce. All the details, when analyzed, correspond with this gigantic result. The commercial cities of the Union never had such growth as they [illegible] our chief emporium, the City of New York, with its dependencies,

has within that period doubled her population and increased her wealth five-fold. During the same period the imports and exports which have entered and left her harbor are more than double in bulk and value the whole amount imported and exported by her between the settlement of the first Dutch colony on the island of Manhattan and the outbreak of the civil war in 1860.

AGRICULTURE AND THE TARIFF.

The agricultural interest is by far the largest in the nation, and is entitled in every adjustment of revenue laws to the first consideration. Any policy hostile to the fullest development of agriculture in the United States must be abandoned. Realizing this fact the opponents of the present system of revenue have labored very earnestly to persuade the farmers of the United States that they are robbed by a protective tariff, and the effort is thus made to consolidate their vast influence in favor of free trade. But happily the farmers of America are intelligent and can not be misled by sophistry when conclusive facts are before them. They see plainly that during the past twenty-four years wealth has not been acquired in one section or by one interest at the expense of another section or another interest. They see that the agricultural States have made even more rapid progress than the manufacturing States.

The farmers see that in 1860 Massachusetts and Illinois had about the same wealth—between $800,000,000 and $900,000,000 each—and that in 1880 Massachusetts had advanced to $2,600,000,000, while Illinois had advanced to $3,200,000,000. They see that New Jersey and Iowa were just equal in population in 1860, and that in twenty years the wealth of New Jersey was increased by the sum of $850,000,000, while the wealth of Iowa was increased by the sum of $1,500,000,000. They see that the South, which is almost exclusively agricultural, has shared in the general prosperity, and that having recovered from the loss and devastation of war, has gained so rapidly that its total wealth is at least the double of that which it possessed in 1860, exclusive of slaves.

In these extraordinary developments the farmers see the hopeful impulse of a home market, and they see that the financial and revenue system enacted since the Republican party came into power has established and constantly expanded the home market. They see that even in the case of wheat, which is our chief cereal export, they have sold in the average of the years since the close of the war three bushels at home to one they have sold abroad, and that in the case of corn, the only other cereal which we export to any extent, one hundred bushels have been used at home to three and a half bushels exported. In some years the disparity has been so great that for every peck of corn exported one hundred bushels have been consumed in the home market. The farmers see that in the increasing competition from the grain fields of Russia and from the distant plains of India the growth of the home market becomes daily of greater concern to them, and that its impairment would depreciate the value of every acre of tillable land in the Union.

OUR INTERNAL COMMERCE.

Such facts as these touching the growth and consumption of cereals at home give us some slight conception of the vastness of the internal commerce of the United States. They suggest also that, in addition to the advantages which the American people enjoy from protection against foreign competition, they enjoy the advantages of absolute free trade over a larger area and with a greater population than any other nation. The internal commerce of our thirty-eight States and nine Territories is carried on without let or hindrance, without tax, detention or Governmental interference of any kind whatever. It spreads free over an area of three and a half million square miles—almost equal in extent to the whole continent of Europe. Its profits are enjoyed to-day by fifty-six millions of American freemen, and from this enjoyment no monopoly is created. According to Alexander Hamilton, when he discussed the same subject in 1790, "the internal competition which takes place does away with every thing like monopoly, and by degrees reduces the prices of articles to the minimum of a reasonable profit on the capital employed." It is impossible to point to a single monopoly in the United States that has been created or fostered by the industrial system which is upheld by the Republican party.

Compared with our foreign commerce, these domestic changes are inconceivably great in amount, requiring merely as one instrumentality as large a mileage of railroads as exists to-day in all the other nations of the world combined. These internal exchanges are estimated by the Statistical Bureau of the Treasury Department to be annually twenty times as great in amount as our foreign commerce. It is into this vast field of home trade—at once the creation and the heritage of the American people—that foreign nations are striving by every device to enter. It is into this field that the opponents of our present revenue system would freely admit the countries of Europe—countries into whose internal trade we could not reciprocally enter; countries to which we should be surrendering every advantage of trade, from which we should be gaining nothing in return.

EFFECT UPON THE MECHANIC AND THE LABORER.

A policy of this kind would be disastrous to the mechanics and workingmen of the United States. Wages are unjustly reduced when an industrious man is not able by his earnings to live in comfort, educate his children, and lay by a sufficient amount for the necessities of age. The reduction of wages inevitably consequent upon throwing our home market open to the world would deprive them of the power to do this. It would prove a great calamity to the country. It would produce a conflict between the poor and the rich, and in the sorrowful degradation of labor would plant the seeds of public danger.

The Republican party has steadily aimed to maintain just relations between labor and capital—guarding with care the rights of each. A conflict between the two has always led in the past, and will always lead in the future, to the injury of both. Labor is indispensable to the creation and profitable use of capital, and capital increases the efficiency and value of labor. Whoever arrays the one against the other is an enemy of both. That policy is wisest and best which harmonizes the two on the basis of absolute justice. The Republican party has protected the free labor of America so that its compensation is larger than is realized in any other country. It has guarded our people against the unfair competition of contract labor from China, and may be called upon to prohibit the growth of a similar evil from Europe. It is obviously unfair to permit capitalists to make contracts for cheap labor in foreign countries to the hurt and disparagement of the labor of American citizens. Such a policy (like that which would leave the time and other conditions of home labor exclusively in the control of the employer) is injurious to all parties—not the least so to the unhappy persons who are made the objects of the contract. The institutions of the United States rest upon the intelligence and virtue of all the people. Suffrage is made universal as a just weapon of self-protection to every citizen. It is not the interest of the Republic that any economic system should be adopted which involves the reduction of wages to the hard standard prevailing elsewhere. The Republican party aims to elevate and dignify labor, not to degrade it.

As a substitute for the industrial system which under Republican Administrations has developed such extraordinary prosperity, our opponents offer a policy which is but a series of experiments upon our system of revenue—a policy whose end must be harm to our manufacturers and greater harm to our labor. Experiment in the industrial and financial system is the country's greatest dread, as stability is its greatest boon. Even the uncertainty resulting from the recent tariff agitation in Congress has hurtfully affected the business of the entire country. Who can measure the harm to our shops and our homes, to our farms and our commerce, if the uncertainty of perpetual tariff agitation is to be inflicted upon the country? We are in the midst of an abundant harvest; we are on the eve of a revival of general prosperity. Nothing stands in our way but the dread of a change in the industrial system which has wrought such wonders in the last twenty years, and with which the powers of increased capital will work still greater marvels of prosperity in the twenty years to come.

OUR FOREIGN POLICY.

Our foreign relations favor our domestic development. We are at peace with the world—at peace upon a sound basis, with no unsettled questions of sufficient magnitude to embarrass or distract us. Happily removed by our geographical position from participation or interest in those questions of dynasty or boundary which so frequently disturb the peace of Europe, we are left to cultivate friendly relations with all, and are free from possible entanglements in the quarrels of any. The United States has no cause and no desire to engage in conflict with any power on earth, and we may rest in assured confidence that no power desires to attack the United States.

With the nations of the Western Hemisphere we should cultivate closer relations, and for our common prosperity and advancement we should invite them all to join with us in an agreement that, for the future, all international troubles in North or South America shall be adjusted by impartial arbitration, and not by arms. This project was part of the fixed policy of President Garfield's administration, and it should in my judgment be renewed. Its accomplishment on this continent would favorably affect the nations beyond the sea, and thus powerfully contribute at no distant day to the universal acceptance of the philanthropic and Christian principle of arbitration. The effect even of suggesting it for the Spanish-American States has been most happy, and has increased the confidence of those people in our friendly disposition. It fell to my lot as Secretary of State in June, 1881, to quiet apprehension in the Republic of Mexico by giving the assurance in an official dispatch that "there is not the faintest desire in the United States for territorial extension south of the Rio Grande. The boundaries of the two republics have been established in conformity with the best jurisdictional interests of both. The line of demarcation is not merely conventional. It is more. It separates a Spanish-American people from a Saxon-American people. It divides one great nation from another with distinct and natural finality."

We seek the conquests of peace. We desire to extend our commerce, and in an especial degree with our friends and neighbors on this continent. We have not improved our relations with Spanish America as wisely and as persistently as we might have done. For more than a generation the sympathy of those countries has been allowed to drift away from us. We should now make every effort to gain their friendship. Our trade with them is already large. During the last year our exchanges in the Western Hemisphere amounted to $350,000,000—nearly one-fourth of our entire foreign commerce. To those who may be disposed to underrate the value of our trade with the countries of North and South America, it may be well to state that their population is nearly or quite fifty millions—and that, in proportion to aggregate numbers, we import nearly double as much from them as we do from Europe. But the result of the whole American trade is in a high degree unsatisfactory. The imports during the past year exceeded $225,000,000, while the exports were less than $125,000,000, showing a balance against us of more than $100,000,000. But the money does not go to Spanish America. We send large sums to Europe in coin or its equivalent to pay European manufacturers for the goods which they send to Spanish America. We are but paymasters for this enormous amount annually to European factors—an amount which is a serious draft, in every financial depression, upon our resources of specie.

Can not this condition of trade in great part be changed? Can not the market for our products be greatly enlarged? We have made a beginning in our effort to improve our trade relations with Mexico, and we should not be content until similar and mutually advantageous arrangements have been successively made with every nation of North and South America. While the great powers of Europe are steadily enlarging their colonial domination in Asia and Africa, it is the especial province of this country to improve and expand its trade with the nations of America. No field promises so much. No field has been cultivated so little. Our foreign policy should be an American policy in its broadest and most comprehensive sense—a policy of peace, of friendship, of commercial enlargement.

The name of *American*, which belongs to us in our National capacity, must always exalt the just pride of patriotism. Citizenship of the Republic must be the panoply and safeguard of him who wears it. The American citizen, rich or poor, native or naturalized, white or colored, must everywhere walk secure in his personal and civil rights. The Republic should never accept a lesser duty. It can never assume a nobler one, than the protection of the humblest man who owes it loyalty—protection at home, and protection which shall follow him abroad into whatever land he may go upon a lawful errand.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

I recognize, not without regret, the necessity for speaking of two sections of our common country. But the regret diminishes when I see that the elements which separated them are fast disappearing. Prejudices have yielded and are yielding, while a growing cordiality warms the Southern and Northern heart alike. Can any one doubt that between the sections confidence and esteem are to-day more marked than at any period in the sixty years preceding the election of President Lincoln? This is the result in part of time and in part of Republican principles applied under the favorable conditions of uniformity. It would be a great calamity to change these influences under which Southern Commonwealths are learning to vindicate civil rights, and adapting themselves to the conditions of political tranquillity and industrial progress. If there be occasional and violent outbreaks in the South against this peaceful progress, the public opinion of the country regards them as exceptional and hopefully trusts that each will prove the last.

The South needs capital and occupation, not controversy. As much as any part of the North the South needs the full protection of the revenue laws which the Republican party offers. Some of the Southern States have already entered upon a career of industrial development and prosperity. These, at least, should not lend their electoral votes to destroy their own future.

Any effort to unite the Southern States upon issues that grow out of the memories of the war will summon the Northern States to combine in the assertion of that nationality which was their inspiration in the civil struggle. And thus great energies which should be united in a common industrial development will be wasted in hurtful strife. The Democratic party shows itself a foe to Southern prosperity by always invoking and urging Southern political consolidation. Such a policy quenches the rising instinct of patriotism in the heart of the Southern youth; it revives and stimulates prejudice; it substitutes the spirit of barbaric vengeance for the love of peace, progress and harmony.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The general character of the Civil Service of the United States under all Administrations has been honorable. In the one supreme test—the collection and disbursement of revenue—the record of fidelity has never been surpassed in any nation. With the almost fabulous sums which were received and paid during the war, scrupulous integrity was the prevailing rule. Indeed, throughout that trying period it can be said to the honor of the American name, that unfaithfulness and dishonesty among civil officers were as rare as misconduct and cowardice on the field of battle.

The growth of the country has continually and necessarily enlarged the Civil Service, until now it includes a vast body of officers. Rules and methods of appointment which prevailed when the number was smaller have been found insufficient and impracticable, and earnest efforts have been made to separate the great mass of ministerial officers from partisan influence and personal control. Impartiality in the mode of appointment to be based on qualification, and security of tenure to be based on faithful discharge of duty are the two ends to be accomplished. The public business will be aided by separating the legislative branch of the Government from all control of appointments and the Executive Department will be relieved by subjecting appointments to fixed rules and thus removing them from the caprice of favoritism. But there should be rigid observance of the law which gives in all cases of equal competency the preference to the soldiers who risked their lives in defense of the Union.

I entered Congress in 1863, and in a somewhat prolonged service I never found it expedient to request or recommend the removal of a civil officer except in four instances, and then for non-political reasons which were instantly conclusive with the appointing power. The officers in the District appointed by Mr. Lincoln in 1861 upon the recommendation of my predecessor, served, as a rule, until death or resignation. I adopted at the beginning of my service the test of competitive examination for appointments to West Point, and maintained it so long as I had the right by law to nominate a cadet. In the case of many officers I found that the present law which arbitrarily limits the term of the commission offered a constant temptation to changes for mere political reasons. I have publicly expressed the belief that the essential modification of that law would be in many respects advantageous.

My observation in the Department of State confirmed the conclusions of my legislative experience, and impressed me with the conviction that the rule of impartial appointment might with advantage be carried beyond any existing provision of the Civil Service law. It should be applied to appointments in the Consular service. Consuls should be commercial sentinels—encircling the globe with watchfulness for their country's interests. Their intelligence and competency become, therefore, matters of great public concern. No man should be appointed to an American Consulate who is not well instructed in the history and resources of his own country, and in the requirements and language of commerce in the country to which he is sent. The same rule should be applied even more rigidly to Secretaries of Legation in our Diplomatic service. The people have the right to the most efficient agents in the discharge of public business, and the appointing power should regard this as the prior and ulterior consideration.

THE MORMON QUESTION.

Religious liberty is the right of every citizen of the Republic. Congress is forbidden by the Constitution to make any law "respecting the establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof." For a century, under this guarantee, Protestant and Catholic, Jew and Gentile, have worshiped God according to the dictates of conscience. But religious liberty must not be perverted to the justification of offenses against the law. A religious sect, strongly intrenched in one of the Territories of the Union, and spreading rapidly into four other Territories, claims the right to destroy the great safeguard and muniment of social order, and to practice as a religious privilege that which is a crime, punished with severe penalty, in every State of the Union. The sacredness and unity of the family must be preserved as the foundation of all civil government, as the source of orderly administration and as the surest guarantee of moral purity.

The claim of the Mormons that they are divinely authorized to practice polygamy should no more be admitted than the claim of certain heathen tribes, if they should come among us, to continue the rite of human sacrifice. The law does not interfere with what a man believes; it takes cognizance only of what he does. As citizens, the Mormons are entitled to the same civil rights as others, and to these they must be confined. Polygamy can never receive national sanction or toleration by admitting the community that upholds it as a State in the Union. Like others, the Mormons must learn that the liberty of the individual ceases where the rights of society begin.

OUR CURRENCY.

The people of the United States, though often urged and tempted, have never seriously contemplated the recognition of any other money than gold or silver—and currency directly convertible into them. They have not done so, they will not do so, under any necessity less pressing than that of desperate war. The one special requisite for the completion of our monetary system is the fixing of the relative values of silver and gold. The large use of silver as the money of account among Asiatic nations, taken in connection with the increasing commerce of the world, gives the weightiest reason for an international agreement in the premises. Our Government should not cease to urge this measure until a common standard of value shall be reached and established—a standard that shall enable the United States to use the silver from its mines as an auxiliary to gold in settling the balances of commercial exchange.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The strength of the Republic is increased by the multiplication of land-holders. Our laws should look to the judicious encouragement of actual settlers on the public domain, which should henceforth be held as a sacred trust for the benefit of those seeking homes. The tendency to consolidate large tracts of land in the ownership of individuals or corporations should, with proper regard to vested rights, be discouraged. One hundred thousand acres of land in the hands of one man is far less profitable to the nation in every way than when its ownership is divided among one thousand men. The evil of permitting large tracts of the national domain to be consolidated and controlled by the few against the many is enhanced when the persons controlling it are aliens. It is but fair that the public land should be disposed of only to actual settlers, and to those who are citizens of the Republic, or willing to become so.

OUR SHIPPING INTERESTS.

Among our national interests one languishes—the foreign carrying trade. It was very seriously crippled in our civil war, and another blow was given to it in the general substitution of steam for sail in ocean traffic. With a frontage on the two great oceans, with a freightage larger than that of any other nation, we have every inducement to restore our navigation. Yet our Government has hitherto refused it help. A small share of the encouragement given by the Government to railroads and manufactures, and a small share of the capital and the zeal given by our citizens to those enterprises would have carried our ships to every sea and to every port. A law just enacted removes some of the burdens upon our navigation and inspires hope that this great interest may at last receive its due share of attention. All efforts in this direction should receive encouragement.

SACREDNESS OF THE BALLOT.

This survey of this condition as a nation reminds us that material prosperity is but a mockery if it does not tend to preserve the liberties of the people. A free ballot is the safeguard of republican institutions, without which no national welfare is assured. A popular election, honestly conducted, embodies the very majesty of true government. Ten millions of voters desire to take part in the pending contest. The safety of the republic rests upon the integrity of the ballot, upon the security of suffrage to the citizen. To deposit a fraudulent vote is no worse a crime against constitutional liberty than to obstruct the deposit of an honest vote. He who corrupts suffrage strikes at the very root of free government. He is the arch-enemy of the republic. He forgets that in trampling upon the rights of others he fatally imperils his own rights. "It is a good land which the Lord our God doth give us," but we can maintain our heritage only by guarding with vigilance the source of popular power. I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

—A bold and remarkable attempt at robbery was recently made at the Santa Cruz Church, Mexico. Some people went to the priest and told him that they wanted to bury a relative at four o'clock in the morning, before early mass, no unusual custom in that city, and asked permission to leave the body in the church over night. This was granted. After midnight the sacristan's dogs set up a terrific barking, and that individual going into the church saw a form jump from the altar of an image. Calling the aid of several men a search was made, when it was discovered that the valuable jewelry that decorated several saints was missing. On examining the coffin a living thief was discovered to be its occupant, along with the missing jewels.

—The contents of a Mott street tenement room, New York City, as inventoried by a policeman were: A drunken father; a still more drunken mother; two empty whisky bottles; two equally empty children crying and moaning; and a neatly framed monogram with the legend, "God Bless Our Home."—*N. Y. News.*

—The base-ball mania in North Carolina is rapidly reaching fever heat. In the town of Henderson the stores close and all business is suspended on the days when a game is being played. The Mayor of the town is a member of the local club, and takes as much interest in its success as any other boy.—*Chicago Times.*

—A dispatch from London states that the committee engaged in the revision of the Old Testament have finished their labor. After its submission to a convocation of the divines the Testament will be issued to the public. Twelve out of the original twenty-seven members of the committee have died since the work of revision began.

—A prosaic correspondent of the Indianapolis *Journal* thus expresses himself: "Poets are queer folk, and have had their own way long enough. They say things in rhyme which, if said by other folks in prose, would land them in the penitentiary before Saturday night."

—A Mormon missionary, who was arrested at Vienna some time ago, was sentenced to a month's imprisonment. He tried to propagate the Mormon faith, and baptized a man and a woman in the Danube canal in such cold weather that the man took to flight and the woman fainted.

—Some time ago Richard A. Proctor cast his optics far into the future and said: "The time will come when men will be able to fly." Richard hit the nail square on the head. Just look at the bank officials and trusted clerks that are flying to Europe and Canada.—*Peck's Sun.*

—A Brooklyn policeman has laid himself liable to discharge. He kept awake all of one night and discovered that a lot of men and boys were using the city reservoir for a bath tub. His discovery, it is alleged, accounts for the peculiarity in the taste of the drinking water of that city.—*Peck's Sun.*

—Mr. Dwight L. Moody, the American evangelist, has sailed for New York. In an interview with a reporter of the Pall Mall *Gazette*, prior to his departure from London, Mr. Moody stated that he believed London was not the most religious city in the world.

—The man who finds fun in pointing pistols always selects some one else to point it at. If he would just stand before a looking glass and point the pistol at himself he would experience every bit of the fun there is in the situation.—*Indianapolis News.*

—It is said that by the following simple method almost instant relief of earache is afforded: Put five drops of chloroform on a little cotton or wool in the bowl of a clay pipe, then blow the vapor through the stem into the aching ear.

—No statue which the rich man may ostentatiously place in his parlor window is at all to be compared to the little expectant faces pressed against the window-panes of the poor man's home, waiting for papa to return from his daily toil.—*Chicago Sun.*

—"Dear George," said the young wife, tenderly, as she stroked her husband's Irving bang; "shall I sing 'Some Day?'" "Yes, dear," replied the heartless wretch; "some day when I'm away from home."—*Somerville Journal.*

LOGAN'S LETTER

Accepting the Vice Presidential Nomination.

Brief Discussion of the Platform—"Protection to American Labor" Heartily Approved, And its Benefits Outlined—Domestic and Foreign Commerce, and Foreign Political Relations.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—DEAR SIR: Having received from you on the 24th of June the official notification of my nomination by the National Republican Convention as the Republican candidate for Vice-President of the United States, and considering it to be the duty of every man devoting himself to the public service to assume any position to which he may be called by the voice of his countrymen, I accept the nomination with a grateful heart and a deep sense of its responsibilities, and if elected shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

This honor, as is well understood, was wholly unsought by me. That it was tendered by the representatives of the party in a manner so flattering, will serve to lighten whatever labors I may be called upon to perform.

Although the variety of subjects covered in the very excellent and vigorous declaration of principles adopted by the late convention prohibits, upon an occasion calling for brevity of expression, that full elaboration of which they are susceptible, I avail myself of party usage to signify my approval of the various resolutions of the platform and to discuss them briefly.

PROTECTION TO AMERICAN LABOR.

The resolution of the platform declaring for a levy of such duties "as to afford security to our diversified industries, and protection to the rights and wages of the laborer, to the end that active and intelligent labor, as well as capital, may have its just award, and the laboring man his full share in the national prosperity," meets my hearty approval.

If there be a nation on the face of the earth which might, if it were a desirable thing, build a wall upon its every boundary, deny communion to all the world, and proceed to live upon its own resources and productions, that nation is the United States. There is hardly a legitimate necessity of civilized communities which can not be produced from the extraordinary resources of our several States and Territories, with their manufactories, mines, farms, timber lands, and water ways. This circumstance, taken in connection with the fact that our form of government is entirely unique among the nations of the world, makes it utterly absurd to institute comparisons between our own economic systems and those of other governments, and especially to attempt to borrow systems from them. We stand alone in our circumstances, our forces, our possibilities, and our aspirations.

In all successful government it is a prime requisite that capital and labor should be upon the best terms, and that both should enjoy the highest attainable prosperity. If there be a disturbance of the just balance between them, one or the other suffers, and dissatisfaction follows, which is harmful to both.

The lessons furnished by the comparatively short history of our national life have been too much overlooked by our people. The fundamental article in the old democratic creed proclaimed almost absolute freed trade, and this, too, no more than a quarter of a century ago. The low condition of our national credit, the financial and business uncertainties, and general lack of prosperity under that system, can be remembered by every man now in middle life.

Although in the great number of reforms instituted by the Republican party sufficient credit has not been publicly awarded to that of tariff reform, its benefits have, nevertheless, been felt throughout the land. The principle underlying this measure has been in process of gradual development by the Republican party during the comparatively brief period of its power, and to-day a portion of its antiquated Democratic opponents make unwilling concessions to the correctness of the doctrine of an equitably adjusted protective tariff, by following slowly in its footsteps, though a very long way in the rear.

The principle involved is one of no great obscurity, and can be readily comprehended by any intelligent person calmly reflecting upon it. The political and social systems of some of our trade competing nations have created working classes miserable in the extreme. They receive the merest stipend for their daily toil, and in the great expense of the necessities of life are deprived of those comforts of clothing, housing, and health producing food with which wholesome mental and social recreation can alone make existence happy and desirable.

Now, if the products of these countries are to be placed in our markets, alongside of American products, either the American capitalists must suffer in his legitimate profits, or he must make the American laborer suffer, in the attempt to compete with the species of labor above referred to. In the case of substantial reduction to pay, there can be no compensating advantages for the American laborer, because the articles of daily consumption which he uses—with the exception of articles not produced in the United States, and easy of being specially provided for, as coffee and tea—are grown in our own country, and would not be affected in price by a lowering in duties. Therefore, while he would receive less for his labor, his cost of living would not be decreased. Being practically placed upon the pay of the European laborer, our own would be deprived of facilities for educating and sustaining his family respectably; he would be shorn of the proper opportunities of self government, and his value as a citizen, charged with a portion of the obligations of government, would be lessened; the moral tone of the laboring class would suffer, and in turn the interests of capital, and the well being of orderly citizens in general, would be menaced, while one evil would react upon another until there would be a general disturbance of the whole community. The true problem of a good and stable government is how to infuse prosperity among all classes of people—the manufacturer, the farmer, the mechanic, and the laborer alike. Such prosperity is a preventive of crime, a security of capital, and the very best guarantee of general peace and happiness.

The obvious policy of our government is to protect both capital and labor by a proper imposition of duties. This protection should extend to every article of American production which goes to build up the general prosperity of our people. The national convention, in view of the special dangers menacing the wool interests of the United States, deemed it wise to adopt a separate resolution on the subject of its proper protection. This industry is a very large and important one. The necessary legislation to sustain this industry upon a prosperous basis should be extended.

No one realizes more fully than myself the great delicacy and difficulty of adjusting a tariff so nicely and equitably as to protect every home industry, sustain every class of American labor, promote to the highest point our great agricultural interests, and at the same time give to one and all the advantages pertaining to foreign productions not in competition with our own, thus not only building up our foreign commerce, but taking measures to carry it in our own bottoms.

Difficult as this work appears and really is, it is susceptible of accomplishment by patient and intelligent labor, and to no hands can it be committed with as great assurance of success as to those of the Republican party.

OUR MONETARY SYSTEM.

The Republican party is the indisputable author of a financial and monetary system which it is safe to say has never before been equaled by that of any other nation.

Under the operation of our system of finance the country was safely carried through an extended and expensive war with a national credit which has risen higher and higher with each succeeding year, until now the credit of the United States is surpassed by that of no other nation, while its securities, at a constantly increasing premium, are eagerly sought after by investors in all parts of the world.

Our system of currency is most admirable in construction. While all the conveniencies of a bill circulation attach to it, every dollar of paper represents a dollar of the world's money standards, and as long as the just and wise policy of the Republican party is continued, there can be no impairment of the national credit. Therefore, under the present laws relating thereto, it will be impossible for any man to lose a penny in the bonds or bills of the United States or in the bills of national banks.

The advantage of having a bank-note in the house which will be as good in the morning as it was the night before should be appreciated by all.

The convertibility of the currency should be maintained intact, and the establishment of an international standard among all commercial nations, fixing the relative values of gold and silver coinage, would be a measure of peculiar advantage.

INTER-STATE, FOREIGN COMMERCE, AND FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The subjects embraced in the resolutions respectively looking to the promotion of our inter-state and foreign commerce and to the matter of our foreign relations are fraught with the greatest importance to our people.

In respect to interstate commerce, there is much to be desired in the way of equitable rates and facilities of transportation, that commerce may flow freely between the States themselves, diversity of industries and employments be promoted in all sections of our country, and that the great granaries and manufacturing establishments of the interior may be enabled to [illegible] relieved of vexatious restrictions and discriminations in matters of which it may emphatically be said, "time is money," and also of unjust charges upon articles destined to meet close competition from the products of other parts of the world.

As to our foreign commerce, the enormous growth of our industries and our surprising production of cereals and other necessities of life, imperatively require that immediate and effective measures be taken through peaceful, orderly and conservative methods to open markets, which have been and are now monopolized largely by other nations. This more particularly relates to our sister republics of Spanish America, as also to our friends—the people of the Brazilian Empire.

The republics of Spanish America are allied to us by the very closest and warmest feelings, based upon similarity of institutions and government, common aspirations and mutual hopes. The "Great Republic," as they proudly term the United States, is looked upon by their people with affectionate admiration and as the model for them to build upon; and we should cultivate between them and ourselves closer commercial relations, which will bind all together by the ties of friendly intercourse and mutual advantage. Further than this, being small commonwealths, in the military and naval sense of the European owners, they look to us as, at least, a moral defender against a system of territorial and other encroachments which, aggressive in the past, has not been abandoned at this day. Diplomacy and intrigue have done more to wrest the commerce of Spanish America from the United States than has legitimate commercial competition.

Politically we should be bound to the republics of our continent by the closest ties, and communication by ships and railroads should be encouraged to the fullest possible extent consistent with a wise and conservative public policy. Above all, we should be upon such terms of friendship as to preclude the possibility of national misunderstandings between ourselves and any of the members of the American Republican family. The best method to promote uninterrupted peace between one and all would lie in the meeting of a general conference or congress, whereby an agreement to submit all international differences to the peaceful decision of friendly arbitration might be reached.

An agreement of this kind would give to our sister republics confidence in each other and in us, closer communication would at once ensue, reciprocally advantageous commercial treaties might be made, whereby much of the commerce which now flows across the Atlantic would seek its legitimate channels, and inure to the greater prosperity of all the American commonwealths. The full advantage of a policy of this nature could not be stated in a brief discussion like the present.

FOREIGN POLITICAL RELATIONS.

The United States has grown to be a government representing 50,000,000 people, and in every sense, excepting that of mere naval power, is one of the first nations of the world. As such, its citizenship should be valuable, entitling its possessors to protection in every quarter of the globe. I do not consider it necessary that our government should construct enormous fleets of approved ironclads and maintain a commensurate body of seamen in order to place ourselves on a war footing with the military and naval powers of Europe. Such a course would not be compatible with the peaceful policy of our country, though it seems absurd that we have not the effective means to repel a wanton invasion of our coast and give protection to our coast towns and cities against any power. The great moral force of our country is so universally recognized as to render an appeal to arms by us, either in protection of our citizens abroad or in recognition of any just international right, quite improbable. What we most need in this direction is a firm and vigorous assertion of every right and privilege belonging to our government or its citizens, as well as an equally firm assertion of the rights and privileges belonging to the general family of American Republics situated upon this continent, when opposed, if ever they should be, by the different systems of government upon another continent.

An appeal to the right by such a government as ours could not be disregarded by any civilized nation. In the treaty of Washington we led the world to the means of escape from the horrors of war, and it is to be hoped that the era when all international differences shall be decided by peaceful arbitration is not far off.

EQUAL RIGHTS OF CITIZENSHIP.

The central idea of a republican form of government is the rule of the whole people as opposed to the other forms which rest upon a privileged class.

Our forefathers, in an attempt to erect a new government which might represent the advanced thought of the world at that period upon the subject of governmental reform, adopted the idea of the people's sovereignty, and thus laid the basis of our present republic. While technically a government of the people, it was in strictness only a government of a portion of the people, excluding from all participation a certain other portion held in a condition of absolute, despotic, and hopeless servitude, the parallel to which, fortunately, does not now exist in any modern Christian nation.

With the culmination, however, of another cycle of advanced thought, the American Republic suddenly assumed the full character of a government of the whole people, and four million human creatures emerged from the condition of bondsmen to the full status of freemen, theoretically invested with the same civil and political rights possessed by their former masters. The subsequent legislation which guaranteed by every legal title the citizenship and full equality before the law in all respects of this previously disfranchised people, amply covers the requirements and secures to them, so far as legislation can, the privileges of American citizenship. But the disagreeable fact of the case is, that while, theoretically, we are in the enjoyment of a government of the whole people, practically we are almost as far from it as we were in the ante bellum days of the republic. There are but a few leading and indisputable facts which cover the whole statement of the case. In many of the Southern States the colored population is in large excess of the white. The colored people are Republicans, as are also a considerable portion of the white people. The remaining portion of the latter are Democrats. In face of this incontestable truth these States invariably return Democratic majorities. In other States of the South the colored people, although not a majority, form a very considerable body of the population, and with the white Republicans are numerically in excess of the Democrats, yet precisely the same political result obtains, the Democratic party invariably carrying the elections. It is not even thought advisable to allow an occasional or unimportant election to be carried by the Republicans as a "blind" or as a stroke of finesse.

Careful and impartial investigation has shown these results to follow the systematic exercise of physical intimidation and violence, conjoined with the most shameful devices ever practiced in the name of free elections. So confirmed has this result become that we are brought face to face with the extraordinary political fact that the Democratic party of the South relies almost entirely upon the methods stated for its success in national elections.

This unlawful perversion of the popular franchise, which I desire to state dispassionately, and in a manner comporting with the proper dignity of the occasion, is one of deep gravity to the American people—in a double sense.

First—It is in violation, open, direct, and flagrant, of the primary principle upon which our government is supposed to rest, viz.: That the control of the government is participated in by all legally qualified citizens, in accordance with the plan of popular government, that the majorities must rule in the decision of all questions.

Second—It is in violation of the rights and interests of the States wherein are particularly centered the great wealth and industries of the nation, and which pay an overwhelming portion of the national taxes. The immense aggregation of interests embraced within, and the enormously greater population of these other States of the Union, are subjected every four years to the dangers of a wholly fraudulent show of numerical strength.

Under this system minorities actually attempt to direct the course of national affairs, and though up to this time success has not attended their efforts to elect a president, yet success has been so perilously imminent as to encourage a repetition of the effort at each quadrennial election, and to subject the interests of an overwhelming majority of our people, North and South, to the hazards of illegal subversion.

The stereotyped argument in refutation of these plain truths is that if the republican element was really in the majority they could not be deprived of their rights and privileges by a minority; but neither statistics of population nor the unavoidable logic of the situation can be overridden or escaped. The colored people of the South have recently emerged from the bondage of their present political oppressors; they have had but few of the advantages of education which might enable them to compete with the whites.

As I have heretofore maintained, in order to achieve the ideal perfection of a popular government, it is absolutely necessary that the masses should be educated. This proposition applies itself with full force to the colored people of the South. They must have better educational advantages, and thus be enabled to become the intellectual peers of their white brethren, as many of them undoubtedly already are. A liberal school system should be provided for the rising generation of the South, and the colored people be made as capable of exercising the duties of electors as the white people. In the meantime it is the duty of the national government to go beyond resolutions and declarations on the subject, and to take such action as may lie in its power to secure the absolute freedom of national elections everywhere, to the end that our Congress may cease to contain members representing fictitious majorities of their people, thus misdirecting the popular will concerning national legislation, and especially to the end that, in Presidential contests the great business and other interests of the country may not be placed in fear and trembling lest an unscrupulous minority should [illegible] in accordance with the spirit of the last resolution of the Chicago platform, measures should be taken at once to remedy this great evil.

FOREIGN IMMIGRATION.

Under our liberal institutions the subjects and citizens of every nation have been welcomed to a home in our midst, and on a compliance with our laws to a co-operation in our government. While it is the policy of the Republican party to encourage the oppressed of other nations and offer them facilities for becoming useful and intelligent citizens in the legal definition of the term, the party has never contemplated the admission of a class of servile people who are not only unable to comprehend our institutions, but indisposed to become a part of our national family or to embrace any higher civilization than their own. To admit such immigrants would be only to throw a retarding element into the very path of our progress. Our legislation should be amply protective against this danger, and if not sufficiently so now should be made so to the full extent allowed by our treaties with friendly powers.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The subject of civil service administration is a problem that has occupied the earnest thought of statesmen for a number of years past, and the record will show that toward its solution many results of a valuable and comprehensive character have been attained by the Republican party since its accession to power. In the partisan warfare made upon the latter with the view of weakening it in the public confidence a great deal has been alleged in connection with the abuse of the civil service, the party making the indiscriminate charges seeming to have entirely forgotten that it was under the full sway of the Democratic organization that the motto "To the victors belong the spoils" became a cardinal article in the Democratic creed.

With the determination to elevate our governmental administration to a standard of justice, excellence, and public morality, the Republican party has studiously endeavored to lay the foundation of a system which shall reach the highest perfection under the plastic hand of time and accumulating experience. The problem is one of far greater intricacy than appears upon its superficial consideration, and embraces the sub-questions of how to avoid the abuses possible to the lodgment of an immense number of appointments in the hands of the executive; of how to give encouragement to and provoke emulation in the various government employes, in order that they may strive for proficiency and rest their hopes of advancement upon the attributes of official merit, good conduct, and exemplary honesty, and how best to avoid the evils of creating a privileged class in the government service, who, in imitation of European prototypes, may gradually lose all proficiency and value in the belief that they possess a life calling, only to be taken away in case of some flagrant abuse.

The thinking, earnest men of the Republican party have made no mere wordy demonstration on the subject; but they have endeavored to quietly perform that which their opponents are constantly promising without performing. Under republican rule the result has been that, without engrafting any of the objectionable features of the European system upon our own, there has been a steady and even rapid elevation of the civil service in all of its departments, until it can now be stated, without fear of successful contradiction, that the service is more just, more efficient, and purer in all its features, than ever before since the establishment of our government; and if defects still exist in our system, the country can safely rely upon the Republican party as the most efficient instrument for their removal.

I am in favor of the highest standard of excellence in the administration of the civil service, and will lend my best efforts to the accomplishment of the greatest attainable perfection in this branch of our service.

THE REMAINING TWIN RELIC OF BARBARISM.

The Republican party came into existence in a crusade against the Democratic institutions of slavery and polygamy. The first of these has been buried beneath the embers of civil war. The party should continue its efforts until the remaining iniquity shall disappear from our civilization under the force of faithfully executed laws.

There are other subjects of importance which I would gladly touch upon did space permit. I limit myself to saying that, while there should be the most rigid economy of governmental administration, there should be no self-defeating parsimony either in our domestic or foreign service. Official dishonesty should be promptly and relentlessly punished. Our obligations to the defenders of our country should never be forgotten, and the liberal system of pension provided by the Republican party should not be imperiled by adverse legislation. The law establishing a labor bureau, through which the interests of labor can be placed in an organized condition, I regard as a salutary measure. The eight hour law should be enforced as rigidly as any other. We should increase our navy to a degree enabling us to amply protect our coast lines, our commerce, and to give us a force in foreign waters which shall be a respectable and proper representative of a country like our own. The public lands belong to the people and should not be alienated from them, but reserved for free homes for all desiring to possess them; and, finally, our present Indian policy should be continued and improved upon as our experience in its administration may from time to time suggest. I have the honor to subscribe myself, sir, your obedient servant, JOHN A. LOGAN.

To the Hon. John B. Henderson, Chairman of the Committee.

Ages of Celebrated Men.

The following is given to show that men may work hard in this world, and still not wear out. Hippocrates the world's greatest physician, was 109 years old when he died. Galen one of his illustrious followers, 104. The sages of Greece—Solon, Thales, and Pittacus, each lived a century. Democritus lived to be 102; Zeno, 98; Diogones, 108; Plato, 94; Xenophon, 90; Polemon and Epicharmus, 97 Lycurgus, 85; Sophocles, 104; Gorgias, 108; Aclepides the renowned physician, 150; Juveal, 101; Pacuvius and Varro, 100; Carneades, 90; Galileo, 68; Washington, the same age: Cassini, 98; Newton, 85; Fontenelle, 99; Buffon, 81. Our great American Surgeon, R. D. Mussey, 86; Voltaire, 84.

The following deaths published in one issue of Niles *Register*, January 6, 1823, Baltimore, is quite remarkable. In Franklin County, Pennsylvania, Elizabeth Campbell, aged 104; several of her relatives had reached a hundred. Ann Fowler, at Troy, N. Y., 100; Abigail Hadlock, Tyngsboro, N. Y., 104; Michael Makeel, Somers, N. Y., 103; Rutland, Oswego County, N. Y., Mrs. Buroy, 110; at Bruswick, Maine, General James W. Ryan, 107; his wife is yet living, they were together in wedded life seventy-five years. At Georgetown, Va., Col. Yarrow, a Moor, 135; in New York City, a woman, a native of San Domingo, 106; at Sargus, Mass., Mrs. Edwards, 101; in Edgecomb County, N. C., William Spicer, 112; in Boston, Willian Homer, 116.

Take Care of Your Eyes.

The late venerable Prof. R. D. Mussey, of Cincinnati, the most scientific and celebrated surgeon our country has ever produced, gave the following instructions as to the proper way of caring for the eyes:

Avoid all sudden change between light and darkness.

Never begin to read, write or sew for several minutes after coming from darkness to a bright light.

Never read by twilight, or moonlight or on any cloudy day.

Never read or sew directly in front of the light, or window or door.

It is the best to have the light fall from above obliquely, over the left shoulder.

Never sleep so that, on first awakening, the eyes shall open on the light of a window.

Do not use the eye-sight by light so scant that it requires an effort to discriminate.

The moment you are instinctively prompted to rub the eyes, that moment cease using them.

If the eyelids are glued together on waking up, do not forcibly open them; but apply the saliva with the finger—it is the speediest dilutant in the world; then wash your eyes and face in warm water.

—As an illustration of the advancing tide of civilization in Japan, it is stated that whereas only 156 papers were published there in 1876, the number now issued is over 2,000.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market has not presented any features of a peculiar character, but in the latter part of the week a rather general tendency has been developed in favor of buyers. Dark and heavy leaf has not varied much, but the tone has been a shade more quiet. Lugs are a trifle easier. Burley tobaccos have not been supported, the principal decline being in medium grades, the latter having declined 75c.@1. Good grades are weaker as well as lugs, but bright cutting leaf and trash are firm. All crop advices are favorable, except that in some localities there has been some injury from heavy rains. We quote full-weight packages new-crop sound tobacco as follows:

	Dark and Heavy.	Burley.
Trash	$6 50 @ 6 75	$6 00 @ 7 [illegible]
Common lugs	7 00 @ 7 25	7 00 @ 8 00
Medium lugs	7 50 @ 7 75	8 00 @ 9 00
Good lugs	8 00 @ 8 50	10 00 @ 11 00
Common leaf	8 00 @ 8 50	10 00 @ 11 00
Medium leaf	8 75 @ 9 50	12 00 @ 16 00
Good leaf	10 00 @ 11 00	17 00 @ 20 00
Fine and fancy leaf	12 00 @ 16 00	22 00 @ 25 00

Miscellaneous Items.

A PONDEROUS and jolly German drummer was jolted from his seat in the rear of a band wagon at the Fifth and Scott streets crossing, Covington, and sat down in the mud, with his big bass drum in his lap. He didn't pause in his thunderous strokes, and his comrades didn't miss him until they had driven out of hearing, when the leader turned to see what was the matter, and looking back along the streets saw the drummer in the dim distance, with a crowd around him, but still pounding away. The wagon drove back and took him in, amid shouts of laughter from the spectators of the incident.

JOHN WALTON, a conductor on the Kentucky Central fast freight, was killed at the overhead bridge, three miles north of Cynthiana the other morning at 8 o'clock. It seems that Walton had had considerable night work to do, and was consequently almost worn out. He was sitting on the top of the caboose asleep when the train reached the bridge, which struck him on the head, crushing it considerably and instantly killing him. He was formerly of Indiana, and has been a conductor on the road for some time on a construction train. He was promoted to the position of freight conductor about two months ago, since which time he has been running a fast freight.

THE footway on the Cincinnati Southern Railway Bridge, from Cincinnati to Ludlow, will in all probability be built very soon. The contract for furnishing the iron has just been given to the Keystone Bridge Company, and as soon as the iron arrives work will begin. The railroad company will put the structure up. The cost will be from $10,000 to $14,000. The specifications are for a footway five feet in width clear, with a railing three and one half feet high. A spiral staircase will wind up to the bridge from Sixth street, Cincinnati, and a somewhat similar one will be placed at the Ludlow end. The rates of toll will be as follows: Single crossing one cent, thirty passage tickets twenty-five cents.

MRS. S. BAILEY, an aged woman of Covington, was run over in that city by a wagon, occupied by a Cincinnatian. The old lady was considerably injured.

AT Louisville a pretty little widow, Maria Ziebier, eighteen years old, angry from a scolding administered by her mother, attempted suicide on Fourteenth street, near Oak, late the other night by throwing herself upon the railroad track, immediately in front of a locomotive. She was pulled away from danger by Captain Harding, Assistant Chief of Police.

WM. S. PELL, whose barn was burned the other night near Vanceburg, has caused the arrest of Harvey Shope and Samuel Cole on the charge of arson.

THE Louisville Hotel was sold the other day for $149,750.

DAVID B. HARBESON, of Louisville, suicided a few days ago, by hanging.

RICHARD PAYNE was instantly killed at Skillman's saw-mill at Hickman Bridge, by the bursting of a wheel.

THE execution of Wm. Neal, which was to have taken place on the 13th, has been postponed. Neal is now in jail at Mt. Sterling for safe-keeping. Court has refused his application for a new trial and he took an appeal. After all the papers were filed the Court of Appeals issued a supersedeas, and the execution will not come off until that tribunal passes upon the application and the Governor names a day.

IN Louisville, a little son of Mr. Geo. Green died a few days ago from a wound in the hand, inflicted by a toy pistol on the 4th of July.

SOME of the Scott County farmers cut their wheat by moonlight.

"MILK fever" has killed a great many cows recently in the neighborhood of Perryville.

A LARGE mastiff belonging to John Johnson attacked the little four-year-old son of Herman Dickman, of Finchtown, Campbell County, a few days ago. The brute took hold on the left side of the child's face, tore off the side of the face, exposing the jugular vein and cheek bone. The dog was immediately shot. The child may recover.

THE other night at Cooperstown, two miles from Williamstown, Ben Miller met William Faulkner, and renewed an old quarrel. Faulkner stooped down to put up some bars, when Miller shot him and immediately fled. The wounded man will die.

ATHENS DISTRICT, Fayette County, will vote on the local option question at the August election. Great interest is manifested by both parties, and a hot struggle is anticipated.

EDWARD MCCORMACK, an old man, sixty-five years of age, was found dead in bed at his boarding house in Ludlow, the other day. He was a successful machinist in his day, having been master mechanic of several railroads. He died of alcoholism.

JUDGE GEO. V. PAYNE, of Scott County, had forty acres of wheat that averaged thirty-five bushels. He sold his crop at eighty cents per bushel.

THE internal revenue receipts in Kentucky for the fiscal year were: Second District, $2,086,085; Fifth District, $8,636,352; Sixth District, $4,263,844; Seventh District, $2,695,778; Eighth District, $8,866.31; Ninth District, $12,979 (consolidated).

A square and a half of buildings were destroyed at Hopkinsville, the other day, including stores of L. R. Davis, J. W. Breathitt, jr., Burbridge Bros., Payne & Young, and G. U. West. Loss, $36,000.

WARREN ROGERS, of Bourbon County, sold three hundred lambs of his own raising that averaged ninety-six pounds.

THE County Court of Clark County appropriated $60,000 to aid in the construction of new turnpike roads.

AT the Judicial Convention of the Third Superior Court District recently, at Maysville, J. Quincy Ward, of Harrison, was nominated to succeed the late Judge Reid.

HENRY SCHULTE, of Cincinnati, has donated a valuable horse to the sisters of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum.

THE drowned man in the Kentucky river near High Bridge proves to be Alfred Barle, a French artist, who is supposed to have acquaintances in Cincinnati.

JESSE BILLINGSLY gets three years in Kentucky Penitentiary for helping Monroe County prisoners to break jail.

THE RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 23. 1884.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$80
1 "	"	40
1 "	"	20
1 "	"	20
1 "	"	10
1 "	"	6

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; over that number (excepting the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.
Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

THIS week we present our readers a thirty-two instead of a twenty-eight column paper. To enlarge the RECORDER has cost us considerable money, and we rely on our friends assisting us to increase its circulation materially. We labor in the interest of the county, and want to make our paper a reflex and faithful chronicle of every important event that occurs in the county, and with that in view we request any person who has an item, to send it to us. Send us the facts and we will see to their being put in proper shape. Now is the time to subscribe—only $1 50 a year.

MR. HENDRICKS seems to be very apt with his pen.

MORMON preachers are working Jennings county, Indiana.

MAHONE is leading the canvass for the Republicans in Virginia.

THE price of Butler's influence is estimated at a cabinet position.

GEN. GRANT'S financial troubles are weighing him down with grief.

THE Southern Railroad Trustees have adopted the standard gauge for that road.

GEN. LONGSTREET has to surrender his position as Marshal of Georgia to one Bryant.

THE Elkton Register was the only Kentucky paper that advocated the nomination of Butler.

GEN. LOGAN will open the Republican campaign in Indianapolis the last week in next month.

IT is said that Mr. Blaine has invited fifty Republican speakers to stump the State of Maine.

THE last Legislature ought to have passed a law prohibiting the making of hip-pockets on the right side.

"MONEY talks," is an old saying, and it is getting pretty generally believed that money does some voting, also.

GEN. BUTLER is standing with one eye on the working men and the other on the Republican party, and it is hard to tell which way he is going to jump.

BLAINE and Logan's letters of acceptance are on the first page. They are lengthy documents, and by their supporters are pronounced able productions.

THE assignee of the firm of Grant & Ward has filed an inventory of the firm's business, showing the liabilities to be $16,692,647; the nominal assets $26,137,098, and the actual assets $16,141.

LOUISVILLE had a rousing ratification meeting the other night on which occasion Henry Watterson and others expounded Democratic doctrine, in brilliant speeches. The Democrats in that city have on their war paint.

THE Boston Post, before the convention, advocated Butler as the most available candidate for the Democratic part, but it has since discovered that the ticket nominated is the strongest the convention could have made.

IT is said that Tammany is waiting to see what the working men propose to do in the pending Presidential contest before they act, all of which looks very much like the working men run Tammany instead of vice versa.

THE industrious farmer now sits back in his easy chair and congratulates himself that he has successfully saved a large wheat crop and an abundance of hay, while the weeds are strangers in his tobacco patch. Farmers are the happiest and most independent class in the world.

IT is stated that a ruby was found in Clay county, North Carolina, by a Mr. Sedford, which he sold for fifteen dollars; six thousand dollars was paid for it at its next sale but one; and now a lapidary who bought and worked upon it has sold it for eighteen thousand.

THE Judicial Convention at Maysville, last week, was not long in making a candidate for Superior Judge, J. Q. Ward was the lucky man, and his success was so apparent upon the assembling of the convention, that the opposition surrendered at once, and the nomination was made unanimous without a ballot being taken to try the strength of the candidates.

THE threshing machine is now in demand. Many of the farmers of late years economize labor by threshing out of the shock, and they seek to avoid delay, for fear a protracted wet spell will overtake them, and at this season of the year the owner of a good threshing machine is a man much sought.

WE have received a beautiful picture of the Southern Exposition, which opens at Louisville, August 15th, and continues until October 25th. The view is of the main building, which is one of the largest Exposition buildings ever erected. It covers thirteen acres of ground, and will be lighted throughout by five thousand electric lights.

AN effort is being made in Ohio county, Indiana, to consolidate the Republicans and disaffected Democrats, and run Judge Given, present incumbent, against Bainbridge, the Democratic nominee for Circuit Judge who defeated Given in the nominating convention. If Judge Given is the Democrat he is represented to be he will not suffer himself made a party to such a transaction.

THE managers of the Louisville Exposition are meeting with great encouragement in their endeavors to make the exhibition one of the grandest ever witnessed in this country. Every county in the State should be represented by an exhibit of its products, as it is the grandest opportunity ever offered any State to make a showing of its resources. Boone county should not fail to be represented at the Louisville Exposition.

THE Owensboro mob is only another evidence that the people of the State have no confidence in the proper enforcement of the criminal laws; and these uprisings on the part of the people will continue to become more common until a proper punishment of criminals is assured by the courts. That mobs are so frequent is to be deplored, but that the administration of justice is so lax is equally deplorable.

A VISIT among our farmers at this season of the year, just as they have successfully matured their crops, is sufficient to imbue one with the belief that Boone County is about as good an agricultural district as can be found. What our farmers lack in quantity they make up in quality, realizing therefor the best prices for which such products are sold. Nothing like being convenient to a good market.

THE State Board of Equalization fixed the average cash value of land in Christian county at $18 per acre, at which the owners became indignant, and put in circulation a petition remonstrating against the action of the board. It was numerously signed, and placed in the hands of the County Judge who went to Frandkfort to intercede in behalf of his outraged constituents. The average value of land as assessed in that county is $7 90 per acre, which the owners claim is about right.

OUR local peace officers have inaugurated, in the past few days, a policy, which, if adhered to, will effectually suppress much of the disorder occasioned on the streets by drunkenness. Within the past week two escapades have been brought to a sudden and unexpected conclusion by lodging the parties in the county bastile, where they awaited the return of reason. The course the officers pursued in these two cases is commendable, and if continued will soon teach the boisterous that they must respect the town while here by keeping quiet and peaceable.

PROF. I. J. DAUGHTERS' announcement as a candidate for County Superintendent of Schools was handed in at such a late hour last week, that we had not time in which to refer to it. Mr. Daughters has been identified with the schools of this county for several years, having taught at Union, Pleasant Ridge, Florence and Hebron, at which places they have good schools. Experience in the school room is certainly calculated to prepare a man in some degree for the office of County Superintendent, and so far as being a practical educator goes, Mr. Daughtors is well qualified for the duties of the office to which he aspires.

PREPARE for better times. The wheat crop of the United States at 80c per bushel is worth $400,000,000. East of the Rocky mountains it is worth $360,000,000. The winter wheat crop is saved, and is beginning to move briskly to market. This part of the crop, which may be considered a cash asset, is worth at 80c $280,000,000. In a few weeks the spring wheat crop, which is in every way promising, will fall into the procession. The low prices of wheat, with its excellent quality, appear to insure a rapid movement, and it is on the cards for the first great dividends of the sale will soon put a fund in circulation which will put upon the general markets a cheerfulness of countenance to which they have long been strangers.—Courier-Journal.

IF the Presidential campaign is to be one of mud-slinging it has a good start, and those who delight to indulge that propensity will have a long time in which to follow up the political lying.

THE following from the New York Journal is just in season: "There are various methods of conducting a campaign, all good in their way, and pointing to a similar end. There is the shooting canvass, the campaign document canvass, and the canvass of barrels. The Duchess of Gordon gave a kiss of her lovely cheek for a vote. Pelham saluted the ladies. No one appears to have thought of an ice-cream canvass. Mr. Cleveland is, as our lady readers are aware a bachelor. Of the four Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates he is the most likely one to adopt our valuable suggestion. Ice-cream from an old married man like Blaine, or Hendricks, or Indigo John would taste like a kiss without sugar. Now let our handsome Governor direct his managers to prepare all their speeches with ice-cream. This would attract the ladies, and what the ladies say in a Presidential election is law. Of course the opposite might start a soda-water boom, but both would be excellent."

A CAREFUL perusal of Article VI of the new common-school law of this State, which relates wholly to the mode of election and duties of County Superintendents, will show the actual necessity of the people of each county selecting a man fully capable in every respect to fill the position, which is one of great importance. The duties prescribed by the law for Superintendents are so many and varied that it may be readily understood why a Superintendent shall hold no other official position, the intention of the law being that the entire time of the Superintendent must be given to the duties of his office, and they will be enough to keep him from becoming lazy even during the hottest weather.

The law says the Superintendent "must be possessed of moral character, a good English education, and shall be competent to examine the teachers who shall apply to teach the common schools in the county." This is the first qualification, to which must be added good business capacity, energy, and a natural desire to promote the cause of education in the county through the medium of the common schools therein.

Now, just how many men there are in this county, for instance, possessing all these necessary qualifications is hard to tell, but it is safe to say not a very great number. The office is one of really greater importance to the people of the county than any other in it, and, unlike that of our Superintendent of schools, it can't be declared vacant and then the effort made to squeeze out a Superintendent from among the teachers and give him the same position.

The election of County Superintendent will take place at the coming August election, and the friends of education in the county should see to it that none but the most capable shall be elected.—State Journal.

The Growing Tobacco Crop.

A careful perusal of our crop reports will convince all that there is nothing but glad tidings as to the growing Tobacco crop, except it be complaint from Pennsylvania and a few more points, where, it is claimed, considerable damage has been inflicted by violent rains, and wind storms, and in some instances by the planting of inferior seed. From Kentucky Ohio, Indiana, Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, West Virginia, Maryland, Connecticut, New York, Wisconsin and Illinois, all reports are alike hopeful and enthusiastic as to the outcome. Plants have thriven wonderfully and have grown rapidly, and with anything like favorable weather for another month or six weeks, the great bulk of the crop in all sections will be matured and ready for cutting.

It is true there has not much rain fallen within the past month, but the ground was so thoroughly saturated in the winter and Spring, and plants set out under such favorable conditions that they had a good supply of moisture in the ground for reserve, and what few rains we have had recently were so well distributed that they did an immense amount of good. Besides, while the sun has not been hot enough to serve the plants, it has not been so overwhelming as to interfere with the labors of planters and their assistants, who have been enabled to give it good culture, and get their other crops out of the way in time to allow them to put in their time exclusively on Tobacco when it most needs attention.

A few profess to fear that if we do not get a good wet season in a short time much damage will be done the crop. There is not any reason for such alarm, for if it comes to the point Tobacco is in a condition to stand considerable dry weather—in a better condition than in other years, when long spells of drought occurred at the critical time, and yet failed to do the damage anticipated. Another fact in favor of the present crop is its comparative safety so far from the annoying and destructive attention of fly and worms, which in other years have caused great alarm and damage. Little or no complaint is made up to the present of these pests.—Western Tobacco Journal, (Cin.)

IF the accusations made against Cleveland are true, he ought not to accept the nomination.

STATE NEWS.

A Bourbon county man is shipping Poland-China hogs to Hamburg Germany.

The wheat crop in Bourbon county is the finest ever known. Many fields yield from 30 to 40 bushels per acre.

Will Hiffner, of Fayette county, threshed, on July 10th, 1,056 sacks of wheat, containing 2,500 bushels, in twelve hours.

THE dirty attack that is being made on Cleveland's moral character will avail his accusers nothing.

We are authorized to announce **DR. JAMES S. BROWN**, of Warsaw, as a candidate for the State Senate, from this, the 23d Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce **I. J. DAUGHTERS** as a candidate for County Superintendent of Schools at the August election.

We are authorized to announce **H. J. FOSTER** as a candidate for County Superintendent of schools at the August election.

Live Stock Market.

CINCINNATI, June 32, 1884.

CATTLE.

Receipts to-day, 986 head—market dull and lower on all grades.

Best Shippers	6 to 6½
Good Shippers	5½ to 6
Extra Oxen	6 to 6
Fair to good Oxen	4½ to 5
Extra Butchers	5 to 5½
Common to Fair	3½ @ 4½
Roughs and Scalawags	8½ @ 3

COWS.

Extra	4½ @ 4½
Common to Fair	3 @ 3½
Fair to Good	3½ @ 4½

BULLS.

Extra	3½ @ 4
Fair to good	3½ @ 3½
Heavy feeding steers	4½ @ 5
Good stockers	4 @ 4½

COWS and CALVES.

The market was slow at the following prices:

Common	20 @ $25
Fair to good	30 @ $40
Choice	45 @ $55
Extra	$60
Jerseys	50 @ $100

Common cows are very hard to sell at quotations, unless they have good calves.

VEAL CALVES.

Best	6½ @ 8
Common	5 @ 6

HOGS.

Receipts 230—market strong, all selling on arrival at following prices:

Select butchers, heavy shippers	5 45 @ 5 85
Good lights, 180 to 220	5 35 @ 5 60
" " 140 to 180	5 15 @ 5 35

SHEEP.

Receipts of sheep and lambs to-day, 2,416, 350 left over, unsold; market dull except extra heavy sheep. Receipts through week have been very liberal, but toward the latter part of the week there was a falling off in shipments, and a decline in prices.

Best wethers	4½ @ 5
Fair to good	4 @ 4½
Ewes and wethers mixed	2½ @ 4½
Stock sheep, dull	3 @ 3½
Common	2 @ 2½

LAMBS.

Dull.

Best shippers	5½ @ 5 90
Fair to good	5½ @ 5½
Lights	4 @ 4½

Election Notice.

BOONE COUNTY COURT.

REGULAR TERM, July 7, 1884.

Numerous Legal Voters (20 in number) of the Beaver Lick Voting Precinct, of this county, having petitioned for the holding of an election, on the first Monday in August, 1884, for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal voters therein, on the proposition whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold therein, it is therefore ordered that the Sheriff of Boone county be and he is hereby directed to hold said election at the time and place above indicated. Said Sheriff, in his action herein, will be governed by the law authorizing this proceeding. The fees were deposited as required by law.

A copy—Attest: M. T. GARNETT, Clerk.

In pursuance of the above order, an election will be held at the usual voting-place in the Beaver Lick precinct, on the first Monday in August, 1884, for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal voters therein, on the proposition whether spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold therein. J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

John A Kendall's Adm'r, Plff. vs John A Kendall's heirs, &c., Defts. } Notice of sale in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will on Monday, the 4th day of August 1884 at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being county court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 and 12 months equal installments, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment to wit:

Near Burlington, Boone county, Ky., bounded on the North by the lands of Mrs Lucy Rogers on the West by the road leading from the East Bend road to Gunpowder Creek, on the South by the dower of Mrs Mary E Kendall, and Jonas Delph, on the East by Samuel Pope.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale $2,940 00. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

W. E. Anderson, Plaintiff, Against Duly Musters, &c., Defendants. } Notice of sale in Equity.

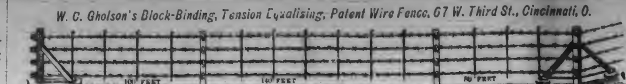
By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday the 4th day of August, 1884, at 1 o clock p. m., or thereabout, (being County Court) proceed to offer for sale at public auction, on a credit of 6 months, at the Courthouse door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

Lying in the town of Constance, beginning at a stone on the bank of the Ohio river, lower corner of Duly Musters' lot; thence with a line thereof s.20 1-4w 90 1-4 poles to a stone, another corner of said lot in John Hood's line; thence with said line n. 69 1-2 w. 61 7-11 feet to a stone in said line; thence n. 20 1-4 e. 90 1-5 poles to a stone under the river bank witnessed by a stone in the line on the bank; thence s. 70 e. 61 7-11 feet to the beginning, containing 2 acre and 26 4-11 poles. It will be offered in two lots, one north and one south of the road and then as a whole, the bid or bids making the most money will be accepted.

The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

W. L. RIDDELL, M. C. B. C. C.

W. C. Gholson's Block-Binding, Tension Equalising, Patent Wire Fence, 67 W. Third St., Cincinnati, O.



As special Agent for the Gholson Fencing Company, for Boone County, I am prepared to build their patent fence at any time. This is the cheapest and best fence in use. It needs no talking up, as it is fast selling itself wherever it is introduced. Any number of wires can be used.

28-1y-84. G. C. GRADDY, Bullittsville, Ky.

CLEARING SALE!

To make room for Fall Stock I have reduced Custom-Made Suits 20 per cent. and on ready-made Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing 25 per cent. for Cash only, until August 20.

H. F. BLASE, 540 Madison Street COVINGTON, - - - - KY.

BARGAINS IN

Milline'y Goods!

ALL LADIES' HATS, BONNETS AND FEATHERS NOW LEFT OVER WILL BE SOLD AT

Less Than Half Price

(Original Price.) in order to close the season. Broad-Brim Hats, called the "Cartwheel," will be closed out at 30c. each; Large Bushy Tips, three in a bunch, 88c. a bunch, worth $1 75. All other Hats and Bonnets at the same great sacrifice.

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at COLTER'S,

Rising Sun, Ind.

SOUTHERN

EXPOSITION

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13 ACRES UNDER ONE ROOF.

TWO CONCERTS EACH DAY

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LOWEST RAILWAY RATES EVER GIVEN IN THE STATE.

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Ten works of Kentucky's great sculptor, Joel Hart, the best possible collection.

One hundred counties in Kentucky will make exhibits, displaying products which will demonstrate this State's tremendous capacities and future greatness. An occasion for Kentucky pride and glory—KENTUCKY TRIUMPHANT.

AN IMMENSE LIVE STOCK EXHIBITION

Presenting at one time in line over $1,000,000 worth of horses, comprising all the races that have made Kentucky famous. The exhibit will surpass in extent the Royal Stock Show in London, and present to the visitor the grandest, completest, and most magnificent Stock exhibit the world has ever witnessed, and a sight that can not be duplicated in the world.

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WM. COLTER,

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JOB LOTS OF ABOVE A SPECIALTY,

We are just now devoting our entire energy to making preparations for the ensuing season, and can promise to call your attention to a stock of **Boots and Shoes, Rubber Goods, Men's and Boys' Ready-Made Clothing, Ladies' Cloaks, and Wraps, Millinery Goods, Ribbons, Mens' Hats, Buck Gloves, &c.,** in which, for real solid and genuine Bargains, we challenge competition. We intend to lead the market in this section much more than we have ever done before, which we can at once prove to you at your first inspection. Have already bought over 500 Overcoats, over 300 Suits, 1,000 pairs of Gloves, over 70 cases Kip Boots, 16 cases Mens' Hats and Caps, all grades. And we are not asleep if it is hot. The above line of Goods is kept in the lower half and 2nd floor of our Mammoth House. We are slashing down prices on all Summer Goods now, as we do not carry any Goods over. Thanks for past favors. Respectfully,

Wm. COLTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY,

COLLEGE OF PHILOSOPHY, LETTERS, AND SCIENCE, RICHMOND, KY.

Next Session will open Wednesday, September 3d, 1884.

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For full information and catalogue, apply to L. H. BLANTON, D. D., Chancellor.

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE 35th Annual Session begins Sept. 1st. Old and tried. Situated in the famous "Blue Grass" region unrivalled for beauty and health. Charming grounds, and shady groves. Prices low for first-class college. Full Faculty. Complete course. Degrees of B. S., A. B., and A. M. conferred. Before deciding send for catalogue to the President.

R. M. DUDLEY, D. D. **GEORGETOWN, KY.**

ELECTION NOTICE.

An election will be held in each voting precinct in Boone county, Kentucky on Monday the 4th day of August, 1884, for the following offices: Judge of the Superior Court for the Third Superior Court District to serve for the unexpired term of Judge Richard Reed, deceased. Sheriff of Boone county. Constable in each district, and one Justice of the Peace in Florence district. J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C.

July 7th, 1884.

NOTICE.

The heirs of Maria Bowman, deceased, are hereby notified that I will be in Burlington the first Monday in each month, (County Court day) to pay them their distributable shares of said decedent's estate. JONAS ROUSE, Adm'r.

For Sale!

75 high grade sheep, 35 ewes, remainder yearling bucks, all cross of Oxford and Southdown, also the lambs of this season. Will sell worth the money. They are sound and all right. Will divide them to suit buyer. W. Q. KIRTLEY, Bullittsville, Ky.

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We are [illegible]

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HARNESS SADDLES.



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GOLD for the working class. Send 10c for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work part the time only. The work universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

$66 a week at home. $5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. If you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

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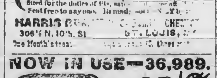
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[illegible] by use in the [illegible] of cases. Entirely scientific method [illegible] principles. It has been [illegible] while its numerous competitors have failed. The direct application of this remedy to the seat of the disease makes its specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The animating elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system renders the patient cheerful and strength with rapidity. NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness, numerous obscure diseases, baffle the best physicians, result for youthful indiscretion, too free indulgence, and over brain work. Do not temporize [illegible] your system [illegible]. Send for a Descriptive [illegible] Illustrations, which will explain [illegible]. Sent free to anyone.

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TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

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GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.

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TESTED BY TIME.

STRONG'S PECTORAL PILLS

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The best Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Dyspepsia and Rheumatism. [illegible] C. E. HULL & CO. [illegible]

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THE ANIMAL SAFE GUARD.

Patent applied for. [illegible] C. F. BROSEKE, Justice of the Peace, Falmouth, Ky.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS FOR THE

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And all Bilious Complaints

Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cts. All Druggists.

MARRIAGE [illegible] DR. WHITTIER [illegible]

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

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PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. [illegible] CONSUMPTION

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LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

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OF WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY.

[illegible]

Local News.

Corn needs rain.

Nights cool—days redhot.

Dust, fleas and dogfennel have about captured the town.

D. M. Hewitt rejoiceth and is exceedingly happy—it is a boy.

The averaged assessed value of land in this county is $25¼ per acre.

New wheat started at Rising Sun last week at from 75 to 85 cents.

St. Georgia's chapel is again in operation after several months suspension.

The company in which the saw-mill at Constance was insured will rebuild it.

The picnic season is drawing to a close, and the boys are doubling on the days.

Joe Reed and James Westbay want positions as tumblers in some first-class circus.

The crop of dogfennel in the streets is suffering for an application of the scythe.

DIED—On the 19th inst., at 4 o'clock p. m., aged 83 years and 6 days, John Popham.

The rain-crow has been calling for rain for several days, but his calls are unheeded.

If it don't rain pretty soon the contents of the cisterns will begin to get very scarce.

Mr. Ben Rouse has had Col. C to put up a considerable string of his wire fence for him.

Riddell & Norris, of Kentucky, have six horses in training at the Fair ground —Lawrenceburg Register.

A delegation of Petersburg's belles and beaux were registered at the Boone House Sunday for dinner.

Those of the County officers entitled have received, in pamphlet form, the Acts of the last Legislature.

Those concerned in the R. H. & G. C. T. R. seem to be endowed with some degree of go-a-headativeness.

When Jerry Blythe gives a picnic it always rains, and he would do this section a favor by giving one at once.

Thanks to Bro. Wallace of the Warsaw Independent for his kind letter. He is ever awake to the interest of the craft.

A Sunday-school convention will be held with the Babtist church at Bellevue, on Friday and Saturday of this week.

On the 2d of August, a daylight and moonlight picnic will be given in Walton's grove. A large crowd is anticipated.

Judge Hawes takes exercise by riding on horseback. The Judge can mount and dismount with much ease for one of his age.

Joe Reed has added to his fame as a fine grainer by making an artificial knot formed by graining, so natural, that it fell out.

There is some diversity of opinion as to whether or not wheat is going to yield well. Some say the heads are not half filled.

A delegation of Burlington ladies went to Williamstown, one day last week, and spent the day with Captain J. M. Riddell and family.

Put your premises in good sanitary condition. The cholera has not made its appearance in this country, but it will do you no harm to prepare for its coming.

The crops in this county are needing rain badly, and especially in that section north of this place, where dry weather has prevailed longer than anywhere else.

We received a mammoth poster, the other day, announcing the Pendleton county Fair to commence September 9th and continue five days. Liberal premiums will be given.

Coroner Murat held another inquest at Constance, the other day. It strikes us that the Coroner has been a citizen of another county since his appointment, which vacated his office.

A fishing party headed by John Hall, of Covington, rendezvoused at Burlington, Thursday, and made a raid on the finny tribe in Gunpowder. They had their "catch" served at the Boone House.

Rev. C. S. Vincent, of Blanchester, will occupy the pulpit in the Universalist church at this place, on the fourth Sunday and Saturday evening preceding in this month, in exchange with the pastor.

The Split Rock excursionists did not get off until yesterday, when quite a procession of vehicles, ladies and baskets moved out of town at an early hour, headed for the above named famous resort.

On the second of next month a daylight and moonlight picnic will be given in Carpenter's Grove, at Florence. J. M Reed is at the helm, and he will exert himself to make it a very pleasant occasion.

The writer accompanied a detachment of the fishing club down on Gunpowder Friday, and for the want of the proper brand of "bass drops" their luck was n. g. Everything else was very favorable.

The room in which W. E. Piper will move his stock of goods this week is fixed up in fine style, and Billy will now have a chance to make a good display of his stock, an advantage which he has not heretofore enjoyed.

The day has come when to leave the grave of the departed one unmarked by a neat stone, is not suffered by even those in the most ordinary walks of life, and all can be pleased in both design and price by Huschart & Co., of Lawrenceburg, Ind. John Beall, of Hebron, is their agent.

We made a brief visit to Florence X-Roads Monday evening. The town was exceedingly quiet on account of the very busy season with the farmers, all of whom in that vicinity stay with their work till dark drives them home at night.

Bellevue has put her wharf in good condition again, and there is now no trouble in getting goods to and from the river. The town was badly crippled while the wharf was out of repair, and it is to be hoped that the present wharf will be a perpetual monument to the industry of her citizens who rebuilt it.

The Baptist congregation at this place will soon be without a pastor, Mr. Dicken having accepted a call to preach for the Second Baptist church in Covington. That church called Mr. Vardiman from his pastoral charge at this place, and now taking his successor from this church, looks as if it fancies the ministers who preach here.

A special term of the Ohio County Circuit Court is in session at Rising Sun this week for the trial of Acra and Warner for the burning, beating and robbing of John Smith, an old bachelor of Cass Township, that county, some time since. The prosecuting attorney claims to have new and strong testimony against the accused.

The new Christian Chapel at Lawrenceburg will be dedicated, Sunday, August 3d, 1884. Elder F. D. Power, late Chaplain U. S. House of Representatives of Washington, D. C., will officiate on the occasion. Elder W. S. Keene has been invited to assist. Everybody is respectfully invited to be present. Lunch will be served in the basement of the chapel.

The water in the well at Espey's corner is effervescent. Place some of the water in a glass pitcher and set it in the celler two days; then remove to a room on the floor; let it stand there until morning; then place your ear to the opening of the pitcher and you will hear a bubbling sound and see the bubbles. The water is beautiful and clear. —Rising Sun Recorder.

G. S. Lozier, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., agent for the light running New Home sewing machine, and also agent for the Chickering, and other pianos and the Johnson organ, is selling extensively throughout this and adjoing counties. Write to him for circulars and prices. He gives a sixty dollar New Home sewing machine at the Lawrenceburg Fair as a premium for the best loaf of yeast bread made by a lady.

Some one writing over the sig, "Sidney," asks our advice as to the propriety of depositing small sums of money in a bank that proposes to pay interest on as small deposits as $1, and "how small sums of money may be invested to advantage." Our advice to "Sidney" on the bank question is to avoid all banks that propose to pay interest on as small deposits as $1. Small sums of money, such as $1 50, can be invested to an advantage by subscribing for the RECORDER.

There does not seem to be much interest taken in the race for County Superintendent of Schools. But few are aware, apparently, that that officer has to be elected at the August election. The person chosen to fill that important office will be expected, under the new law, to make the public schools of more value to the county. Under the present law the Superintendent has an opportunity to do more work in the interest of the schools than the Commissioner had, and the people should see to it that he gives the office the necessary attention and labor.

Kentucky Wheat at the Southern Exposition.

Col. John F. Davis, Commissioner of Agriculture, has issued the following circular to the farmers of the State:

"FRANKFORT, KY., July 14.—To the farmers of Kentucky: Believing that exhibitors generally throughout the State would prefer it, I have concluded (by the consent and request of the managers of the Southern Exposition at Louisville, Ky.,) to have the annual wheat show at said Exposition buildings, on the 28th day of August, 1884.

"The following premiums will be awarded:

"First and second premiums at $15 and $10 each for the following varieties, viz.: No. 1 langberry, No 1 white, and No. 2 red; each sample must be sent in separate packages, marked with full address of exhibitor, and the name of variety, and the package may be sent by freight to said buildings at the expense of this office; each sample must contain not less than one-half bushel. It is my purpose to purchase about one hundred and fifty bushels of the premium wheat for distribution through the members of the Legislature in the various counties."

JOHN F. DAVIS,
Com'r. of Agriculture, State of Ky.

[Western Dispatch.]

Died—At the family residence, in this city, on Friday morning, May 9th, 1884, of typhoid fever, after nearly three weeks illness, Jas. M. Cloud, Esq., in the 39th year of his age.

The deceased was a native of Bourbon county, Ky., and in 1878, removed from Boone county in that State, to Pleasant Hill, where he has since resided. In the year 1870, while on a visit to his brother, T. H. Cloud, then residing in Johnson county, this State he connected himself with the Christian church, of which, until his death, he was a consistent member. He was married in May, 1876, to Miss Lillian M. Brasher, daughter of Dr. Brasher, of Covington, Ky., and leaves three small children—one girl and two boys. The deceased joined the Confederate service in the 4th Ky., Vol. Infantry, in what was known as Gen. Roger Hanson's brigade; was engaged in the battles of Stone river, Chicamauga and Missionary Ridge. He was admitted to the Bar of Cass county, July 20, '70.

The decease was a sober, industrious citizen, a kind father, a loving husband and a devout christian. His untimely death, cutting him off in the flower of his manhood, is a source of deep bereavement to his friends.

To the sorrowing widow of the deceased, who, through the prolonged agony of the last fatal sickness, kept her ceaseless vigils through sleepless days and nights, we feel that profound sympathy that only personal observation can arouse, and we hope that the Strength that is above all human endeavor, and the Arm that is never withheld, may sustain her in the hour of grief that has darkened her life and clouded her home. C. W. W.

Personal Mentions.

[If you have friends from a distance visiting you or expect to be away from home on business or pleasure, let us have the item for this column.]

Dr. Bange was quite sick a couple of days last week.

R. H. Sandford moved out to his father-in-law's yesterday.

G. S. Lozier, of Lawrenceburg, spent Sunday and Monday in Burlington.

Mr. and Mrs. Richey returned to their home in Owen county, last Saturday.

John Huey and wife entertained James Rogers and wife, of Bellevue, Sunday.

Sheriff Clutterbuck was out on a little hand-shaking expedition the first of this week.

Mrs. Charlotte Reed, of Covington, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lillie Hall, of this place.

James Thompson and wife, of Bellevue, were the guests of Geo. Blythe and wife, Sunday.

W. H. Barlow, a staunch farmer on Gunpowder, made us a brief and pleasant call, Monday.

Miss Hattie Smith and Miss Mary Herriot, of Covington, are the guests of Miss Addie Crisler.

Mr. Maley Green and family, have returned home, after several days visit with his sister, near this place.

Dr. I. R. McKenzie, of St. Louis, arrived here Sunday. The doctor looks as youthful and handsome as ever.

Mrs. W. N. Jury returned to her home in Scott county, Monday, after several days visit to her sister, Mrs. O. P. Conner.

Mrs. Nancy Platt, of Kingstown, Ind., and Miss Hattie Kennedy, of Manchester, Ind., Mrs. Palmer's sisters who were visiting her last week, returned to Indiana, Monday.

Joseph McGarvy and family, of Cincinnati, were the guests of James Westbay and family, Sunday. Mr. McGarvy's folks are here yet, and will spend several days with their relatives.

Misses Jennie and Florence Mitchell and Miss Belle Curson, three charming young ladies, of Florence, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Palmer a few days last week.

John L. Rouse, of Audrain county, Missouri, made us a call last Monday. He is well pleased with the West, and says they have fine crops out there this season, and that the price of land is advancing rapidly.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM, July 12.—The following persons were appointed officers of elections in this county for the ensuing year:

Taylorport—Shelt Hedges and Hugh Kennedy, judges; W. B. Grubbs, clerk.

Bullettsville—W. A. Goodridge and J. D. Conner, judges; W. C. Watts, clerk.

Petersburg—S. G. Botts and L. A. Loder, judges; John C. Stott, clerk.

Bellevue—John M. Moody and T. H. Sutton, judges; H. C. Botts, clerk.

Carlton—Z. T. Kelly and A. G. McConnell, judges; Chas. Wilson, clerk.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett and Geo W. Baker, judges; G M. Allen, clerk.

Beaver—J. O. Griffith and W. M. Rouse, judges; J. C. Hughes, clerk.

Verona—J. J. Brumback and Sam'l McPherson, judges; R. Q. Roberts, cl'k.

Walton—Sam Hind and James Arnold, judges; Wood Stansifer, clerk.

Union—Henry Bannister and T. J. Baker, judges; Everett Norman, cl'k.

Florence—Joe Wagstaff and Alex. Murray, Judges; Butler Carpenter, clerk.

Burlington—E. H. Baker and E. A. Hughes, judges; H. J. Foster, clerk.

July 14.—John Klasner and John Erneste appointed administrators of Henry Klasner, with Mary Klasner on bond. B. Faltz Zimmer, Montgomery Anderson and Alfed Whitlock, appraisers.

M. T. Garnett allowed $0 20 for Poll Books, payable out of the levy of 1885.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Bullittsville.

T. P. Crisler is building a new barn.

Mrs. Nannie Casey is visiting at her father's.

Died on the 13th inst., a little child of Henry Gordon and wife.

P. W. Strader, son of R. S. Strader, of Lexington, is visiting scenes familiar to his childhood.

Miss Campbell, of Cincinnati, is the guest of Anna Clore. Miss Willa Kennedy, of Covington, and Miss Bradley, of Lexington, are visiting the Misses Graddy.

Hebron.

Corn looks well.

Oats about all cut.

Irish potatoes, two-thirds of a crop.

W. C. C. Rouse makes his home at J. M. Utz's.

The hay harvest is under full headway, with an average crop.

There was a lively time at this place the other day, on politics, with Joel Clore and James Utz in front and Wilson Quick bringing up the reserve.

The 27th anniversary of the Hebron Sunday-school, will take place near Florence X-Roads, on the 31st. A procession will be formed at Hebron church, at 9 o'clock a. m., and proceed to the grounds prepared for the occasion, it will arrive in time to commence at 10 o'clock sharp. Music by the school, and band from the city. J. C. Clore and Mr. Shockley will be the orators of the day.

Longstreet.

J. J. Lillard is going to build a large barn. W. J. Rice will boss the job.

John E. Walton had a mule shot Sunday morning week. It was dead when found.

Our saw mill is doing a lively business under the management of Mit Lening, a very enterprising young man.

Meadows are very fine, and the farmers are busy maturing feed for next winter. They do not wish to be caught without food again.

The other Sunday evening business came to a stand still until Messrs Hunt and Hunley could take a little fight. Cause Hunt tried to nail Hunley up in a yard.

There was a shooting match at pigeons at Mr. Alfred Cason's last week. Ben Cason was the champion shot; Clide Berkshire was second. Score: Ben 6; Clide, 5. There were three or four other gunners. Have not learned what the prizes were.

Rabbit Hash.

Health of the neighborhood very good, except several sour throats.

Ben Wilson has commenced to repair his house since he has moved into it.

Aunt Polly Miller, of Rising Sun, was the guest of her sister-in-law, last week.

Chas. H. Acra is a candidate for constable, in the Carlton precinct, at the August election.

Our dry goods and grocery merchant, C. G. Riddell, is picking and shipping apples. They are bringing a good price.

The sale of the personal property of Mrs. Elizabeth Davis, deceased, will take place at her late residence, near Hamilton, Saturday the 26th inst.

The crops in this vicinity are needing rain very badly. The tobacco is looking very well. Potatoes are about made, so rain will not do them much good.

Florence.

H. J. Foster, candidate for County Superintendent of Schools, made us a short visit on Saturday.

As soon as we get a good rain to settle the terrible dust, we are going to hurrah for Cleveland and Hendricks.

Miss Maud Kirkpatrick, one of Burlington's most charming belles, is paying a visit to her cousin, Oceola Yeager.

Dr. Rice is the prince of anglers in these parts. He hooked a bass in Ben Stephens' pond last week: weight 4 lbs. 6 oz.; length, 21 inches. Doc. said it was a darling. It was his first experience in bass fishing, and he had considerable difficulty in landing the finny animal.

Everett Carpenter and family, of Pettis county, Missouri, arrived in town unexpectedly on Saturday morning, on a visit to friends and relatives. Mrs. E. V. Grant the mother of Mrs. Carpenter was almost placed *hors de combat* by the [illegible] occasioned by the sudden arrival of her pet. Everett is looking hearty and is as handsome as ever.

Our delegate to the Maysville convention, which convened July 15th, to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Superior Court, has returned. He went via the K. C. R. R., passing through the flourishing towns of Falmouth, Cynthiana, Paris, Carlisle, Millersburg, &c. He reports part of the country upon the route as laying beautifully, while some was rugged in the extreme, but generally fertile. The condition of the crops was very promising; corn rank and in the tassels and the tobacco crop, which seems to have no end was very heavy, appearing to be all topped and nearly waist high. The convention which was very large for a district meeting, was a little boisterous at the organization, but finally settled down and a feeling of harmony prevailed. A careful survey of the field convinced the opponents of Hon. J. Q. Ward, that they would be left, so they wisely withdrew, leaving the laurels for Mr. Ward. All parties then went into a general jolification for the favorite, which was supplemented with Cleveland and Hendricks.

GAS OMETER.

Beaver Lick.

Dury Bondurant, one of Gallatin county's gentlemanly pedagogues, was visiting at the Springs last week.

Wood Miller and tenant, have the finest field of corn on the Hamilton & Big Bone turnpike, although there are many other fields looking promisingly well round about it.

A big game of base-ball, and picnic, will take place at the Springs next Saturday at the Ball Park. Everbody should come and taste the invigorating hospitality of the Springs on that same day.

J. C. Hughes has grazing on his pasture near Beaver, about one hundred and fifty head of the best cattle ever developed in these parts. It will strain the famous Blue Grass regions to surpass them in any respect.

There never was, at this season of the year, as much fine old tobacco, in the hands of the buyers in Boone, as at present. Three buyers alone, near Beaver, have on hand three hundred thousand pounds of as fine leaf as ever grew in the county.

Lo, the whistle of the steam thresher is now heard in the land, and those who have threshed their wheat report a good yield of a fair quality. This should run a golden thread through the fabric of the dreams of those who have to buy their bread.

The mass meeting of Boone's Democracy on last Saturday week, should have hired a wagon and canvassed the county a while longer, for Mr. Ward is decidedly the choice of the county. However, those who sit still in such matters deserve some consideration for the interest they manifest.

Quite a nice party of ladies and gentlemen from Covington and Union came to the Springs, last Friday, and enjoyed a big picnic. They spread an elegant repast in the beautiful grove and after partaking bountifully of it, they spent the afternoon in driving and strolling about the enchanted resort of old Boone.

Geo. M. D. Grigsby, once a citizen of this locality, but now of Jefferson, Texas, is here at present on a visit. Dal looks as rosy and cheerful as when he left old "Kentuck" five years ago. He speaks well of Texas; having seen most all of the State, and thinks emigrants should see it before purchasing elsewhere.

BILL LLOYD.

A man in Ohio has discovered a process by which tough beef can be made tender in a few minutes. Ex.

Send down some of your process, please.

As will be remembered Ed Golway of Florence, in the early part of the wool season, offered a special premium of $5 for the best wool purchased by him during the season. After an impartial examination of all wool purchased, the premium was awarded to Mr. Milt Willhoit, his wool (72 fleeces) being the best purchased.

ED GOLWAY.

Notice of Incorporation.

Notice is hereby given, that Thadius C. S. Ryle, Joseph Riddell, Solon Stephens, G. L. Smith and J. J. Stephens, have associated themselves together and become incorporated for the purpose of constructing a road on the macadamized (turnpike) plan from Rabbit Hash, following the old Rising Sun and Union graded road as near as practicable to near Gunpowder creek; thence up the said creek the most practicable route to the Middle creek and Big Bone road near Joseph Riddell's.

The name of the said corporation is the Rabbit Hash and Gunpowder Creek Turnpike Road Company.

Its principal place of business shall be at Rabbit Hash, Boone county, Kentucky.

The business of said corporation shall be the constructing, maintaining and operating a turnpike road over the route before described herein, connecting the said points given.

The amount of capital stock, $25,000, to be divided into shares of $25 each, and to be paid on calls of the directors.

The corporation to commence June 7th, 1884, and to continue for 25 years.

The affairs of the corporation to be conducted by a president and four directors, to be elected on the 1st Saturday in August, 1885, and on same day every year thereafter. The present president and directors will serve until their successors are elected.

The corporation shall at no time be indebted beyond $1,000.

Private property is to be exempt from corporate debts.

THADIUS C. S. RYLE, JOSEPH RIDDELL, G. L. SMITH, SOLON STEPHENS, J. J. STEPHENS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Farmers & Traders National Bank AT COVINGTON,

In the State of Kentucky, at the close of business, June 30, 1884.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts			$569,718 91
U.S. Bonds to secure circulation 4 per cent			50,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures			4,668 91
Premiums paid on Bonds to secure circulation	$10,437 50		
Less am't previously charged to profit and loss	2,437 50		8,000 00
Due from approved reserved agents	$80 481 08		
Due from banks and bankers	24,839 82		
5 per cent, fund with U. S. Treasurer	2 250 00		
Cash on hand	41.158 78		148,729 68
			$781,117 50

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in			$300,000 00
Surplus fund	$6,000 00		
Undivided profits	17,485 41		23,185 41
Circulation			45,000 00
Fund to pay tax on circulation			222 30
Due individual depositors	$385,434 94		
Due banks & bank's	26,974 85		412,409 79
			$781,117 50
Undivided profits remaining January 1, 1884			$14,480 40
Gross earnings, for 6 months ending June 30, 1884			19,897 20
			$34,377 70

DISPOSED OF AS FOLLOWS:

Current expenses	$ 5,669 99	
Tax on circulation	222 30	
Dividend No. 3 of 3 per cent	9,000 00	
Credited to surplus fund	2,000 00	
Balance to undivided profits	17,485 41	$34,377 70

J. L. SANDFORD, Cashire.

L. KUPPERSCHMID,

—42 WALNUT STREET,—

Lawrenceburg, - - Ind.

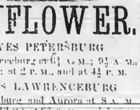
Always keeps on hand a large assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c. Repairing Watches and Clocks a specialty. Also agent for the

Rockford Watch Company,

Which manufactures the finest movement made, and they are used by all railroad men.

Give Me a Call.—

TIME CARD OF THE



MAYFLOWER.

LEAVES PETERSBURG

For Lawrenceburg at 6½ A. M.; 9½ A. M. and 11½ A. M.; at 2 P. M., and at 4½ P. M.

LEAVES LAWRENCEBURG

For Petersburg and Aurora at 8 A. M. 11 A. M. and 12 M; at 2½ P. M. and 5 P. M.

LEAVES PETERSBURG

For Aurora at 8¼ A. M., 10¼ A. M.; at 1 P. M., and 3 P. M.

LEAVES AURORA

For Petersburg and Lawrenceburg at 9 A. M., 11 A. M.; 1½ P. M. and 4 P. M.

ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

FOR SALE.

A good dwelling house with 2 acres of ground, the property of Edward Fowler, deceased. Inquire of C. A. Fowler.

For Sale.

A good frame dwelling house of four rooms and all necessary out-buildings, with half acre lot, in the town of Bellevue, Ky., on the Ohio river. Inquire or address,

JOHN DECK, Grant P. O., Boone County, Ky.

NOTICE.

A dividend of 50 cents on each share of stock in the Burlington & Florence turnpike road has been declared, and is payable on demand by DUDLEY ROUSE, July 14, '84 Treasurer.

NOTICE.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Rabbit Hash and Gunpowder Creek Turnpike Company, at Rabbit Hash, Ky., until the 30th of August, 1884, for the construction of a macadamized turnpike road from Rabbit Hash to Joseph Riddell's, according to specifications now on file with Wilsons & Riddell, at Rabbit Hash, Ky. Proposals will be [illegible] for each section, separatly, or for the whole route. The company reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

SOLON STEPHENS, Sec'y.

WITTENBURG COLLEGE,

Springfield, Ohio.

For young men and women. Four courses—Classical, Scientific, Literary and Ladies' Preparatory and Normal departments. New building [illegible] grounds. [illegible] experience. Ex-penses low. Students going home and returning travel at reduced rates. Fall term begins Sept. 4th. For catalogue containing full details address The Secretary of the Faculty.

OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent Free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October. [illegible] Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk; A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, [illegible] to Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beaver—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

Walton—T. F. Carley, second Friday, S. T. Johnson, Tuesday after second Friday. W. C. Moxley, Constable.

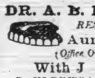
H. C. CHAMBERS,
AUCTIONEER
FLORENCE, - - - KENTUCKY.

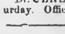
CONNER YAGER
Attorney and Counselor
FLO[illegible] - KENTUCKY.

ROBERT B. REED
Attorney at Law.
OFFICE AT - UNION, KY

F. RIDDELL. H. P. STEPHENS.
RIDDELL and STEPHENS,
ATTORNEYS at LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Office over Dudley Rouse's Store.

W. E. VEST,
COUNTY SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of surveying. All orders sent him through the mail to Walton, will receive his prompt attention.

E. E. IGOE,

Resident Dentist,
Rising Sun, Ind.
WITH
J. P. Ulrey.
Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun. Ind

DR. A. B. HARRY AN

RESIDENT DENTIST
Aurora, Indiana.
(Office Over Postoffice)
With J P. ULREY.
Dr. ULREY'S days, Wednesday and Saturday. Office open at all hours. 8-1y

J. J. Landram. G. G. Hughes.
LANDRAM & HUGHES.
ATTORNEYS at LAW.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

S. W. TOLIN.
ATTORNEY AT LAW
BURLINGTON, - - KY
Office in Court-house on 2d floor.
Will manage litigation in any of the Courts of the State, contracts and other legal instruments drawn up at reasonable rates. Aprompt an studious attention given to business intrusted to my care. A trial solicited. 12-1y


AURORA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS, Aurora, Ind
Will have constantly on hand
Marble and Granite Monuments,
Italian & American Headstones, &c.
I am ready to do all kinds of Stone Work on short notice and at low prices Hoping to receive the patronage of Boone County, I am respectfully,
F. W. KASSEBAUM.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Boone County
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company, and it gives the farmers of Boone County a
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY
should take a policy at once.
J. A. GAINES, President, Burlington, Ky. | J. H. WALTON, Secretary, Constance, Ky
R. RANDALL, Treasury.
DIRECTORS.
LOGAN GAINES, A. J. UTZ.
JNO. STEPHENS.
OSCAR GAINES, Agent | C. L. CRISLER, Assessor.

Good Pay for Agents. $100 to $200 per mo. made selling our Grand New History, Famous and Decisive Battles of the World. Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Cincinnati, O.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE
—OF—
Spring & Summer Goods
—AT RISING SUN, INDIANA.—
COLTER, POWELL AND OWNBY'S,
Ginghams 7½ cents, worth 10 cents. Satteens 7½ cents, worth 12½ cents. Suitings 7½ cents, worth 15 cents.
Lawns 5 cents, worth 12½ cents. Calicoes 5c. worth 7c. Buntings 15c. worth 30c. Aberdeen Mixtures 7½, worth 35c.
All Summer Goods at prices in proportion to the above. Remember we rule the prices, and when Goods can be
SOLD LOW, WE ARE THE ONES TO SELL THEM.
Cottonade can now be bought at 15 cents per yard, worth in any market 25 and 30 cents. A large line of Ironside Seamless Sacks, holding 2 bushels, 20 cents a piece, or $2 25 per dozen.
Colter, Powell & Ownby,
RISING SUN, INDIANA.

C. S. CRISLER,
Burlington, Ky,
WAGON MAKER AND
—MANUFACTURER OF—
ROAD WAGONS, SPRING WAGONS, HARROWS, PLOWS, WHEEL BARROWS
AND ALL KINDS OF WOOD WORK.
Also the Manufacturer of W. M. Conner's Patent Right Hay Conveyor.
Saws Filed & Sharpened.
Please call and examine my prices before calling elsewhere.

JAMES S. WAYNE, President. JNO. L. SANDFORD, Cashier
CAPITAL $300,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
Covington, Kentucky.
DIRECTORS.
James S. Wayne, M. C. Motch, Sam Hind, S. J. Hickey, E. J. Green, J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, J. L. Sandford, L. H. Dills, F. P. Helm, L. C. Stephens.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

UNDERTAKING.

We keep Constantly on Hand all sizes of
Burial Cases and Caskets.
And having just received a beautiful
NEW HEARSE,
Which can be had at a reasonable price when desired.
PRICES GUARANTEED LESS THAN CITY PRICES
DAVIS BROS., - - HEBRON, KY.

City Flouring Mills
RISING SUN, INDIANA.
FLOUR EXCHANGED FOR WHEAT OR CASH. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT.
mar7-tf28 J. W. Talbott.

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY NASHVILLE, TENN.
Cost of grounds, buildings and apparatus, $500,000. Productive Endowment, $700,000. Six Departments. Tuition in Literary and Scientific Department, $65.00; in Theological, free. Special attention given to Civil Engineering. Session opens September, 1. For Catalogue (FREE) Send to Secretary.

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE.

At Farmdale P. O., Franklin Co., Ky., six miles from Frankfort. Has the most healthful and beautiful location in the State. Lit by gas as well as heated by steam. A full and able College Faculty. Expenses as moderate as any first-class college. Fortieth year begins September 1st. For catalogues, etc., address as above. COL. R. D. ALLEN, Supt.

CUMBERLAND UNIVERSITY LEBANON, TENN.
[illegible]

Now is the time
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The Recorder.
Only $1 50 a Year.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

CURRENT TOPICS.

CALIFORNIA ostrich eggs bring $1,200 a dozen.

ELLA WHEELER has written about 1,500 poems.

THERE are over 38,000 locomotives in this country.

TURKEY is about to adopt the international postal service.

THE Pullman car works, near Chicago, employ 2,700 men.

PEAR blight has appeared among the California pear trees.

ENGLAND refuses to revise its commercial treaty with France.

VANDERBILT'S household expenses are said to reach $250,000 a year.

THE latest success of dentistry is the manufacture of false teeth for pet dogs.

THE peach crop of Delaware is estimated to be 10,000,000 baskets, the largest since 1875.

BOSTON wants to photograph those of its old landmarks which it can not afford to preserve.

MISS EMILY J. LEONARD, botanist, authoress and political economist, of Meriden, Conn., is dead.

A NUMBER of hogs at Rockford, Ill., which had been bitten by a mad dog, are dying with hydrophobia.

ANDREW CARNEGIE, a millionaire ironmaster, says that the iron trade of England is in a wretched condition.

THE tobacco, blackberry and potato crops of Southwestern Indiana are suffering seriously from the drouth.

A DENVER physician has failed financially, and has thus acquired the title of "Dr." at both ends of his name.

THERE is nearly $9,000,000 worth of furniture manufactured in Cincinnati, giving employment to about 5,000 hands.

TWO HUNDRED Turks in the Egyptian army at Abassies were ordered to Assouan, When called to start 130 had deserted.

HAIL as large as hen's eggs fell in Erie County, Pa., recently, during a storm, demolishing windows and ruining crops.

THE Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association has decided not to loan its organ to the World's Fair at New Orleans.

PATTI is said to have once refused an offer of marriage from Brigham Young. He wanted her to sing his babies to sleep.

TWO SKIRMISHES between the Cuban insurgents and the regular troops are reported, in which the former were victorious.

MRS. WATSON, of Catskill, Green County, N. Y., dreamed that she saw her husband kissing a neighbor's wife. She awoke and struck him in the face, breaking his nose.

MANY a bride will pout her pretty lips and make faces at Secretary Folger. He decides that a wedding trousseau and wedding presents can not be brought from Europe duty free.

J. W. ROEBLING'S Son's Company, of New Jersey, have shipped a wire rope six and a quarter miles long, weighing 86,825 pounds, to the Third Avenue Surface Railway of New York.

GRANT County, New Mexico, now lays claim to the largest cattle ranch in the world, enclosing an area forty-miles wide and sixty miles long, and comprising 1,500,000 acres of grazing land.

A NEW YORK dentist has charged $7,000 for treating the teeth of three Venezuelan ladies. Either the ladies of Venezuela must have excessively large mouths or the dentists of New York large bills.

THERE is a club of pretty girls in Boston who have sworn never to wear eyeglasses or spectacles before they are married, because they have discovered that the men never kiss girls who wear glasses.

A CORRESPONDENT of an agricultural paper says: "Sheep poisoned by eating laurel can be saved by giving each a gill of strong green tea. One farmer saved the lives of hundreds of animals with this remedy.

SOME of the watering-place hotels employ public entertainers. These are women of talent, who play on the piano, sing, and in every way make the time pass pleasantly to the guests, for the compensation of board and a small salary.

JUDGE TULLY, of the Chicago Circuit of the U. S. Court, has decided that the stockholders of the Republic Life Insurance Company at the time of its failure are individually liable to the full amount of their stock.

THE New York *Tribune* fresh air fund, organized to send tenement house children to the country for two weeks, has begun its summer's work. Already ten parties have left the city and many more are soon to go.

THE Indian Office has been informed of the murder of Noshiway, chief of the Sac and Fox tribes of Indians, now on the Pottawotomie Reservation in Kansas. A reward of $300 is offered for the arrest of the murderer.

Two hundred and twenty-five dozen eggs were shipped from Cape Breton to Boston in fresh cut grass a few days ago, and the grass "heated" and cooked the eggs, and they were all condemned by the Inspector of Provisions upon arrival.

IN the high, semi-mountain town of Caldwell, Essex County, N. J., three miles by turnpike and stage northeast of Montclair, there stands a little two-and-a-half-story white house, with wooden shutters, where, in 1837, Grover Cleveland was born.

FOUR little children, all less than twelve years old, landed at New York the other day, and were sent to their parents in Ohio and Chicago. They came from Switzerland alone, with leather tags tied to them, giving directions to the captain of the vessel and railway conductors.

GIRLS in Russian schools all wear uniforms, and mostly hideous ones at that. A brown frock with a small, starched linen collar and a black apron, fastened by straps, is the dress in the lower schools; in the upper the color is gray. In the institutes the frocks are either green or crimson, with black aprons for ordinary wear and white for state occasions.

MISS JEANNIE CHAMBERLAIN, the Ohio girl who is creating such a social sensation in London, is statuesque and marvelously handsome. Her pictures do not give an adequate idea of her beauty, much of which consists in her complexion and wonderful eyes.

SIX wholesale stores under the Brooklyn bridge are in operation. The stores are each two stories high, seventy-five feet deep, and twenty feet wide. The average rent is nearly $2,000 a year. Other arches will be fitted up and ready for occupancy within a year.

MISS RONALDS, the American who was married in London a few days ago, received more than 600 presents. The jewels were of immense value, and the silver plate would fill a dozen plate chests, every conceivable article, useful and ornamental, seems to have been showered upon the bride, who has the best wishes of perhaps the largest circle of any young lady in London society from royalty downward.

A HUGE block of ice was left in front of John Sipping's residence the other day in Louisville. A servant split the piece open, and just in the center was a large frog. The animal was a large black one of the species known as the Michigan frog, and weighed two pounds or over. The men who delivered the ice said that it was part of a lot that had been stored away by the Talmage Company in their icehouse for over four years, so that the frog had been a prisoner in his dungeon for all that time. His frogship was quite lively when relieved from his prison.

IN the West, twenty years is believed to be the average duration of an apple tree, as against forty years on the Atlantic slope.

A BRAVE GIRL.

Miss Etta McCall Rescues a Baby From a Cistern at the Risk of Her Life.

A Deed Requiring Such Bravery and Endurance as Few Men Possess.

CINCINNATI, July 20.—Ella McCall, a modest, unassuming young lady residing at 220 Longworth street, near Smith, has suddenly become a heroine, having performed a feat requiring such bravery and endurance as few men possess. Yesterday afternoon as she sat at her sewing she was startled by piercing screams coming from the side-yard. Rushing to the window she was in time to see Frankie Parr, the four-year-old child of the servant employed in the family, disappear down the cistern, the cap of which had inadvertently been removed. It took her but an instant to reach the opening, where she could see the little fellow floundering about eight feet below in four feet of water. Unfortunately she was alone in the house at the time. The little boy sank below the surface, and there was no help at hand to summon. It was a time to act rather than to think, and without taking into consideration what might be the consequences to herself, Miss McCall grasped the rim of the cistern and lowered herself through the orifice. Hanging suspended at arm's length for a second, she dropped into the water, barely missing the struggling and almost exhausted child. In striking the bottom she lost her footing, and was herself submerged in the chilling water. She managed to get the boy into her arms in time to save his life. She cried for assistance, but no one being at home, no one came. She tried to attract the attention of passersby on the street, but failed. Courageously she stood in the water, which reached above her waist, and held up the boy, who was much too heavy a load for her. She stood there for fully half an hour. She was almost fainting away, and was chilled to the bone when help finally came in the person of her mother, who had been away on an errand. Help was quickly brought, and a ladder was lowered into the cistern. Miss McCall scarcely had strength left to hand up her charge, and had to be assisted to the dry ground. Restoratives were at once applied, and to-day she was as well as usual, and able to receive the many congratulatory calls from her admiring neighbors, who can scarcely express in words their praise for her heroism.

Proclamation by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—By the President of the United States of America—a proclamation: While quarantine regulations are committed to the several States, the general Government has reposed certain powers in the President, to be used at his discretion, in preventing a threatened epidemic. Feeling it to be my duty, I hereby call upon all persons who, under the existing systems in the several States, are entrusted with the execution of quarantine regulations, to be diligent and on the alert, in order to prevent the introduction of the pestilence which we all regret to learn has made its appearance in some countries of Europe between which and the ports of the United States intercourse is direct and frequent. I [illegible] that the cities and towns of the United States, whether on the coast or on lines of inter-communication, by sound sanitary regulations and promotion of cleanliness be prepared to resist the power of the disease, and to mitigate its severity. And I further direct the consuls of the United States in the ports where pestilence has made or may make its appearance, to exercise vigilence in carrying out the instructions heretofore given, and in communicating to the Government of the United States any information of value relating to the progress or treatment of the disease. CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

By the President,
F. T. FRELINGHUYSEN,
Secretary of State.

Shrouded in Mystery.

PITTSBURG, July 19.—Early this morning citizens of the Twenty-second Ward were aroused by an excited cry of alarm from a man who, being unable to speak English, endeavored by gesticulation to give his listeners to understand that a crime had been committed. A crowd collected and followed the excited individual to a clump of trees, where the body of a well dressed, middle aged man was found suspended by the neck from the limb of a tree. The Coroner was notified and held an inquest. Nothing was ascertained regarding the deceased's name or where he was from. The case is shrouded in mystery.

First Blood for the Prohibitionists.

MUSCATINE, IA., July 19.—The first trial under the new prohibition law in this county resulted in a victory for the prohibitionists. The defendant, James Wier, a saloon-keeper, was found guilty on two counts, and fined on each the full limit of the law. The case was fought inch by inch by the saloon men, and was appealed to the District Court. Similar cases are pending against four others. Wier re-opened his saloon to-day.

Brigandage in Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 20.—The public security in the suburbs of this city has never been in worse condition. Brigands to-day entered a mosque, four miles from the city, and after firing several volleys into the ceiling, rifled every person present, securing money and valuables. The brigands also attacked and plundered the village of Bozhali, a few miles outside the city.

A Veteran Lady Teacher Killed.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., July 20.—Mrs. B. G. Roots, of Tamaroa, Ill., wife of Mr. Roots, member of the Illinois State Board of Education, was killed in a runaway last night, being thrown from a road cart. She and her husband had been in attendance on the National Teachers' Convention, at Madison. Mrs. Roots was sixty-six years old, and had taught for thirty years in Southern Illinois.

The Duty on Linen.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The Secretary of the Treasury has made a decision in regard to the duties on linen thread, claimed to be salmon net twine, in which he affirms the assessment duty at the rate of forty per cent. ad valorem on certain importation of so called salmon net twine, made by the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

$4,000 Short.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—A package containing $7,000 forwarded by the Assistant Treasurer at New Orleans by express to the U. S. Treasurer, when opened was found $4,000 short. There were evidences of the package having been opened and resealed during the transmission. The loss will fall on the express company.

To the International Association.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Miss Clara Barton, President, and Mr. A. S. Solomons, Vice President of the American Association of the Red Cross, have been appointed by the President delegates to represent the United States at the Geneva Conference and International Association in September next.

Prohibiting Rag Importation.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Arrangements are being made by Government officials whereby the importation of rags from abroad will be prohibited for a period of three or four months. This action is thought necessary, owing to the prevalence of cholera in foreign countries.

Dr. Koch Decorated.

PARIS, July 19.—Dr. Koch, the German scientist, whose researches into the causes and preventive of cholera have gained him worldwide celebrity, has received from the French Government the decoration of the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor in recognition of his eminent services.

Probable Fratricide.

MANSFIELD, PA., July 19—Because Albert Wyles interfered when his brother Barney struck a younger brother, Barney turned on Albert and beat him so badly that he will die. Barney has been arrested.

One Hundred Arrests.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 19.—There were one hundred arrests at Warsaw in connection with the plan to blow up the palace during the Czar's visit.

The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Failures the past seven days in the United States, 192; Canada, 23; total, 215; against 198 last week. The increase is in the Western and Middle States.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Nearly Two Hundred Persons Wounded, Many of Them Seriously. Several Deaths Reported.

CANTON, OHIO, July 19.—A broken frog caused a disastrous and fatal wreck on the Valley Railroad at Lake Park Station, two miles north of here, about eight o'clock this evening. The employes of the Aultman Agricultural Works, with their families, numbering two thousand souls, held their annual picnic at Cuyahoga Falls to-day. They occupied two trains in sections of sixteen coaches each. The first section returning home reached here shortly before eight o'clock, and a few minutes later the wreck of the second section was reported. The news spread like wild-fire, and in a few minutes every available vehicle and an army of foot passengers were on the road to the scene of the accident. Meanwhile the most intense excitement prevailed. The train was loaded down with about one thousand residents of Canton, whose relatives at home were agonized at the uncertainty of their safety. Fifteen minutes after the news of the accident was made public transportation of any kind could not be obtained for love nor money. The scene and excitement on the streets were such as Canton never witnessed before. The engine had jumped the track, but remained standing, while the first seven coaches had rolled over a six-foot embankment into a pool of mud and water about five feet deep. People were crawling from the overturned cars, while the cries of those imprisoned by the broken wood made frantic those who had escaped without injury. The moans of the injured and the weeping of the terror-stricken friends and relatives, whose loved ones were in the ruins, formed a heart-rending spectacle. A few cool heads were busy at work with axes releasing the wounded, who lay pinioned among the debris. The injured were conveyed to farm-houses or taken in ambulances to the city. A score or more of crying, frightened children were found sticking fast in the mud, and were pulled out like so many frogs. The frog which caused the accident is supposed to have been broken by the first section, which passed in safety. The number of wounded is estimated at nearly two hundred, of which number about a score are badly hurt. A complete list of the wounded is unobtainable to-night. John Whittaker, engineer at the Aultman Works, and Albert Fravel, aged fifteen, were both terribly mutilated, and are reported dead. Mary Shinasky, aged thirteen, is badly crushed, and will probably die. Ella Newman, aged eighteen, had both limbs broken, and is seriously bruised. Charles Ackerman, Irwin Shnnafelt and Eva Beweese sustained severe wounds. All the doctors in the city are busy attending to the injured to-night, and many houses resemble hospitals. The engineer and fireman both escaped uninjured. The supposition is prevalent that when the work of removing the debris is completed, many dead and mingled bodies will be found imbedded in the mud beneath the upturned cars.

THE DREAD DISEASE

Grows Daily Worse—The Cholera Has Reached Paris.

MARSEILLES, July 19.—Thirty deaths from cholera occured here last night. The epidemic is increasing owing to the heat, which has grown intolerable. The panic continues, people leaving the city in large numbers.

TOULON, July 19.—There was a marked increase in the number of deaths from cholera last night, thirty-three having been officially reported. The heat is overpowering, and the panic among the people is increasing. The arsenal is closed, the workmen having fled the city.

PARIS, July 19.—Three cases of cholera were reported here to-day, two of which proved fatal. There were five cholera deaths in the department of the Lower Alps. The inmigation of railway stations at Toulon, Marseilles and Paris has been abandoned, proving useless.

TOULON, July 20.—For the twenty-four hours ending at six this evening forty-six deaths are reported. In the same time 170 cases were received at the hospitals. The refusal of the municipal authorities to allow a procession of women in the streets offering prayers for the cessation of the scourge created a bad impression.

MARSEILLES, July 20.—For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 p. m. there were fifty-seven deaths. The Chamber of Commerce voted an appropriation of 10,000 francs for the relief of the sufferers to-day. Three deaths occurred at Brignoles.

PARIS, July 20.—Two fresh sporadic cases of cholera are reported. A noticeable fall in the temperature to-day is regarded as the best safeguard against the disease becoming epidemic. A lady, whose husband died in one of the small towns outside Marseilles, has been refused by the Mayor permission to see the corpse of her husband, or even to enter her own house, and has to encamp in the open air. Instances of heroism alternate with the terrible cowardice. The Sisters of Charity are true to their duty.

A New Comet Discovered.

ROCHESTER, July 20.—Dr. Swift, director of the Warner Observatory, has received intelligence of the discovery of a comet by Prof. E. E. Barnard, of Nashville, on the night of the 13th inst., which discovery was verified by the motion of the comet to-night. It is in the bend of the Wolf, right ascension 15h. 50m. 30s., declination south 17° 19', and is moving slowly in an easterly direction. It seems to be growing brighter, and is probably coming toward the earth. This is the first comet discovered in the Northern Hemisphere this year.

A Colored Woman Dead at 110

WHEELING, W. VA., July 20.—Caroline Hamilton, a mulatto woman, who was born in Baltimore in 1774, and was therefore 110 years old, died here this morning, after being confined to her bed five weeks with a general physical breakdown, due to old age. Her father died a number of years ago in the Pittsburg poor-house, aged 108.

Want American Cattle.

LONDON, July 19.—The Marquis of Lorne will introduce to Lord Carlingford, Lord of the Privy Seal, next week, deputation in favor of the importation of healthy cattle from America.

Purchase of Silver.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The United States Treasury Department has purchased 355,000 ounces of silver for delivery at Philadelphia, New Orleans and San Francisco mints.

Interest in the Arctic Expedition.

LONDON, July 20.—English Arctic explorers display much interest in the Greely expedition, and are impatient to learn all the particulars. Sir George Nares declares that England must not be outdone, and proclaims his readiness for another journey.

Chief of Labor Statistics

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The *Star* says: "The President has not yet issued a commission to John Jarrett, of Pittsburg, to be Chief of the Bureau Statistics, and has not yet determined to do so. Jarrett made very disparaging remarks in regard to the President, in his public speech at Pittsburg, and is in danger of losing the position, which was in his grasp."

Father and Daughter Killed by Cars.

SHANER'S, PA., July 20.—This afternoon Samuel Smith and daughter were walking on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad track near here, when they were struck by a freight train coming in the opposite direction. Smith was killed instantly, and his daughter, aged fifteen, fatally injured.

Killed by a Bursting Boiler.

CLEVELAND, O., July 20.—At five o'clock this morning a boiler used at the sinking gas well at Mt. Vernon, O., exploded, killing two tramps sleeping near. One was identified as John Casey, who had worked in a blacksmith shop at Gambier. The other is unknown.

Washington Monument.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—This evening the Washington Monument reached the height of 488 feet. This is one foot higher than the Cathedral at Rouen. The Cathedral at Cologne is the only one that exceeds the monument in height, and that is 525 feet.

Death of a Centenarian.

CINCINNATI, July 18. Charles Heeley, age one hundred years, died to-day. He had been in excellent health until three weeks ago, when he ceased to take food, being sustained by liquid nourishment alone after that time. The widow, aged eighty-four, still survives.

THE POLAR PERILS.

The Nearest Exploration Toward the North Pole.

An Open Polar Sea Discovered Beyond Question.

The Finale of the Last Artic Expedition—Lieutenant Greely and Six of His Comrades Survive the Voyage and Return with the Relief Party—Terrible Privations and Suffering of the Crew—Seventeen Men Frozen or Starved to Death—Timely Arrival of the Rescuers—Commander Greely's Statement of the Voyage.

THE Greely expedition set out in mid-summer about two years since to man one of the polar stations in the North, established for scientific purposes by the leading governments of the world.

The party left the ship Proteus at Lady Franklin Bay and proceeded northward. Nothing was heard of Greely and his followers for some time, but finally reports were received at the war and navy departments that the party were in distress.

An expedition was immediately sent for their relief, which was compelled to return without accomplishing their purpose, or even being able to obtain any reliable information in regard to the fate and whereabouts of the missing party.

About May the relief expedition, consisting of the Thetis, the Bear and the Alert, sailed for their rescue, and the following is the first news received from them:

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The Acting Secretary of the Navy has just received a telegram from St. John's, N. F., stating that the Greely Relief Expedition has found survivors of Greely's party, eight men in all. The following is the telegram:

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 17—9 A. M.—Hon. W. E. Chandler, Secretary of the Navy, Washington: Thetis, Bear and Lock Garry arrived here to-day from West Greenland. All well. Separated from the Alert 150 miles north during a gale at 9 p. m., June 22, five miles off Cape Sabine in Smith's Sound, and the Thetis and Bear rescued alive Lieutenant A. W. Greely, Sergeant Brainard, Sergeant Fredericks, Sergeant Long, Hospital Steward Belderbeck, Private Connell, and Sergeant Ellison, the only survivors of the Lady Franklin Bay expedition. Sergeant Ellison had lost both hands and feet by frost bite, and died July 6, at God Haven, three days after amputation, which had become imperative. Seventeen of the twenty five persons composing the expedition, perished by starvation, at the point where found. One was drowned while sealing to procure food. Twelve bodies of the dead were secured, and are now on board the Thetis and Bear. One Esquimaux, Turnevik, was buried at Disco, in accordance with the desire of Inspector of Mister Guzzland. Five bodies buried in the ice fort, near camp, were swept away at sea by winds and currents before my arrival, and could not be rescued. The names of the dead recovered, with dates of death, are as follows: Sergt. Cross, January 1, 1884; Wedrick, Esquimaux, April 5; Sergt. Linn, April 6; Lieut. Lockwood, April 9; Sergt. Jewell, April 12; Private Ellis, May 19; Sergt. Halston, May 23; Private Whistler, May 24; Sergt. Israel, May 27; Lieut. Kingsbury, June 1; Private Henry, June 6; Private Schneider, June 18. The names of the buried in the ice fort, with the date of their death, whose bodies were not discovered, are Sergeant Rice, April 9, 1884; Corporal Salor, June 3; Private Bender, June 6; Acting Assisting Surgeon Pavey, June 6; Sergeant Gardner, June 12. One drowned by breaking through newly-formed ice while sealing, Jeno Edwards, Esquimaux, April 4. Would earnestly suggest that the bodies now on board be placed in metallic cases here for safe and better transportation. This appears to me imperative. Greely abandoned Fort Conger Aug. 9, 1883, and reached Baird Inlet September 29 following with his entire party.

He abandoned all his boats, and was adrift thirty days on an ice-floe in Smith's Sound. His permanent camp was established October 21, 1883, at the point where he was found. During nine months the party lived upon the scant allowance of food brought from Fort Conger. That cached at Payer Harbor and Cape Isabella by Sir George Nades in 1875 was found, but it proved to be much damaged by lapse of time. That cached by Beebee at Cape Sabine in 1882, and a small amount saved from the wreck of the Proteus in 1883, and landed by Lieutenants Garlington and Cowell on the beach where Greely's party was found camped, was also discovered and used.

When their provisions were consumed the party were forced to live upon boiled sealskins, strips from their sealskin clothing, lichens and shrimps preserved in good weather, when they were strong enough to make exertion. As 1300 shrimps were required to make a gill measure, the labor was too exhausting to depend upon them to sustain life entirely. The channel between Cape Sabine and Littleton island did not close on account of violent gales all winter; so that 240 rations at the latter point could not be reached.

All of Greeley's records, and all instruments brought by him from Fort Conger, are recovered, and are on board. From Hare Island to Smith's Sound I had a constant struggle with ice, impassable floes and solid barriers of ice was overcome by watchfulness and patience. No opportunity to advance a mile escaped me, and for several hundred miles the ships were forced to ram their way from lead to lead through ice varying in thickness from three to six feet, and when rafted much greater.

The Thetis and Bear reached Cape York, June 18, after a passage of 21 days in Melville Bay, with two advance ships of the Dundee whaling fleet, and continued to Cape Sabine. Returning seven days later I fell in with seven others of the fleet off Woslenholm e island, and announced Greeley's rescue to them, that they might not be delayed from their fishing grounds, nor tempted into the dangers of Smith's Sound, in view of the reward of $25,000 offered by Congress.

Returning across Melville bay, I fell in with the Alert and Lock Garry off Devil's Thumb, struggling through heavy ice. Commander Coffin did admirably to get so far with transports so early in the season before the opening had occurred. Lieut. Emory, with the Bear has supported me with great skillfulness and unflagging readiness in accomplishing the the great duty of relieving Greely. I would ask instructions about Lock Garry, as the charter party held by her master differs in several respects from mine.

The Greely party are much improved in health since their rescue, but their condition was critical in the extreme when found, and for some days after. Forty-eight hours delay in reaching them would have been fatal to all now living. This season north is late and closest for years. Smith's Sound was not open when I left Cape Sabine. Winter about Melville bay was the most severe for twenty years. This great result is entirely due to the prompt action and unwearied energy of yourself and Secretary of War in fitting this expedition for the work it has had the honor to accomplish.

W. S. SCHLEY,
Commander.

FROM LIEUTENANT GREELY.

General Hazen, Chief of the Signal Office, has received the following telegram:

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 17

For the first time in three centuries, England yields the honor of the furthest exploration of the north. Lieutenant Lockwood and Sergeant Brainard on May 13 reached Lockwood Island, latitude 83 deg. 24 min., longitude 44 deg. 5 min. They saw from a two-thousand feet elevation no land north or northwest, but to the northeast Greenland, yet extended, lost in view on Cape Robert Lincoln in latitude 83 deg. 35 min., longitude, 38 deg. Lieut. Lockwood was turned back in 1883 by open water on the North Greenland shore, the party barely escaping drifting into the Polar Sea. Dr. Pavey, in 1882, following the Markham route, was adrift one day in the Polar Ocean, north of Cape Joseph Henry, and escaped to land, abandoning nearly everything. In 1882 I made a spring and late summer trip into the interior of Grinnell Land, discovering Lake Hazen, some sixty by ten miles in extent, which was fed by the ice at the cape of North Grinnell Land, drains Ruggle River and Weyprecht Fiord into Conybeare Bay and Archer Fiord. From the summit of Mt. Arthur, five thousand feet, the contour of the land west of Conger Mountain convinced me that Grinnell Land tends directly south from Lieutenant Aldrich's farthest in 1876. In 1883 Lieutenant Lockwood and Sergeant Brainard succeeded in crossing Grinnell Land, and ninety miles from Beautax Bay, at the head of Archer's Fiord, struck the head of a fiord from the Western Sea, temporarily named by Lockwood Greely Fiord. From the center of the Fiord in latitude 80 deg. 30 min., longitude 78 deg. 30 min., Lieutenant Lockwood saw the northern shore, some twenty miles west, and the southern shore, extending some fifty miles, with Cape Lockwood some seventy miles distant. They were apparently separate land from Grinnell's Land. I have named the new land Arthur Land. Lieutenant Lockwood followed, going and returning, on Tice Cape, averaging about 150 feet perpendicular face. It follows that Grinnell Land, interior, is ice-capped with a belt of country some sixty miles wide, between the northern and southern ice capes.

In March, 1884, Sergeant Long, while hunting, looked from the northwest side of Mount Carey to Hayes Sound, seeing on the northern coast three capes westward of the furthest seen by Nares in 1876.

The sound extends some twenty miles further west than shown by the English chart, but is possibly shut in by land which showed up across the western end. The two years' station duties, observations, all explorations, and the retreat to Cape Sabine were accomplished without loss of life, disease, serious accident, or even severe frost-bites. No scurvy was experienced at Conger, and but one death occurred from it last winter.

GREELY, Commanding.

A second dispatch from Lieutenant Greely is as follows:

ST. JOHN'S July 17.

Chief Signal Office, Washington:

Brainard, Biederbeck, Connell, Fredericks, Long and myself, the sole survivors, arrived to-day, having been rescued, at the point of death from starvation, by the relief ships Thetis and Bear, on June 22, at Camp Clay, northwest of Cape Sabine. All are now in good health, but weak. Sergeant Ellison, who was rescued, died July 8. Cross died last January; Christiansen, Linn, Rice, Lockwood, Jewell and Edwards in April; Ellis, Ralston, Whistler and Israel in May; Kisslinbury, Salor, Henry, Bender, Pavey, Gardiner and Schneider in June. We abandoned Fort Conger August 9. We were frozen in a pack, off Victoria Head, August 29; abandoned the steam launch September 11, eleven miles northeast of Cocked Hat Island. When on the point of landing we were three times driven by southwest storms into Kane's Sea. We finally landed, September 28, in Baird Inlet, learning by scouting parties of the Proteus' disaster, and that no provisions had been left for us. From Cape Isabella to Sabine we moved, and established winter quarters at Camp Clay, half way between Sabine and Cocked Hat.

An inventory showed that by a daily ration of four and one-third ounces of meat, seven ounces of bread and dough biscuits, and four ounces of miscellaneous food, the party would have ten days' full rations left for crossing Smith Sound to Littleton Island. Unfortunately Smith Sound remained open the entire winter, rendering crossing impracticable. Game failed, despite daily hunting from early February. Before the sun returned only five hundred pounds of meat were obtained this year. Minute shrimps, seaweed, sassafras, rock lichens and sealskin were resorted to for food, with results as shown by the number of survivors. The last regular food issued was on May 14. Only one hundred and fifteen pounds of meat being left by Garlington compelled me to send, in November, four men to obtain a hundred and forty pounds of English meat at Isabella. During the trip Ellison froze solid both hands and feet, and lost them all, surviving, however, through our terrible winter and spring until July 8. The survivors owe their lives to the indomitable energy of Captain Schley and Lieutenant Emery, who preceded by three and accompanied by five whalers, forced their vessels from Upernevik through Melville Bay into the North-water at Cape York with the foremost whaler. They gained a yard whenever possible, and always held it. Smith Sound was crossed, and the party rescued during one of the most violent gales that have ever been known. The boats were handled only at imminent risks of swamping. Four of us were then unable to walk, and could not have survived exceeding twenty-four hours. Every care and attention was given us. I have saved and bring back copies of the meteorological, tidal, astronomical, magnetic pendulum and other observations; also, pendulum, Yale and standard thermometers. Forty-eight photographic negatives, a collection of blanks and photographic proofs, Eskimo relics, and other things necessarily abandoned. The Thetis remains here five days, probably. GREELY.

Commanding.

The following dispatches were sent Lieutenant Greely to-day:

SIGNAL SERVICE, July 17.

Lieutenant A. W. Greely, St. John's:

Our hearts are overflowing with gladness and thanks to God for your safety, and in sadness for those who, without fault of yours, are dead. Your family are well and in San Diego. W. B. HAZEN.

Lieutenant Greely, St. John's:

Your dispatches are most satisfactory, and show your expedition to have been in the highest degree successful in every particular. This fact is not affected by the disaster inter.

W. B. HAZEN.

JOYFUL NEWS TO GREELY'S FAMILY.

NEWBURYPORT, July 17.—The news of the finding of the Greely party was received at the home of the famous commander with profound joy. His career from childhood to the present time has been watched with intense interest, and the great fame which he has gained is proudly felt by all here. He resided with his brother and mother, and when the glad news was conveyed to them they were almost overcome. Mrs. Grealy, while joyful at her son's safety, was deeply affected at the loss of so many of his party.

Cruelty Boys are Capable of.

The old saying that small boys are the most cruel animals under Heaven is certainly borne out by the performances of two young gentlemen who figured in the Lambeth Police Court on Saturday. Not having any "home lessons" to do, this is how they spent the hours after school one day last week: They got hold of a child, three and one-half years old, put him in the dustbin of an unoccupied house in their neighborhood, threw brickbats on the top of him, and fastened the lid down. The scheme as divulged to another conspirator was to leave the child in the dustbin until he was dead, so as to get a reward for the discovery of the body, and the little victim was actually immured for more than twenty hours. After such disclosures, it is really quite refreshing to come upon one touch of juvenile human nature in the culprits, and to learn that the defense set up by each in turn was that "it was the other boy."—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Gone For the Summer.

Mrs. Shabby Genteel—"Jane, has the flour come?"

Jane—"Yes, mum, eight barrels."

"And the potatoes?"

"Yes, mum, twenty bushels."

"And the canned meats?"

"Yes, mum, six dozen cans; that's all was ordered, mum."

"And how is the stock of other provisions, including groceries of all kinds?"

"Got enough, mum, to last three months easy, and the ice and milkmen promised to come every night after dark."

"Very well, Jane. Board up the front shutters."—*Philadelphia Call.*

He Couldn't.

She—Did you order that watermelon?

He—Yes, dear, I ordered two.

She—Good land, man! what ever do you suppose we can do with two big watermelons?

He—I told the man to deliver one today and the other to-morrow.

She—Oh!

He—Yes, my dear. You see, I am not such a fool as I look.

She—No, dear. You never could be, either.

—While admonishing a number of children, who had just been confirmed recently, Archbishop Gibbons told this story of a little boy in East Baltimore, who was lost a month or two ago, and was taken to the station house for the night: "After he was put to bed," said the archbishop, "he called the officers back, and said he had forgotten to say his prayers, and in their presence the little fellow bravely knelt down and recited 'Our Father,' which was perhaps the first sermon any of them had heard in a long time; certainly it was the best."—*Baltimore American.*

—A number of music teachers, following the fashion of the day, have been holding a convention at Cleveland, at which the principal business, after the election of officers, seems to have been the organization of an American College of Musicians. Among a long list of professors chosen for the new college are found many names of foreigners, and but few whose cognomens afford evidences of American origin. The new College of Musicians is American only in name.—*Philadelphia Record.*

—The oyster beds in Long Island Sound, in the vicinity of New Haven, are reported to have been damaged by the ravages of star fish, the numbers of which are rapidly increasing in that locality. So numerous are they that over two hundred bushels of them were captured on one bed by steam dredges in two days.—*Hartford Courant.*

—Nothing will surprise a married man more than for him to go home and surprise his wife in limping around the house with her little toe bandaged, and to have her say in a half-reproving way, that she don't see why he need keep such an awful sharp edge on his razor. —*Norristown Herald.*

—A large district in Drogheda, Ireland, was suddenly deprived of water the other day, and the water company's men were puzzled to account for the stoppage. On examination being made it was found that a pipe had been stopped by an enormous eel several feet in length and of unusual thickness.

—Young women have defeated a West Point order by smuggling cigarettes into the grounds for the incipient generals.—*N. Y. Sun.*

BANK FAILURE.

The Richmond, Ind., National Bank Closes its Doors.

Liabilities $500,000—County and Township Officials Caught for Large Amounts.

RICHMOND, IND., July 21.—The Richmond National Bank closed its doors to-day, after receiving deposits up to three o'clock, to the tune of $500,000. Considerable excitement prevails upon our streets to-night in consequence. Hundreds of our people have every dollar they are worth in its vaults. Peter Kern, the County Treasurer, had about $70,000 of the county funds in the bank. The township funds to the amount of $21,000 are also gone where the woodbine twineth. The Coffins are the principal stockholders. They were considered among our wealthiest citizens. They are Quakers, and one of the leading men of the bank was a Quaker preacher. The Richmond National Bank is the oldest bank in city. Owing to the connection of the Coffins with it, the people have had confidence in its soundness. It is impossible to give anything like a correct statement this evening of the amount of the deposits, but as almost every man one meets on the streets has lost more or less, it is but natural to conclude that the amount is heavy. A run on the other banks is looked for to-morrow.

Cholera Spreading.

MADRID, July 21.—Two deaths have to-day from Asiatic cholera.

MARSEILLES, July 21.—Sixty-one deaths from cholera here during the twenty-four hours ended at nine o'clock to-night.

PARIS, July 21.—The cholera in Paris is increasing. Eight cases were reported to-day, two fatal. The deaths from cholera at Arles are averaging nine daily.

TOULON, July 21.—The deaths last night were twenty-eight. A famine is threatening this city. Provisions are scarce and dear, and there is much distress. Hotels are closing their kitchens, and provision warehouses are expected to close, owing to a lack of supplies. A typhoid epidemic has followed in a number of cholaraic cases. The doctors pronounce the disease typhoid cholera. The epidemic is assuming a most virulent character; nearly all the victims dying suddenly.

Greely and Companions Growing Strong.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 21.—The collier of the Greely relief expedition, the Loch Garry, left this afternoon for New York. She takes the mail of the expedition and of the Greely survivors. Greely's strength is steadily increasing. He continues to be feted and banqueted by leading citizens of St. John's. Frederick, Connell, Long, Brainard and Biederbeck are progressing amazingly. The Alert will be dispatched forty-eight hours in advance of the Thetis and Bear, so the squadron may reach New York simultaneously.

A Fatal Kansas Cyclone.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., July 21.—A destructive and fatal storm is reported yesterday from Summer County, Kansas. Some two inches of rain fell, accompanied by lightning. The wind destroyed the house of Jaremiah Huffman, killing his oldest child and breaking the leg of another. The lightning struck the barn of George Wolfrum, killing a valuable team and completely destroying and burning the stable and outbuildings. A Miss Barker, who had taken refuge in the stable, was stunned and her life is despaired of.

Fatal Firework Explosion.

MARSHALL, ILL., July 21.—Word reached here from Robinson, Crawford County, today, that a number of sky-rockets exploded in the arms of a man in the crowd at the Democratic rally there, and killed a lad by the name of Crow and probably fatally injured a little girl, while the man who caused the tragedy was badly burned.

Volunteer Cholera Expert.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Mrs. Metilde A. Schultze wrote to the Health Board to-day from Cincinnati, offering her services in case of an outbreak of cholera here, she having had experience, and a diploma from the Women's Medical College. Her services will be thankfully accepted if required.

Killed the Engineer.

MENDOTA, WIS., July 21.—A freight train, going north at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was attempting to side track at this place, when the engine jumped the track and upset, killing Engineer Philip Harry. The firemen escaped by jumping through the cab window.

Boy Killed by a Street Car.

PITTSBURG, July 21.—Joseph Horne, aged seven, for stealing a ride, was thrown off a Birmingham street car this morning by Conductor Lapham, and fatally injured by a car going in the opposite direction running over him. Lapham has been arrested.

First Bennett-Mackay Cable Message.

BOSTON, July 21.—A dispatch from Rockport says the first message over the Bennett-Mackay cable was received here last night. It was to J. W. Mackay from his children, Willie and Claire, in Paris.

Riot at a Camp-Meeting.

BALTIMORE, July 21.—Late yesterday afternoon a riot occurred at a colored camp-meeting about four miles from Chestertown, Kent County, in which four men were shot and several cut with razors.

Unparalleled Hail-Storm.

CLAREMONT, N. H., July 21.—The severest hail-storm ever known in this section passed over Cornish Saturday afternoon. Large and small trees were taken down and corn and grain crops ruined. On the side of Keayon's Hill, Cornish, hailstones were piled five feet high against a stone wall. In the winrows of a corn field there were hailstones as large as hen's eggs, to a depth of two feet. The windows of the main buildings were broken.

Paralyzed in the Pulpit.

LONDON, ONT., July 21.—Dean Boomer, while pronouncing the benediction at the service at Chapter House yesterday, fell in a fit. Paralysis of the side ensued, and he is in a very critical condition.

A Mother's Tears.

The wooden beasts of a merry-go-round in Central Park were circling to the exceedingly fierce music of a concealed organ, the noise of which equaled that of a full orchestra. The figures, though individually quite unmoved, were jolted and hurried as greatly as the two men at the crank, behind a curtain, could achieve by the expenditure of their strength and perspiration. Each back in the menagerie bore a youngster. A fond mother, after a half-hour's search for her boy, descried him astride a basswood lion, rampant.

"Oo-ow-o-oop!" she yelled; "James Alfred, get off'n that dreadful wild animal. Stop the machine, mister, and let my boy off this minnit."

The rattle and bang of machinery and music ceased, and the boy sullenly dismounted.

"I've paid for six more rounds mommy," he said "Yer oughter let me git me money's worth."

That argument was potential with the old woman. But a shivering glance at the lion confirmed her in the belief that he was a highly dangerous beast. Next in the line was a pony, as square and docile in appearance as a dry-goods box with board legs at its corners. Its rider recklessly preferred the lion.

"Here, James Alfred," she exclaimed, "get onto the pony. He don't look skittish. But I wouldn't have you ride that Nubian monster for the world."—*N. Y. Cor. Albany Journal.*

—In New York, as a gastronomic dainty, the fat spring gosling is crowding out the scrawny spring chicken. It is said that by a proper course of feeding the gosling may be given any desired flavor.—*N. Y. News.*

—Go Slo and Chu Gum are among the names that appear on the Boston City Directory. They oscillate the linen cleanser for a livelihood.—*Boston Globe.*

Mark Twain's Search for a Rare Book.

At a meeting of a literary club held in this city some months ago, Mark Twain was the essayist of the evening, and, for the purpose of fully illustrating the subject under consideration, he read numerous extracts from a rare book which had been lent to him for the occasion. It was a very rare volume and it had come into Mr. Clemens' hands only by accident and for a short time. It happened that Mr. Cable was then Mr. Clemens' guest, sick at his house. Mr. Cable had the book, and he had borrowed it from a gentleman in New York who valued it so highly that he had repeatedly besought Mr. Cable to treasure it with the utmost care, and return it without fail. Indeed, Mr. Cable was so careful of it that he hesitated to let Mr. Clemens take it with him from the house that evening and was uneasy until he brought it back in safety.

The reading was a complete success, and the book was heartily enjoyed. It was found that the Hon. Henry C. Robinson had a copy, which had belonged to his brother, Mr. Lucius Robinson, but to almost all present the book was entirely novel.

Mr. Clemens determined to have a copy, and he wrote to a New York book-buying house directing them to buy it for him regardless of cost. He must have it. Time passed, but the book did not come; and finally a letter came instead, saying that careful inquiry and long search had simply demonstrated that the book could not be had. It was out of print and out of existence. That ended the matter.

Rev. Mr. Twitchell, who was at the gathering, remembered that he had seen the book on sale in New Haven when he was a boy in college, and a few weeks ago while in that city he stepped into the old store where he had once seen it on the shelves. The same old proprietor was there, and remembered his visitor. "Do you recall such-and-such a book?" asked Mr. Twitchell. "Oh, yes," was the reply, "and I remember so-and-so (the author) when he was in college," and a pleasant flow of reminiscence followed. Mr. Twichell timidly asked whether it would be possible to secure a copy of the book now at this late day, and hardly dared to hope for a favorable reply.

"Well," was the answer, "I undertook to put my cellar in order the other day, and I found about a cord of them down there, and I think I could supply you if you wanted quite a number."

He inquired the price of the book (for a copy of which an unrestricted offer had been sent out) and was told that they were ten cents apiece. He took a dozen and came back to Hartford. Tying up six of them, he put them in his pocket a few days later when he was going to walk with Mr. Clemens.

Introducing the subject of the rare volume, Mr. Twitchell casually inquired of his companion if he had ever found a copy of it.

"Never," said Mr. Clemens. "There are none in existence. The book is something we must go without."

"What would you give for a copy?" asked Mr. Twitchell, and the answer was that it wasn't a question of money. He would give whatever was asked. The price was for the owner to set, then he would pay it. But it was idle to talk about it, as the book was unobtainable.

"Well, Mark," said Mr. Twitchell, producing the package, "if that's the way you feel, here are six to begin with; and, if these aren't enough I can get you a couple of hundred more."

The unlimited order for one copy at any price has been rescinded and it will take a bonfire to make the book a rare one.—*Hartford (Conn.) Courant.*

Company Shops.

Mr. M. M. Shoffner, Postmaster and Justice of the Peace, Company Shops, Alamance Co., N. C., writes, he has used St. Jacobs Oil for rheumatism, cuts, swelled ankles and knees, pains in the back and sore-throat. One or two applications in each case has always cured, and he believes the Great German Remedy is the best in the world. "As long as I can get it," he adds, "I never intend to be without it."

"FIVE thousand molecules can sit comfortably on the point of a pin." Herein the molecule differs materially from man. —*Norristown Herald.*

JOHN A. SMITH, the largest merchant in Gainesville, Ga., says: "I suffered for years from the combined effects of Erysipelas and Eczema. I continued to grow worse under medical treatment and by taking medicine containing Potash. S. S. S. cured me thoroughly and absolutely. My appetite, strength and flesh returned as I was cured with it."

AN anxious inquirer asks: "Where is the best place for salt-water bathing?" In the salt-water, dear friend.

The Best for Butter.

There is but one best color for butter, and that that is Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color, no candid investigator doubts. It is the best butter color in the world; is free from sediment or impurity, always ready for instant use, and it imparts to butter that rich dandelion yellow, without a tinge of red, which is the acme of desirability in any butter color.

"MADAME," said a gentleman, offering a rose to a lady, "allow me to present you to one of your sisters."

Regulars.

One of the strongest proofs of the value of Kidney-Wort as a remedy for all diseases of the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, is the fact that it is used and prescribed by "regular" physicians, Philip C. Ballou, M. D., of Monkton, Vt., says: "Take it all in all, it is the most successful remedy I have ever used."

CAN you speak of a young lady as being brow beaten when she has her hair banged? —*Burlington Free Press.*

MANY ladies who for years had scarcely ever enjoyed the luxury of feeling well have been so renovated by the use of Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that they have triumphed over the ills flesh is said to be heir to, and life has been crowned with added charms and fresher beauty.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 22, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	$2 25	@	3 25
Choice butchers	4 50	@	5 25
HOGS—Common	4 25	@	5 15
Good packers	5 20	@	5 70
SHEEP—Good to choice	4 00	@	4 65
FLOUR—Family	4 20	@	4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red		@	93
No. 2 red	88	@	90
Corn—No. 2 mixed	54½	@	55
Oats—No. 2 mixed	33½	@	34
Rye—No. 2	65	@	67
HAY—Timothy No. 1	11 00	@	11 50
HEMP—Double dressed	8 75	@	9 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	16 25	@	16 50
Lard—Prime steam	7 00	@	7 10
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	13	@	15
Prime Creamery	10	@	18
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—			
Potatoes, new, per barrel	2 10	@	3 15
Apples, prime, per barrel	1 50	@	2 50
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 65	@	3 90
Good to choice	3 80	@	6 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Chicago	92	@	92¼
No. 2 red	98¾	@	98¾
Corn—No. 2 mixed	49	@	63
Oats—mixed	37	@	46
PORK—Mess		@	16 50
LARD—Western steam		@	7 40
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@	5¾
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	82¾	@	83½
No. 2 Chicago Spring	[illegible]	@	83¾
Corn—No. 2	51½	@	54¼
Oats—No. 2		@	29½
Rye		@	62½
PORK—Mess	16 00	@	17 00
LARD—Steam	7 05	@	7 10
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	$4 25	@	5 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2	95½	@	95¾
Corn—mixed	59½	@	61
Oats—mixed	36	@	38
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess		@	17 00
Lard—Refined		@	9¾
INDIANAPOLIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2 red	$	@	86
CORN—mixed		@	50
OATS—mixed		@	31
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—A No. 1	$ 4 15	@	4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	83	@	86
Corn—mixed		@	56
Oats—mixed		@	34
PORK—mess		@	16 50
LARD—steam		@	9¼

THE professional thief is the only man who believes in doing everything exclusively upon his own hook.

☞Do it Yourself. With Diamond Dyes any lady can get as good results as the best practical dyer. Every dye warranted true to name and sample. 10c. at druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

WHAT the sewing-machine said when it skipped the stitch—Sew long!—*The Judge.*

Glenn's Sulphur Soap Removes pimples from the face of humanity. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50c.

"THIS is a suggestion of spring," said the rat, as the trap closed upon him.

FOR a cold in the head, there is nothing so good as Piso's Remedy for Catarrh.

OARSMEN might appropriately be termed "Knights of the rowed."

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

A YOUTHFUL EDITOR.

History of the Hardest Struggle of His Life.—Of Deep Interest to all Professions.

WORCESTER, MASS., March 22, 1884.

Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR—My son, a lad of fifteen, editor of the "Go-Ahead," amateur journal, of this city, has been at different times most severely, and apparently hopelessly, afflicted with Salt Rheum. When a very small child his body was almost entirely covered with this loathsome eruption. It mostly passed away, however, after the teething period, and he was not seriously troubled with it again until about one year ago, when the Salt Rheum first appeared on his hands between his fingers, then on his limbs, then on his face and head in one solid mass. His condition was terrible. The rash resembled ivy poisoning and we at first fancied it might be something not so bad as his old troubles, but the physician pronounced it Salt Rheum, and made every effort, without avail, to cure it. We tried a preparation widely advertised as a specific for skin diseases, but it made about as much of an impression as so much cold water might have done. You can understand the situation when I say we were in despair of obtaining real help from any source.

At this point, through the advice of Mr. J. W. Bacon, whose daughter had been cured of Salt Rheum by it, I tried KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY. This was the right and only thing at last! The skin began to heal at once, and to-day the evidences of the disease have wholly disappeared. How thankful we are, Dear Doctor, I leave you to imagine. Yours,

No. 17 Tarrill Street. J. W. BATCHELDER.

The experience of years, and the testimony of thousands demonstrate DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY to be the most successful medicine for organic and blood diseases ever discovered. Prepared solely by Dr. David Kennedy, Physician and Surgeon, Rondout, N. Y.

PAPILLON

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

I have been troubled with Eczema of the worst form, the past two years. I have consulted some of our best physicians who have made this disease a specialty, but found no relief until about one year ago, through the recommendation of a friend. I was persuaded to try Papillon Skin Cure; the relief I received was like a charm, for it gave relief when every thing else failed, and now I am about well. I think Papillon Skin Cure one of the blessings of the age.

J. A. CRAWFORD, Tug Agent, 288 S. Water St. Chicago, Ills., Aug. 4, 1882.

Capt. Crawford had been treated at the Hot Springs for his affliction. He informed us: "I would give more for fifteen drops of Papillon Skin Cure, than for the whole of the Hot Springs."

Papillon Skin Cure is one of the most remarkable remedies for diseases of the skin and cutaneous system. It is the only remedy that has been found that will cure that annoying disease, known as the Prairie Mange; it cures the disease in a few days. For a cut or bruise, burn or scald, nothing is so quick to stop the bleeding, remove inflammation and relieve the pain. It will cure a FELON, CARBUNCLE, BOIL, PIMPLES, RASH, and for blind, bleeding or itching PILES, this remedy is the most positive cure ever discovered. A raw sore or ulcer bandaged with Papillon Skin Cure, will be relieved of pain and commence to heal at once. Sold by all druggists.

20 Years!

A CANCER FOR TWENTY YEARS.

"For twenty years I suffered from a Cancer on my neck. 'Patent Potash and Mercury Mixtures' fed instead of curing the Cancer. I lost the use of my arms and the upper part of my body. My general health was broken down, and my life was despaired of. S. S. S. cured me sound and well. This new lease of life it gave to me can not be measured by any monetary value. I owe my life and the support of my family to Swift's Specific." W. R. ROBISON, Davisboro, Ga.

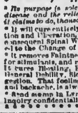
HOPES TO BE CURED.

"Mr. Brooks, near Albany, was hopelessly afflicted with Cancer. It had eaten through his nose into his mouth and throat. The time of his death was only a question of a very short time. He prayed for death, his suffering was so great. S. S. S. has had a wonderful effect on him. His improvement is so great that we all feel sure of his being perfectly cured in time.

W. H. GILBERT, Albany, Ga.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. N. Y. Office, 159 W. 23d St.; Philadelphia Office, 1205 Chestnut St.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR All those painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best FEMALE POPULATION.

Price $1 in liquid, pill or lozenge form.

Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can gladly testify.

It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. *For sale at druggists.*

U. S. STANDARD. JONES OF BINGHAMTON

5 TON WAGON SCALES, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box, $60 and JONES he pays the freight—for free Price List mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N. Y.

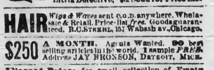
PILES ITCHING PILES. Symptoms—Moisture, intense itching, most at night. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT sure cure. It is EQUALLY EFFICACIOUS in CURING ALL SKIN DISEASES such as Pimples, Blotches, Rash, Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, no matter how obstinate or long standing. Box, by mail, 50c. DR. SWAYNE & SON, Phila., Pa. Sold by Druggists.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

BLAINE AGENTS Wanted to sell the Lives of Blaine and Logan, by J. C. Ridpath, LL. D., the eminent historian. Send 50 cts. for complete Agents' Outfit. Extra liberal terms to Agents. JONES BROS. & CO., Publishers, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

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A. N. K.—E. 988

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1884. NUMBER 39.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

It is believed that the Keely motor will not be ready in time to be shown at any of the expositions this fall.

COMMANDER SCHLEY has never been on the sick list since he entered the service, about twenty-five years ago.

NINE ladies out of ten in Boston who go shopping do not buy goods, it is said, but ask for "samples for a sick friend."

IN Reading, England, the asphalt pavement was recently raised and broken by a large number of mushrooms growing underneath.

CHOLERA has made periodical twelve-year visits to this country. The last epidemic was in 1873. Thus we have something to fear for next year if not this.

EVERY year the number of mysterious deaths which occur in London is increasing. Nearly one hundred corpses have been fished out of the Regent's Canal.

EDGAR A. POE'S old cottage at Fordham, N. Y., has been bought, not for demolition, as reported, but for preservation as a monument to the memory of the poet.

THE information has been obtained at last that there is an open polar sea; but it has been discovered at the cost of the indescribable horrors of the starvation of seventeen men.

A YOUNG man of Boston sent his sweetheart a nail-cleaning outfit the other day. She returned it, accompanied with a cake of scented soap. They never speak as they pass by, now.

SIMON KNOWLES, of Meriden, N. H., in his ninety-ninth year, still daily works at his trade as a shoemaker. We presume it is safe to predict that if *awl* goes well with him he will *last* out his century.

GOOD illuminating gas can be made from city garbage collections. In an experiment made in New York, the other day, seventeen ounces of garbage yielded twenty-two cubic feet of gas of fair quality.

THE little Breton sheep takes its name from the part of France in which it is most raised. It is not much if any, larger than a pug dog; is affectionate and as great a pet as Mary's little lamb in its tenderest days.

THE furniture of the late President Buchanan, from the old homestead near Lancaster, Pa, is soon to be sold at auction in Philadelphia. It includes his desk and arm-chair, a night-case clock and a spinning-wheel.

A PHYSICIAN writes: "I know of nothing better for instantaneously taking the heat out of a burn, where the surface is not broken, than turpentine. Soak the part well with it for a minute or two; the relief is magical."

AN Iowa newspaper suggests that the pupils in the public schools be taught reading from a weekly newspaper or magazine to be published by the State, and that it take the place of the readers which are now generally used.

THE course of diplomacy flows sweetly in Europe. Some Alsatian peasants insulted the German flag in Paris on a Monday, Ferry apologized on Tuesday, Bismarck expressed himself satisfied on Wednesday, and everything was lovely on Thursday.

ON the farm of I. E. Hitchcock, near Union City, Pa., a currant seed, in some way became lodged in a crevice in the bark of a locust tree, taking root and literally engrafting itself into the tree, from which it apparently receives its nourishment. The branch was first noticed last year. A good sized branch is now visible, and a short time ago was well filled with currants.

THE miners in the Cœur d'Alene mining regions, Idaho, collected a fund of $5,000, some time ago, as a prize for the first white baby born within that territory. The wife of a freight hand on the Northern Pacific received the prize a few days ago, having walked twenty-five miles that her child might first see the light of day in accordance with the terms of the prize.

IT has heretofore been the theory of fishermen that crabs always shed their shells in shallow water, and the old-time plan of wading along the shore with a crab net and dipping them up from the shallows has been rigidly respected. Marylanders now supplement this with a trot-line, by which the hard-shell crabs are caught and penned until the change of the moon, when the "peelers" drop their shells. They are then shipped as soft-shell crabs.

A LITTLE nine-year-old son of Mr. Waughan, living near Dayton, Oregon, sickened and died the other day. During the boy's lifetime he had a little pony, to which he had become much attached, and which, in return, had become very much attached to his young master. On the morning of the young master's death, the animal came to the house where his lifeless young rider lay, laid down by the door, and expired in a few minutes without any previous sickness whatever.

A REMARKABLE mirage, lasting several hours, was recently witnessed by residents on the eastern coast of the lower Chesapeake Bay. A long line of the Atlantic coast lifted up in the air, with steamers and sail vessels on its bosom could be seen.

AN ex-member of Congress was knocked down in Norristown, Pa., by a sheep the other day—one of a drove being driven up Main street. The honorable gentleman hastily arose and walked away unhurt in person, but much injured in dignity.

DEAD AND DYING.

A Special Correspondent's Experience Amid the Pestilence.

Horrible Scenes at Marseilles—Streets and Gutters Reeking With Filth—Weird and Ghastly Burials By the Fitful Lantern's Light.

CINCINNATI, July 28.—A correspondent of the *Commercial Gazette*, who has been making the rounds in cholera-infected districts in France relates his experience. He found no outward sign of the pestilence in the better quarter of Marseilles, but in the poorer sections almost all shops were closed and houses deserted. A canal and several small streams, reeking with sewage filth, in the latter portions, fully explains the sources of disease. Passing along the narrow and squalid Rua Caisserie, over one-half the shops were seen to be closed at every crossing. From a tenement region, on the hill above, a stream of fetid water flowed across the street, and plunged down a precipitous descent on the other side, through dark lanes crowded with towering rookeries, swarming below with idle men, and children playing in the filthy gutters, the women, meanwhile, swashing the water about with their brooms, under the evident impression that they were cleaning something. Each glimpse of any of the streets is enough to turn the stomach of any healthy men. The smell through all this quarter, in which, during a space of twenty minutes, were met three laden hearses, was bad enough, but the smell was indescribably worse when we had driven across the town to two of the most afflicted quarters of all Marseilles—Capeleite and the adjoining quarter. In order to reach them he crossed the old ship canal, which was filled to the brim with reeking water, and had its surface thickly covered with garbage and refuse of a decidedly miscellaneous and revolting kind. Along the gutters ran rivulets of drab-colored water, which had overflown from the canal, which was dammed now and then by heaps of rotting vegetables or worse substances, including dead cats and dogs. Four out of every five houses were found closed. Those which remained open were mainly estaminets, where, under dirty awnings and on dirty sidewalks men and women sat drinking, or were already reduced to stupor from previous drinking; and junk shops, in which filthy people were sorting rotten rags in an unspeakably vile atmosphere. Festering filth was around them, and a tropical sun beat fiercely down upon the scene. The correspondent says, after this experience I decided to visit the hospital. During a tour of the room I saw eighty-four patients in all stages of the disease, from the last agonized breath to the period of cheerful convalescence. Every face in these eighty-four, male and female, was the face of a person from the lower walks of life, and this, I am told, has been the rule among patients from the first. The treatment, both here and at Toulon, in the first stages, is twenty drops of laudanum, with three grains of ether, and ice in the mouth to stop vomiting. In the second stage the patients become very cold. From ten to fifteen grammes of acetate of ammonia, the same quantity of alcohol, and two injections of morphia are given daily. If the patient can not breathe, artificial respiration of oxygen is produced, and the limbs are rubbed with turpentine. The third stage is the coffin. Delay in placing the bodies in the coffins is made necessary by the fact that violent post-mortem action of the limbs takes place, caused by a terrible reaction after death, in which the temperature rises from extreme cold at dissolution to one hundred and twenty degrees after it. Each coffin is carefully disinfected. Of many pathetic sights, the most painful that I saw occurred in the female ward, where one room was mostly occupied by children. A nun held in her arms, by an open window, a dying babe eighteen months old. Its three sisters, the oldest being only ten years, lay on beds near by their parents, both of whom died the same day, and there was small hope for any of the remaining children save the oldest. Late at night I drove with my courier outside the city to the Cemetery St. Pierre, to see the burial of the three patients whom I had observed in the Pharo Hospital in the afternoon. Soon the first of the hearses appeared, and then followed the others. After a brief burial service intoned by a pale young priest, who looked badly scared, three boxes were hurriedly lowered into a trench eight feet deep by twenty feet long, and a goodly quantity of lime was shoveled on top. It was a ghastly trench, and there was plenty of room for more coffins. It was a weird and saddening sight. There stood the blanched-faced priest, intent on his holy calling, surrounded by a gang of swart, bare-chested, brigandish-looking laborers, who bore the somber coffins. For a background there stood the tall, white houses. The dead still wore their tawdry trinkets, and the whole was lighted up, as in a picture by Rembrandt, by the fitful glare of lanterns. Those gaping trenches were big enough to hold their thousands.

More Salvationists Arrested.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 27.—Eighteen members of the Salvation Army were arrested to-day for singing while parading the streets—eight men and ten women. They will remain all night in the police station, praying and singing. A request to pass six tambourines to the prisoners was denied. The leaders had been notified not to sing while marching.

Electric Street Railroad.

CLEVELAND, O., July 26.—An electric railroad, one mile long, has been completed, and is being successfully operated by the East Cleveland Street Railroad Company.

Crop Reports.

CINCINNATI, July 28.—Reports from different points in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky to the *Commercial Gazette* indicate that, despite the prolonged, excessive drouth, the crops this season, speaking for the whole valley, will be good. The late rains have given much needed relief to the almost exhausted vegetation, and in many localities have been the saving of many a crop. In many localities this relief is still needed. The wheat crop is good. In the Northwest the average yield of spring wheat is twenty bushels per acre, and of winter wheat thirty or forty bushels. Oats have suffered most. Corn is damaged in many localities, but the general outlook is favorable.

Self-Confessed Murderer in Custody.

CAIRO, ILL., July 28.—The real murderer of Marsh, for which May and Tyes were tried at Smithland, has been found, and is in jail at Smithland, Ky. His name is Mirick. He was caught in Texas, where he told about his connection with the murder, and how he shot Marsh.

Hail-Storm in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., July 26.—A storm in Eau Claire County damaged crops and buildings to the extent of $20,000. Hail-stones fell which are alleged to have measured six and eight inches in diameter.

BADLY WANTED,

The Jail Surrounded by an Angry Mob, and the Murderer Demanded—Police and Arms Sent to Protect the Prisoner—The Outer Gates Broken Open by the Excited Crowd.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 26.—At three o'clock this morning Officer McLaughlin arrested Tony Ceatiney, Mart Gorman and James Parker for riotous proceedings. In an attempt to escape both officers and men fired, and the officer fell with a fatal wound in the bowels. The prisoners escaped, but at a later hour all were arrested, and are now in jail. This is the second shooting of an officer in a week, and violence is anticipated. The prisoners belong to a local gang which has terrorized the community for several years. All but these have scattered. Excited crowds have been in the vicinity of the Central Station and jail all the evening, and many threats were made if Officer McLaughlin died his supposed murderer, young Cantiney, would be summarily dealt with. The three prisoners were arraigned in the Municipal Court this afternoon on a charge of attempting to murder, and removed to jail for safekeeping. Sheriff Stoddard to-night made a call on the Mayor for aid, as he feared an attempt to take the prisoners. Police were sent to the jail, as well as arms, secured from the Wolfe Tone Rifles, and those in possession of the Sons of Veterans. Chief of Police West says any attempt to take the prisoners from the jail will be resisted with all the force and means in his power. Sergeant Hine, of the police, being ordered to go for the arms to-night to be sent for the protection of the jail, refused, saying he would not use arms against the citizens to guard such wretches as the prisoners, who would be responsible for Laughlin's death, and was dismissed from the force by the Mayor. Laughlin, in the opinion of the physicians, has no chance for recovery, though he himself, when conscious, thinks he will pull through. While conscious, he said Cautieny shot him. At 12:30 an immense crowd was gathered at the jail with ropes, sledge hammers, etc., eager to get Cautieny. The decorations in front of a store down town were fired, evidently with a view of drawing the crowd away, but no diversion worth the trouble was created. At 12:45 it is reported that the crowd has burst in the outer door of the jail, but no shots have been fired.

MISS SALTER'S SUICIDE.

Deliberate Preparations for the Desperate Deed—A Sad and Tragic Romance.

PITTSBURG, PA., July 26.—Maria Salter, who shot herself at her home at Leechburg, last evening, died at an early hour this morning. The cool manner in which she prepared for a death that was to be preferred to a life without her lover, Oscien Terburg, was remarkable. After she had finished her household duties she took a bath, combed her beautiful dark tresses with great care, donned a night dress of pure white, richly embroidered, and with a revolver in one hand, laid down upon the bed. She was unconscious from the time she fired the fatal shot until death came, in a few hours. Some weeks ago the dead woman distributed her personal effects among friends, retaining two rings which had been presented her by her dead lover, Terburg, whose parents are Spiritualists, became imbued with the faith early in life, and it is believed Maria had followed his example. It is not unlikely that they had agreed to suicide, and confidentially expected a glad reunion in a Spiritualist world. Both suicided, he by poison and she by pistol, on a Friday evening.

The Cholera in France.

PARIS, July 26.—The epidemic at Toulon continues to decrease. There were thirteen deaths last night, four at the hospital, six in the suburbs, and three in the city. At Marseilles there were twenty-four deaths last night. The flight of people from Toulon continues. A cholera patient in the hospital there committed suicide to-day by plunging a knife into his heart. At Arles many persons have become insane through fear. The total number of places in France where the infection has appeared is fourteen.

MARSEILLES, July 26.—This city is threatened with a meat famine. Many butchers have shut up their shops, and others find it difficult to procure supplies. Noon.—Seven deaths since 9 o'clock. The cholera has appeared at Spezzia, Italy, carried there by an Italian workman from the arsenal at Toulon. There have been two fatal cases already, and the inhabitants are in a panic. 9:30 p. m.—During the past twenty-four hours there were fifty-eight deaths from cholera.

American Scenic Artist Shot.

LONDON, July 26.—A New York young man, who described himself as Arthur Burrell, single, and a scenic painter, was taken to the hospital to-night, bleeding from a wound in the breast. On examination it was found that a bullet had penetrated his body just below the heart. It is thought he will die. He said a friend of his, whose name he refused to disclose, was exhibiting a revolver to him, when the weapon accidentally exploded, the bullet entering his chest. He refused to give any further particulars.

Remains of Beethoven and Schubert.

LONDON, July 26.—The bodies of Beethoven and Schubert, the composers, will be removed from Wahring to the Central Friedhof, a large new cemetery, outside Vienna, where a portion of the ground is especially reserved for the interment of great men.

Siberian Pest.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 28.—The Siberian pest has appeared at Getschina. A committee has been formed, with Prince Schapoffsky at its head, to enforce vigorous sanitary measures to check the spread of the disease.

Well! Did You Ever?

CAIRO, ILL., July 26.—Five boys, from five to seven years of age, visited the house of a man named Pittman, at Pepper's Mills, yesterday, and finding no one at home, caught a great number of pigs, geese, ducks and chickens, several cats and two dogs, and dumped them all into the well. Chairs, tables, knives and forks, bed clothing, in fact everything portable followed the live stock of the place, the last contribution being the wheelbarrow. This about filled the wall. The outcry made by the pigs, chickens, etc., attracted the attention of neighbors, who came to the rescue. The loss, which was heavy, was adjusted by the young rascals' parents.

Tornado in North Carolina.

NORFOLK, VA., July 26.—A terrible cyclone occurred this afternoon at Edinton, N. C. The hardware house of H. Dickson & Co. was blown down. J. H. Wood, general merchandise; Hooper & Co., drug store, and Barnes' Hotel were unroofed. A warehouse and wharfs were destroyed. One child was killed and several people wounded by falling timber.

Decreasing.

MARSEILLES, July 27.—9 P. M.—Thirty-six deaths here from cholera the past twenty-four hours.

PARIS, July 27.—Twelve deaths from cholera at Arles to-day, and six at Aix. There is a panic at the latter place.

A TERRIBLE TALE.

The Steamship Laxham Collides With the Spanish Steamer Gijon.

One Hundred and Thirty Lives Lost by the Collision Story of the Survivors.

LONDON, July 28.—The survivors of the steamship Laxham, which collided with the Spanish steamship Gijon, report that on the evening of the collision there was a thick fog. The Laxham was going slow and both steamers were sounding their whistles. The Gijon struck the Laxham amidships and the latter was nearly cut asunder. The funnel fell and steampipe burst. The chief engineer was horribly scalded. The most of the Laxham's crew boarded the Gijon. Captain Lothian tied his wife and child to himself and all three were hauled aboard the Gijon. The Laxham sank twenty minutes after the collision. Not long before that the Gijon began to settle. Terrible confusion prevail. The Captain stood with a revolver in his hand, but was unable to keep order. The passengers and crew were fighting for their lives. The boats lowered were filled to the gunwales, but could not accommodate half the people. Those fortunate enough to secure places in them, were obliged to keep off the others with knives. The Gijon sank bow first. The quarter deck was crowded with men and women, the Captain and officers standing on the bridge. It is estimated that one hundred and thirty persons perished.

HEROISM REWARDED.

What an Indianian Did for the Salvation of a Railroad Train.

COLUMBUS, July 28.—During the heavy rain and thunder-storm last night a large tree was blown down, falling lengthwise of the track of the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, near Austin, thirty miles below this city. A man named H. D. Robinson, who happened near, attempted to get a light to hail the north-bound express train, then almost due. He could get no lantern, and matches were blown out faster than he could light them, amid the blinding rain and terrible wind-storm still prevailing. Robinson saw the train coming, and, planting himself firmly in the center of the track, he yelled at the top of his voice and waved his umbrella wildly through the pitchy darkness and the storm. The train came thundering along until within a few feet of the obstruction, when the glare of the head-light discerned it to the engineer, who at once reversed the engine and had all brakes applied, stopping the train within less than two feet of Robinson, who fainted and fell in the middle of the track before the engine. And thus by his heroism a terrible calamity was avoided. Passengers and train men, realizing what a terrible fate they had escaped by Robinson's heroism, made up over $100 on the spot and presented it to him.

OFFICER LAUGHLIN DEAD,

And His Slayer Secretly Removed from Jail.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 28.—Officer Laughlin, shot by roughs Saturday morning, died this evening. Cetienty, the one who is believed to have done the shooting, and whom a mob tried to take from jail Saturday night, was removed from jail by officers this evening to prevent a repetition of the scenes of Saturday night, and his present whereabouts are kept secret. Mr. Laughlin, shortly before his death, made a statement to his priest, in which he expressed the hope that the mob would abstain from all violence, and that his murderer be given a fair trial. He requested that his wishes should be made known to the mob, and hoped that his wishes would be observed.

Died From Grief.

WILKESBARRE, PA., July 28.—Mrs. Jos. Hassel, wife of the engineer, who with his son and son-in-law, Armbrustar, was killed by a locomotive explosion near White Haven last Friday, died early this morning at her home in East Mauch Chunk from grief consequent upon the severe loss she had sustained. Mrs. Hessel was about to become a mother, but upon hearing the news of the dreadful calamity which had overtaken her family she fell into a swoon, and remained unconscious, except at slight intervals, during which she bemoaned her loss until death relieved her sufferings. The explosion has therefore brought five persons to the grave from out of one family, and the above death only makes its sadness more intense, as nine orphan children survive.

Fatal Cattle Disease in Kansas.

TOPEKA, KAS., July 28.—N. A. Adams, of Manhattan, purchased two hundred head of Colorado steers at Kansas City last week and thirty head of them have died with Spanish or Texas fever. One carload was stopped here, and out of that six have died. The others were taken to Manhattan and are quarantined in shipping pens there. Up to 3 o'clock this afternoon twenty-five had died. People, and especially stock men, are greatly excited. In answer to a telegram Governor Glick has sent State Veterinary Surgeon Holcomb to investigate the trouble.

Stanley Arrives at Plymouth.

LONDON, July 28.—Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, arrived at Plymouth this evening. In an interview with an Associated Press representative, Stanley said he had returned to England considering that he had completed the work of establishing satisfactory trading stations along the Congo River, from its mouth to Stanley Pool, fourteen hundred miles by river. When he left the Congo country he was suffering badly from bronchitis, but was much benefited by the sea voyage. He eulogised the trading prospects of the country in the vicinity of the Congo River.

Greely's Wife On Her Way to Meet Him.

KANSAS CITY, July 28.—The wife of Lieutenant A. W. Greely passed through this city this evening, en route from San Diego, Cal., to Portsmouth, N. H., where she expects to meet Lieutenant Greely, August 2. The lady was accompanied by her brother, L. G. Nesmuth, and her two children.

—James Street, for many years engineer on the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, became suddenly insane recently, and as his train approached Mauch Chunk, instead of slackening, he opened wide the throttle valve and ran for several miles at the rate of a mile a minute, frightening the passengers and all along the line.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

—Four little children, all less than twelve years old, landed at New York recently and were sent to their parents in Ohio and Chicago. They came from Switzerland alone, with leather tags tied to them giving directions to the Captain of the vessel and the railway conductors.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—The summer's sport at Block Island is sword-fishing. Frequently the game shows fight, and in such cases the excitement is intense. The sword-fish caught on those waters weigh from two hundred to five hundred pounds, and the swords are from two to three feet in length.

—Milton's Bible has found its way into the British Museum. It contains the dates of the birth of his children in the poet's handwriting

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market has been rather featureless in the main, and without any positive tendencies at variance with previous conditions. Burley tobaccos have continued quiet, and except at short intervals, or for exceptional lines of offerings, there has been a mild tendency in favor of buyers. Sales have displayed unusual irregularity, and rejections have largely increased. At the close the range is slightly lowered for all grades. Dark and heavy leaf has been quiet, with prices about uniform, and lugs have been steady and firm. Crop advices are eminently satisfactory. We quote full-weight packages new-crop sound tobacco as follows:

	Dark and Heavy.	Burley.
Trash	$6 50 @ 6 75	$6 00 @ 7 50
Common lugs	7 00 @ 7 25	7 00 @ 8 00
Medium lugs	7 50 @ 7 75	8 00 @ 9 00
Good lugs	8 00 @ 8 50	10 00 @11 00
Common leaf	8 00 @ 8 50	10 00 @11 00
Medium leaf	8 75 @ 9 50	12 00 @16 00
Good leaf	10 00 @11 00	17 00 @20 00
Fine and fancy leaf	12 00 @16 00	22 00 @[illegible] 50

Miscellaneous Items.

DENNIS CARROLL, a boy of about four years old, was playing in the yard attached to the home of his parents in Covington the other afternoon. In the course of his rompings the little fellow approached the cistern box, which is very low, and the lid of which, at the moment, was raised. In trying to look down into the cistern the boy lost his balance and tumbled in. The water was six or seven feet deep, and after a few faint calls for help he sank from sight. Councilman William O'Brian was one of the first to respond to the alarm, and at once jumped into the cistern in the hope to bring the boy up alive. The gallant attempt failed of its object. The body was immediately lifted up, and efforts made for resuscitation, but without avail.

IN Louisville, the other afternoon, a wild Cherokee bull was imprisoned in the slaughter pen of Mr. Shucknight. The bull was a very ferocious one, just having been received from the Indian Territory. By some chance the door of the pen was left open. The bull, observing this, made a dash through it. Two neighboring dogs ran at the bull, which so incensed him that he charged upon them, killing one with his sharp horns. The bull, with his head and tail high in the air, continued his course. He made a dash for a young butcher, struck him in the side, and knocked him into the ditch. He then drew back for another plunge, but such was the impetus that he leaped clear over the ditch. This gave the men an opportunity to get up and escape. Two bloodhounds, belonging to a man in the neighborhood, were procured and put in pursuit. The bull killed one but the other got him by the ear, and no amount of shaking would throw him off. He finally ran again with the dog still clinging to his ear. Reaching Beargrass, he plunged into the creek, and held his head and the dog beneath the water until he thought the latter was drowned. Being unable to hold his head under water any longer, he brought it up, but the dog was still there. The bull then swam to the bank, where it was lassoed and captured.

EX-SENATOR G. W. SWOPE is under arrest charged with burglarizing a store.

WINCHESTER is suffering from the tramp nuisance.

WINIFRED COSTILLO, Gipsy Queen, died suddenly at Louisville, a few days ago.

PRESTON SEXTON, an old man sixty-five or sixty-eight years old, was shot the other night at a house near Junction City, and probably fatally wounded. Four men named James and Scott Milburn, Anderson Dungan and John Sanditer have been arrested for the crime, the cause of which is unknown.

JOHN HENRY GROBMEIER, an enterprising citizen of Carrollton, is dead, aged 54 years.

THE Superintendent of Public Instruction has just made the agreeable announcement of an increase of fifteen cents in the per capita for the school year 1884-'5. Last year it was $1 40, and this year it is $1 55 for both white and colored. The outlook is very pleasant for the common schools in view of the additions to the fund and the numerous changes under the new law.

PACK KIRTLEY, son of Perry Kirtley, a prominent stock-man of Horse Cave, was drowned while bathing.

WM. HARRISON, a blacksmith, living on Portland avenue, Louisville, received word the other day from England that he had fallen heir to $350,000. The fortune was bequeathed by an uncle who recently died in Wolverhampton, England.

AT Princeton, Marshal Wilson attempted to arrest a negro named Jack Mitchell, for disorderly conduct. Mitchell ran and Wilson fired and shot him through the body.

CHAS. E. SUMAN, the last of the Suman family, of Louisville, died at Bowling Green, the other day, of congestion of the brain. Three years ago there were six members of the family living, but a singular fatality seems to pursue them, and Charles, aged forty, the last of his race, is laid to rest in Cave Hill Cemetery.

GUS ZOLLER, aged fourteen years, and Emil Kreider, aged sixteen, were bathing in the river at Louisville, a few days ago, when they were caught by a whirlpool which is formed by a bend in the river, and were drawn beneath the surface and drowned. When Zoller's body was taken home his mother was thrown into convulsions and for some time her life was despaired of.

THE train dispatchers will hold their first convention in Louisville, August 20. Committees have been appointed on Reception and Entertainment, and resolutions adopted inviting all train dispatchers to attend the convention. Wm. Marshall Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, will answer all inquiries in regard to the convention, addressed to Louisville.

NEVER were vegetables more plenty or cheaper than they are now all through the South. The copious rains made them abundant and of fine quality. Plenty of fruit, too, and chickens and eggs are cheap. Living is now cheaper than at any time since the war.

THE recent extreme drought in Pendleton County injured corn and tobacco.

THE wheat crop in Madison County is the largest for years, forty bushels to the acre being an ordinary yield.

A MAGNIFICENT meteor was seen at Louisville the other night, flashing across the southern heavens. It appeared in the constellation of the Dolphin and disappeared in the sign Aquarius. It was nearly as large as the moon, and of the most intense brilliancy. The whole southeastern heavens seemed as bright as sunrise. In its southeastern course of about 15° it displayed most beautifully the prismatic colors. It belonged no doubt to the July meteors designated as the Aquarids.

R. B. SCOOBEE, of Clark County, had four hundred acres in wheat. It took him seven days to cut it.

MRS. NANCY SALLEE, one of the oldest residents of Fayette County, is dead, aged eighty-three years.

AN enormous amount of tobacco has been set in Central Kentucky.

RAIN is much needed in Bourbon County.

NEW wheat is worth from 70 cents to 75 cents a bushel in Fleming County. The farmers complain that the price does not pay the cost of production.

MR. JOHN WRIGHT, a prominent citizen of Frankfort, was thrown from a team, a few days ago, and died in two hours afterward.

Sun-stroke—Its Symptoms and Its Treatment.

It is very important that every one should be able to make out a case of sun-stroke when it occurs and not mistake it for drunkenness or apoplexy.

When a person is "dead drunk" his countenance, breathing and pulse are very like those of a sun-struck case. Besides, the person sun-struck may have taken a glass of beer or a small amount of alcohol in some form just before the attack. His breath would, by its odor, be apt to cause what might be a fatal mistake. But the heat of the body ought to prevent any such error. In drunkenness, pure and simple, the heat of the body is never above ninety-eight and a half degrees, often a little less. In sun-stroke it is always increased, sometimes from 106 to 108 degrees, or even more. Confinement in the close and vitiated air of a cell at the station-house, or transportation a mile or more in an open wagon exposed to the direct rays of the sun, may not kill the intoxicated person, but would probably, nay, almost certainly—have that effect on the unfortunate victim of sunstroke.

In apoplexy, which has a superficial resemblance to one form of sunstroke, the skin is never hot and excessively dry, but is often cold and moist; the pulse in apoplexy is slow, sometimes intermittent, generally very full; in sun stroke it is quick and sharp; in apoplexy there is paralysis on one side of the face and body; in sun stroke there is no difference between the two sides: the breathing in apoplexy is slow, snoring and often interrupted or irregular, in sun-stroke it is rapid and noisy, but not snoring; in sun-stroke both pupils of the eye are contracted and the eyes look red and congested; in apoplexy one or both pupils are widely dilated, the eyes often turned upward and toward one side: the whites of the eyes are not reddened, at least not early in the attack. These distinctions are so plain that a mistake ought not to be made.

The prevention of sunstroke is of very great importance in view of the high rate of mortality of its victims and the serious after effects in those who recover from the immediate symptoms. A consideration of the conditions which favor its occurrence gives the key to its prevention. Avoidance of extraordinary muscular effort, so far as possible, is first to be kept in mind. A rise of five degrees of temperature above its natural limit of 98½ degrees has been observed in a man who ran a foot race, although the atmospheric heat was but sixty-one degrees and he was perspiring freely at the time. Water should be drunk freely to supply the loss from the blood by way of the skin, lungs and kidneys. This is fully as important as avoidance of excessive exercise. Excesses of all kinds should be carefully guarded against. Everything that depresses the nervous system predisposing to sunstroke, excesses and loss of sleep, particularly, should be kept clear of during the heated term. Places where the air is close, damp or vitiated by overcrowding or by reason of unhealthful exhalations, should be carefully shunned. The skin should be kept clean and in good working order by frequent bathing. The clothing should be kept light of texture and pervious to moisture. It should not hinder the free movements of the chest in breathing or constrict the neck. The food should be mostly of vegetable substances, in order to throw as little extra work upon the kidneys as possible. This is especially worthy of the attention of every one who has Bright's disease or any disturbance of the functions of the kidneys.

The treatment of the attack is sufficiently simple. No time should be lost in removing the sufferer to a cool, shady, airy place. The outside clothing should be removed. When practicable all the coverings of the body should be taken off. The whole surface should be drenched with cool water. Ice is not necessary, any water which is cooler than the body will do. In fact, water from sixty to eighty degrees Fahrenheit is more speedy in its refrigerating action than if it is ice-cold. The amount of heat removed by the change into vapor is many times greater than the amount used up in raising the same quantity from the freezing to the boiling point. Evaporation from the surface should be promoted by fanning or exposure to a natural current of air. If the pulse becomes very feeble, irregular, or more frequent than 120 per minute, stimulants should be given, such as ammonia or alcohol, if the patient can swallow, or ether, coffee or brandy, by injection under the skin. If convulsions occur early they are not dangerous as when they come on after several hours, when they denote impending death. They may be controlled by giving chloroform carefully by inhalation. Of course, ether, chloroform or other powerful remedies should be given only by or under the direction of a competent physician. The treatment of the after-effects of sunstroke may require removal to a more temperate climate, or the application of remedies which should be intrusted only to those who have made a strong study of such matters.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

The Foaming Curs.

Rabies (madness) in the dog was known long before many of the more common diseases. Ages ago, as Plutarch tells us, according to Athenodorus, it was first observed in mankind in the days of the Asclepiadæ, the descendents of the god of medicine, Esculapius, by his sons Podalirius and Machaon, who spread through Greece and Asia Minor as an order of priests, prophets and physicians, preserving the results of the medical experience acquired in the temples as a hereditary secret. Homer speaks of the malignant influence of the dog star on the health of mankind. Celsus says the Greeks called it hydrophobia—a most wretched disease, in which the sick person is tormented at the same time with thirst and the fear of water, and in which there is little hope.

In his time the treatment for hydrophobia was to throw the patient into the sea. This mode was supposed to remove the thirst and dread of water. Euripides, the Greek tragic poet, who lived in the fifth century before our era, is reported to have been cured by the bath. In Pliny's time a remedy for hydrophobia was the application to the bitten part of the ashes of a dog's head. The head was also recommended to be eaten. To avoid being bitten in earlier times people's carried a dog's heart about them, and others a dog's tongue in the shoe under the great toe. The tail of a weasel that had been deprived of its liberty and then set free was also considered a safeguard. Ovid states that hydrophobia and gout were in his day reckoned incurable. People to-day look back and smile at the superstitions, rites and ideas devised by ignorance, priestcraft and fear.

For instance, in Belgium the custom is to go the shrine of St. Hubert in the Ardennes for the cure of hydrophobia as in the early ages. In the life of St. Lambert, written about the eleventh century, mention is made of several people being thus cured in A. D. 825. The legend relates that the stole of St. Hubert which works the miracle was brought from Heaven by an angel, who gave it to the saint while he was praying at the tomb of St. Peter in Rome. History teems with queer stories about this disease. But the majority of people know less regarding the disease of the dog rabies and its counterpart in man, so-called hydrophobia, than did the ancients. People to-day see muzzled dogs panting in the streets and the law directs that "no dog shall be allowed to go unmuzzled in the streets of Albany between the first day of June and the first day in October in any year." But the remaining eight months of the year the dogs are allowed to roam without muzzles.

How insane this is, when it is a fact that rabies is undoubtedly most prevalent in temperate and incomparably less frequent in torrid and frigid zones. It is no more influenced by the dog star or heat of midsummer than is tooth-ache. Therefore, as hydrophobia in man is the result of inoculation from the bite of a rabid animal, and as rabies is more common in spring and fall than in summer or winter, it follows that people are in error when, during hot weather they put muzzles on their dogs. Especially is it cruel, as the dog does not when heated perspire, but cools by opening the mouth and lolling out the tongue and panting. Again, who wants to be confined in the hottest of weather in any way? Now, a dog that has been bitten by a rabid dog and thus inoculated with rabies, will carry the virus in his system for an indefinite period—the so-called period of incubation—ere he develops rabies; therefore it may be ten days or a year before he goes mad, and consequently it would be strange if all the dogs inoculated were to happen to become mad while wearing muzzles.

The muzzle is worn only on the street and taken off at home; where then is the protection? Another brilliant idea of the present age that places us on a par with the superstitious heathen, is that of believing that a healthy, non-rabid dog which bites a person from any cause or under any circumstances should be killed at once in order to prevent the person bitten from having hydrophobia. If a dog has rabies he is capable of introducing the poison into the system of people or animals by biting them. If he is not rabid his bite is no more likely to produce hydrophobia than small-pox. These are facts, not hearsay or supposition, and they may serve in some future day to drive away fear after a dog bite and give a few people common-sense ideas regarding the disease of the dog and other animals known as rabies and that which is produced in man by inoculation from one of these mad animals and called hydrophobia.—*Dr. Edward Moore.*

The Swinging, Gleaming Ax.

The dexterity and precision with which a first-class chopper handles an ax are quite remarkable. Trees three feet in diameter are often cut entirely through and still retain their perpendicular position until a breeze, or some slight shock topples them over. The two gaps on either side meet in a straight line. To the novice there are many strange things within the province of an ax. In cleaning a piece of farm land it is frequently a stipulation that the chopper shall "bucket" his stumps to hold a pail of water, in other words, leave a concave bowl on their tops to catch rain-water and rot them. In the pineries the ax is used for nearly every purpose for which a cutting tool is required. With it the chopper trims his "boot-packs" cuts lacing thongs, "buckets" horse and cattle feed boxes, pins up his sheds, shanties and outhouses, constructs his bobs and "go-devils," and even whittles his tooth-picks. He gutters chips for drinking cups, fixes tobacco for his pipe, throws flying bridges over winter streams whittles out the checkers for his evening's amusement, and carves the checker board. In a word, it is a part and parcel of himself, and its song is the music of life to his ear.

After leaving the pineries the axe has a long ramble to a new life upon the Pacific Slope. In California, on the Coast Range, it enters the famous redwoods, and then indeed another existence is found. In fact, its position in society is elevated. Those noble trees, the Goliaths of the forests, are fast disappearing. But their gigantic stumps still remain to tell of their departed greatness. And enormous stumps they truly are. So much so, indeed, that the axe has to climb in the world to overcome them, and the chopper assumes a position which he is not compelled to attempt anywhere else. To surmount the enormous swell at the base of the tree and commence operations where the average diameter of the trunk may be said to begin, he builds a platform made of stakes with cross-pieces of rails, sometimes six or ten feet high, around his victim, and chops from that, cutting above the bulbous swell. Or, if an expert, he will simply "bucket" a hole in the trunk, and driving a stake into it, stand perched upon that slender foothold as he dextrously swings his blade.

The size of the red-wood giants is world-famous, and it is a legend of the coast that a woodsman having chopped for a week on one side of a tree, walked around it and found another chopper who had been at work for a month on the other side. Huge they are, but beautiful wood to chop, fairly luring the inquisitive blade to the mysteries of untold centuries wrapped up in their red hearts; and the death-bellow of the forest colossus, as, in his final agony, he plunges down some dark, wooded canyon, crushing all before him, may be heard reverberating in dull thunder through the cloaked hills at all seasons of the year.

But it is not until the cypress swamps of the South-land are reached that the axe takes to water. In those dark-shadowed and moss-draped lagoons the chopper becomes amphibious, and performs his work while skillfully balanced in one of the most treacherous of all aquatic contrivances. Should any one think there is no science required to chop from a dug-out, let the skeptic try it. A person, not an inexpert hand with an axe, but a novice at teetering in a canoe, did so, and mourned. Once on the Bayou Teche he paddled up to a big tree, whose great, bulbous stem reached far under water, and fastened his dug-out to the victim, seized his axe and boldly stood erect in the prow. Balancing himself for a moment, until a true equilibrium was attained, he swung back his axe and made a bold stroke at the tree. The dug-out attempted a somersault instantly. It shot out of the water at the stern; the cutter shot under water at the bow, and where the axe went is a mystery to this day.—*San Francisco Call.*

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—Superior blankets are now being woven of cow hair. Only the longer hair is used.

—Steel tubes are found to retain twice as much magnetism as steel rods and are therefore better for permanent magnets.

—A Hartford (Conn.) correspondent says that the red sunsets are very common in Norway, where, if very red, they are taken to indicate rain; but if of a lighter hue and clear, the weather thereafter is likely to be fine for many days.—*N. Y. News.*

—It has recently been proposed to prevent petroleum fires by placing a bottle of ammonia in each barrel of the oil. On ignition, by accident or otherwise, the bottle would break, and the effect of the ammoniacal vapors would be to extinguish the fires.—*Chicago Herald.*

—Considerable amusement was given recently at the convention of teachers of deaf and dumb in New York, when Prof. Samuel Potter, of the National College at Washington, who is deaf, exhibited a pair of patent ears. With them he could hear without the use of an ear-trumpet.—*N. Y. Times.*

—Mr. E. Wethered has investigated the structure and formation of coal. He concludes (1) that some kinds of coal were practically made up of spores while others were not, these varieties often occurring in beds of the same seam; and (2) that the so-called bituminous coal was largely composed of the substance which he termed hydro-carbon, to which the wood tissue had contributed beyond a doubt.—*Boston Globe.*

—Many of our greatest inventions were accidentally revealed or suggested. The telephone was discovered or invented by three persons about the same time. The phonograph was the result of an accident. The carelessness of a kitchen maid in allowing a pot containing brine to boil over led to the manufacture of common glazed pottery. Goodyear had been reduced to the necessity of pawning his wife's wedding ring when a piece of rubber in his hand accidentally struck a hot stove, and from the contact derived the last chemical property needed to make it India rubber. It should be noted, however, that such "accidents" only happen to men whose minds are keenly alive to their backings.—*Chicago Journal.*

PITH AND POINT.

—First the necessary, then the useful, then the ornamental, says a philosopher. The dude doesn't seem to fit in any place.—*Exchange.*

—A dimple is a bewitching expression in a lady's cheek which makes an impression hard of suppression and ends in oppression.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—If the faults of man were turned to virtues, and his virtues to faults, he would be so nearly perfect that—well, he couldn't stay here, that's the truth of the matter.—*Arkansas Traveler.*

—When they build a railway the first they do is to break ground. This is often done with great ceremony. Then they break the shareholders. This is done without ceremony.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—"I admit," said the young lawyer, "that I am not a very good man, but then how could you expect it of me. It's practice that makes perfect, you know, and that I haven't got.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—When a cow-boy, in telling a story, says "I *herd*" so and so, do not think his grammer is at fault, for he may be referring to his work of herding cattle; or, if you do think his syntax is false, don't say so in his hearing.—*N. Y. Ledger.*

—"Biddy," said a lady to her servant, "I wish you would step over and see how old Mrs. Jones is this morning." In a few minutes Biddy returned with the information that Mrs. Jones was just seventy-two years, seven months, and two days old.

—Some of Meissonier's models, it is said are compelled to retain the same positions for six hours at a time. Almost as long as a well-regulated family can persuade a servant girl to retain her position in these days of culinary competition.—*Burlington Free Press.*

—The editor of the Wisconsin *Banner* says: "Wednesday's mail brought to us a letter addressed 'Rev.,' another, the 'Hon.,' another 'Col.,' one, 'Mr.,' and the last, 'Esq.' On the way to dinner we accidentally stepped on a woman's dress, and she addressed us thus: 'You brute!'"

—"What," asks a writer, "do half a dozen young ladies talk about when they get together, after not having seen each other for a day or two?" Why, they talk about three hours in one inning. Also, about dresses and the young men and and that's about all.—*Norristown Herald.*

The Stale Pun and the Leading Editorial.

The Horse Editor of a Great Daily once introduced a Stale Pun into a Column where slumbered a Leading Editorial. The Latter, awakened by an Electric Shock from the Unwelcome Intruder, rubbed his Eyes and Exclaimed:

"What have we here."

Unabashed, the Pun turned a Summersault over the Body of the Sluggish Giant with the irrelevant remark:

"Here we are again!"

Whereupon the Editorial Soliloquized thus:

"It is a Lamentable Fact that Flippant Folly and Nauseous Nonsense are rapidly taking the place of Dignity and Decorum in Journalism. Beardless Witlings and Giddy Punsters now wield the Pen around whose Nib once gathered the Halo of Meaty Argument and Rhetorical Splendor. It is time to cry a—"

"Aw, yer make me tired," said the Pun.

"A halt," continued the Editorial. "The Goths and Vandals of this Incursion threaten not only the Fabric of Legitimate Journalism, but, as we shall attempt to show further on, endanger the very Foundations of—"

"Oh, pull down your vest," said the Pun.

"Of Civil Liberty itself. The Time was when affairs of State were discussed with a Calmness which befitted their Solemnity when the Citadel of Error was scientifically besieged; when the Catapult of Journalism hurled huge Masses of ponderous Sarcasm against its Walls, and it was shaken to its Foundations by the Battering Ram of Truth."

At this point an Old Boy, who had been trying for some time to arrive at the "True Inwardness" of His Editorialship, caught sight of the Pun, whereupon he fell into such a violent fit of Laughter that the Editorial could not proceed and soon resumed his Lethargic Condition.

MORAL.

Don't get too Close to the male-end of a Pun.—*Washington Hatchet.*

THE RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30. 1884.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$80
1 "	"	40
1 "	"	20
"	"	20
"	"	10
"	"	6

We are authorized to announce
I. J. DAUGHTERS
as a candidate for County Superintendent of Schools at the August election.

We are authorized to announce
H. J. FOSTER
as a candidate for County Superintendent of schools at the August election.

THE standard time was too slow for Louisville and she has gone back to solar time.

ON what grounds will Mr. Pickett account for the small *per capita* for the school years 1884-5?

THE Lexington Transcript has gone back to the folio form. It is as big as a sheet, and about the best paper in Central Kentucky.

R. B. HAYES is as dumb as an oyster when approached in regard to the pending Presidential contest. He will hardly be called upon to do any stumping in the canvass.

THIS is the way the candidates for congress in the eighth district are sized up: Thompson is the hardest worker; Durham, most popular; McCreary has the largest bank book.

LAST Saturday a young man named Collins was shot and mortally wounded while assisting the Marshal of Crittenden to arrest some druken men who were painting the town red.

CLARK COUNTY has evidently a commendable spirit of improvement, which it is not afraid to back up with the county's funds, having recently appropriated $60,000 for turnpike purposes.

THE County of Knott having no county officers will not participate in the August election, which is said will cut the Democratic candidate in that judicial district out of about 900 majority.

LOCAL politics are at a white heat in Fayette county, and the floating element is enjoying a fat time. Both parties have candidates for Sheriff the contest for which is causing so much bad blood.

MR. LINCOLN's first letter of acceptance contained about 100 words; his second, less than 200. Grant's letter in 1868 was shorter. Mr. Blaine's letter contains 6,000, too many for the ordinary reader to tackle.

THE rule by which the Georgetowners compute the cost of 75 telephone instruments at $40 each, makes the total cost of the instruments $300. It is certainly a double-back-action calculation which brings about such a result.

THE managers of the Louisville Exposition are having some trouble, resulting from inviting Hon. James G. Blaine to open the Exposition, while Governor Cleveland was slighted. The board has had some noisy meetings in consequence of the above mentioned trouble.

GEN. BUTLER ought to come out of his shell and quiet the nerves of his followers by presenting his letter of acceptance. His delay is making them very restless, but they console themselves by the statement that when the letter does come it will thoroughly perforate all other parties.

GREEN CLAY SMITH and other popular temperance advocates have canvassed Owen county in the interest of prohibition which is to be voted on there next Monday. The county is pretty well aroused on the subject, which will no doubt, bring the entire voting population to the polls.

THE Democratic State Committee met at Frankfort and adopted a resolution requesting the Democracy of each county in the State to meet in mass convention at the Court-house in their respective county seats, on Saturday, August 16th, at 2 o'clock, p. m., and select a new County Committee, or confirm those they now have. An address was issued to the Democracy of the State commending the platform and candidates presented at Chicago, and urging the formation of Cleveland and Hendricks Clubs in every county.

THE time for the opening of fall schools draws nigh, and, as yet, nothing, so far as we are aware, has been done towards securing a teacher for the Morgan Academy. There are quite a number of young men and ladies in this immediate vicinity whose parents contemplate giving them better educations than can be acquired in the common schools of the county, and to do so will require much expense and trouble, unless they secure a good teacher at home. Those who are thus interested should unite and secure a good teacher for the Academy, to which place they can send their children from home and thus avoid much expense.

DURING the session of the Legislature last winter, those who were in position to know, and favored and worked for the passage of the new school law, figured out a result, which under the new law, would place such an amount of money to the credit of the school fund, that the per capita would reach at least $2. This anticipated result, making a favorable impression with the members, the bill was passed, and the people congratulate themselves that educationally the State would be greatly benefitted. But now comes the Superintendent of Public Instruction with his circular letter, announcing that the per capita for this year will be $1 50. Why could not Mr. Pickett and his associates, when making their calculations before the law passed, arrive at the same result? They had the same data to base their calculations upon, and the two results should not be so different. The first estimate was made to induce the passage of the law, while the second is made for entirely different purpose. The new school law is a creature of false pretenses, and with such an opposite result from that which the people had been induced to anticipate, it will not be surprising if a demand for the repeal of the entire public school system be the result.

Democratic Conventions.

The following are the nominations of Democratic conventions for the past fifty years:

1836, Martin Van Buren, 1st ballot.

1840, Martin Van Buren, unanimously.

1844, James K. Polk, 9th ballot.

1848, Lewis Cass, 4th ballot.

1852, Franklin Pierce, 49th ballot.

1856, James Buchanan, 17th ballot.

1860, John C. Breckinridge, 56th ballot.

1864, George B. McClellan, 1st ballot.

1868, Horatio Seymour, 23d ballot.

1872, Horace Greely, indorsed.

1876, Samuel J. Tilden, 2d ballot.

1880, Winfield S. Hancock, 2nd ballot.

1884, Grover Cleveland, 2d ballot.

The 1860 convention that nominated Breckinridge balloted 55 times at Charleston, S. C., then adjourned to Baltimore, June 18, when Breckinridge was unanimously nominated on the first ballot. The "bolters" met the same day and nominated Stephen A. Douglas on the first ballot. The name of Pierce, in 1852, first appeared on the 35th ballot with 15 votes of Virginia. Lewis Cass and James Buchanan were the leading candidates on most of the 45 ballots, but at no time did either have a majority even of the convention, while a two-thirds vote was required to nominate.

STATE NEWS.

A late Boyd county Grand Jury returned 149 indictments.

There are two post-masters in the State with salaries of less than one dollar a year.

The drouth is injuring the growing crops to an alarming extent. Tobacco and forward corn especially.

Rice P. Scobee, of Clark county, had 400 acres in wheat. It took him seven days, with three machines to cut it.

The wheat crop in Madison county is reported as the largest for years forty bushels to the acre being an ordinary yield.

A fine stream of Blue Lick water has been found on the farm of John C. Dean, near Harrodsburg, at a depth of 135 feet.

Many of the Franklin county farmers cut their wheat before it was fully ripe, and as a consequence it has rotted in the shock.

It is estimated that 5,000 acres of tobacco will be raised in Bourbon county this year. Ten years ago not ten acres were raised.

Fears are entertained that tobacco is being cultivated to such an extent that the value of the wood will fall to an unremunerative point.

There is complaint from some of the farmers that some kind of worm is working on the root of the tobacco and many of the plants dying—Owen News.

Threshers have begun work, and wheat is yielding handsomely. Some of it has been damaged in the shock, in consequence of it being cut too green.—Owen News.

J. M. McClain has threshed three fourth of an acre of wheat that made forty bushels. He claims that he can beat any man in Henry or Shelby counties in tobacco. He thinks he has the best tobacco crop in the State. He will begin cutting this week.

Representative Kehoe, of Maysville, has announced himself as a candidate for Congress in that district. Mr. Kehoe has twice served Mason county in the Legislature, is a hard worker and will make an efficient member of that august body should he be elected.

Wheat in many localities is turning out beyond the expectations of farmers. J. H. Hunt had a 55 acre field which averaged 36 bushels, S. B. Redmon made 28½ bushels, Ed Louis 26 bushels and Thos. Goff had 32 acres which averaged 32 bushels.—Clark County Democrat.

Last Thursday Dock Riley, who lives on Short Creek, Pendleton county, while stacking wheat fell on a wooden fork that was leaning against the stack, which penetrated the lower part of his body nine inches and broke off. He is now reported out of danger.—Williamstown Courier.

One of the largest suits for slander ever brought in this county is that brought in the common Pleas Court last Saturday by James Chorn against Obediah Dooley for $20,000. Chorn charges in his petition that Dooley falsely, maliciously and with intent to annoy, embarrass and injure him, by circulating the report that he, the plaintiff, owed $30,000 to the Bean estate, and large sums to others, and had sold a half interest in a hundred and fifty acres of his own land to his nephew in order to defraud his creditors, and that such report had put him to great inconvenience and trouble. Both parties to the suit are held in the very highest esteem by the people of this county and are prominent farmers of the same neighborhood, and the unpleasant relations which will be engendered by the suit will be deeply regretted by the community.—Clark Co., Democrat.

We are authorized to announce
DR. JAMES S. BROWN,
of Warsaw, as a candidate for the State Senate, from this, the 23d Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Live Stock Market.

CINCINNATI, July 28, 1884.

CATTLE.

The receipts light. The market has been dragging since our last report until to-day, owing to light receipts there was an advance of 10 to 15c in prices on good grades, but slow on common.

Best Shippers	6 to 6¼
Good Shippers	5 to 5¾
Extra Oxen	5 to 5¾
Fair to good Oxen	4½ to 5
Extra Butchers	5 to 5½
Common to Fair	3¾ @ 4
Roughs and Scalawags	2½ @ 3

COWS.

Extra	4¼ @ 4¾
Common to Fair	3 @ 3½
Fair to Good	3½ @ 4

BULLS.

Extra	3 @ 3½
Fair to good	3½ @ 3¾
Heavy feeding steers	4½ @ 5¼
Good stockers	4 @ 4½

COWS and CALVES.

The supply is more than equal to the demand, consequently are dull at the following prices:

Common	18 @ $25
Fair to good	30 @ $40
Choice	45 @ $55
Extra	$60
Jerseys	50 @ $90

VEAL CALVES.

Best	6½ @ 7¼
Common	4½ @ 5½

HOGS.

Select butchers, heavy shippers	5 00 @ 5 75
Good lights, 180 to 220	5 50 @ 5 75
" " 150 to 175	5 15 @ 5 50

SHEEP.

Receipts have been very liberal the past week, and buyers were slow to take hold owen to bad advices from the eastern markets, and the result was a very dull market at low prices, but to-day the feeling was a little better, especially on stock sheep.

Best weathers	4¼ @ 4¾
Fair to good	4 @ 4¼
Ewes and wethers mixed	3½ @ 4
Stock wethers	2¾ @ 3¼
Common	75 @ 1 00

LAMBS.

Lambs declined about $1 per 100 from the first to the last of last week, but to-day there was a better feeling.

Best shippers	4¾ @ 5 50
Fair to good	4 @ 4½
Lights	3 @ 3¾

L. KUPPERSCHMID,

—42 WALNUT STREET,—

Lawrenceburg. - - Ind.

Always keeps on hand a large assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c. Repairing Watches and Clocks a specialty. Also, agent for the

Rockford Watch Company.

Which manufactures the finest movements made, and they are used by all railroad men.

—Give Me a Call.—

TIME CARD OF THE



MAYFLOWER.

LEAVES PETERSBURG

For Lawrenceburg at 6[illegible]; 9½ A. M., and 11½ A. M.; at 2 P. M., and at 4½ P. M.

LEAVES LAWRENCEBURG

For Petersburg and Aurora at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., and 12 M.; at 2½ P. M. and 6 P. M.

LEAVES PETERSBURG

For Aurora at 8½ A. M., 10½ A. M.; at 1 P. M., and 3 P. M.

LEAVES AURORA

For Petersburg and Lawrenceburg at 9 A. M. 11 A. M.; 1½ P. M. and 4 P. M.

ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

NOTICE.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Rabbit Hash and Gunpowder Creek Turnpike Company, at Rabbit Hash, Ky., until the 30th of August, 1884, for the construction of a macadamized turnpike road from Rabbit Hash to Joseph Riddell's, according to specifications now on file with Wilsons & Riddell, at Rabbit Hash, Ky.

Proposals will be received for each section, separatly, or for the whole route.

The company reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

SOLON STEPHENS, Sec'y.

Master Commissioner's Notice.

Merit Sullivan's admr Plff. vs Henry Sullivan &c., Dfts. } In Equity

Persons having claims against the estate of Merit Sullivan, deceased, must present them, properly proven, to the undersigned at his office in Burlington, Ky., on or before September 15, 1884.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C

Notice of Incorporation.

Notice is hereby given, that Thadius C. S. Ryle, Joseph Riddell, Solon Stephens, G. L. Smith and J. J. Stephens, have associated themselves together and become incorporated for the purpose of constructing a road on the macadamized (turnpike) plan from Rabbit Hash, following the old Rising Sun and Union graded road as near as practicable to near Gunpowder creek; thence up the said creek the most practicable route to the Middle creek and Big Bone road near Joseph Riddell's.

The name of the said corporation is the Rabbit Hash and Gunpowder Creek Turnpike Road Company.

Its principal place of business shall be at Rabbit Hash, Boone county, Kentucky.

The business of said corporation shall be the constructing, maintaining and operating a turnpike road over the route before described herein, connecting the said points given.

The amount of capital stock, $25,000, to be divided into shares of $25 each, and to be paid on calls of the directors.

The corporation to commence June 7th, 1884, and to continue for 25 years.

The affairs of the corporation to be conducted by a president and four directors, to be elected on the 1st Saturday in August, 1885, and on same day every year thereafter. The present president and directors will serve until their successors are elected.

The corporation shall at no time be indebted beyond $1,000.

Private property is to be exempt from corporate debts.

THADIUS C. S. RYLE, JOSEPH RIDDELL
G. L. SMITH, SOLON STEPHENS
J. J. STEPHENS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Farmers & Traders National Bank AT COVINGTON,

In the State of Kentucky, at the close of business, June 30, 1884.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$569,718 91
U.S. Bonds to secure circulation 4 per cent		50,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures		4,668 91
Premiums paid on Bonds to secure circulation	$10,437 50	
Less am't previously charged to profit and loss	2,437 50	8,000 00
Due from approved reserved agents	$80,481 08	
Due from banks and bankers	24,839 82	
5 per cent. fund with U.S. Treasurer	2,250 00	
Cash on hand	41,158 78	148,729 68
		$781,117 50

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$300,000 00
Surplus fund	$6,000 00	
Undivided profits	17,485 41	23,485 41
Circulation		45,000 00
Fund to pay tax on circulation		222 30
Due individual depositors	$385,434 94	
Due banks & bank's	26,974 85	412,409 79
		$781,117 50
Undivided profits remaining January 1, 1884		$14,480 40
Gross earnings, for 6 months ending June 30, 1884		19,897 20
		$34,377 70

DISPOSED OF AS FOLLOWS:

Current expenses	$ 5,669 99	
Tax on circulation	222 30	
Dividend No. 3 of 3 per cent	9,000 0)	
Credited to surplus fund	2,000 00	
Balance to undivided profits	17,485 41	$34,377 70

J. L. SANDFORD, Cashire.

Election Notice.

BOONE COUNTY COURT.

REGULAR TERM, July 7, 1884.

Numerous Legal Voters (20 in number) of the Beaver Lick Voting Precinct, of this county, having petitioned for the holding of an election on the first Monday in August, 1884, for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal voters therein, on the proposition whether or not spiritious, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold therein, it is therefore ordered that the Sheriff of Boone county be and he is hereby directed to hold said election at the time and place above indicated. Said Sheriff, in his action herein will be governed by the law authorizing this proceeding. The fees were deposited as required by law.

A copy—Attest: M. T. GARNETT, Clerk.

In pursuance of the above order, an election will be held at the usual voting place in the Beaver Lick precinct, on the first Monday in August, 1884, for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal voters therein, on the proposition whether spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold therein. J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

John A Kendall's Adm'r, Plff } Notice of sale in equity
vs
John A Kendall's heirs, &c., Defts }

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will on Monday, the 4th day of August 1884 at 1 o'clock p. m, or thereabout (being county court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 and 12 months equal installments, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment to wit:

Near Burlington, Boone county, Ky., bounded on the North by the lands of Mrs Lucy Rogers on the West by the road leading from the East Bend road to Gunpowder Creek, on the South by the dower of Mrs Mary E Kendall, and Junns Delph, on the East by Samuel Pope.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale $2,940 00. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

W L RIDDELL, M C B C C

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

W. E. Anderson, Plaintiff,
Against } Notice of sale in Equity.
Duly Masters, &c., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday the 4th day of August, 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, (being County Court) proceed to offer for sale at public auction, on a credit of 6 months, at the Courthouse door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

Lying in the town of Constance, beginning at a stone on the bank of the Ohio river, lower corner of Duly Masters' lot; thence with a line thereof s.20 1-4w. 90 1-4 poles to a stone, another corner of said lot in John Hood's line; thence with said line n. 69 1-2 w. 61 7-11 feet to a stone in said line; thence n. 20 1-4 e. 90 1-5 poles to a stone under the river bank witnessed by a stone in the line on the band; thence s. 70 e. 61 7-11 feet to the beginning, containing 2 acre and 26 4-11 poles. It will be offered in two lots, one north and one south of the road and then as a whole, the bid or bids making the most money will be accepted.

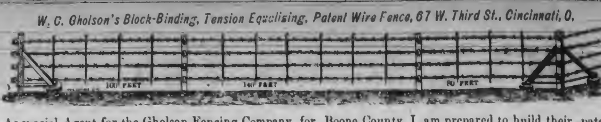
The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds pay able to the undersigned.

W. L. RIDDELL, M. C. B. C. C.

WITTENBURG COLLEGE, Springfield, Ohio.

For young men and women. Four courses—Classical, Scientific, Literary and Ladies' Preparatory and Normal departments. New building Spacious grounds. Teachers of experience. Expenses low. Students going home and returning travel at reduced rates. Fall term begins Sept. 4th. For catalogue containing full details address The Secretary of the Faculty.

W. C. Gholson's Block-Binding, Tension Equalising, Patent Wire Fence, 67 W. Third St., Cincinnati, O.



As special Agent for the Gholson Fencing Company, for Boone County, I am prepared to build their patent fence at any time. This is the cheapest and best fence in use. It needs no talking up, as it is fast selling itself wherever it is introduced. Any number of wires can be used.

28-1y-84. G. C. GRADDY, Bullittsville, Ky.

CLEARING SALE!

To make room for Fall Stock I have reduced Custom-Made Suits 20 per cent. and on ready-made Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing 25 per cent. for Cash only, until August 20.

H. F. BLASE,
540 Madison Street
COVINGTON, - - - - KY.

BARGAINS IN

Milline'y Goods!

ALL LADIES' HATS, BONNETS AND FEATHERS NOW LEFT OVER WILL BE SOLD AT

Less Than Half Price

(Original Price.) in order to close the season. Broad-Brim Hats, called the "Cartwheel," will be closed out at 30c. each; Large Bushy Tips, three in a bunch, 88c. a bunch, worth $1 75. All other Hats and Bonnets at the same great sacrifice.

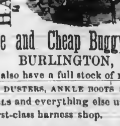
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LOWEST RAILWAY RATES EVER GIVEN IN THE STATE.

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CONTAINING THE CHOICEST PICTURES IN AMERICA.

Ten works of Kentucky's great sculptor, Joel Hart, the best possible collection. One hundred counties in Kentucky will make exhibits, displaying products which will demonstrate this State's tremendous capacities and future greatness. An occasion for Kentucky pride and glory—KENTUCKY TRIUMPHANT.

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WM. COLTER,

—DEALER IN—

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JOB LOTS OF ABOVE A SPECIALTY,

We are just now devoting our entire energy to making preparations for the ensuing season, and can promise to call your attention to a stock of **Boots and Shoes, Rubber Goods, Men's and Boys' Ready-Made Clothing, Ladies' Cloaks, and Wraps, Millinery Goods, Ribbons, Mens' Hats, Buck Gloves, &c.,** in which, for real solid and genuine Bargains, we challenge competition. We intend to lead the market in this section much more than we have ever done before, which we can at once prove to you at your first inspection. Have already bought over 500 Overcoats, over 300 Suits, 1,000 pairs of Gloves, over 70 cases Kip Boots, 16 cases Mens' Hats and Caps, all grades. And we are not asleep if it is hot. The above line of Goods is kept in the lower half and 2nd floor of our Mammoth House. We are slashing down prices on all Summer Goods now, as we do not carry any Goods over. Thanks for past favors. Respectfully,

Wm. COLTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY,

COLLEGE OF PHILOSOPHY, LETTERS, AND SCIENCE, RICHMOND, KY.

Next Session will open Wednesday, September 3d, 1884.

ADVANTAGES.—A FULL FACULTY of able and experienced instructors. Comprehensive course of study and thorough instruction. Completeness of buildings and apparatus.

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For full information and catalogue, apply to L. H. BLANTON, D. D., Chancellor.

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R. M. DUDLEY, D. D. **GEORGETOWN, KY.**

ELECTION NOTICE.

An election will be held in each voting precinct in Boone county, Kentucky on Monday the 4th day of August, 1884, for the following offices: Judge of the Superior Court for the Third Superior Court District to serve for the unexpired term of Judge Richard Reed, deceased. Sheriff of Boone county. Constable in each district, and one Justice of the Peace in Florence district. J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C.

July 7th, 1884.

NOTICE.

The heirs of Maria Beemon, deceased, are hereby notified that I will be in Burlington the first Monday in each month, (County Court day) to pay them their distributable shares of said decedent's estate.

JONAS ROUSE, Adm'r.

For Sale!

75 high grade sheep, 65 ewes, remainder yearling bucks, all cross of Oxford and Southdown, also the lambs of this season. Will sell worth the money. They are sound and all right. Will divide them to suit buyer. W. O. KIRTLEY, Bullittsville, Ky

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Goe. M. Bedinger & Co.,

Erlanger, - - Ky.

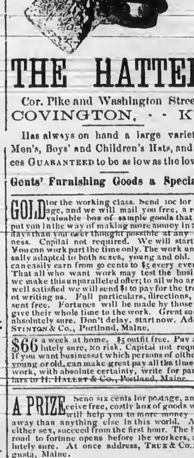
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A. L. Brown,



THE HATTER,

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GOLD for the working class. Send 10c for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work part the time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

$66 a week at home. $5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. If you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

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This Institute has ample facilities and an experienced Faculty. While it succeeds to a large business, which has been established for years, it will aim to extend its medical and surgical practice, giving skilled and scientific treatment to CHRONIC DISEASES of the Head, Spine, Lungs and Air Passages, Heart, Liver, Stomach and Bowels, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Consumption and Asthma. BLOOD IMPURITIES, inherited or caused by impure association, Scrofula, Fever Sores, Ulcers, etc. DEFORMITIES of the Limbs, Spinal Curvature, Wry-Neck, Diseases of the Joints, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, etc. WEAKNESS and wasting disease in old and young men, also all diseases of the genito-urinary organs. FEMALE irregularities and weakness, causing pain in the back or side, etc. [illegible]

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! [illegible] **LADIES** [illegible] DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

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GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 44 Murray Street, New York. TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

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FOUND AT LAST. THE ANIMAL SAFE GUARD. [illegible] C. F. BROSEKE, Justice of the Peace, Falmouth, Ky.

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WASHINGTON & LEE UNIVERSITY, LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA. Instruction in the usual academic studies, and in the professional schools of Law and Engineering. [illegible] Session opens Sept. 18. [illegible] G. W. C. LEE, President.

LAW SCHOOL OF WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY, GEN. G. W. C. LEE, President. [illegible] address CHAS. A. GRAVES, Prof. of Law, Lexington, Va.

Local News.

That was a glorious rain.

Monday is County Court and election day.

Sheriff Clutterbuck was quite sick a day or two last week.

Dr. Cowen, of Rabbit Hash, spent last Sunday in Burlington.

Next Saturday there are picnics at Florence and Walton's Grove.

Richard and E. E. Utz took six barrels of extracted honey this season.

The dust has kept all the women in town in a bad humor this month.

Last Thursday and Friday the heat was great and much complained of.

It is feared that the drought has greatly injured the town's crop of dog-fennel.

Mittle Acra is making a set of fine buggy harness for exhibition at the Aurora Fair.

No Blaine and Logan nor Cleveland and Henkricks clubs have been organized in Burlington yet.

"Chris," another beneficiary at the Poor-house was consigned to his last resting place last week.

For the Democratic barbecue near Lexington yesterday, 150 sheep, 60 hogs and 10 beeves were to be cooked.

Around the chess board and on the croquet ground are where many leisure moments in Burlington are whiled away.

Capt. A. G. DeJarnett, Commonwealth's Attorney for this district, has gone to the Hot Springs in Arkansas, for his health.

Bellevue is trying to raise money with which to build a public cistern. It is a public institution which the town is greatly in need of.

J. J. Lillard, one of the directors of the Lawrenceburg Fair, was in town the other day distributing the premium list of the fifth annual Fair.

The social event of last week, at this place, was at W. E. Piper's, Friday evening, where music, ice-cream and other delicacies were enjoyed by the guests.

Doc Bonlurant and his brother have bought a new steam thresher, which they have in operation in the Bellevue bottoms.

Blackberry canvassers have been numerous, but, owing to the scarcity of berries, the result of their efforts have been very unsatisfactory.

On the 25th of next month Elder H. W. Elliott will commence a protracted meeting at the Christian church in Bellevue. All are invited to attend.

The Commissioners for this county, appointed for the Southern Exposition are requested to meet at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington next Monday.

From the vociferation of the firm of Westbay & Crisler we are convinced they have successfully harvested between 1500 and 2000 acres of oats and grass.

The following officers are to be elected next Monday: Judge of the Superior Court in this district; Sheriff, Superintendent of Public Schools and Constable.

We are going to petition Congress for an appropriation to have Burlington moved down on the river. So much fishing talent should not be so far from a river.

Burlington base-ballists got too much interested in the Louisville club early in the season to organize a local nine. However, they will lose no money by the failure.

J. J. Berkshire was in town again the other day buying all the empty goods boxes he could find, and it is supposed he is trying to get a corner on that article.

Charles Fowler sold his interest in the right to erect the Chambers Lightning rods in this county, to his partner W. E. Piper, who sold it to a couple of young Metzingers.

From the best information that can be collected, it appears that J. R. Clutterbuck will be re-elected to the office of Sheriff, next Monday, by an overwhelming majority.

H. J. Foster visited Judge Major at Worthville last week to obtain a certificate of qualification entitling him to an election as Superintendent of schools for this county.

W. B. Roberts has sued the Louisville and Nashville Railroad in the Gallatin Circuit Court, for $25,000 damages sustained from being run into by a train at Sparta last March.

Master Gaines Rice is transcribing an index to deeds in the County Clerk's office for Mr. Garnett. The index contains 40,000 names, to say nothing about a much larger number of figures.

The southern part of the county was visited by fine and badly needed showers last Saturday afternoon and evening. The margin of the favored district extended to within a mile of Burlington.

We are requested by the Split Rock tourists to say that those who contemplate an expedition to that place, to place no reliance on those old timers, who try to make out that shade and water are scarce as there is plenty of both.

Detachment No. 2. of the fishing club visited Laughery island last Saturday night with their sein, and scooped a large lot of very fine fish, catching a "herd" of 18 buffalos, the smallest of which weighed 13 pounds and the largest, 22 pounds. A lot of fine perch were also captured.

The day has come when to leave the grave of the departed one unmarked by a nent stone, is not suffered by even those in the most ordinary walks of life, and all can be pleased in both design and price by Huschart & Co., of Lawrenceburg, Ind. John Beall, of Hebron, is their agent.

James Acra was sent to the penitentiary from Rising Sun last week, for two years for beating, burning and robbing old man Smith. If Smith was treated as badly as it was reported, the sentence was very light, and Acra deserved hanging. Warner, who was under arrest as an accomplice, was acquitted, Smith not being able to identify him.

Thirty-two years ago Mr. Hunt, who lives on John E. Walton's farm near here, left Germany, at which time one of his friends owed him eight dollars which he could not collect. The other day he received a letter from the man in Germany inclosing an International Money Order for $8, in satisfaction of the debt which had been almost forgotten by Mr. Hunt.

The Sunday-school convention held by the Baptists at Bellevue last Friday and Saturday was largely attended. John S. Huey was elected chairman and Oscar Huey, secretary. The exercises were attentively listened to by an audience that crowded the house to its utmost capacity notwithstanding the oppressive heat. Each day the clever people of that section (and that includes all of them) furnished an abundance of everything that was good to eat, and at noon a table was spread and everybody invited to help themselves, an invitation which was universally accepted, much to the pleasure of those who furnished the fine dinners.

Essays were read and short speeches made by Revs. J. A. Kirtley, R. E. Kirtley, E. N. Dicken, J. S. Huey and others during the meeting. The Superintendents of the various schools reported the work progressing very satisfactorily, while the interest in the schools is increasing.

The fishing club turned out in full force last Thursday, and went to the river at North Bend, where they were joined by a large crowd of the natives, and seining and cooking and eating fish was the order of the night. They arrived at home about 7 a. m., Friday morning looking like they had been out on a six months campaign in the mountains. J. F. Blythe and O. H. Conrad distinguished themselves as cooks by the light of the moon on a cloudy night.

NOTES.

Joe Reed ate fish till scales are now growing all over him.

Hitter worked till tired, when he burrowed into the sand and went to sleep.

Spoon-bills and carp are favorite fish with the Burlington boys, at least that is the only kind of fish they ever bring home with them.

The cooks say they want more light on the subject next time, as they are not certain they removed all the feathers before cooking the fish.

Last week you referred to the exodus of the Split Rock picnic party, and we now report their coming in and the doings of the parties in the interim.

The party arrived at Split Rock at 10 a. m., and after a hasty unharnessing of steeds, and scattering of bridles and traces, et cetera, and hanging up baskets on the ground—principally by my ladies fair, and a final restoration to order out of said chaos aforesaid by the captain and hostler, and his hauling the wonderful one-horse chaises into the dense shade out of Old Sol's hot as endorsed blue blazes, the party rushed down to the old Ohio, "rocked ribbed and ancient as the sun." Mark you, we insist on the words, "rushed down." It occurred to the captain, although he kept eternal silence, that each member of the party, in making the descent to the river and rock, should have borrowed their steed's backing-straps; for but for friendly trees to check the "rushing-on," the captain firmly believes he had not survived to shove this weighty account from his heavy quill.

Well, we are at the water's edge, and have been literally baptized with delight ravished with the monster rock eternal, and the scenery sublime. Here were great conglomerate rocks, rivaling in dimensions the largest houses in Boone county, split in two, and out of these splits, ranging from one to ten feet wide, grow trees that barely reach to the top of these over-hanging rocks, although a hundred feet high. An occasional cave is seen, from the mouth of which may be seen the ember traces of the fisherman's fire. Here overhanging ledges hold in fast embrace bush and beech, fern and flower. There a large bowlder has rebelled against its cemented guard, tired of the prison of ages, and escaped to the Split Rock valley enchanted. Here, indeed, may one linger and learn—he may wander and wonder, but, at last, must know that the fashioning hand of this rude temple rare, was not puny man's, but that of the Architect divine.

We look at our watch and find that the hour hand has run the full dial, although the 1 pm. hour seemed never so short, and although "it is not good for man to live by bread alone," something reminds us without voice dissenting, to turn from views sublime to viands substantial and baskets bursting. A short journey and ascent steep, but appetites sharp and feet sure and determined, safe soon to luncheon spread, that was tempting to epicurean and fit for a king, bring us. The menu was salads savory and fat chickens fried; beef in steak and beef dried; cake mountain, jelly and ice; pies of peach and plum, and pickles spiced with spices Arabian. An appropriate after-dinner grace would have been "thanks to the fulness and fatness—for the glee and gladness and good things without number," for it was even so. The chicken bones shouted: "Ye are Methodist." Empty cake and pie plates: "Ye are hungry school children," while harmless bottles and water-bucket proclaimed: "We are empty, ye are surely not thirsty."

It is 2 o'clock. After ham and wine came hammock and swinging, and laughter and lounging and song enchanting, and mirth spontaneous and unrestrained like that of children.

It is 3 p. m. and we are hitching up; 3½ and we are homeward bound; 7 and all at home, glad—without regret of the day's experience, long to be remembered as a joyous day in "ye other days."

ONE OF THE PARTY.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon lost their infant child Monday night. They have the sympathy of the entire community.

THE RICHWOOD KILLING

John Tirney Killed by Thos. Garrity.

Stabbed Seven Times in the Heart and then Disemboweled.

The Murderer at Large.

Last Wednesday between 6 and 7 p. m. John Tierney and Thomas Garrity, two section hands on the railroad, quarreled and fought near Richwood station, in front of Hon. Reuben Conner's residence, and a few yards southeast of the Section House. The assault grew out of a quarrel over a valise. Tierney, a large, muscular man, had been to Walton during the day, and had been drinking, returning to the Section House late in the afternoon. Rumor says that Tierney and Garrity had quarreled on Monday or Tuesday, and that Garrity avoided him, fearing trouble; that Tierney went to Walton on Wednesday looking for Garrity and threatening him, but not finding him. Soon after supper Garrity left the Section House and walked southeast on the railroad, and when near a small pond in front of Mr. Conner's gate, he was attacked by Tierney with a heavy bolt of iron, with which Garrity was struck over the head, cutting him severely. Some of the men at the Section House hearing the quarrel, ran to separate them, but only succeeded after Tierney had been fatally stabbed several times in the heart, and disemboweled. Tierney appears to have been the aggressive party, and the prevailing opinion from the best information is that Garrity did the fearful deed in self-defense. Garrity is a small Irishman, and reputed to be not quarrelsome. He left immediately after the killing and has not been arrested at this writing. An inquest was held by Esquire Curley, of Walton, late last Wednesday night. Your reporter gives the substance of what he learned about the affair, and it conforms to the facts much closer than other papers' accounts of the same. Tierney was not shot as reported in Saturday's Enquirer, nor were these men put off of the hand-car to fight, by the fellow laborers as was reported by some papers.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Bellevue.

The dry weather seriously effected all kinds of growing crops.

Wheat threshing has commenced, and, so far as we have heard, the yield is good.

The Sunday-school convention at this place last Friday and Saturday was largely attended.

A crowd of Burlington fish eaters spent Saturday night on the island. They had fine luck.

Mont Balsly came near handing in his checks the other day, from an attack of cholera morbus.

Mont Balsly's drug-store building will soon be completed, and ready to receive the large stock of goods Mr. B. will buy.

The river is so low that the "Grant" can not reach the wharf at Rising Sun, being afraid to attempt to cross the bar at the head of the channel.

It was with difficulty that a game of ball could be kept going Saturday afternoon. Too many of the boys were accompanied to the church by their girls.

The farmers co-operative store at this place contemplates closing out this fall. This store has been doing a large business, and, no doubt, has paid the stockholders well.

A large slice of McVille disappeared last week. We have reference to the saw-mill which was moved from that place to Aurora, where the owners reside. Our neighbor has Bellevue's sympathy in her griefs over the loss.

Petersburg.

Mrs. Henry Meyers spent last week with friends at Florence.

W. J. Coyle and family, of Pittsburg, Pa., are visiting friends here.

W. R. Gordon is building a nice residence in the Norris addition.

Dr. W. H. Terrill has gone to the mountains of Ky., for his health.

The farmers are all busy harvesting. The wheat is good in this locality.

I. N. Gordon has just finished an addition to his residence, and it helps the looks of that part of town.

Col. Holabird says the distillery is progressing finely and he will have it completed by first of October.

Stott Bros., have moved into their new building and have added a first-class stock of Groceries to their stock of Dry Goods.

Several of Burlington's fair ladies passed through here, one day last week, on their way to the celebrated Split Rock to spend the day picnicing.

J. E. Porter, who has been away for three years in the interest of a Pittsburg Bridge Company, is here for a few days shaking hands with his many friends.

Any person wishing to enter in the hotel business, this would be the place to strike, as travelers have to stop with private families, and some times have to leave the town for want of hotel accommodations.

Everett Hall, who has been in Mo., for some time, passed through here last week enroute for his home. While in Mo., he visited Mr. Walton and family, late of this county. He says Mr. W's family are well pleased with the West.

Union.

I sent you a very newsy communication last week, which, as it did not appear, I presume did not reach you.—[It came too late.—EDS.]

Miss Emma Wilson is visiting Mrs. Nannie Thornton.

Mrs. B. L. Corbin is visiting Mrs. Anna Graves, of Florence.

Mrs. Lida Conner is entertaining Miss Kate Ashbrook, of Covington.

Miss Dollie Haven, of Covington, is ruralizing at Hon. L. W. Lassing's.

Miss Janie Dickey is at home from a visit to Louisville and other points.

Miss Virginia Taliaferro is in Scott county, as the guest of Mrs. Herndon.

Capt. L. C. Norman and family are here to remain the rest of the summer.

Miss May Cropper, of North Bend, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Addison Huey.

Mrs. Thomas and daughter, of Covington, are the guests of Mrs. D. Johnson.

P. Taliaferro and daughter, Mrs. J. D. Smith, are visiting friends at Morning View, Kenton county.

We have just been blessed with splendid rains and the farmers greet each other with beaming smiles.

Mrs. Belle F. Bonnie and children, of Louisville, are spending the summer with her father, Joel B. Frazier.

Our prayer meeting has been changed from Wednesday evening to Sunday morning which is hardly a popular change.

Miss Janie Crouch returned to her home near Warsaw, Sunday, after a visit of several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Jimmie Huey.

We have recently been treated to a series of serenades in the form of shrieks and oaths, which culminated, last Friday night, in a taking apart of wagons, unhinging gates, bursting barrels of salt and other disgraceful performances. Who the boisterous offenders are is not exactly known. It is palpable that the cause was whisky, and the question arises, where do they get it?

Florence.

We have had a glorious rain and the prospects of the farmers have brightened up.

I don't want to forget the improvement in the RECORDER, which entitles the proprietors to much credit as well as to many new subscribers.

Judge L. H. Dills honored us with a couple of visits in the last few days, and we understand done some talking in the right direction. At least it had the effect of causing the saloon-keepers to lock up and respect one Sabbath, and the old soakers to stop and think. We are going to have a sort of decent place here now. "Forbearance has ceased to be a virtue," and the people have gone to work. It would be well for some other houses that follow their business on Sunday to take a hint as this will not be tolerated any longer.

The death angel has passed over this neighborhood, and two victims have fallen under his withering touch within the past week. The first, Mrs. Swetnam, wife of Bartlett Swetnam, died at their home in Kenton county, a few miles from here, on Thursday the 24th inst., after an illness of several weeks. Deceased was a good wife and mother, and the place made vacant by this stroke will be hard to supplant. To soothe the trouble, however, there is one thought; there is no little children to care for; only two daughters, both married and live close to the old homestead. The remains were interred in Florence cemetery on Friday.

Scarcely had our faces turned from this sad scene, when the news comes to us of another death. This time a young plant, fresh with vigor of the morn of life, Miss Alice Rice, daughter of Thos. Rice, near Mt. Zion, and grand-daughter of W. E. Carpenter. Deceased was the eldest of several daughters, being about 25 years of age, a beautiful lady and possessed of all the accomplishments that most adorn her sex. Indeed, I might say that she was the center of the household; the one to whom the rest looked for advice, contributing to their joys and sharing their sorrows. 'Tis said that death loves a shining mark and this surely was verified in this case. Alice was a true Christian and a member of the Luthern church. She was confined to her bed about two weeks with typhoid fever, and on Friday last her suffering ceased. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. G. N. Buffington at the family residence on the Lexington pike, on Sunday morning, and the remains deposited in the family burial ground near Mt. Zion.

GAS OMETER.

Beaver Lick.

Local Option and Al K. Hall are going it in Beaver precinct at present. It seems that it is hard to tell who'll be who.

Ed Williams is suffering with the mumps. Ed says they are a big thing about the neck, especially at this time of the year.

William Piatt, our turnpike contractor on the B. B. & H. road, has resumed operations on said road and expects to complete it before the weary winter sets in.

John Cleek, Geo. Ossman and several other leading farmers here are preparing to build large frame barns. Our farmers are greatly improving their farms by erecting convenient out buildings on them.

Rev. William Riley failed to preach at the Baptist church here last Wednesday night per appointment. Ministers should not disappoint their congregations except under circumstances too unavoidable for anything.

Last Wednesday B. K. Sleet drove out of this neighborhood several hundred choice lambs. He had engaged them early in the season at good figures, but believes the extra quality of the "little innocents" will bring him out all right.

R. D. Howlett and his tenants had some difficulty in their farm business, which they aimed, one day last week, to settle by law. Esquire Rouse however, would not give them a hearing, as it was a civil case, until his regular court day in September.

Geo. Cayton, one of the Springs' most genial and philanthropic citizens, has built on the public grounds, one of the neatest and most pleasant rustic bath houses that has ever been erected at the Springs. It is known as "Cayton's Rustic," and to get a bath there now reminds one of going to mill; every fellow has to wait his turn.

Mr. Daughters, candidate for County Superintendent of Public Schools, was among the voters here last week. He and Foster should have made an active campaign and addressed the people in each precinct upon the importance of education, and let their views on the subject be known. The new law places considerable responsibility upon this officer, hence one competent and efficient should be elected.

BILL LLOYD.

Plattsburg

Dog days are now with us again.

Mr. Waterloo serlie, we catch on.

J. M. Thompson has topped all of his tobacco.

A deputy revenue collector was in town one day last week.

Egbert Nichols and wife, of Ludlow, spent last week among relatives in this vicinity.

Miss Loulie Hendy has purchased a new organ and Miss Sallie Barnett a new piano.

George Voshell and wife will start on a visit to friends in Kansas City, Mo., in a few days.

Dr. E. W. Duncan, of Bullittsville, made a very pleasant call in our burg last Friday morning.

It is rumored that M. F. Wingate and Andy Crosser will start a butcher shop here in the near future.

It is said that the American people can be humbugged easier than any race upon the earth—looks that way.

Dr. Robert Grant has had his eye operated on by Dr. DeBeck, of Cincinnati, and we are glad to say is getting along nicely.

Jno. J. Rucker had a field of timothy so thick and heavy that he had to let the fence down so they could have room to shock it—Reference, Uncle Henry Snyder.

J. W. Whitaker's new steam thresher is in the neighborhood and is doing a land office business. Wheat is yielding about 20 bushels to the acre, considerably above an average.

One of Thos. Eggleston's little boys took sick about 10 o'clock, one night last week, and before Dr. Grant could get there from Burlington, died. Sick about 2 hours, supposed to be cholera morbus.

There will be a basket meeting in the grove near here, the fourth Sunday in August, when the dry bones of the Woolper valley will get a shaking such as never was before. Bro. Froh will conduct the meeting.

Wade Hampton hasn't taken the stump yet, but his pap can raise his hat louder and halloo higher for Cleveland and Hendricks than anybody. [We knew you would get it backwards, but are excusable, PAP.—EDS.]

Bishop Schramm came to town very unexpectedly one day last week, and everybody was glad to see him and flocked about him like flies around a leaky molasses barrel in August. The Bishop is good company, and don't you forget it.

The boys have cleared up the bottoms near the school house and converted it into a ball park. The boys call their club the Carlisles. Now if the Speedwells want to cross bats with the Carlisles, let them know and they will be accommodated to a game.

Any mail? said a friend of ours last Thursday. Nothing but the RECORDER we said, and when handed out he declared it wasn't the RECORDER, judging from its size, but he was convinced that we were right before he left town, and when he left he said, "that looks like business."

Last Tuesday evening we visited the town of Petersburg and was astonished to see so many improvements going on. J. Frank Grant has his new store nearly finished, and when completed it will be one of the finest in Northern Kentucky. The new distillery is now towering high above any of the other buildings in the town. The Stott boys have moved into their new building, and Billy was busy unloading a barge of coal. Along in the evening H. P. Stephens, of Burlington, put in his appearance in town, and it was not many minutes till it seemed that Burlington's entire female population had emptied itself into town. It was hot and dusty and the ladies made a raid on Sam Buchanan's soda fountain, and it was very funny to see Bishop assisting Sam in waiting on the ladies. We took this all in from a window on the 2d floor of J. Frank's store.

The School Commissioner has a postal from the Auditor saying he hopes to be able to send him the balance of the money due the teachers of this county, by the last of this month. The Superintendent notifies him that the per capita, both white and black, this year, will be $1 55.

Mrs. Rucker, mother of John J. Rucker, was thrown from her buggy last Saturday, and had her limb badly broken just below the knee. The horse, some 20 years old, and considered perfectly safe, took fright at a pan of water thrown from a house on the road near Gainesville, and upset the buggy, throwing her over an embankment.

James Monroe and Phillip McGiven indulged in a row in Walton last Sunday, in which the former attempted to knife the latter, but failed. Monroe was arrested and tried before Esquire Curley and a jury for assault and battery, and his punishment fixed at 25 days imprisonment and $50 fine, and Monday Constable Moxley lodged him in jail at this place.

This locality's time came at last, and Sunday night a gentle rain commenced falling, and continued till the ground was thoroughly wet. The corn crop has no doubt, been considerably injured by the long dry spell, but there will be no scarcity of that article this fall. The pastures are revived and stock, which has been doing so good for several weeks will again commence taking on fat.

As will be remembered Ed Goway of Florence, in the early part of the wool season, offered a special premium of $5 for the best wool purchased by him during the season. After an impartial examination of all wool purchased, the premium was awarded to Mr. Milt Willhoit, his wool (72 fleeces) being the best purchased.

ED GOLWAY.

Personal Mentions.

[If you have friends from a distance visiting you or expect to be away from home on business or pleasure, let us have the item for this column.]

Miss Pinkie Cowen is visiting relatives at Hebron.

Miss Rosa Dempsey is visiting at Cedarville, Ohio.

Mrs. M. S. Rice has been seriously ill for several days.

Mrs. M. S. Rice, of Covington, is visiting Mr. Benjamin Rice and family.

Everett Hall returned from Missouri last Saturday. He considers it a fine farming country.

Mose Rice and Miss Emma Brown, of Covington, were the guests of Benj. Rice and family, Sunday.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Michael Carey's Adm'r., Plff.
vs } in equity
Michael Carey's widow, &c. Defts

Persons having claims against the estate of Michael Cary, deceased, must present them, properly proven, to the undersigned at his office in Burlington, Ky., on or before September 15, 1884.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C

County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October. P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beever—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday, S. T. Johnson, Tuesday after second Friday. W. C. Moxley, Constable.

H. C. CHAMBERS,
AUCTIONEER
FLORENCE, - - - KENTUCKY.

CONNER YACER
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FLORENCE, - KENTUCKY

ROBERT B. REED
Attorney at Law.
OFFICE AT - UNION, KY

F. RIDDELL. H. P. STEPHENS.
RIDDELL and STEPHENS,
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BURLINGTON, KY.
Office over Dudley Rouse's Store.

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Marble and Granite Monuments,
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INSURANCE COMPANY
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Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company, and it gives the farmers of Boone County a
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY
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Spring & Summer Goods
—AT RISING SUN, INDIANA.—
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Ginghams 7½ cents, worth 10 cents; Satteens 7½ cents, worth 12½ cents, Suitings 7½ cents, worth 15 cents. Lawns 5 cents, worth 12½ cents. Calicoes 5c. worth 7c. Buntings 15c. worth 30c. Aberdeen Mixtures 7½, worth 35c. All Summer Goods at prices in proportion to the above. Remember we rule the prices, and when Goods can be
SOLD LOW, WE ARE THE ONES TO SELL THEM
A large line of Ironside Cottonade can now be bought at 15 cents per yard, worth in any market 25 and 30 cents. Seamless Sacks, holding 2 bushels, 20 cents a piece, or $2 25 per dozen.
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ROAD WAGONS, SPRING WAGONS, HARROWS, PLOWS, WHEEL BARROWS
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Burial Cases and Caskets.
And having just received a beautiful
NEW HEARSE,
Which can be had at a reasonable price when desired.
PRICES GUARANTEED LESS THAN CITY PRICES
DAVIS BROS., - - HEBRON, KY.

City Flouring Mills
RISING SUN, INDIANA.
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mar7-tf23 **J. W. Talbott.**

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THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

THE EMPTY CRADLE.

The cradle is empty now,
For gold-haired baby May
No more in it is sleeping
Throughout the livelong day.

As we see it standing there,
In the dingy garret room,
We think of the laughing baby
As a white rose all in bloom;

And we think of the painted toys,
And the lullaby refrain,
And the pearly dimpled knuckles,
And the tiny counterpane;

And the mellow soft blue eyes,
That twinkled all the while,
And the little school of dimples
That played about her smile.

The summer may come again
With its clouds as white as curds,
And its silver fingered daisies
And its songs of happy birds;

But what are the songs to us?
And what is the cloudless day?
And the silver-fingered daisies
When we haven't our baby May?

Yet she hears all the summer birds
And the crickets and katydids—
She's in Pawtucket, the mother
Of a dozen blooming kids.
—*N. Y. Sun.*

A COSTLY WEDDING GOWN.

When Ada Hurd wrote her friend Mrs. Dean asking her to buy a wedding dress in Paris for her, she had, of course, no idea of the bother the commission would give the lady. A favor? Well, yes; but Ada was sure she should be quite willing to do the same for any one else, and with all those lovely shops to choose from, and Janie providentially just her size, so that there could be no trouble about the fit—and what woman would not like to fuss over a trousseau? And what a distinction to say her gown came straight from Paris, not to mention that of course it would be cheaper, for the Morgans had bought lovely things the year before for almost nothing, and tilled her ears with the tale of bargains, till she expected a marvel of elegance for a modest sum. As for the sending—well, one does not live five years in Paris without making friends, it is to be hoped, and with the fifty thousand returning pilgrims of the next autumn, of course dear Janie could easily find some one to bring the dress.

But Mrs. Dean, reading her letter before the open fire of her pretty salon, had another opinion. Buy a wedding dress, indeed, and send it over by some one so as to avoid the Custom-house!—was ever such impertinence? Really, long as she had known Ada—and they had played together in the years before she married Richard Dean and came with him to Paris, where he had charge of the foreign branch of his father's business—she had not expected so heavy a tax on her friendship. She had filled smaller commissions once or twice for gloves and laces, and she had offered the year before—she remembered it ruefully now—to send a black silk dress to her elder sister. And just here it came to her that the Hurds were Elinor's next neighbors, and had been specially kind to this pet sister in a long illness the year before. They were nice people, and Ada was a pretty girl, and naturally elated at her engagement to Ned Morgan. She wanted everything as handsome as possible, since she was marrying into a family above her own, and she had not too much money, probably, for the Hurds were not precisely in the hundred thousands. And it was pretty certain to make a coolness between the families if she refused, and—and—in brief, "the woman who hesitates is lost." Mrs. Dean abandoned her first intention of throwing the letter into the fire and leaving Ada to think the mails remiss, and picked it up again to read her directions.

"'Something soft and rich'—velvet and satin and silk are all that—'and with lots of lace on it'—delightfully vague that—'and cut in whatever is the very latest style, only with a nice long train, and fitted on you.' Well, we used to wear each other's gowns, but who knows it now—and she's willing to trust my taste for all details, as if I wanted such a responsibility. And upon my word, now I think of it, she hasn't sent any money!"

She threw down the letter again, ready to give up the whole business, but she was not a woman to do things by halves, and she had a liberal check by her now, a gift from her father toward a prospective refurnishing of their apartment. She first endured and presently embraced the idea of devoting a part of it to the sacred cause; but she shrugged her shoulders as she put the letter away. "I'm a fool for my pains; but Ada knew when she wrote that I would be just so good-natured. I dare say she thinks it will be pure pleasure to buy her a wedding dress, and she'll expect a tremendous bargain."

And this thought made, indeed, half the misery of the commission. She could not buy outright of Madame Atoutprix, who would take all the responsibility off her mind. She must wait for an occasion at the Louvre to get her material, and hunt up a cheaper woman, who was stylish but not renowned. She worried a deal more over the lace than if it had been for herself, and was distracted after she bought the silk because the dressmaker feared it would crack. Then there were all the pretty finishings to be added—gloves and fan and handkerchief and silk stockings—and altogether she wasted six precious afternoons over the business, and was drenched finally in an unexpected shower, where no cabs were at hand, in the suburb where she had found her dressmaker. But it was sent home at last, and Mrs. Dean paraded in it one evening before her husband, half to show him how pretty it was, half to ease her conscience over the customs, for now one could swear that it had been worn.

"But I don't see what your putting the dress on has to do with that," Mr. Dean said, when in a burst of confidence she mentioned this. "And I should like to know, my dear, how you are going to get it to Ada without a heavy bill of charges."

"Oh, I shall get some friend to take it over—Mrs. Warren, perhaps. There's time enough, thank fortune! Ada don't expect to be married before Thanksgiving, she writes."

"Delightful commission to propose to Mrs. Warren!" Dick went on. "She will have more finery of her own than she can manage."

"Why, I don't know," Mrs. Dean said, doubtfully, examining the lace draperies. "She comes over so often she don't need to buy out the shops every time. The lace doesn't look as well as I thought it would, and I'm afraid Ada will open her eyes over the bill of it. But if she's not satisfied, after all the trouble I've taken—"

"Oh, but people never are," Mr. Dean said, consolingly. "They always think you might have done better by them. At least," falling back on impartial evidence, "I've heard you say so. I never tried to buy clothes for another fellow. Men don't demand such sacrifices to friendship."

"And I wish women did not," Mrs. Dean murmured, as she went into the next room to take off the dress. "I only hope Elinor will appreciate the fact that it was done half on her account, to keep the peace between her and her best neighbor. Of course they would have thought it dreadful if I had refused, and they will have no idea of what I've gone through in the bulness."

"My dear," Mr. Dean said, when after folding all the flounces and flutings away with infinite care, she came back, "just as a matter of curiosity, will Ada Hurd really pay any less for that dress than if she had bought it at home? She means to pay the duty, I suppose?"

"Why, as to that," Mrs. Dean answered, hesitatingly, "of course she will pay if she must. But if she does—well, in that case, the gain will not balance my cab fare in getting the gown. But I hope Mrs. Warren can get it through; she knows exactly how to manage."

Mr. Dean put his hands behind his head, and looked at his wife quizzically. "You women have queer consciences," he said.

"Why, Dick, the Custom-house isn't for things like these: it's for what the shop-keepers bring over to sell. Of course, if the duties weren't so abominably high, I might feel differently. Sixty per cent. is too outrageous. And I don't believe in protection, anyway. I'm a free-trader. Now, Dick, you needn't look so—so—"

"I was only wondering, my dear," he answered, "what possible connection there was between your private opinions and the law of the land. Feminine logic is beyond me. As a stupid brute of a man, I should say that in the interest of a pretty dress and friendship's sacred cause Mrs. Warren was to be asked to perjure herself. I suppose she will do it. What sacrifices women will make for each other."

"Mrs. Warren will have nothing to do with it," Mrs. Dean cried, indignantly. "Her husband will make the—the declaration for her trunks, and he won't know anything about it. Why, Dick, only last year Mrs. Marsh—and she's a minister's wife—took home things for all the parish; and Mrs. Graham duplicated all her dresses for her sister at home, and Mrs. Avon had fifteen trunks and thousands of dollars in presents. Don't you remember her on the steamer the last time we went home? She said she should give the inspector her keys and a guinea, and ask him to be careful in taking the things out, and she didn't expect to pay a cent, though she owned to having forty yards of silk in the piece in one trunk. I don't know how she got on; I was too busy over my own to see; but I always have said that the next time I went over I'd try the effect of a fee on the man who went through my things. Do you remember how he threw my dresses about, and how I found one of my fans broken afterward? Things like that make one hate the Custom-house."

"And make smuggling a sacred duty, I suppose," laughed Dick.

"It's not much to get a dress through," Mrs. Dean went on, convincing herself, if not her husband. "Mrs. Smith took over some one's diamonds a few years ago, and never knew till a gentleman came to claim the little box at Sandy Hook what was inside of it. That was asking a good deal of a stranger, I think. But you see the management is so perfectly stupid. There was that steamer chair of mine, left behind at Liverpool, and sent on by the next boat a week later. After I had signed the paper that it was two years old and had been abroad before, and paid the notary's fee, then the old thing came on to me with two dollars duty tacked on, and it only cost three to begin with, and was all used up. And that nice English girl—you remember her—who had had a dress given her in Liverpool, and partly made it on the ship, she was too poor to pay the duty they asked—but because she couldn't swear she had worn it—and so she lost her dress. No, indeed, you may say what you please, Dick: there's nothing so dreadfully wrong in circumventing a custom-house managed like that."

And it was really with a sense of virtuous honesty that Mrs. Dean called a fortnight later on Mrs. Warren to ask her to take charge of the dress.

"So sorry, my dear!" Mrs. Warren said; "but I really haven't room for my own things. I've sent for a professional packer, and I've no doubt I shall have to buy another trunk, but even then I couldn't do it."

It was only September, and Mrs. Dean had a large circle of acquaintances. Some of them, or some of their friends, would be going in the next two months. Mrs. Dean was cheerful about it; but she did feel a little as if she had an elephant on her hands when seven ladies in turn had declined her commission. Two were conscientious, and the others had their hands full already with their own commissions. Her husband told her to send it by express; and she had half a mind to, she was so bothered. But she knew that would spoil all she had done, and the Hurds would never forgive her. Finally an accommodating dame was found. Mrs. Dean did not know her; it was through the intervention of a mutual acquaintance that the arrangement was made, and Mrs. Dean felt a good deal like a fraud as she turned over her precious box and gave the stranger Ada's address. Mrs. Draper looked naughty and bored, but she could not be expected to take a deep interest in the wedding gown of a girl she had never heard of. She took charge of it to please her friend, who had social designs on Mrs Dean; but her feelings may be fancied when, safe in her hotel in New York, she took the dress out to forward, and found she had lost the address.

"I haven't an idea what it was," she said to her husband; "but it's a wedding dress, and it may be wanted at once, and anyway I can't carry it about with me. What shall we do?"

"Cable, of course," Mr. Draper said, in anything but a cheerful tone; "and, Maria, if you ever again are so foolish as to bring clothes for another woman through the Custom-house I'll never forgive you. To think of the trouble we might have got into if the inspector had found it! You couldn't have pretended, you a woman of fifty, that it was yours; and as for paying duties and trusting strangers to make it good—no, thank you. What is Mrs. Dean's address, now?"

"I don't know at all. I never saw the woman till she brought me the dress."

"Then we must send to Mrs. Grover, and have her hunt her up. I hope it won't delay us here a day or two. If she happened to be out of Paris for a few days—a pretty mess altogether!"

But Mrs. Dean was at home; the answer came at once, and Mrs. Draper relieved herself of the dress hoping it was in time for the wedding.

In time for the wedding, indeed! When that precious box came into Ada Hurd's possession a wedding was the last thing in her thoughts. How could she know when she ordered it that papa was on the ragged edge of failure, and that when the crash came, and he went under, unhappy fate would make her lose at once her fortune and her lover? For Fred Morgan, who had thought the exchange of his old name for her money a perfectly fair one, had found excuse from his engagement only a week before the gown arrived. Figuratively speaking, she bedewed it with tears, which really she took care should not fall on it; but her grief changed to dumb consternation when she took the bill out from its folds and read its appalling total. There was absolutely no money now for such follies; and what would papa say? and what could she write to Mrs. Dean? For papa had not been consulted on the commission, and they had trusted to his good-nature over the fascinating result to pay the bill.

"But it's perfectly preposterous, this bill," cried Mrs. Hurd. "Why, with express and all, it has cost nearly double what we expected. It's pretty, of course, very pretty, and if things had been as they were, and you could use it, I wouldn't say a word. I would pay every penny, though I did think it a bad bargain. But now—now it's totally impossible, and your father would be furious; and I shall go straight over to Mrs. Allen and tell her we can't take it. She can probably do something with it, and we can't, that's certain." And while her resolution was hot, she swept over to her next neighbor's with the box.

Mrs. Allen was past forty, and a great invalid. She had no daughters; she rarely went out; she had absolutely no use for this airy combination of lace and satin and velvet spread before her astonished eyes. But she was a generous woman, and she knew as well as they that the Hurds could not pay for it if they would; that indeed it was a final stroke that this symbol of her lost happiness should come to poor Ada now. What she could do with it she didn't know, but she took it at once off their hands.

"You might send it to the city to be sold," her husband suggested, "to some big dressmaker, perhaps. Of course you couldn't get its value, but you could get something."

But Mrs. Allen knew no one in the city, and had no mind to go huckstering her gown among strangers.

"I've thought of something," Mrs. Hurd volunteered, coming in next day, for the dress was really upon her conscience. "You know Minnie Wood is to be married in December, and why would she not like it? They could afford anything, and it wouldn't need much altering to fit her."

This seemed more feasible. Mrs. Allen ordered her carriage, put the box on the front seat, and drove the next day to Judge Wood's. She did not know the lady very well, and she found her task a delicate one; but when Mrs. Wood understood—

"Why, we have just ordered Minnie's dress from New York—direct from Madame Bulbul, you know. Otherwise, perhaps, we might have been glad to take it. But, now I think of it, there is Bell Bent—she's to be married some time this winter, I believe. Of course the Bents ought not to afford such a dress, but I've no doubt they would if only to outdo my Minnie." And with that idea in mind it was certainly good-natured in Mrs. Wood to remember them.

But an examination of the gown showed Mrs. Allen plainly that by no possibility could it be stretched to Bell Bent's buxom beauty. Besides, she hated the idea of that coarse girl wearing pretty Ada's lost gown. She was genuinely sorry for her unlucky neighbors, and that feeling softened her heart when she wrote her sister about it. "And as it's partly my fault," she added, "I'll take the dress off your hands. If I had had strength of mind enough to snub Ada when she mentioned that she thought of writing you, we should never have got the elephant. But I hated to seem unneighborly, and I thought you would find excuses enough. I have put the dress away, and think of labelling the box 'Mistaken Good-nature.'"

"You might give it to one of the girls," her husband suggested. The girls were a half-dozen nieces, all more or less of a marriageable age. "As a wedding present, you know. Promise it to the first one who goes off."

But Mrs. Allen shook her head. "There isn't one of them who is really able to have such a gown, and fancy the strife to get it, my dear. No, no; I shall manage something, for it's so far ahead of the style that it will be good a year or two. At the worst, I can have it dyed, and take the lace for a series of summer bonnets, though it does seem sacrilege to suggest such a fate for it."

But though the tale of Mrs. Allen's Paris gown spread gradually through the little town and neighborhood, and various maidens came to look and long, it lay still, a year after its arrival, in its box. One mamma found it too dear, and another too striking, and another's daughter it would not fit, and to another it was pointedly unbecoming. Mrs Allen grew to hate the mention of it, and her feminine pleasure in spreading it out for household admiration died away after she had done it a dozen times. But one day there came a letter announcing the engagement and speedy marriage of a favorite niece, Alice Grey. Alice was poor and pretty and clever and sweet, and she had won the heir of a fine family, and was exultant at once over her luck and her love. "Fo though it wouldn't have made any difference to me, and I should have liked him just the same if he had been a nobody, still, for one's friends, it is a satisfaction to have so irreproachable a person as Fred Raymond. And the Raymonds have been so kind, too: over it. They offered their house for a reception after the ceremony, and they proposed a great party when we came home from our trip. But I have declined both, chiefly because I don't want to dress for them. We are going to have the prettiest kind of a wedding: bridesmaids in costumes out of Sir Joshua's pictures, big hats and high-looped skirts and long mitts, you know, combining economy and picturesqueness. Only I'm afraid most people won't see it, and will think we only do it to be odd."

Mrs. Allen put down her letter and thought. She had meant to send Alice a silver service, perhaps, or all her house linen, and she knew now that this was the sensible thing to do. But there was that gown wasting its sweetness on the desert air of her best closet, and how pretty Alice would look in it! and no one could call it an extravagance if the dress was given her; and then the dear child could have her party and reception, which, of course, she wanted. And it would not affect the rest of her outfit; she was too sensible a girl to have her head turned by a lovely gown.

And so, ten days later, the little family a hundred miles away were thrown into a pleasant excitement by the coming of a letter from Aunt Elinor and a box from the express.

"How perfectly lovely of her!" cried Alice, flushing to new beauty as she read. "And to think of me in a really Paris gown! I wish now I hadn't declined the parties."

"But why can't you have them?" cried the younger sister, as she tugged at the strings of the box. "Tell Fred you have changed your mind. You know they said they shouldn't take your decision as absolute. They knew why you had to decline."

"But we must give up the morning wedding," the elder sister said, decisively, when the gown had been taken out and admired. "A dress like that shows off ten times more by gaslight."

"And my four bridemaids in Sir Joshua dresses," Alice added, a little mournfully. "I know beforehand that May Fleming and Ruth Nicol can't"

"You might take Fred's sisters in their places," Mrs. Grey suggested. "It would be a proper respect to the family. But, to be sure, they are older than you, and not so—so very good-looking. And you promised to be a rose among rose-buds, Allie."

"Good-looking, indeed!" cried the young sister. "They are horrid old maids. But—but they do know how to dress, and in the evening I daresay won't look so bad. But perhaps the others can manage it."

But Alice's foreboding was realized. Her best friend declined her office at sight of the treasure. She was a teacher, she had an invalid mother to support, and a gown to match this would be a base extravagance. Alice was fain to propose the vacancies in her guard of honor to her prospective sisters-in-law, and find what comfort she could in her sister's suggestion that the contrast between their faded faces and her fresh young beauty would be all the more striking. And besides, they all agreed that such a gown deserved some sacrifice.

Well, it had all it deserved before they were through with it. Alice had meant to have everything simple and suited to her circumstances. She had no intention of putting everything into fallals. For if the Raymonds were a fine family, and some day Fred would have plenty of money, he had only a nice salary now, and they were to begin in the Queen Anne cottage his father had given him, and hers was to furnish. But really one must have some sort of relation between things, so all the pretty and picturesque plans for the house yielded to its claims, and presently they were all pale and worn with the stitching they undertook to get things undreamed of before its coming made plain the shabbiness of their previous ideas. Mrs. Allen, who came down a week before the wedding, saw with dismay the ruin she had wrought. The talk was all of fashions and frills, of presents and parties and prinking, and temporarily it seemed that the Paris gown had changed her Puritan niece into a gilded worldling.

"You would like to see the dress on me, auntie," Alice said that first morning. "It fits almost as if it were made for me, but we have thought of altering the draperies. And papa declares the corsage is too low, but the Raymond girls say not. The Raymonds are used to everything, you know, but I've promised that you shall decide the matter."

Half an hour later she trailed down into the little parlor attended by her two sisters, each with a lamp to aid in beauty's illumination. She looked a very rose in all these draperies of palest pink and cream, and the graceful neck rising from the foam of laces was white as they. But somehow Mrs. Allen did not like the way she swept her train about, and turned and twisted and looked at herself in the small, old-fashioned mirror, and complained that really one could see nothing in such a thing.

"And I want more light," she cried. "Bring in the large burner from the hall, mamma, and, Nelly, those sconces."

And in an instant Nelly had lit them, tossing away the match as the flame broke out. She was a little excited, a little careless, and then she thought it extinguished. But it was not, and it fell—since at that very moment Alice had swept her train into a new place—on her laces. And then in an instant there was a sheet of flame, and they were all running and screaming, and Alice was on the floor, and smothered in the rug one of them had caught up, and Mr Grey had thrown a vase of flowers over her, and the fire was out.

"But, oh, papa" moaned Alice, forgetting everything even then but her dress, "how could you—how could you throw water on me? I suppose it's ruined. And oh, my arm and my hair!"

"Thank Providence," Mrs. Allen cried, "if only your dress is hurt. Such an escape! But your arm—let us see it. My poor, poor child!" For as she stripped off the blackened bits of lace and satin, she saw that the fair round arm was deeply marked by the track of the flame. One shoulder, too, and the curl at the nape of the neck had suffered; but, under the circumstances, she had suffered less than they feared.

"But my dress! my dress!" she cried again, as she looked at its ruin—"what shall I do now for a dress? And the cards out, and everybody knowing what I'm to wear, and even the flowers ordered, and no money left—"

"My dear," Mrs. Allen interrupted, as she bathed her arm, "there'll be time enough to see to all that. The burn is deeper than I thought. If your arm is well in a month, you'll do very well." And when the doctor came he confirmed this opinion.

So the grand wedding, and the reception, and the train of parties, were all off. There was nothing for it but a month of poulticing and bandaging and sitting at ease all day long, while her friends heard over and over again the tale of her escape, and mourned with her over the fate of her gown.

But she came to herself in that month. Perhaps, when she had time to think of it, the escape from a horrible death made plain to her the realities of life, which in these last weeks she had half forgotten in a whirl of vanity. Certainly, when six weeks later she was married, it was a very quiet and simple wedding, and her best friend, easily reconciled in her new trouble, was her only bridemaid.

"The best thing that ever happened to it was its burning," Mrs. Allen said to her husband. "It's been a vexation and snare from the first, and if Janie Dean undertakes such a commission—"

But Mrs. Dean had learned her little lesson long before, and her friends no longer send her orders.—*Emily F. Wheeler, in Harper's Bazar.*

The Fabulous Straits of Anian.

As early as 1500 a Portuguese named Gaspar Corterenl coasted along the shore of Novus Mundus (North America), and entered Hudson's Bay through the straits of the same name. Upon these he bestowed the title of the "straits of Anian," though for what reason, or what is the significance of the name, is a mystery to the present day. This he reported to communicate directly with the Inter Ocean, a body of water now known to lie more than ten thousand miles to the southwest. Even with the scant geographical knowledge of those times the idea was scouted by educated men; yet upon the maps of the period such a passage was indicated in the latitude of sixty degrees, leading indefinitely westward from the Atlantic, and variously named "Straits of Anian," "Straits of Labrador," or "Straits of Corterеal." In 1519 a navigator named Magellan, a Portuguese, who had several times visited the Indies by passing eastward around the Cape of Good Hope, sailed under the flag of Spain to search for a southern passage in the South Sea. Three years later one of his vessels returned, having entered the Pacific through the Straits of Magellan, crossed it to the Indies, and reached home by passing around the southern extremity of Africa. This voyage contributed more to geographical knowledge than any other expedition before or since. It demonstrated that America was a distinct continent, separated from Asia, on the south at least, by an ocean of gigantic proportions that the Indies could positively be reached by sailing westward, and that the world was not only a sphere, but there was a salt water highway by which vessels could sail completely around it.

The prevailing opinion that there existed a Northwest passage into the Pacific was now crystalized into a general belief. Magellan had simply passed through the straits, and was unaware of the open sea lying still further to the south, and it was many years before Dutch freebooters discovered the passage around Cape Horn. It was supposed that he had simply traversed a dangerous passageway leading through a narrow portion of the great South American continent. Just such a waterway the Straits of Anian were then supposed to be, piercing the continent from the Atlantic to the South Sea. To find it England, Spain, France and Russia vied with each other for nearly three centuries before all belief in its existence was finally abandoned.—*The West Shore.*

Preparing the Soil for an Orchard.

Many people do not think that an orchard needs any special care. They do not grow fruit as they grow other crops, for which they carefully prepare the soil and carefully cultivate for the purpose of making the crop better and more abundant. The orchard, in too many instances, is set out without care and never has any care afterward. It is true that an apple orchard will often do well even under such neglect, but care in the preparation of the soil and good care afterward will pay a fine per cent. of profit for all the time and labor that is expended. The subject of drainage will be the very first to present itself in the consideration of a site for an orchard. Everybody knows that wet land will not answer, and nobody would select a low wet field for an orchard site. Many times, however, a portion of a field which elsewhere is all right for an orchard, is too wet for trees, and it is folly to plant trees on that portion unless it is drained. It is of no use to think that, perhaps, they will amount to something even if they are not as good as the balance of the field will produce. Either drain or do not plant the trees; and whenever drainage is attempted for an orchard, or for other purposes, it should be thorough and systematic. No fruit grower should be content with surface drainage. Underdraining is expensive, and much more so than it ought to be, but as we have said so many times, it will pay to underdrain. On our level prairies we can hope for success in apple culture only by thoroughly draining. In many portions of the West, as we well know, the soil is often too wet to grow anything. Millions of dollars are lost every year because drainage has not yet been as extensively adopted as its merits would warrant.

Having selected the site with a view to dryness, put the soil in good condition, remembering that when the soil is not too thin, it may be plowed deep with good results. The orchard should never be set on uncultivated land; and that so many orchards have done reasonably well by setting the trees in a space dug in a pasture, is no argument that this is the way to set trees. Thoroughly cultivate the soil, and when it can be done just as well as not, cultivate it deeply, as we said before, although we do not attach so much importance to trench plowing or subsoiling as some do. The roots will penetrate anyhow, and will at least in a measure prepare the soil for the use of the tree. If there is in the ground in available shape what the tree wants, the roots will find it.

Whether or not to apply manures will depend upon the condition of the soil, and no rule can be laid down that would answer for the vast territory over which the *Rural* circulates. It must be remembered that trees are great feeders. If the soil is worn out, lime with clover as a green manure, will prove very valuable. If on such soils from twenty-five to fifty bushels of slacked lime are applied to the clover, it will both improve the clover, and act directly upon the soil itself. No one thing will do as much to prepare a field of comparatively poor land for an orchard as clover. Its roots penetrate deep into the earth, and disintegrate the soil besides drawing up a vast amount of hidden treasure. Wood ashes will be found valuable either when the soil is being prepared or afterward. Besides these, composts and stable manures are valuable at least in bringing up soils that are comparatively poor. If there is a necessity for planting such soil immediately, thoroughly decomposed compost, mixed with the soil, should be applied about the trees, but the entire surface of the field will also have to be manured afterward several times. Fresh stable manure should never be placed about the young tree.

Now we come to digging the holes for the trees. If the ground is well prepared, as we have indicated the holes need not be very large, either in width or depth. Some lay great stress upon wide and deep holes, but such holes are a matter of greater expense, and when they are not needed the expense should not be incurred. If the field is in grass the holes should be wide, about as wide as the field, we think. And where a few trees are to be set in grass, why, of course, make the holes large. The holes prepared, take the tree and carefully examine the roots, cutting away mats of fibers and any roots that are bruised or ragged. Now set them out, spreading out the roots carefully and packing the soil about them firmly. Then cultivate for several years.—*Western Rural.*

Shoes and Stockings.

Low shoes, with black or very dark blue, brown, or red stockings, will be worn out-of-doors more than they have been at any previous time. These shoes have rounded (not pointed) toes, thicker soles than are used for house shoes, and the preference with ladies who follow English fashions is for low heels, though French heels are still worn in moderation. Patent-leather remains in favor for such shoes, but will be more often used merely for the vamp, while the uppers are kid, instead of having the whole of patent-leather. These are made to lace through six sets of eyelets quite far up on the instep, or else they are cut lower and finished out with a broad tongue. Black kid linings are used by many dealers, as light linings are soon soiled by colored stockings. Slippers for the house are cut very low in front, and have their box toes more sharply pointed than shoes. What is called the slipper tie, and also the sailor tie, is a pretty slipper that laps slightly from the sides, and is tied through one or two sets of eyelets; this is liked for house slippers in the daytime.

More dressy slippers, to be worn with black silk stockings on full-dress occasions, are of kid, with a jetted medallion cut on each, or with spaces cut out in diamond shapes and beaded; these are also made of bronze kid, of white kid with pearl for brides, or of the silk or satin of the dress material. For use in bedrooms are slippers of red morocco, or of alligator skin either black or colored, or else of ecru kid. Walking boots are of French kid, or else they have patent leather vamps. Tips of patent-leather just across the toes are no longer used, as the vamp is enlarged to look like a slipper in which rests the upper boot of kid, or of colored prunella to match the dress in color, or of checked cloth, or, if for very handsome boots, the uppers are of satin Francais embroidered with jets that are finely cut. Buttoned boots are most used, though there is a renewed effort to introduce lace shoes for walking. Extremely high French heels are not put on walking boots, the toes are a compromise between the pointed and square shapes occasionally seen, the soles are light but substantial, and in every way there is a return to sensible shoes of ample size and easy fit, which give, not only comfort, but symmetry to the foot. The ecru canvas shoes remain in favor for country use.

Black stockings are still commended with dresses of all colors and all occasions. Those of silk or of brilliant lisle thread with a slight clocking on the sides are chosen in preference to more elaborately decorated stockings. Very dark navy blue, brown and red stockings are the colors most in favor; the latter are not so fashionable as formerly, but in nice qualities of English thread they wash so well that ladies are loath to give them up. Black stockings are still worn by children in preference to those of any color.—*Harper's Bazar.*

HOME AND FARM.

—Cold slaw is a good garnish for fried or broiled lamb chops.

—Cows eat sugar cane so greedily that every farmer should plant at least a small patch for soiling purposes.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—Don't have any cheap thought about butter. "Cooking butter" is a snare and a delusion when it means that with which, in its raw state, you wouldn't think of insulting the palate.—*Detroit Post.*

—It is said that by the following simple method almost instant relief from earache is afforded: Put five drops of chloroform on a little cotton or wool in the bowl of a clay pipe, then blow the vapor through the stem into the aching ear.

—Baking powder is preferable to yeast for cake making, although with the use of yeast less butter and eggs are required. The cake is lighter when made with baking powder, and, what is sometimes a consideration, keeps much better.—*Exchange.*

—A correspondent of the *Fruit Recorder* says he has boiled leaves and stems of tomato plants until the juice is all extracted, and finds the liquor deadly to caterpillars, flies and many other enemies of vegetation. It does not injure the growth of plants, and its odor remains for a long time to disgust insect marauders.

—The New Japan maples are now creating a good deal of interest as hardy plants for lawns. They are perfectly hardy, and grow to a height of from six to nine feet. They possess not only the extraordinary merit of having their foliage colored with the hues of Autumn the entire season, but the delicate formation of their leaves gives many of them the appearance of the most fantastic ferns. Nearly every known shade of color is found in the leaves.—*Chicago Journal.*

—An old farmer, in whom we have much faith, writes that clover hay is very often rendered nearly worthless by over-exposure in curing. It should be raked up and cocked within a couple of hours after cutting and let it "sweat" for a couple of days in the heaps. On the third or fourth day the cocks should be spread out, but only so much in advance of the gathering wagon that they will get about an hour's sun. Then it will hold its green color. If dried for a day or two before being raked up it gets stiff and rusty and breaks up, and there is not only great waste in cutting but a greater loss in food value, as the woody matter formed by long exposure to the sun makes the hay indigestible in proportion and correspondingly worthless.—*Cleveland Herald.*

Living From the Garden.

Gardeners, and above all, farmers, have no business to live meanly, or to think of themselves as obliged to drudge ceaselessly without the indulgences of other classes. One has no business to see town folks having early vegetables and berries a month before his tardy supply comes on, to be out of them in dog days before the merchants and cheap boarding house keepers in the city have begun to see the end of fresh things; he has no need to live on doughnuts and boiled dinners the year round, when others try the changes of spring lamb, fresh fish, boiled chicken salads, ducks and green peas, capons and veal till turkey time comes again. He ought not to see town homes fragrant with flowers, while his wife has only a bunch of syringa and cinnamon roses, with a tuft of asparagus, to sweeten her parlor when she thinks to pick them. What better right have rich men to sit over desserts of choice pears, plums, grapes and apricots, while he must content himself with a Baldwin apple in midwinter? Who should have a becoming home with its lawn in front, and wide borders of the richest flowers; his house, one story and small, perhaps yet hung with woodbine, wild grapes and roses against the back ground of orchard and nut trees, spreading their thinking boughs with good effect as if it were a cottage ornee, with its acres of shrubberies. Why should he not have in his garden choice of fruit for the season, strawberries, currants and gooseberries jostling each other in earliest perfection red and black cherries, golden and purple plums, plenty of black caps to make up for the lost strawberries, and grapes as soon as raspberries are over, big blanched salads and peas in succession, as well as his town neighbor who sells him groceries and cotton? Why should he not have as fine pears, peaches, winter apples and grapes at Christmas as well as the President of the horticultural society, and why should not his girls have big French roses and tuberoses as well as the solitary dahlia and China aster, which decorate the yard, and the common geranium indoors? Why doesn't he have a herb bed to make his plain dinner savory, and lavender to sweeten his sheets at night? A poor English cottager will have all these by thrift and contrivance. Why not put it in front of his house instead of behind it, and instead of making his cabbage and potatoes his main features of the place, why not screen them from the road and from sight by a belt of choice fruit trees, and have trees to shelter his cattle outside the barn fence, shutting off all that is unsightly? Why doesn't he raise plenty of fowls, pigeons, and a sheep or two on his lawn, to supply his tables, to find fertilizer for the pining garden, and yield his wife pin money, instead of paying so much to the butcher and buying salt fish by the box? Plants cost money, do they? Your wife spends enough for baking powders weekly to buy a fine tree or choice rose; instead of making good yeast bread as her folks did. She buys a shilling's worth of cheap edging for the pinafores instead of making neat hemmed ruffles, and spoils more cretonne and red cotton flannel with bad fancy work than would stock a garden year by year. Then the children must have their five and ten cents worth of candy every time one goes to the store, when fruit would be much better for them, and the money would buy flowers and flower seeds. You might have enough to stock the garden, buying groceries by the month's supply, instead of from hand to mouth, or by taking care of the tools and things you have, so as not to pay so much for repairs. I won't say anything about the fireworks you subscribed for election night, or the excursion that gave your wife a sick headache the week after, nor the jig saw or card printing press you must buy for your hopeful, because the other boys each have one and you are tired of his teasing. Nor of the horse you lost by leaving him sweating at the grocery door one cold day while you stopped just to get a pound of soda and hear what all the loungers had to say. Of course you can't have anything like the rest of folks; it is not in nature, your own nature, that you should.—*Susan Powers, in Vick's Monthly.*

—A man in Pittsburgh had his mother in law arrested for using his wooden leg as firewood to cook the breakfast. The Judge decided that as the complainant had eaten part of the meal he had breakfasted off his own leg, and the charge was dismissed.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

—Two negro women of Concordia Parish, Louisiana, recently fought a duel, the one having a revolver and the other a shot-gun. It was believed, however, that both antagonists shut their eyes during the firing, as neither was hit.—*N. O. Times.*

—"Bowser" Witt, a colored boy of Greenville, Va., died a short time ago, aged sixteen years. Ten months after birth his flesh began wasting away, and though he increased in stature, it was in the bones only. He grew to five feet in height, with a well-developed head and neck, but the rest of his body was strictly skin and bone. When held in front of a strong light the process of digestion could be observed in his body. He had never walked or talked. This case of atrophy elicited much interest among medical men.—*N. O. Picayune.*

"Mr. Brooks, near Albany, was hopelessly afflicted with Cancer. It had eaten through his nose into his mouth and throat. The time of his death was only a question of a very short time. He prayed for death, his suffering was so great. S. S. S. has had a wonderful effect on him. His improvement is so great that we all feel sure of his being perfectly cured in time."
W. H. Gilbert, Albany, Ga.

Keeping a record of the precise number of eggs laid by each particular hen is the lay-test freak.

Prominent Butter Makers.

There is no dissent from the decision of candid and capable dairymen, that the Improved Butter Color of Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt., is the best in the world. Such men as A. W. Cheever, of Massachusetts, E. D. Mason, Vermont, Francis A. Hoffman, Wisconsin, use it, and recommend it as superior to all others.

A counter irritant—the woman who goes shopping, yet buys nothing.—*Boston Globe.*

No lady of refinement likes to resort to superficial devices to supply a becoming semblance of her former beauty. It is health alone that lights the countenance and brings back fresh tints to the faded cheek. If anything on earth will do this, it is Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which has already brought health to multitudes with whom all other means had failed.

Advertise and adversity begin alike, but they end very differently.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

"Rough on Corns." 15c. Ask for it. Complete cure, hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

Kind words are like bald heads; they never dye.—*Chicago Journal.*

"Mother Swan's Worm Syrup," for feverishness, worms, constipation, tasteless. 25c

A sound reasoner—The inventor of the telephone.—*Philadelphia Call.*

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

Remedies all complexional blemishes, so repulsive to charming features.

A rousing demonstration—Getting a growing boy out of bed.—*Boston Post.*

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, $1.

A grave mistake—Burying a live man.—*Baltimore Every Saturday.*

"Buchu-paiba." Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney and Urinary Diseases, $1.

An able see man—The astronomer.—*Marathon Independent.*

"Rough on Coughs," 15c., at Druggists. Complete cure Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat.

An inn-dependent—The hotel waiter.—*N. Y. Journal.*

Public speakers and singers use Piso's Cure for hoarseness and weak lungs.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 29, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	$3 00	@	3 25
Choice butchers	4 50	@	5 25
HOGS—Common	4 50	@	5 20
Good packers	5 30	@	5 70
SHEEP—Good to choice	3 75	@	4 50
FLOUR—Family	3 75	@	4 15
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red		@	87
No. 2 red	85	@	86
Corn—No. 2 mixed	53	@	54
Oats—No. 2 mixed	36½	@	37
Rye—No. 2	66	@	67
HAY—Timothy No. 1	11 00	@12	00
HEMP—Double dressed	8 75	@ 9	00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	16 25	@16	50
Lard—Prime steam		@ 7	25
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	14	@	16
Prime Creamery	18	@	20
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—			
Potatoes, new, per barrel	2 00	@ 2	25
Apples, prime, per barrel	2 00	@ 2	50

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—State and Western	$2 65	@ 3	30
Good to choice	3 80	@ 6	25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Chicago	92	@	92¼
No. 2 red	97½	@	97½
Corn—No. 2 mixed	56	@	63¾
Oats—mixed	37	@	46
PORK—Mess	16 75	@17	00
LARD—Western steam		@ 7	45

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@ 5	00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	81	@	84½
No. 2 Chicago Spring	81	@	84½
Corn—No. 2	55	@	56
Oats—No. 2	30	@	30½
Rye		@	62½
PORK—Mess	15 50	@16	50
LARD—Steam	7 15	@ 7	20

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	$4 25	@ 5	25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	94½	@	94¾
Corn—mixed	62	@	62½
Oats—mixed	38	@	39
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess		@17	00
Lard—Refined		@	9¼

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 red	$	@	83
CORN—mixed		@	50
OATS—mixed		@	30

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—A No. 1	$4 15	@ 4	25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	84
Corn—mixed		@	51
Oats—mixed		@	31
PORK—mess		@16	50
LARD—steam		@	9½

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK



THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
And All Other BODILY PAINS and ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.,
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

HAY-FEVER is a type of catarrh having peculiar symptoms. It is attended by an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils, tear-ducts and throat, affecting the lungs. An acrid mucus is secreted, the discharge is accompanied with a burning sensation. There are severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, watery and inflamed eyes. Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy based upon a correct diagnosis of this disease and can be depended upon. 50 cts. Sample bottle by mail 10c. Ely Bros., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

at druggists; 60 cts. by mail.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

PILES "Anakesis" gives instant relief, and is an infallible cure for Piles. Price $1 from druggists, or sent prepaid by mail. Samples free. Ad. "ANAKESIS," Makers, Box 2416, New York.

BLAINE AGENTS Wanted to sell the Lives of Blaine and Logan, by J. C. Ridpath, LL. D., the eminent historian. Send 50 cts. for complete Agents' Outfit. Extra liberal terms to Agents. JONES BROS. & CO., Publishers, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

$65 A MONTH and board for 3 live Young Men or Ladies in each county, to take orders for the LIVES OF BLAINE AND LOGAN. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

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EASILY CURED. BOOK FREE! OPIUM HABIT DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, JEFFERSON, WISCONSIN.

A Great Problem.

—Take all the Kidney and Liver *Medicines,*
—Take all the *Blood* purifiers,
—Take all the *Rheumatic* remedies,
—Take all the *Dyspepsia* and indigestion *cures,*
—Take all the *Ague,* Fever, and bilious *specifics,*
—Take all the *Brain* and Nerve force *revivers,*
—Take all the *Great* health restorers.
—*In short,* take all the best qualities of all these, and the —*best*
—*Qualities* of all the best medicines in the world, and you will find that —*Hop*
—*Bitters* have the best curative qualities and powers of all —*concentrated*
—In them, and that they will cure when any or all of these, singly or —*combined*
—Fail. A thorough trial will give positive proof of this.

Hardened Liver.

Five years ago I broke down with kidney and liver complaint and rheumatism.

Since then I have been unable to be about at all. My liver became hard like wood; my limbs were puffed up and filled with water.

All the best physicians agreed that nothing could cure me. I resolved to try Hop Bitters; I have used seven bottles; the hardness has all gone from my liver, the swelling from my limbs, and it has *worked a miracle* in my case; otherwise I would have been now in my grave. J. W. Morey, Buffalo, Oct. 1, 1881.

Poverty and Suffering.

"I was dragged down with debt, poverty and suffering for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring.

"I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I commenced using Hop Bitters, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have seen a sick day since, and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost. I know it."—A Workingman.

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

A CURE FOR GRAVEL,

A Common and Painful Complaint—A Statement You May Confide In.

It seems to have been reserved for Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., to accomplish, through his preparation widely known as KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, what others have failed to compass. The subjoined letter will be found of vital interest to sufferers from gravel and to the general public:

ALBANY, March 20, 1884.

Dr. D. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.:

Dear Sir: Let me tell you frankly that I have never been partial to proprietary medicines, as I believe the majority of them to be nothing better than methods of obtaining money from people whom suffering makes ready to catch at any hope of relief. They are mean cheats and delusions. But your FAVORITE REMEDY I know by happy experience to be a totally different thing. I had been a sufferer from gravel for years, and had resorted to many eminent physicians for relief, but no permanent good came of it. About three years ago your FAVORITE REMEDY was recommended to me. I can give you the result in a sentence: I tried it and it cured me completely. I am confident it saved my life. You can use this letter if you think best. Yours, etc.,
NATHAN ACKLEY.

Captain Nathan Ackley was for a long time connected with the Canal Appraiser's office in Albany. He is well known and writes for no purpose but to do good to others.

As a medicine for all diseases of the blood, liver, kidneys and digestive organs, KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY has fairly won its high reputation. Write, if desirable, to Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

KIDNEY-WORT

THE SURE CURE FOR KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, CONSTIPATION, PILES, AND BLOOD DISEASES.

PHYSICIANS ENDORSE IT HEARTILY.

"Kidney-Wort is the most successful remedy I ever used." Dr. P. C. Ballou, Monkton, Vt.
"Kidney-Wort is always reliable." Dr. R. N. Clark, So. Hero, Vt.
"Kidney-Wort has cured my wife after two years suffering." Dr. C. M. Summerlin, Sun Hill, Ga.

IN THOUSANDS OF CASES

it has cured where all else had failed. It is mild, but efficient, CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION, but harmless in all cases.

☞ It cleanses the Blood and Strengthens and gives New Life to all the important organs of the body. The natural action of the Kidneys is restored. The Liver is cleansed of all disease, and the Bowels move freely and healthfully. In this way the worst diseases are eradicated from the system.

PRICE, $1.00 LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
Dry can be sent by mail.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Burlington Vt.

KIDNEY-WORT

PAPILLON

COUGH CURE.

TESTIMONIALS.

Mrs. W. K. Sidley, No. 3848 Ellis avenue, Chicago, Ill., says: "We have used Papillon Cough Cure for all kinds of coughs in our families. We have never known a case of whooping cough that the syrup failed to cure. We recommend it to every one and wish every family had a bottle of it on hand."

Mrs. Mary E. Richards, No. 3827 Ellis avenue, writes June 30, 1882: "I owe you many thanks for the courtesy last Saturday evening in sending me the medicine I so much wished for. I was first enabled to try your whooping cough remedy (Papillon Cough Cure), through the kindness of my neighbor, Mrs. W. K. Sidley, and it gave such great relief to my little girl that when the second child was attacked, I coveted the same relief for her. I know of no other medicine which so much mitigated a malady, generally so distressing, and feel very appreciative of my good fortune in obtaining it."

Mrs. M. D. Davis, No. 3836 Ellis avenue, and Mrs. Jas. M. Buchanan, No. 3831 Ellis avenue, also recommend Papillon Cough Cure for whooping cough; it cured their children, one an infant only a few weeks old, whom another paroxysm would have choked to death, as its life had been for some hours despaired of.

It is a harmless vegetable syrup, very delicious, and is for sale by all druggists.

IT IS NOT

A CURE ALL, but as a tonic and health renewer, and for Blood and Skin Diseases, and troubles dependent on impure or impoverished blood, Swift's Specific is without a rival.

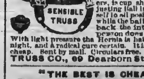
"My baby six months old broke out with some kind of skin humor, and after being treated five months by my family physician, was given up to die. The druggist recommended Swift's Specific, and the result was as gratifying as it was miraculous. My child soon got well, all traces of the disease is gone, and he is as fat as a pig."
J. J. KIRKLAND,
Minden, Rusk County, Texas.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

N. Y. Office, 159 W. 23d St., between 6th and 7th Aves. (Philadelphia Office, 1205 Chestnut St.

CANCER INSTITUTE. AURORA ILL. Established, 1872; Incorporated, 1880. For the Cure of Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers, Scrofula and Skin Diseases, without the use of knife or Loss of Blood, and little pain. For INFORMATION, CIRCULARS AND REFERENCES, address DR. F. L. POND, Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.



THIS NEW ELASTIC TRUSS Has a Pad different from all others, is cup shape, with Self-Adjusting Ball in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body, while the ball in the cup presses back the intestines just as a person does with the finger. With light pressure the Hernia is held securely day and night, and a radical cure certain. It is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circulars free. EGGLESTON TRUSS CO., 69 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

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EDUCATIONAL.

UNION COLLEGE OF LAW. Chicago, Ill. The Fall Term will begin September 24. For circular, address H. BOOTH, Chicago, Ill.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY, or SHORT-HAND and TYPE-WRITING HERE. Situations furnished. Address VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

SPECIAL Inducements to Young Men to Learn Telegraphy. Send for terms. Commercial and Railroad Telegraph College, Ann Arbor, Mich.

YALE LAW SCHOOL. 6 Professors, 10 Instructors. Fall term commences September 25th. For circular address PROF. FRANCIS WAYLAND, Yale College, New Haven, Conn.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1884. NUMBER 40.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

THERE is still some coolness between the most ardent Arctic explorer and the North Pole.

GREAT BRITAIN spends between $4,000 and $5,000 yearly for photographs of jail-birds.

THE discovery of natural gas reservoirs under Pittsburg makes manufacturers there rejoice, as it will save thousands of dollars in fuel.

HENRY M. STANLEY, the African explorer, is being lionized in England, and Lieutenant Greely, the Arctic explorer, is the hero of the hour on this side.

THE English is a queer language. In England a "pony" is a five pound note; in this country, a small glass of beer, in the dictionary, a small horse.

THE Italian government has been advised by its consuls to prohibit the emigration of organists with monkeys, on the ground that they give a bad reputation to Italy in foreign countries.

A PLAN for lessening the violence of storms has been submitted to the French Academy of Sciences by M. Minard, who proposes to use a great number of lightning rods elevated on telegraph poles and connected with the iron tracks of railways.

POOR RICE, the photographer of the Greely expedition, who died while on a journey to find some meat which had been cached while on the way to Lady Franklin Bay, said, as his last words: "Tell Lieut. Greely that I tried very hard to get the meat, but could not succeed."

THE public baths of Vienna are said to be the finest in the world. The building is in the heart of the city and encloses a basin 570 feet in length by 150 feet in width, and varying in depth to twelve feet. The water is renewed three times a day. The basin is divided into five baths; one is for ladies.

IN finishing cutlery the English manufacturers use almost exclusively the shank bones of cattle, the best qualities of which are so good as to be mistaken for ivory by the inexperienced eye. The United States sends to Great Britain annually about $100,000 worth of bones, hoofs and horns.

IF you think you are a prodigy of orthographic potentiality go into a Chinese laundry and learn humility of "On Hang," who spells two shirts, an undershirt, and three pairs of socks with a K wrong side up, and all the rest of your washing with half a button-hook and two or three fragments of a shattered lizard.

OUR army is to don a new uniform at the next issuing of clothing to the troops, which is in much better taste than the old one, being more sensible and attractive. A white stripe takes the place of black for the infantry in the pantaloons; the cuffs of the coat are faced with white, and the chevrons for non-commissioned officers are of gold braid.

LORD SHAFTSBURY is of the opinion that the emigration of half a million women is one of the social necessities of the times in England. The Women's Emigration Society has in the last three years sent 350 women to the colonies, and this, the Pall Mall *Gazette* says, is like trying to empty the Atlantic with a teaspoon.

THE rapidity of the present ocean transit is shown in the shipment of a parcel of cheese from New York, being delivered in London eight days from date of the bill of lading. This is the most rapid transit ever known, and speaks well for the mode of handling the goods at Liverpool, the port of entry, which is distant by rail 200 miles from London.

SOCIETY in Philadelphia is all torn up by the question whether a lady should recognize a gentleman while he is having his shoes blacked on a street corner. Gentlemen have taken off their hats to ladies under such circumstances, and have received the cut direct. The burden of opinion is against attending to any matter of public adornment in the open street.

THE Hindoo Bible forbids a woman to see dancing, hear music, wear jewels, blacken her eyebrows, eat dainty food, sit at the window, or view herself in the mirror in the absence of her husband, and it allows him to divorce her if she has no sons, injures his property, scolds him, "dips," smokes, or in any form makes use of tobacco, drinks spirituous or malt liquors, quarrels with another woman, or presumes to eat before he has finished his meal. There is not much woman's rights there.

FOURTEEN coops of fancy chickens arrived at San Francisco from China and are now on their way to the Zoological Gardens at London. These fowls cost $75 a piece and are the first of the kind ever sold to anyone. The birds vary greatly in size and color, but the most striking feature is the length of the tail feathers of the cocks, some of them being eight feet long. These feathers are folded in a roll and wrapped with ribbon to prevent injury while on their journey.

AN Indian opened a barber shop in an Arizona town recently. The other day while shaving a white man he permitted his mind to wander back to the days when he was roaming the forests with his tribe, and in a twinkling he had his customer's gory scalp dangling in his hand. Of course he apologized when he fully realized what he had done in his absent-mindedness, and offered to glue the scalp on at his own expense; but the white man would not listen to reason, and left his shop thoroughly disgusted with Indian barbers.

FALLING WALLS.

The United States Hotel Partially Collapses.

Several of the Inmates Buried in the Ruins—A Rotten Foundation the Supposed Cause of the Accident.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 3.—About eight this evening, the back building of the United States Hotel, on Pennsylvania Avenue, fell with a terrible crash, burying in the ruins a number of people, estimated between six and twelve persons. The number of guests in the building at the time of the accident did not exceed fifty, and most of these had taken supper and were out at the time of the accident. The main building of the hotel is five stories, and covers a frontage of about one hundred and fifty feet. This remains intact. Up to ten o'clock but two persons had been rescued, both colored chambermaids, who were in a dying condition. The piteous cries of a little boy for help could be heard, and active hands were vigorously at work to rescue him. The hotel was leased by a Mr. Beldan, whose wife is in the ruins. The hotel was built thirty years ago, and during the war it did a flourishing business. Subsequently, because of its down-town location, it was patronized as a second-class one. Various causes are ascribed for the accident, the general one accepted being that the foundation rotted away and the tumble was the result. Had the accident happened two hours earlier forty persons who were at supper would have been covered in the ruins. Up to midnight four persons, Mrs. Belden, the boy Snooks and two colored women, Addie Fletcher and Annie Dickson, had been taken from the ruins. Miss Belden was very badly bruised and mangled, and it is feared can not survive. The others were considerably bruised, but will, it is thought, recover. There are probably three or four persons still under the debris, and they may not be reached for several hours yet. If not already dead, they can hardly survive until help comes to them.

DIDN'T WANT TO BE ALONE.

A Child Climbs out of a Fifth-Story Window to Call Her Grand-Mother.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Mrs. Murphy, with her little grand-daughter, Christine Collins, six years old, occupies apartments on the fifth story of the tenement building, 239 West Third street. Yesterday afternoon the little one laid down on the lounge and soon was fast asleep, and the grand-mother improved the opportunity by going to the grocery for some tea. She locked the door and started out. Mrs. Murphy hurried quickly to the store, and was soon back in the neighborhood of her home. As she approached the place a spectacle was presented that made her tremble with fright. Away up on the fifth floor, hanging from the window sill of her rooms, she beheld her granddaughter, while over five hundred people stood in the street shouting to the little one suspended above. Mrs. Murphy fainted and fell to the pavement in a swoon. A number of children recognized the woman and ran toward her. She had the key of her room in her hand, and this was quickly grasped by the onlookers. Policeman Moloney happened to be passing during the excitement. He rushed up the stairs until the room door of the Murphys was reached. He was about to break the door in when the key was handed to him. A moment more and a pair of strong hands grasped the tiny limbs of the little one that clutched on to the window-sill. The child was then lifted into the room amid many expressions of relief from the spectators below. An examination of the window was made. It was seen that the child, by lowering herself feet first, could just get a foothold on the lintel of the window underneath. In this way she got a purchase that sustained her weight, and by clinging to the window sill she kept herself from falling. The little one, though she easily reached this position, could not have got back to the room without assistance. If she had once looked down upon the excited multitude below, or was compelled to remain a minute longer in her perilous position, there is little doubt that she would have let go her hold. Christine said that she wanted to get out and found the door locked. She said she was afraid to remain alone in the room, and was going to call her "granny" out of the window.

Singular Fatal Accident.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 3.—A fatal and distressing accident occurred near Fish-creek, in the lower end of Marshall County, yesterday afternoon. Theodore Gatts had been hauling in hay and putting it in his barn. He had come down from the loft and left a pitchfork. He sent his son, a small boy, up after it. The boy, instead of bringing it down, threw it. The tines of the fork struck the father just above the ear, and, penetrating the brain, caused instant death. Deceased was a widower with a family, and was a farmer universally respected.

The Dread Scourge in Italy.

ROME, August 3.—Several cases of cholera reported to-day in various parts of Italy. There have been many disorders at Borgo San Dalmazzo, the inhabitants believing the doctors and chemists poisoned the girl who died there from cholera. Stringent orders were issued by the Government that all linens arriving from France be disinfected or burned.

Village Nearly Destroyed.

BIRMINGHAM, N. Y., August 3.—Afton, a thriving village, twenty-eight miles from this city, was half destroyed by fire this morning. Losses aggregate $75,000.

Horrible Discovery.

DAYTON, OHIO, August 2.—The decomposed body of a man was this morning found in an open field, near the Soldiers' Home about one hundred feet from the pike. It was in such an advanced state of decay that shovels were used to put it in a box, and when an attempt was made to raise it the head fell from the trunk. It was identified as the remains of James Doulen by the hat and cane. Doulon was an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, and had been missing since June 21. The identification was made by his brother, also an inmate. There were no bones broken, and it is impossible to tell whether he was murdered and carried where found or not. He was an epileptic, and it is possible that he met with a sudden natural death, but how he came to be so far from the road is what makes somewhat of a mystery. He was a member of the Forty-third New York Volunteers.

Failures For the Week.

NEW YORK, August 1.—The failures for the last seven days are: United States, 233; Canada, 18. Total, 251, against 284 last week. The whole increase appears to arise in the Pacific States and Territories, where the casualties have been more numerous than in any week for years.

ACROSS THE OCEAN.

Interest of Geographers and Scientists in Greely's Exploration—Military Pigeon Station.

LONDON, August 2.—One of the busiest men in London just now is General Merritt, the American Consul General, who is actively exerting all the machinery of his office to keep the cholera out of America. He said this afternoon, that, without any intention to boast, he was greatly gratified at the success which had attended the precautions taken by the Consulate against the dissemination of the disease. The measures adopted at the various English ports were still working well, and it had not yet become necessary to stop any person or any vessels starting from Great Britain for America. The various Consular offices were still alert, and would not relax their vigilance until the danger was entirely passed.

LONDON, August 2.—Ever since the news of the rescue of the Greely exploring party the rooms of the Royal Geographical Society have been almost continuously besieged by crowds, anxious to obtain accurate and scientific information concerning Greely's achievement and the work performed by Commander Schley's fleet. To facilitate the work of accommodating the public in this respect, Mr. Coles said: "I have had Greely's movements carefully traced in detail, in bold lines, upon the society's huge public map in the main hall. This map has for days been undoubtedly the most studiously scanned chart in all England."

LONDON, August 2.—It has been decided to establish military pigeon stations at all army centers at home and abroad. Captain Cahill has been sent to France and Germany to study the system of employing pigeons adopted in these countries. It is estimated that 30,000 pigeons will be required to stock the various stations.

A STEAMER IN FLAMES.

Burning of Hudson River Steamer Eagle—No Lives Lost.

NEWBURG, N. Y., August 2.—The steamer Eagle left here this morning with twenty-five passengers and considerable freight for Albany. At quarter to eight smoke and flames poured out from beneath the crank room. The flames spread with great rapidity beneath the boiler and engine room. The streams of water turned on were unable to subdue them. The boat headed for the Milton dock and the passengers were landed before they knew of the fire. There was no alarm or confusion, the officers acting promptly and the crew readily obeying orders. The crew succeeded in removing most of the freight. A horse was burned to death. The fire soon communicated to the upper portion. The steamboat La Fevre, with an excursion party, came along and towed the burning vessel to the east side of the river, where the Eagle burned to the water's edge and the hull was beached. At 1 o'clock this afternoon the vessel was a smoking wreck, the only upper portion of the works unconsumed being the flagstaff at the bow. The Eagle was built in 1852. She was insured for $25,000. The fire caught from a kitchen stove below the deck. The loss is about $50,000.

MERCHANTS INDIGNANT.

Bad Feeling Over the Enforcement of an Objectionable Ordinance.

PITTSBURG, August 2.—For the past two days an old ordinance prohibiting swinging signs, sidewalk obstructions, etc., has been rigidly enforced by the police, under orders from Chief Braun. Considerable indignation has been shown by business men, and at present Mayor Fulton's administration is in decidedly bad odor. Shortly after 9 o'clock this morning about one thousand persons gathered about the following placard attached to a telegraph pole at the corner of Liberty and Sixth streets.

War! War! War!

A meeting of the merchants of Liberty street will be held at high noon to-day at the corner of Liberty and Sixth streets, for the purpose of impeaching Mayor Fulton and Chief Braun. Prominent speakers will be present. By order L. O. Q. L. M. (skull and cross bones.)

After remaining up some time, the placard was torn down and carried to the Chief's office by a policeman. To cap the climax Chief Braun this afternoon ordered the removal of an immense Blaine and Logan banner strung across Fifth Avenue, in front of the headquarters of the Republican County Committee. All sorts of jokes about the city administration, which is Republican, were made by Democrats, who saw the banner taken down.

A Terrible Death.

DELPHOS, OHIO, August 3.—John Heck, aged eighty years, employed in running a hoop-coiler at the Pittsburg hoop and stave factory, was struck by a large piece of iron thrown from the coiler, tearing open his side, the bowels protruding from the wound. He died almost instantly. He leaves one son who resides in Baltimore.

Americans in London.

LONDON, August 3.—London is declared, in spite of all contradictions, to be fuller of Americans than ever, especially of young married couples, and the table d'hote, at the Grand Hotel, is described as a nightly bridal procession.

Commands Forcibly Enforced.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., August 2.—Last night, after a circus performance, the employes ordered all persons off the grounds, enforcing the command with tent-stakes and stones. One lady was struck with a stone and severely injured, and a townsman had his arm broken. Several others were injured. Shooting was then resorted to, but the police finally stopped the row, and arrested four of the circus men.

Workingmen's Conference Called.

BOSTON, August 2.—A State conference of workingmen is called for the 27th instant in this city.

Only Cholera Morbus.

NEW YORK, August 2.—A man was found by the police to-day in a yard writhing in great agony, with his legs drawn up almost to his chin. An ambulance was summoned, and the surgeon pronounced the case cholera. The man's name is Patrick, and he drives a manure cart. He was removed to the hospital. The name of the victim is learned to be Patrick Hughes. The hospital authorities say the case is only cholera morbus.

Fatally Injured by a Runaway.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 2.—Mrs. Greene White, living eight miles southeast of here, was in the city shopping this afternoon, and upon starting home in her buggy her horse became frightened and ran away, throwing Mrs. White to the ground and injuring her fatally. Her husband and children were summoned at once, and they are now with her. They are a prominent and wealthy family.

A $200,000 Fire.

BUFFALO, August 2.—A fire broke out in Hellman's drug store, at Emporium, Pa., this afternoon, and destroyed twenty business places and the Shives House. Fourteen families are homeless. Loss about $200,000.

HONORING HEROES.

Ovation at Portsmouth to the Greely Survivors and Rescuers.

Wild Enthusiasm Manifested—Greely Shows His Gratitude to His Rescuers.

PORTSMOUTH, N.H., August 4.—The city to-day was thronged, public and private buildings decorated, and "Welcome to Our Arctic Heroes" placarded on bunting everywhere. The harbor was filled with craft laden with people. At 11:20, amid considerable enthusiasm, Commander Schley, Lieutenant Emory and Commander Coffin disembark. Following them were the other officers of the Greely expedition, and the sailors of the Thetis, Bear and Alert. They were enthusiastically greeted as they landed, and the crowd pressed forward to shake their hands. A roar of welcome went up when Greely was discovered with his comrades coming toward the landing in the Admiral's barge. Greely was clothed in white, with a slouched hat, and wearing spectacles. As he and his companions alighted, all crowded to welcome him. Greely leaned upon the arm of Lieutenant Powell, and languidly lifted his hat. His every movement indicated weakness. His comrades received much attention. All were placed in coaches and immediately driven to the Rockingham House, it having been decided that they should not appear in the procession. At the hotel crowds gathered to catch a glimpse of them. Mrs. Greely joined her husband at the hotel. At 11:20 the procession began to march. The streets were packed. Applause greeted the sailors of the relief squadron. The ovation continued through the entire route. Commander Schley, Lieutenant Emory and Commander Coffin were received with tremendous applause. So were Secretary Chandler, General Hazen, Commodore Wells and Acting Admiral Luce. As the head of the procession neared the Rockingham House, where Lieutenant Greely and the survivors were waiting to review, the pressure of the crowd became so great that the column was delayed several minutes. Lieutenant Greely and comrades were seated upon a balcony. Cheer after cheer greeted them. As the crews of the Thetis, Bear and Alert passed, Greely bowed very low, and seemed to look his gratitude to the men who had so recently rescued him from an Arctic grave. The scene was affecting. Many brushed tears from their eyes. Greely was kept busy bowing acknowledgment as the procession passed. Commanders Schley and Coffin and Lieutenant Emory raised their hats as they passed the heroes. A meeting of citizens in Music Hall this evening, to extend the official welcome of the city to Lieutenant Greely and his surviving companions, was largely attended, and was characterized by unbounded enthusiasm.

Marked Decrease in Exportations.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—Returns of imports and exports for the year ending June 30 last, tabulated by the Bureau of Statistics, show that compared with the preceding year the value of domestic merchandise exported fell over $83,000,000. The falling off in exports of wheat was particularly marked, the decline being over $46,000,000, or more than one-half of the aggregate loss. The returns from every port except Boston show a falling off in the export of wheat. At New York the value of wheat exported during the year was $50,000,000 against $83,000,000 the preceding year. At Philadelphia there was a falling off from $13,000,000 in 1883 to $8,000,000. At Baltimore from $32,000,000 to $23,000,000. At San Francisco from $31,000,000 to $25,000,000. At Boston there was an increase from $15,000,000 to $17,000,000. The export of gold for the year was $18,000,000 in excess of the amount imported.

Funds to Relieve Gordon.

LONDON, August 4.—Gladstone stated in the Commons to-day that he would ask the House to-morrow to vote a credit for an expedition to relieve General Gordon. He will at the same time make a statement of the steps the Government proposes to take in consequence of the failure of the Egyptian Conference. The amount of the credit Gladstone will propose will be £300,000.

Smothered in a Corn-Bin.

LINCOLN, ILL., August 4.—This afternoon while Willie Thompson, aged eleven years, was playing on top of a bin full of shelled corn in the Logan Mill, when, by the elevator being started, he was drawn to the bottom and covered with corn. He was smothered before he could be taken out.

Deadly Work of a Steam Thresher.

KENESAW, NEB., August 4.—J. A. Smith, living three miles northeast, was instantly killed this morning by the explosion of a threshing machine boiler. The body was thrown twenty yards, and a portion of the boiler forty rods. Smith's bowels were torn open, and his head nearly cut off.

Love and Suicide.

MATTOON, ILL., August 4.—Emma Welsh, a young lady who resided in the vicinity of Cook's Mill, six miles north of this city, jumped from the bridge and was drowned. Search for the body has proved fruitless as yet. A love affair is said to have been the incentive for the victim's rash act.

Collision at Sea.

LONDON, August 4.—The British brigs Belle Star, from Scotia for Queenstown, and the Richard Owen, from Cardiff for St. Johns, came in collision at sea. The latter was sunk and four of her crew drowned. The rest of her crew are at Queenstown.

Good Grain Crops.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—The grain crops in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Texas and Indian Territory are reported to be unprecedented, both in increase of yield and in acreage.

July Fire Losses.

NEW YORK, August 4.—The losses by fire in the United States and Canada, during July, are estimated at $8,800,000.

Earthquake.

VIENNA, August 4.—Severe earthquake shocks were felt yesterday at Toco, Bosnia.

—The Irish peasantry are noted for their beautiful hands. Whether potatoes, poor living, bog-trotting and damp climate improve the hand we know not, but the Irish lass has a well-formed and a pretty hand. They are a small handed people, no matter how much they wash, iron, cook, or dig. The English on the contrary are a people of big knuckles; so are the Scotch.—*Albany Journal.*

—The fashionable name for sunburn is "Raphael tint," and the young ladies out summering are cultivating this by outdoor exposure and exercise. They should be encouraged. The Raphael tint is healthy as well as fashionable.—*Chicago Times.*

—The descendants of Rebekah Nurse, who was hanged as a witch in Salem in 1692, still nurse the grievance of the family, and hold their annual protesting convention at Tapleyville, Mass. *Boston Journal.*

—There are over a thousand hotels and boarding-houses in the Catskill Mountains. Last year it is estimated that the visitors to this famous summer resort numbered 200,000.—*Troy Times.*

THE COMMONWEALTH.

THE following is a synopsis of the June report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for this State: Corn.—Notwithstanding casualties, the average condition for the State is but 13 per cent. below an average, with bright prospects for a great improvement. Rye and Barley.—Condition good, with less acreage than usual. Wheat.—Average 95 per cent., but from later reports it is believed there will be the largest yield for years, except the crop of 1882. Oats.—Average 84. Irish Potatoes.—The acreage of this crop is below that of last year, while the conditions are about equal. Grasses.—In excellent condition. Clover.—Young in excellent condition. Old injured by the hard winter. Tobacco.—Reports very encouraging; plants were plentiful and in fine condition, and the prospects for a good crop are excellent, with a largely increased acreage. 55 counties out of 77 report an increase of acreage at 33 per cent. above an average. The rest of the tobacco counties report an average acreage. Fruits.—Peach crops a failure; apple crop promises a fair yield; pear crop small. Dairy Products.—Up to the average.

NEAR the White Sulphur Springs, ten miles above Hartford, Ohio County, there is a white oak that measures a little over twenty-seven feet, two and a half feet from the ground. This tree is a veritable king of the forest, and impresses one with a feeling of respect when in its presence. This venerable specimen will soon be numbered among the things of the past, for it was lately struck by lightning, and is now dead. Large as this white oak has grown to be, it was outstripped by a giant poplar two or three miles away, on Rough River. The tree was cut a few months back, and the stump now measures eleven feet across.

A GERMAN woman, whose husband died recently, was admitted to the City Hospital, Louisville, some days ago, and since then has been delivered of a child. The attending physicians have discovered in her an anatomical curiosity, from the fact that she possesses five nipples on her breast, three on one side and two on the other, from either of which the child readily takes its nourishment. It is said that no such case was ever heard of, by our medical men before.

THEODORE DEMPSTER, aged twenty-three, son of a widow on Eighth, Louisville, while painting a skylight at Bacon's dry goods house the other afternoon, caused a ladder lying parallel across the balusters to slip off at one end, and he was precipitated through the aperture to the main floor, crushing the back of his head to a pulp, causing instant death. The store was crowded with ladies, and the calamity caused a decided sensation.

IT is claimed that two thousand frauds were committed in Louisville, under the new State registration law.

BEN SHRUSE, the murderer of an old man named Heulta, in Bath County, was captured and incarcerated at Owingsville to await trial.

THE Board of Trustees at Nicholasville, have purchased two chemical engines, four small Babcock extinguishers and a hook and ladder rig from a Chicago firm. A test of the apparatus proved satisfactory.

FIVE thousand acres of tobacco will be raised in Bourbon County, this year. Ten years ago not ten acres were raised.

CATFISH weighing 75 pounds each are being caught out of the Kentucky river in Anderson County.

EUGENE WEATHERS, colored, aged fourteen, attempting to cross in front of a train at Louisville, the other day, was knocked down and received fatal injuries.

FOUR cases of smallpox in Blandville on the 1st.

THERE are 1,500 head of thoroughbred Short-horned cattle within a radius of ten miles from Mt. Sterling.

A VESSEL with 10,000 barrels of Kentucky whisky left Newport News the other day for Europe to escape the Federal tax.

REPORTS from many parts of the State say that tobacco plants are frenching badly, and that the crop will be a short one.

JESSE NIXON, one of the best known business men of Henry County, died suddenly of heart disease, aged sixty-nine years.

THE Kentucky Railroad Commissioners, consisting of J. P. Thompson, of Marion; A. R. Boone, of Graves, and John D. Young, of Bath County, met in Frankfort and organized by electing Mr. Thompson, Chairman, and Clarence Egbert, Secretary.

MEL WOOSLEY shot, probably fatally, Robert Goodwin, who tried to quiet him while drunk, and firing a revolver recklessly at a picnic near Bainbridge. Woosley escaped.

WILL COLLINS, a young man of Crittenden, was murdered while assisting the city marshal to arrest Al. Price, who was drunk and boisterous, and killed Collins because he attempted to arrest him. Former greatly esteemed, and it is thought Price will be lynched if caught.

DURING a negro picnic near Louisville the other day a lively riot occurred, and several were seriously cut. Three thousand negroes were in attendance at the picnic.

AT Jackson, Breathitt County, Zeck Campbell and Sylvester Tharp, who had been drinking, got into trouble over their own hilarity, when Campbell drew his revolver and shot Tharp through the bowels, from which he will die. Campbell says that he did not intend to kill Tharp; that he thought his pistol was empty.

JAMES MEARA, of Covington, went to the re-union of soldiers at Dayton, O., and stopped at the same hotel with General Rosecrans, to whom he bears a strong resemblance. Being taken for the General, he was called upon for a speech. Meara responded from the balcony in his native tongue, German, and received loud applause.

A SHOOTING affray near Burns, resulted in the death of Elisha Alexander and the serious wounding of another man and woman. The trouble grew out of Mrs. Alexander's elopement with Charles Poole, who did the shooting.

MR. A. A. ESTES, one of the leading merchants of Glencoe, died of heart disease the other night. Deceased had been ill but a few days, and his prospects for recovering were brightening, when he died very suddenly.

GRAYSON CLOSE and his son Gabe have been arrested at Greensburg, charged with the murder of C. C. Morris in that county a few weeks ago.

H. A. WEST, of Bracken County, recently returned from California, has in his possession a frog which is quite a curiosity. It has a crown of horns on its head, body and tail. It is small, but quite savage.

AT Louisville, Theodore Dempster, a painter, fell from a scaffold a distance of fifty feet, and was instantly killed.

AT Nicholasville, Pleasant Laws, colored, was sentenced to ten days' imprisonment in jail, and fined $25 for drawing a revolver on James Roff and wife, and threatening to kill them because Roff chided him for not working.

IN the Louisville Circuit Court W. Hutching and Wm. Carr, members of the Salvation Army, were fined $20 each, and put under bond of $500 for sixty days for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

JOHN E. COOPER was nominated by the Hazel Green convention to succeed Judge Robert Riddell.

Suicide.

Saul is the first recorded suicide, but ever since his desperate end the catalogue has assumed a grim protractedness worthy of Dante. It is curious to recollect how comparatively modern and how completely Western is its estimation as a crime. Not a word in Old Testament history condemns it. In Hindoostan "suttee" still obtains, nor is the "happy dispatch" extinct in Japan. In Greece suicide was inflicted by the law. In the later Roman Empire it became almost identified with patriotism and independence: but, under the more humane development of Christianity, life assumed a sacred aspect, and to kill was to murder one's self; and so, though pathological and other considerations avoid generally, by their influence on Coroner's juries, such terrible consequences, by the common law a felo de se forfeits his property, his will becomes void as to his personality, and Christian burial is denied him. Yet, though crime it is called, and though inglorious and wicked as it certainly is, it has ever been regarded with something of an awestruck compassion. The "one more unfortunate" is beyond the reach of an earthly tribunal nor can the prime cause of such a fell act be other than extreme misery, for suicide from excess of joy is in fact unknown.

Wretchedness and death claim both our sympathy and respect, and thus it comes to pass that, whatever our abstract view may be, such a strange conjunction of the two main human ills will always evoke the pity and sorrow of frail mortality. Ophelia and Othello, alike in nothing but their suicide, are proof of this.

Indeed, there are so many kinds of suicides that they can hardly be ranked together. The irresponsible mind, unhinged either by physical or so-called mental causes, the victim whelmed by "the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune," the betrayed girl or beggared gambler, goaded to desperation, the man wantonly reckless of life, the man for a cause where "faith unfaithful keeps him falsely true," the remorseless perpetrator of some wrong or another, all differ so widely in everything but their end as to deserve a separate nomenclature. Nor is it irrelevant or irreverent to imagine a case where the sanctity of existence is more than outweighed by unmerited agony. Some poor, baffled, starving wretch, who has none to need or mourn him, who has strained every nerve in vain for work, the victim of "over-population," of "society," of what you will, may well argue, like poor Josephs in "Never Too Late to Mend," that the future can not be as bad as the present. Apart from the religious side of the question, its moral aspect mainly depends on the cowardice of an act that is the last luxury of the reckless and cowardice, where none depend on the suicide, there can be none. It is remarkable, if we bear these considerations in mind, that in the ever-increasing strain of work and competition, and the growing artificiality of civilization, suicide has not increased more than it has. Madness is far more prevalent, and madness is the nurse of suicide.

A noteworthy fact with regard to suicide is its epidemic character. In the year 1566 no fewer than sixty perished by their own hand in Rouen, and in 1793 1300 destroyed themselves at Versailles. Periods of convulsion and agitation, which unnaturally excite, often abnormally extinguish line and sensitive minds, and if an acorn be planted in porcelain it will soon break the pot. The "Werther" craze was fruitful in suicide, and Goethe had to defend himself from an imputed possibility. In the same manner forms of self-destruction seem to be familiarized by imitation. The many suicides of late years on the railroad attest this, for to submit to being run over by a steam engine must be surely the mode of death most to be dreaded and last to be planned.

Our list of suicides comprises, roughly, the ruined, the heroic and the reckless. Of the ruined it would be commonplace to speak. History, fiction, abound with examples, and both are united in the person of Chatterton. Suicide is, indeed the very shroud of failure, and, as failure is always dramatic, it is on this side of its interest that the modern French drama has so vividly seized. Not that like the ancient statuesque Greek tragedy, the suicide is wont to occur silently and off the stage. Sara Bernhardt and Croizette poison themselves vehemently, almost voraciously, and such denouements are rendered both psychically and physically sensational. Still less is it necessary here to discuss the heroic suicides that we have enumerated as one of several distinct sub-divisions. Cato and Seneca are typical instances, and there has even been a mock-heroic suicide, that of Vatel, the chivalrous chef, who killed himself in honorable despair because enough fish was not duly supplied to the royal tables and was elegized and eulogized by roleau. But the suicide who recklessly disregards his life is a rarer and more fascinating study: the voluptuary and the hypochondriac will occasionally thus end their days, and the famous story of the "Suicide Club" commemorates how an association of such callous Sybarites would meet at periodical banquets, each of which was by some poisoned viand destined to end the life of one of them, that one being kept in ignorance of his doom.—*London Globe.*

The Coal Pool.

During the month of October, 1883, the Philadelphia & Reading Company shipped from its mines 5... tons of coal, equal to 21,000 tons for each full day worked. That month's shipments brought to the company's treasury at least $2,000,000. And yet we are now witnessing the lamentable spectacle of no coal shipped at all during long periods of idleness; not a dollar received from these vast possessions when the company so much needs money to pay its interest, all because the pool, or conspiracy, had agreed that no coal should be mined or shipped. What is the coal pool? Five of the leading coal-producing corporations agree to keep coal out of the market; to drain it dry to compel consumers to pay a certain price for it, and by not glutting the market, to force buyers to continue paying exhorbitant rates. Coal-yard men are driven to buy at the advanced rates, and the poor consumer, the retail purchaser, the manufacturer, and the wholesale consumer pay the piper.

The Philadelphia & Reading corporation belongs to this coal pool. Its hands are tied. Its great mines are idle half the time. It owns millions of tons of coal unmined, yet it defaults its interest. Thousands of miners are on the verge of suffering because they are not allowed to work; thousands of cars are idle; hundreds of locomotives are cold, thousands of employes are either out of work or laboring at starvation wages—all because the great pool must be kept up. The coal conspiracy to hold the market must not go down. Now, as to the cost of coal: To mine it costs about $1.50 a ton. To ship it to tidewater at Philadelphia, ninety-five miles, costs about 25 cents a ton, or $1.75 in all. The same coal retails in Philadelphia at $6.50 and $7 a ton. Thirty miles from the mines it sells for $5 a ton, and the retail dealers declare they can hardly keep life and soul together on their meagre profits. Of course, the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company paid at least $60,000,000 for its coal lands. Coal unmined is worth a price. At 50 cents a ton, enough could be mined in thirty years to pay the entire debt, and the mines could be very profitably operated for at least thirty years more. Many say they are good for a hundred years. If, therefore, coal is worth, first cost 50 cents a ton, unmined, the value of a ton to the company at tidewater would be:

Coal	$ 50
Mining	1 50
Transportation	25
Total	$2 25

If the retailers' profit is fifty cents a ton (and that is doubtful in all cases) the company would reap a profit of at least $3 a ton on every ton of coal it sold. Making due allowance for loss, wear and tear, etc., would reduce the r profits for each ton to about $2.75 at tidewater. That is the scheme of the coal pool. They want that profit or none at all. They want more than 100 per cent. or they will default in the payment of their interest, cut down wages, shut up collieries and machine shops, and create a general panic in the section in which they operate. What is the defense of the coal pool? They say that if there are no restrictions to mining, no explicit understanding as to how much each company may mine and sell, the market will be glutted all the time, prices will be cut, coal will go begging for buyers, and prices will become so low that coal mining would soon become very unprofitable. They virtually kill all competition, consolidate into one giant monopoly, and compel the consumer to pay whatever they may see fit to ask for it. The Reading's capacity is equal to one-third the capacity of the anthracite coal mines of America; its facilities for cheap mining are unsurpassed; its coal property worth twice the money it paid for it, and yet, because it can not realize 100 per cent. on its coal mining, it prefers voluntary bankruptcy, default and a general shrinkage of all its securities.

Had the Reading been an independent coal miner and shipper it could have sent to market in the past three months enough coal, and sold it at that, to have realized sufficient money to pay its interest. Had it sent its coal to market, consumers would have been able to purchase coal at reasonable rates, a refreshing opportunity which the coal-pool does not propose to tolerate just yet. If the Reading Company were an independent coal-miner, free from all alliances, standing upon its own bottom, as all legitimate business enterprises should, by working full time, it could easily send to market and sell 1,000,000 tons of coal every year, which would be equal to a clear profit of $1,000,000 a month. But the pool says: "No, shut your mine: discharge your men; wait, wait, and compel higher prices, and there is a chance that your profits will be greater." It was while waiting for those profits that the Reading became apparently bankrupt, and reeled and fell under its heavy load. It was waiting until the time came when the buyer, the retailer, the manufacturer would be compelled to pay exorbitant rates. It was a race between the two, and the consumer won, because, in some instances, he shut up shop rather than buy, and in other instances bought only enough to run half time. The consumer understood the coal-pool, and refused to bow and buy.—*Cor. Chicago Times.*

Pearls Before Swine.

"I beg your pardon, sir," said the young man, stopping the old gentleman, who was on the point of speaking: "you were about to remark that boys are different now from what they used to be."

"Yes," replied the old gentleman; "they—"

"And you were intending, also, to say that when you were a boy you didn't have such an easy time as I do, for instance."

"That's exactly what—"

"Yes, I thought so. And then you were going to mention the interesting fact that when you were of my age you had to get up before daylight and milk the cows, and drive 'em to parster, and saw and split the wood, and make the fires, and clean out the horses, and curry 'em and brush 'em and harness 'em, and work from dawn till dark, a-mowing and a-hoeing and a-raking, and Heaven only knows what you didn't do, only leaving of half long enough to swallow your meals and go at it again."

"You have stated it correctly."

"Of course I have. And then you thought of adding a word or two about the money I spend for clothing incidentally remarking that all you had to cover your nakedness was a caliker shirt, a pair of overalls and a ten-cent straw hat."

"There's no denying that something of that sort was running through my mind."

"And perhaps you were considering it not entirely inappropriate to remark that if boys nowadays had a little less book larning and knew a little more about real practical common sense work, it would be a darned sight better for 'em."

"That's about my idea."

"Yes, I thought so. You all run on the same fashion. I knew just what would come if I let you begin; so I saved you the trouble—see?"

"Yes, young man; and I'm powerful glad you did."

"Glad I did? What do you mean?"

"Oh, nothing particular only, you know, 't is n't very profitable to cast one's pearls before swine—that's all."—*Boston Transcript.*

—At Whitby, Canada, the other day, a farmer and his horse came upon a number of dogs that were barking furiously at some sheep in a pasture. The timid ewes and their lambs were huddled together in a fence corner, but were protected from harm by a two-year-old colt. The equine shepherd displayed great skill in his battle with the dogs, striking out his fore feet at them and marching up and down in front of his self-assumed charge.—*Toronto Globe.*

—The horses of Palestine are shod with a shoe that covers the bottom of the foot, except a slight opening sometimes in the centre, without calks, and turned up behind. This flat shoe is nailed on with three nails, having large, projecting heads, answering as calks, on each side close together near the toe.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—An Indianapolis man has invented a live poultry car. It has numberless partitions, storm curtains, cleansing apparatus, water and food troughs.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

—At the New York Convention of Deaf Mutes a pair of patent ears was shown. With them partially deaf people would hear better than with their ear trumpet.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—Experiments made by M. Muntz with various kinds of water—spring, river, sea and rain water, also snow—prove that alcohol may be found in all, except in pure spring water.

—Sawdust when used as a substitute for sand in house plastering is alleged to impart very desirable properties to the plaster. It makes the covering for walls light, warm, and porous. By its non-conducting qualities it causes the inner surface to retain the heat, which sand plaster allows to escape.

—It was long believed that the height of the atmosphere of the earth did not exceed forty-five miles, but from the observations of luminous meteors it is inferred that the height of the atmosphere is at least 120 miles, and that, in an extremely attenuated form, it may even reach 200 miles.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

—A simple way to ascertain whether a sample of petroleum is dangerous or not has been recommended by a chemist of considerable standing. An ordinary tumbler is filled two-thirds full with the oil. While filling up the remaining one-third with water a flame is held over the vessel. If the vapor which rises takes fire the test indicates that the petroleum is not safe to be exposed to the atmosphere.

—The curious statement is made by a writer in the London *Daily News*, who has been collecting some particulars regarding diving operations on the Thames and elsewhere, that men have grown old in this particular business, though in early life they had been in danger of consumption. The theory is a simple one. Men under water in a diving dress breathe a condensed atmosphere, and are, therefore, inhaling oxygen in a concentrated form, and this, it is assumed, is conducive to the cure of consumption.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

—The *Iron* describes an apparatus for freeing carpets from dust without beating them. It consists of a polygonal drum formed of wooden bars and fixed on a shaft revolving horizontally. The drum is twelve feet in diameter and six feet in breadth, and is enclosed in a chamber. It is driven by an Otto gas engine of twelve-horse-power, which also drives a fan for drawing off the dust from the chamber as it is extracted from the carpets. The carpets are placed in the drum, which is fitted with a series of internal rollers, and which turn the carpets over as the drum revolves. The speed is twenty-two revolutions per minute, and at this rate it is found that from two hundred to three hundred square yards of carpet can be thoroughly cleansed per hour without the possibility of damage to the fabric.

PITH AND POINT.

—A writer in a health publication advises people to "live in the sun." But how under the sun are people going to do it.—*Boston Transcript.*

—A little girl was trying to tell her mother how beautifully a certain lady could trill in singing, and said: "O, mamma, you ought to hear her gargle: She does it so sweetly."

—"Do you know what the board over that cow's face is for?" asked the Colonel. "No" responded the Major, "unless it is to keep her blush s from being seen when the milk man works the pump-handle."—*Boston Post.*

—A San Francisco showman is advertising a troupe of educated flies. If he will send one on here to teach others how to walk around the edge of a milk pitcher without falling in he will gain everlasting fame.—*Chicago Times.*

—"That Husband of Mine" was lying upon the lap of a young married woman on the train the other day when a base-ball dude and would-be masher leaned over the seat, read the title of the book, and then looking around in monkey pantomime, simpered out: "Ah! where is he?" "Minding his own business, I hope," was the crushing reply.

—An honest rustic went into the shop of a Quaker to buy a hat, for which twenty shillings was demanded. He offered two dollars. "As I live," said the Quaker, "I can not afford to give it thee at that price." "As you live," exclaimed the countryman. "Then live more moderately, and I change l to you!" "Friend," said the Quaker, "thou shalt have the hat for nothing. I have sold hats for twenty years, and my trick was never found out till now."—*N. Y. Ledger.*

—It was a case of breach of promise. The evidence being all in, the defendant was allowed to say a word in his own behalf. "Yes," he said, "I kissed her almost continually every evening I called at her house." Lawyer for the claimant—"Then you confess it?" Defendant—"Yes, I do confess it; but I had to do it." Lawyer—"Had to do it! What do you mean?" Defendant—"That was the only way I could keep her from singing." The jury give a verdict for defendant without leaving their seats.—*Detroit Post.*

—Friend—"Ah! glad to see you, Blank. How did your great boat race with Swift, the champion sculler, come out?" Blank (champion oarsman)—"I won." "Glad of it; glad of it. I was afraid he would beat you. What time did you make?" "An hour and a half." "Great Leonidas! An hour and a half! Why it's a ten-minute course, and I have seen you do it in eight." "Well, you see that villain Swift sold out the race and was bound I should beat him, and he rowed as slow as he could." "But why should that affect your time? Why didn't you spin over the course in eight minutes?" "Well, you see I had sold out, too, and wanted him to beat me."—*Philadelphia Call.*

—Ex-Marshal Maxwell, of Utah, is reported as saying that about the most effective, peaceable way to abolish polygamy in Utah would be to establish a "Home of Refuge" for Mormon wives who wish to abandon their husbands. A great many, he says, would be glad to leave their portion of a husband, but they have nowhere to go; so they suffer on, rather than be thrown upon their own resources. Could they go to a place where they would be supported and protected, thousands would throw off the yoke under which they now rest.—*N. Y. Examiner.*

—An English clerk in a New York dry goods store writes to the London *Warehouseman* that there is no such rigidity of discipline behind counters here as he used to endure at home.

THE RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6. 1884.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$ 80
½ "	"	40
¼ "	"	20
"	"	20
"	"	10
"	"	6

SALT RIVER' excursions are now the order of the day.

THERE are fourteen million free-masons in the world.

YOU are sure to pull the wrong end of the shoe-string when in a hurry.

THE Superintendent of Public Schools elect can qualify and take charge of the office to-morrow if he so desire.

THE Presidential nominations are all made, and Ben Butler was the most nominated and will be the least elected.

LAST Friday night a horse thief escaped from the jail at Williamstown. That prison leads Boone's in the number of escapes.

MAUD S. trotted a mile in 2:09¾ last Saturday, being the fastest time ever made trotting, and by accomplishing the feat her driver made the nice little sum of ten thousand dollars. Who wouldn't be a driver of a fast horse?

THIS county is now among the first in the State, and with a few more good roads and schools it would take its place at the head of the column; for as to the morals of the people and fertility of the soil, no county in the State is its superior.

THE Santord, Florida, Cleveland and Hendricks club has resolved as follows in regard to the colored voters: "That while, we have no disposition to debar members of that race from voting, on their own motion, for our nominees, this club hereby declares its opposition to the solicitation of the suffrage of that race."

THE Louisville Exposition is a State institution, and every county in the Commonwealth should be represented by an exhibit, which would place Kentucky before the country in a most profitable manner. The public has read much about what Kentucky can produce, and now an opportunity is offered to verify these statements.

THE State Board of Supervisors looked over the books and decided that the property in this Congressional district was assessed about right for taxation, and consequently no change was made in the values returned by the county boards and assessors. It has been understood for many years that this part of the State was contributing its full share of the revenue to say the least.

THE fact that J. R. Clutterbuck was re-elected to the office of Sheriff without opposition, indicates that he has dischaged the duties of that office to the entire satisfaction of the whole public, which was unanimous in endorsing him for another term. Mr. Clutterbuck has made a good Sheriff, and there is every reason to believe that he will not fall from grace during his next term, but will remain faithful unto the end.

LAST Monday Charles A. Graves was in town with his patent single-tree, which is a very simple and useful patent, being so arranged that a horse can be detached from a buggy in an instant. A person having one of those single-trees on his buggy is pretty safe in case his horse should become unmanagable and start to run with him, it only being necessary to pull the strap and let him go when it is ascertained he cannot be controled. Give them a trial.

The Southern Exposition.

At a meeting of the local board of Commissioners for the Southern Exposition, held in Burlington, on last Monday, it was decided that as there are so many points in the county from which articles can be conveniently shipped to Louisville, that all persons having articles they desire to exhibit at said exposition, be requested to ship them from the most convenient point.

Articles for exhibition may consist of all kinds of products, live stock, old relics—in fact any and every thing you may desire to send.

The commissioners consider this Exposition of great benefit to the State, and regard our county able to make a display that will be a credit to her citizens, and trust that our people's State and county pride will induce them to aid in making the Southern Exposition at Louisville the largest and most attractive display of a State's productions ever witnessed in this county.

For any information, address the commissioners.

The Exposition pays all the express charges.

N. S. WALTON,
J. A. DAVIS,
JOHN STEPHENS,
J. FRANK GRANT,
W. L. RIDDELL,
Commissioners for Boone County.

HECKER, the pitcher for the Louisville Base Ball Club, is not pitching, it is said, only for his salary and the penant, but the Mayoralty of that city as well, it being promised him if his club wins the championship.

THE tobacco crop has come out a great deal within the last two weeks It has a good, healthy color, and a fair crop, at least, may be depended on if not interfered with by hail or frost. The very poor stand and the failure to get the entire crop planted will materially reduce the area anticipated in this county.

A NEW JERSEY weekly paper has undertaken the task of convincing the country that wisdom demands the election of two Presidents representing the two great political parties, and endowed with joint powers of government. Wouldn't we have political music then? Probably that paper is preparing a smooth way for its State to secede.

Francesville.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

For the benefit of those of your readers who contemplate a visit to Kansas that may be benifited by reading the glowing accounts of the same, we have been requested to give through your valuable paper a brief sketch of the sights and observations as Irwin Balsly and Charley Scothorn saw them on their recent to and from that part of the Eldorado. We will omit the preliminaries of their trip as they gave them to us, up to the time they reached Kansas City. Of this place too much can not be said as regards her enterprise and her business spirit of citizens, surpassing in nearly every particular, towns of older growth east of her.

At Kansas City they took the Ft. Scott and Gulf R. R. south into Linn county, which, by the way, adjoins the county that Mr. William Walton is located in, he being in Bates county, Mo., Linn county, from all appearances, judging from her bountiful crops is very rich and productive. In this county are located Mr. David Roberts and David Krauser, that went from this county last fall. From h/ ded a Kansas City southern train for Harper county, which lies about the middle of the State, and borders on the Indian territory. Harper City in this county lies at the terminus of the Kansas City Southern R. R., 303 miles south of Kansas City. This town has sprang from a sod house five years ago to a civilized town of 2,500 inhabtants. It contains several fine church buildings, school houses and other public buildings. The private dwellings are built after the modern style of architecture, showing refined taste and enterprise on the part of her citizens.

Eighty miles south of this place is where Mr. John W. Rice, formerly of this county, resides. The boys enjoyed his bountiful hospitality for one day and night. His beautiful residence and out building are situated in the center of his magnificent prairie farm of 640 acres, which is all under fence, and well stocked with as fine durham cattle as Kentucky or anyother State can boast of.

Crops of all kinds are excellent, the corn crop, which, by the way, was too hard for roasting ears the 20th of July, it is estimated will produce twenty bushels to the acre. The wheat crop that has just been threshed averaged forty bushels to the acre, while the oat crop produced the enormous quantity of 80 bushels per acre.

Cotton is grown quite successfully in Southern Kansas and is becoming quite an industry there.

The whole of Southern Kansas has been blessed with plenty of rain, and the effect of the drouth has not been felt there.

From Harper they went into Sedgwick county, which joins Harper on the northeast. This they say is the greatest corn growing region they met with in their travels. Wichita, the county seat, is the point from which it will be remembered that the corn came that was donated to the flood sufferers of the Ohio Valley last spring. Here they fell in the company of an old citizen of Bates county, Missouri, who was down prospecting for land. He rather discouraged the boys from going into Missouri. He said the land in Bates county would bear no comparison with that of Southern Kansas for fertility and other advantages. For fertility, the soil of Southern Kansas cannot be surpassed; the climate is mild in winter and pleasant in summer; it is pronounced exceedingly healthy by those living there. Land rates in value according to the advancement of civilization. In the vicinity of Kansas City it commands from $75 to $100 per acre, while in and around Harper, from $10 to $20 per acre.

They report game in abundance, such as antelope, deer, wolves, prairie chickens, quail and jack rabbits as large as some of our Boone county mules.

They intended visiting the middle and northwestern portions of Kansas before they returned, but being so well pleased with the southern part, they have returned to settle up their affairs and dispose of their crops and other effects preparatory to making that their future home. Charlie Scothorn will return this fall. Irwin's tobacco crop will hold him till spring, when he says he will bid adieu to the hills and knobs of old Boone, give up the cultivation of that nasty weed, tobacco, and become a cow boy of the Southwest.

WILLIAM BATTERSON.

STATE NEWS.

A mad dog was killed in Newport last week.

Bowling Green has a goose that smokes.

Clover six feet high was harvested in Bourbon county.

The rain came in time to save the crops in the State.

The Owen county colored will fair be held in September.

Many of the farmers in Clark county are building tobacco barns.

A movement has been started in Fayette county, to make the turnpikes of that county free.

"Sixty bloody graves have been filled in Louisville in three years," says the Times.

The notorious Frank James and wife will rusticate at Blue Lick Springs for a season.

A candidate for office died in the city of Louisville, and it is supposed he talked himself to death.

The Herald says the crops in the lower part of Ohio county were damaged by hail Saturday a week.

Joe C. Revill, Circuit Clerk of Owen county, has accepted the position of cashier of a bank at Fort Worth, Texas, at a salary of $2,000 a year.

There are said to be not less than fifteen hundred head of thorough bred Shorthorn cattle within a radius of ten miles from Mt. Sterling—probably a larger number than is in the same space on earth.

Last October a Robertson farmer purchased 12 ewes at $4 per head, sheared $18 worth of wool from them this spring and weaned 18 lambs from them this week. The lambs on an average weigh 103 pounds each and are worth 5 cents per pound.—Lambs and wool amount to $110 70, and the sheep are worth more to-day than the day he bought them.—Robertson County Democrat.

The grand jury in Maysville has reported an indictment against the City of Maysville "for suffering and permitting a nuisance by licensing and allowing hogs to be bred and to run at large within the city limits, and to make filth and unhealthy wallows about the streets, alleys and in vacant places, and to invade the premises, and annoy the citizens of the said place and injure their property, and refuse to enact any ordinances and provisions of law to prevent such a nuisance."

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Farmers & Traders National Bank AT COVINGTON,

In the State of Kentucky, at the close of business, June 30, 1884.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$569,718 91
U.S. Bonds to secure circulation 4 per cent		50,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures		4,668 91
Premiums paid on Bonds to secure circulation $10,437 50; Less am't previously charged to profit and loss	2,437 50	8,000 00
Due from approved reserved agents	$80,481 08	
Due from banks and bankers	24,839 82	
5 per cent. fund with U.S. Treasurer	2,250 00	
Cash on hand	41,158 78	148,729 68
		$781,117 50

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$300,000 00
Surplus fund	$6,000 00	
Undivided profits	17,485 41	23,485 41
Circulation		45,000 00
Fund to pay tax on circulation		222 30
Due individual depositors	$385,434 94	
Due banks & bank's	26,974 85	412,409 79
		$781,117 50
Undivided profits remaining January 1, 1884		$14,480 40
Gross earnings, for 6 months ending June 30, 1884		19,897 20
		$34,877 70

DISPOSED OF AS FOLLOWS:

Current expenses	$ 5,669 99	
Tax on circulation	222 30	
Dividend No. 8 of 3 per cent	9,000 00	
Credited to surplus fund	2,000 00	
Balance to undivided profits	17,485 41	$34,377 70

J. L. SANDFORD, Cashire.

For Sale!

75 high grade sheep, 65 ewes, remainder yearling bucks, all cross of Oxford and Southdown, also the lambs of this season. Will sell worth the money. They are sound and all right. Will divide them to suit buyer. W. O. KIRTLEY, Bullittsville, Ky

NOTICE.

The heirs of Maria Beemon, deceased, are hereby notified that I will be in Burlington the first Monday in each month, (County Court day) to pay them their distributable shares of said decedent's estate.

JONAS ROUSE, Adm'r.

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE

5th Annual Session begins Sept. 1st. Old and tried. Situated in the famous "Blue Grass" region unrivalled for beauty and health. Charming grounds, and shady groves. Prices low for first-class college. Full Faculty. Complete course. Degrees of B. S., A. B., and A. M. conferred. Before deciding send for catalogue to the President.

R. M. DUDLEY, D. D. GEORGETOWN, KY.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY,

COLLEGE OF PHILOSOPHY, LETTERS, AND SCIENCE, RICHMOND, KY.

Next Session will open Wednesday, September 3d, 1884.

ADVANTAGES.—A FULL FACULTY of able and experienced instructors. Comprehensive course of study and thorough instruction. Completeness of buildings and apparatus.

Social Influence.—The community is distinguished for its refined culture and hospitality, and young men find homes in the BEST families. **Not a Saloon in the city.**

Healthfulness of Location.—Richmond is at an elevation of more than 500 feet above the Ohio river, and free from all malarial influences.

Accessibility.—Richmond is the geographical centre of the State, in the heart of the Blue Grass region, and is within a few hours, by rail, of Louisville, Cincinnati, Knoxville and Chattanooga.

Moderate Expenses.—Board in the *New Memorial Hall*, lighted by gas and heated by steam—an elegant, comfortable home—$110 per annum for everything except washing, and in the best families from $3 to $4 per week. Total necessary expenses for the ten months, from $150 to $240.

For full information and catalogue, apply to **L. H. BLANTON, D. D., Chancellor.**

WM. COLTER,

—DEALER IN—

Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Millinery Goods, Cloaks, Etc.

JOB LOTS OF ABOVE A SPECIALTY,

We are just now devoting our entire energy to making preparations for the ensuing season, and can promise to call your attention to a stock of **Boots and Shoes, Rubber Goods, Men's and Boys' Ready-Made Clothing, Ladies' Cloaks, and Wraps, Millinery Goods, Ribbons, Mens' Hats, Buck Gloves, &c.,** in which, for real solid and genuine Bargains, we challenge competition. We intend to lead the market in this section much more than we have ever done before, which we can at once prove to you at your first inspection. Have already bought over 500 Overcoats, over 300 Suits, 1,000 pairs of Gloves, over 70 cases Kip Boots, 16 cases Mens' Hats and Caps, all grades. And we are not asleep if it is hot. The above line of Goods is kept in the lower half and 2nd floor of our Mammoth House. We are slashing down prices on all Summer Goods now, as we do not carry any Goods over. Thanks for past favors. Respectfully,

Wm. COLTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

SOUTHERN EXPOSITION

LOUISVILLE,

Opens August 16th. Closes October 25th, 1884.

15 ACRES UNDER ONE ROOF.

TWO CONCERTS EACH DAY

By Cappa's and Gilmore's, the most famous bands of the world.

Largest and Finest Display of Machinery in MOTION ever witnessed anywhere.

LOWEST RAILWAY RATES EVER GIVEN IN THE STATE.

ART BUILDINGS,

CONTAINING THE CHOICEST PICTURES IN AMERICA.

Ten works of Kentucky's great sculptor, Joel Hart, the best possible collection.

One hundred counties in Kentucky will make exhibits, displaying products which will demonstrate this State's tremendous capacities and future greatness. An occasion for Kentucky pride and glory—KENTUCKY TRIUMPHANT.

AN IMMENSE LIVE STOCK EXHIBITION

Presenting at one time in line over $1,000,000 worth of horses, comprising all the sires that have made Kentucky famous. The exhibit will surpass in extent the Royal Stock Show in London, and present to the visitor the grandest, completest, and most magnificent Stock exhibit the world has ever witnessed, and a sight that can not be duplicated in the world.

BENNETT H. YOUNG, President. J. M. WRIGHT, General Manager.

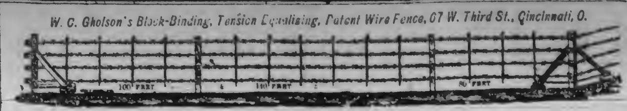
BARGAINS IN Milline'y Goods!

ALL LADIES' HATS, BONNETS AND FEATHERS NOW LEFT OVER WILL BE SOLD AT

Less Than Half Price

(Original Price.) in order to close the season. Broad-Brim Hats, called the "Cartwheel," will be closed out at 30c. each; Large Bushy Tips, three in a bunch, 88c. a bunch, worth $1 75. All other Hats and Bonnets at the same great sacrifice.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT, at COTERL'S, Rising Sun, Ind.



As special Agent for the Gholson Fencing Company, for Boone County, I am prepared to build their patent fence at any time. This is the cheapest and best fence in use. It needs no talking up, as it is fast selling itself wherever it is introduced. Any number of wires can be used.

28-1y-84. G. C. GRADDY, Bullittsville, Ky.

CLEARING SALE!

To make room for Fall Stock I have reduced Custom-Made Suits 20 per cent. and on ready-made Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing 25 per cent. for Cash only, until August 20.

H. F. BLASE, 540 Madison Street COVINGTON, ... KY.

DON'T FOGET THE Big Fair

TO BE HELD AT LAWRENCEBURG, AUGUST 20, 21, 22, & 23, '84.

NO ENTRY FEES CHARGED.

A NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE will be given to the lady baking the best loaf of yeast bread. Hunter & O'Brien, proprietors of the Lawrenceburg Register, will give

TEN DOLLARS IN GOLD

to the lady making the best roll of butter. Capt. George W. Terrill offers a

PREMIUM OF FIFTEEN DOLLARS

For a pound of the best tobacco grown in either Dearborn or Boone county

LIBERAL PREMIUMS ON HORSES.

LIBERAL PREMIUMS ON ALL KINDS OF STOCK.

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TROTTING, PACING AND RUNNING RACES EVERY DAY.

Management is sparing no pains to offer all the attractions possible, and to make the exhibition a pleasant and profitable one to all visitors and exhibitors.

STEAM FERRY At Lawrenceburg on Friday & Saturday during the FAIR.

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BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS

Of the very best Eastern and Cincinnati manufactures. I claim to be the best posted man in my line in this section. Goods sold absolutely on their merits, and ample willing reclamation made where goods do not come up to the "SCRATCH."

YOU CAN AS SAFELY SEND YOUR CHILDREN AS TO COME YOURSELVES.

Thankful for the very liberal patronge in the past, and hoping with increased facilities to still do the BOOT and SHOE business of this section,

Respectfully,

J. Q. DAVIS,

SIGN BIG RED BOOT, MAIN, Street, Rising Sun, Indiana.

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HARNESS SADDLES



Fine and Cheap Buggy Harness. BURLINGTON, KY.

I also have a full stock of BUGGY WHIPS, LAP DUSTERS, ANKLE BOOTS and TROTTING BALLS and everything else usually kept in a first-class harness shop.

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Has always on hand a large variety of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats, and prices GUARANTEED to be as low as the lowest.

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GOLD for the working class. Send 10c for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work part the time only. The work universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

$66 a week at home. $5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure, no risk. Capital not required. If you want business at which persons of either sex young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

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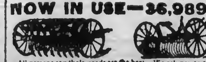
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All persons say their goods are the best. We ask you to examine our Improved Keller Positive Force Feed, Grain Seed and Fertilizing Drill and our Hay Rakes. ... Newark Machine Co., Newark, Ohio.

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From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. ...

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GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 44 Murray Street, New York. TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

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IN SUCCESSFUL USE FOR HALF A CENTURY. ...

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Instructions in the usual academic studies, and in the professional schools of Law and Engineering. ... Opens Sept. 18. ... G. W. C. LEE, President.

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Instruction by text-books and printed lectures, ... beginning Sept. 18. ... Chas. A. Graves, Prof. of Law, Lexington, Va.

Local News.

Now is the time to cut briars.

Burlington needs a good tailor.

People are beginning to come to town again.

A fine shower of rain that, Sunday morning.

Everybody is complaining of having a heavy crop of oats.

Thomas Willis it is said has the finest field of corn in the county.

Geo. Hughes has a very interesting pet in the shape of a young coon.

This part of the country was billed for the Lawrenceburg Fair last week.

The Clore boys put their steam thresher on the road the latter part of last week.

Very often a fellow gets his name on the church books, but he don't get the girl.

Elder E. Stephens will preach at the Florence X-Roads next Sunday afternoon.

There was a small crowd in town last Monday, consequently a small vote was polled.

Mit Acra has added saddlery to his business and is now running two hands in his business besides himself.

Thomas Clore, of Bellevue had twenty eight acres of wheat that threshed out twenty eight bushels per acre.

From the looks of the corn fields many of the farmers planted the early Adam variety of corn this spring.

The scarcity of blackberries put the price beyond the reach of everybody except millionaires.

J. J. Berkshire has been experimenting with cranberries, and this season his bushes are well filled with perfect berries.

Monday the Master Commissioner sold to J. A. Story, of Big Bone, 116¼ acres of the John A. Kendall farm near here for $2,600.

Petersburg rejoices to see the distillery so near ready to raise steam. We don't want to be construed as meaning that the town is dry.

The Aurora Fair is in full blast this week. To-morrow is the grand band contest, and lovers of that class of music should take it in.

The election is over, and Jim Clutterbuck is elected Sheriff, and the county never had a cleverer collector than J. R. and Uncle Billy Gorman, which is very essential.

Master Wallace Grant, son of Dr. J. M. Grant, was kicked by a loose horse in a pasture the other day. The print of the horse's foot was plainly visible on the little fellow's side.

John Berkshire has fully redeemed his reputation as a fisherman and can now go up head. His string, when he came from Woolper last Friday, showed thirty fine cats and bass, none of which were taken under a rock.

I call your attention to the fact that I now have with me a first-class saddler and carriage trimmer, and am prepared to do all kinds of first-class saddlery, harness making and buggy trimming at the lowest possible rates.

A. M. Acra.

Sheriff Leathers, of Kenton county, attempted to separate some parties engaged in a fight in Covington the other day, when they turned on him and used him pretty roughly. Their excuse was they did not know that he was an officer.

Jeddie Davis, of Hebron, got his hand injured some time since, and it continued to get worse until the bone became diseased, and amputation was necessary. The operation was performed by Dr. J. C. Terrill last Wednesday, by taking the hand and about two inches of the wrist off. Several other physicians witnessed the operation.

One night last week, Adam Dolwick heard a noise about his premises when he discovered a man who refused to halt when commanded. He returned to the house and got his shot gun and went out again, and finding the fellow gave him a load of shot as he was getting over a fence, and it not halting him he gave him the second barrel. The fellow got away but left considerable blood, which indicated he got some of the shot. The next day, a doubtful character named McNight, had a surgeon across the river from Constance, to take about thirty shot out of his side and arm.

Saturday night a mixture of negro and whisky raised a breeze on the streets and it culminated in a go-as-you please, knock-down-and-drag-out in which bar-room chairs took an active part and seemed to get the worst of the fight. Constable Sandford attempted to quell the disturbance, when the belligerants commenced flourishing their pocket cutlery and defied the officer to try to arrest them. He retired and provided himsel with a pop, but the negroes, having taken the hint, disappeared in haste.

I have sold machines to the following persons who are well pleased with them and recommend them, and to whom I refer those desiring to purchase new sewing machines or instruments:

At Florence: Dr. J. A. Corey, Henry Glenwaldt, Henry Oelsner, W. C. Tanner, Misses Grogen, Miss Annie Northcutt, J M Finch, R T German, Abel Carpenter and machine a Johnston organ. At Burlington: A G Winston, Samuel Cowen, Jesse Kirkpatrick, Mrs. A E Crisler, G Brent, Sam Pope, Miss Mamsell Morris, James Gaines.

At Bullittsville: Clinton Gaines, G M Riley machine and Johnston organ, W P Cropper, John Cropper, M T Graves, G C Gradly, Jacob Piatt. At Bellevue: Jonas Clore, Thomas Clore, machine and Johnston organ, J H Walton, Elijah Hodges and hundreds of others in the neighbor State, Indiana.

G. S. Lozier, ag't New Home. Sewing Machine.

John Cropper was ordained a deacon by the Bullittsburg church last Saturday.

A building boom has struck Florence and several new residences are looming up.

The farmers wear a more pleasing countenance since the rain visited their domains.

The election just passed was not a bonanza to the saloon keepers. No setting up done in the campaign.

Water courses have pretty generally suspended business for the season, but stock water is not scarce yet.

John T. Craven lost a pair gold, sliding frames, spectacles, in Florence, last week. They were in a tin case.

The Baptist Association will be held with the Dry Creek church this year, commencing the first Wednesday in September.

There is but one more month of the vacation season left for the urchins, but they will cut green apples right lively during that time.

The Bucktown end of this burg has collided with a building boom, and new edifices are being erected by the wealthy citizens who reside there.

Some of the corn in the north part of the county had commenced firing last week, it being several weeks since any rain has fallen in some localities out there.

Jim Hogan says he believes in Chinese immigration, and to expedite their coming he is tunneling through to the celestial shore, and will bring them up feet foremost.

Duke Finnell and Lelia J. Richey, of Boone county, Ky., were married at the Lotton House one day last week. Rev. Charles Tinsly tied the nuptial knot.—Lawrenceburg Register.

Sumner Junkins, Mrs. L. D. Houston's father and for many years a citizen of this county, died of brights disease, July 25th, at Germantown, Illinois, in the 71st year of his age.

Marce Riddell is a pro tem citizen of Lawrenceburg, where he is boarding at the Hotel de Horse on the Fair ground, eating and bunking with his father's horses that are in training there.

On the 16th of this month an afternoon and moonlight picnic will be given at La Grace Grove, near Hebron. A good band from the city will furnish music, and a nice time is in store for all who attend. See posters for particulars.

Burlington seems to be on the dividing line between the wet and the dry parts of the county, and south of here the ground was too wet to plow for several days last week, while north crops were suffering for rain. This locality was in pretty good condition as regarded rain.

Sheriff Clutterbuck brought a negro to town Thursday, whom he had arrested under a warrant charging him with bastardy, and while awaiting the arrival of the gentleman who had agreed to go on the bail bond, the prisoner gave the officer the slip and took leg bail. Mr. Clutterbuck was very much annoyed when he discovered his bird had flown. It will be a very cold day when the next prisoner serves the Sheriff a like trick.

If you desire to buy a new piano, or exchange your old one, G. S. Lozier, ag't, Lawrenceburg, Ind., solicits you to call on or write him for terms and prices. Sewing machines, pianos and organs sold for cash or on monthly installment plan, with a 5 years warranty accompanying each instrument and machine. Orders solicited. Office and sales room cor. Short and Tate streets Lawrenceburg. Ind. G. S. Lozier.

O. P. Conner related to us the following occurrence, which happened on the 29th of last month. He was talking to Joseph Riddell, who had just finished topping his tobacco, when along came one of the neighbors, with a large basket of plants which he intended setting out. Upon being interrogated upon the propriety of such very late setting, he stated that he once set out his tobacco on the 29th of July, and it made the finest tobacco he ever raised. Who knows but what the 29th of July, wet or dry, is the proper day for planting tobacco?

Attention! Attention!! Attention!!! All persons who desire to purchase a new, or exchange their old machine, should examine the Light Running New Home before purchasing, if they desire the lightest running, best made, easiest to manage and the most durable machines manufactured. A 5 year warranty given with each machine, and sales made on monthly installments. The New Home will be on exhibition at both the Aurora and Lawrenceburg Fairs. Orders solicited and promptly filled. G. S. Lozier, agent, for machines, organs and pianos.

Never did the sun shine brighter, nor the moon clearer, than they did last Saturday, when the belles and beaux from Rabbit Hash, Rising Sun, Bellevue, Burlington and the surrounding country, assembled at Walton's Grove, there to participate in the pleasure that is always found to the devotees of Terpsichore. The smiles and pleasant faces of all, attesting to the enjoyment of the participants. The throwing gallery was well attended, affording much amusement to the bystanders and those who had a few nickels to invest in that institution. Refreshments were dealt out lavishly and with skillful hands, that were kept constantly busy. Nothing occurred to mar the pleasure of any, unless it was the rapidity with which the fleeting hours passed and drew nigh the time when the many goodbys had to be exchanged. Between eleven and twelve o'clock the last one of the assemblage had gone, leaving the grove entombed in darkness and silence, which so short a time before had been bright and gay, with "eyes looking love to eyes." The crowd was chaperoned by a number of married persons who were enjoying themselves to the greatest extent.

Charles Westbay and a large party of youngsters excurted to Big Bone last Sunday.

Personal Mentions.

[If you have friends from a distance visiting you or expect to be away from home on business or pleasure, let us have the item for this column.]

Mrs. A. W. Murphy is visiting her parents at Walton.

A. W. Smith will return to Florida in about six weeks.

Mrs. A. Crisler has been somewhat indisposed for several days.

J. W. Parish has been elected principal of the Owenton Academy.

The School Commissioner was busy paying out the May draft, Monday.

Attorney Tolin took in his old stamping ground down on Woolper, Sunday

Joel C. Clore, of Hebron, started to California, last Saturday, on a pleasure trip.

George Smith and wife, of Union, were among the visitors in this neighborhood Sunday.

Mr. Hance and wife, of Big Bone, were guests at Esquire Baker's Saturday and Sunday.

S. A. Palmer and family sojurned with friends and relatives in Indiana, several days last week.

Samuel Rich and daughters, Miss Susie and Mrs. Powel, spent Sunday with Mrs. W. F. McKim.

James Conner, one of Hebron's gallant young gentleman, made our office a brief business call Saturday.

James Love and family, of Rising Sun, spent several days, last week, with their kindred in this county.

Misses Nettie Gardner and Kittie Riddell have been the guests of Miss Laura Zin, of River Side, Ohio, since last Friday.

Miss Rosa Dempsey returned from Cedarville, Ohio, Saturday, her sister, Mrs. Gray, son and daughter coming with her.

Lewis Beemon, the John Sullivan, of the Florence X-Roads, enlivened our sanctum with his smiles, not muscle, last Saturday.

The handsome figure of our gallant young friend in Williamstown, Charles Riddell, adorned the streets of Burlington Sunday Monday.

William Clore and family, of East Bend, partook of the hospitality of friends in this neighborhood last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Orie and Irvy Conner, daughters of W. M. Conner, of Cincinnati, have been spending several days with their grandparents at this place.

Jim Conner, the chief among our local stock traders, was on the jump all last week, and we hope he scooped in many shekles in the way of profits.

Will A. Greer, the energetic secretary of the Southeastern Agricultural Association, canvassed this part of the county, last week, in the interest of the Aurora Fair.

OBITUARY.

In memory of Miss Alice Rice, who died at the home of her parents', Thos. and Amanda Rice, July 25th, 1884. She was also grandaughter of Caleb Rice and Eli Carpenter.

When fair spring, with her sweet birds and bright flowers, last greeted us, Alie was with her friends and family, radiant with health and happiness, but she has passed the unreturning gate, and gone down in all her pleasantness to the sacred city of the dead. Her memory will long be cherished as one who truly "scattered seeds of kindness," by responding to every call of duty from her own home and the homes of others; but the dark winged angel looked in upon that group, and bore her to the Spirit Land.

The warm summer may bring forth fragrant blossoms, and the winter winds sweep over the earth, but she can never return to her friends again; but if we profit by her example, we will meet her in the realms above, where there will be no more partings.

Sister, thou wast mild and lovely—
Gentle as the summer's breeze—
Pleasant as the air of evening
When it floats among the trees.

Yet, again we hope to meet thee,
When the day of life is fled—
Then in Heaven, with joy to greet thee
Where no farewell tear is shed.

M. A. C.

The Commissioner says the Teachers Institute will be held by the Superintendent-elect, commencing August 12.

The day has come when to leave the grave of the departed one unmarked by a neat stone, is not suffered by even those in the most ordinary walks of life, and all can be pleased in both design and price by Huschart & Co., of Lawrenceburg, Ind. John Beall, of Hebron, is their agent.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Plattsburg

Miss Katy Did is spending the heated term in this neighborhood.

W. T. Crisler is home from Canton, New York looking well.

Senator J. A. Tolin is laid up with a crippled hand.

Born—To Thomas Hind and wife, a 11 pound boy.

Jake Klopp had his thumb cut off by a mowing machine, one day last week.

Mr. Sim Baldon will soon be on two legs again. Dr. Evens, of Cincinnati will furnish the artificial leg.

The Carlisles and the Speedwells will cross bats on the home team's ground next Saturday afternoon.

Sim Terrill drove 14 fine yearling mules through town one day not long since.

John J. Berkshire caught sixteen pounds of nice channel cats out of Woolper last Friday. Don't say anything to Bange about it.

At one time it looked as if we would have an immense crop of blackberries, but the dry weather has caused almost a failure.

Your scribe has eighty, fine Leghorn, roosters. So come down Messrs. Editors, to our basket meeting on the fourth Sunday, and we will have a Methodist dinner.

Our brass band has not entered the band contest at the Aurora Fair, but the boys make very fine music.

What we need now is a regular, old fashioned root wetting rain, and then the Woolper valley will come up with as fine a crop of tobacco and corn as any neighborhood in the county.

There was a basket meeting at Bullittsburg church last Sunday, and many of the brothers and sisters of this vicinity attended.

Hebron.

Harvest is ended, and the dry weather is cutting the corn crop short.

Joseph Peno's wife died on the 2nd of this month.

Jeddie Davis had his hand taken off last week. Dr. Terrill performed the operation.

Mrs. Alice Daughters is visiting in Indiana.

A picnic is advertised for La Grace Grove on the 16th inst.

William Batterson, Billy Hickey Hayes and E. E. Utz took in the Hunt's Grove picnic in Ohio.

Mrs. Mary Anderson from whom a very large tumor was removed not long since, is now well, to the delight of her many friends.

Thus far leap year has proven to be a failure. The ladies ought to make things more lively.

Several of our boys will take in the camp meeting at High Bridg next Sunday.

W. L. Aylor and wife are visiting friends at Holton, Indian.

Jeff Snyder has gone to Bellevue to Clerk for Mont Balsly.

Jimeson Aylor harvested over 100 acres of hay and 50 acres of grain.

Seveaal of the Hebron youngsters attended the picnic at Walton's Grove last Saturday.

John Aylor, Will Rouse and Charles Clore will attend the Lexington Fair.

Threshing has not yet began in this neighborhood.

Tobacco in this vicinity is firing badly. Corn will not make a half crop if rain dont't come soon.

Ed Clayton is at home on a visit from Springfield, Ohio.

Mr. Scott Cole was here last week, and applied for the fall and winter school. We wish him success.

Florence X-Roads.

M. T. Beemon is preparing to build a new barn.

Miss Seaman, of Covington, is visiting her aunt at this place.

Grain and hay about all stacked.

Tobacco has taken a fine start to grow since the rain.

No grain threshed yet.

John Aylor sports a new buggy.

Professor Cole has been visiting in this neighborhood.

After the fine rain the corn has taken another start to grow, and it looks like we will have some fat bacon yet.

IT'S FUNNY TO SEE

John Welch trying to enforce the stock law within the city limits.

Eph Utz when he gets warmed up on the election.

Lewis Beemon and George Baker sweating over the checker board.

John Aylor carrying two ice cream freezers on old Fan.

The town council when the creek is about to inundate the town.

The weather last Thursday was delightful for pleasure and out door entertainments, and was just such a bright and cheerful day as the Hebron Sunday-school had longed for from the time it conceived the idea of celebrating its Twenty-seventh anniversary. The place chosen for the celebration is in a dense forest near the Lutheran Parsonage, and was well arranged for the occasion, everybody securing comfortable positions near enough to the stand occupied by the scholars, to enjoy the entire programme.

The Hebron Sunday-school has the well merited reputation of being the largest and best conducted Sunday-school in the county, and when it was announced that it would have a celebration, everybody at once commenced putting their houses in order to attend, and at an early hour Thursday morning a very large crowd had assembled at the ground and patiently awaited the arrival of the school in procession from the church at Hebron. Promptly at 10 o'clock the procession arrived, headed by a good brass band, and marched into the stand, when the exercises were at once commenced.

John Tanner, of Ludlow, was Marshal, while Jacob Tanner, the Superintendent of the school, had charge of the singing. Many pieces were sung during the day, and were highly complimented by the audience. The recitation of the Lord's Prayer and the reading in concert by the school, deserves special mention on the account of the perfect manner in which they were executed, and add another feather to Mr. Tanner's cap as a successful vocal trainer.

J. C. Clore was the orator of the day and made a brief and well delivered oration, giving a history of the origin of Sunday-schools, their progress and the benefits derived from them. Mr. Clore has a splendid voice for out door orations, and the one delivered on this occasion was well timed and full of information.

At noon the exercises were suspended for two hours, during which time the crowd partook of a good dinner, indulged in swinging, hammocking, croqueting and social entercourse, and everybody seemed to be glad they had come, so pleasantly was the day being spent.

A two hours session afternoon, in which the crowd was again treated to several good songs by the school and fine instrumental music by the band, and the audience was dismissed, the very best order having prevailed during the day, and all agreeing it had been a day most pleasantly spent.

The Hebron Sunday-school was organized by Mr. Jacob Tanner 27 years ago, and he has served it in the capacity of Superintendent continuously since its organization, having been absent on but one Sunday. His punctuality and earnest zeal in the cause has been rewarded by good results which redound to the interest of the entire Hebron community. This school now has on its roll the names of 200 scholars, among which are to be found the names of children scarcely old enough to lisp the name of Jesus, and those of gray headed sires, who are alike interested in the progress of the school.

Mr. Tanner's success as a Superintendent is largely due his skill in so varying the exercises in school as to make them alike interesting to the young and the old, and he has the satisfaction of seeing on every hand in his community, where he has so faithfully labored, the good results derived. Truly Jacob Tanner has been a faithful worker in the vineyard, and in after years many will be his praises from the twigs he is now inclining.

Last Monday as the little steamer Charles Grant was coming through the Laughery island chute she uncoupled a shaft, which so disabled her that she floated on the Garnett bar where she capsized. Having a barge with her all on board were able to make good their escape. When the Pike came along, she tried to pull her off but faild. To what extent she was damaged, our informant did not know, but it is to be her injury is small.

There was a very light vote cast in the county Monday, and the returns were not all in when we went to press this morning. Mr. Foster's majority for Superintendent is close to 150 in the county; Al Arnold was elected constable in Walton; local option carried in Beaver. We will give the official vote next week. Postal from Florence says, Foster, 121; Snyder, 10; Daughters, 15. Adjourned for want of a quorum to transact business, to the Tuesday after the first Monday in November."

We are glad to hear that the picnic at Florence Saturday was the grandest success of the season. A good floor, a large crowd, splendid music and the best of order were sufficient to mark the occasion as the leading event of the summer's amusement. Jinny Reed never tires in his efforts to make his patrons enjoy themselves.

Chas. H. Menninger mades us a call Monday while in town repairing the Court-house gutters. We got his name wrong when we mentioned it in connection with the Chambers Lightning protector.

Read J. Q. Davis' ad. in this issue. He started East yesterday to purchase an immense fall and winter stock of boots and shoes.

The junior member of the Recorder firm has been sick ever since last Friday, so excuse haste this week.

S. P. Brady had a sever attack of cholera morbous the latter part of last week.

Prof. Stephenson is registered at the Boone House.

The whole Democratic ticket was defeated in Kenton county, Monday.

FOR SALE.

50 head of stock ewes and a fresh milch cow—will sell cheap.

J. J. Rucker, Constance, Ky.

OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent Free. B. M. Woolley, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

WITTENBURG COLLEGE,
Springfield, Ohio.

For young men and women. Four courses—Classical, Scientific, Literary and Ladies' Preparatory and Normal departments. New building Spacious grounds. Teachers of experience. Expenses low. Students going home and returning travel at reduced rates. Fall term begins Sept. 4th. For catalogue containing full details address The Secretary of the Faculty.

SCIENCE-HILL
An English & Classical school for girls.
FOUNDED 1825 BY MRS. TEVIS.
Aims to give its pupils elements of a complete education. Faculty selected from best Eastern Coleges. Terms reasonable. Send for catalogue. W. T. Poynter, D. D., Principal, Shelbyville, Ky

Notice of Incorporation.

Notice is hereby given, that Thadius C. S. Ryle, Joseph Riddell, Solon Stephens, G. L. Smith and J. J. Stephens, have associated themselves together and become incorporated for the purpose of constructing a road on the macadamized (turnpike) plan from Rabbit Hash, following the old Rising Sun and Union graded road as near as practicable to near Gunpowder creek; thence up the said creek the most practicable route to the Middle creek and Big Bone road near Joseph Riddell's.

The name of the said corporation is the Rabbit Hash and Gunpowder Creek Turnpike Road Company.

Its principal place of business shall be at Rabbit Hash, Boone county, Kentucky.

The business of said corporation shall be the constructing, maintaining and operating a turnpike road over the route before described herein, connecting the said points given.

The amount of capital stock, $25,000, to be divided into shares of $25 each, and to be paid on calls of the directors.

The corporation to commence June 7th, 1884, and to continue for 25 years.

The affairs of the corporation to be conducted by a president and four directors, to be elected on the 1st Saturday in August, 1885, and on same day every year thereafter. The present president and directors will serve until their successors are elected.

The corporation shall at no time be indebted beyond $1,000.

Private property is to be exempt from corporate debts.

Thadius C. S. Ryle, Joseph Riddell,
G. L. Smith, Solon Stephens
J. J. Stephens.

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CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk; A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. E. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

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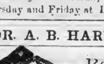
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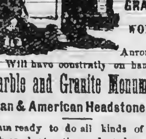
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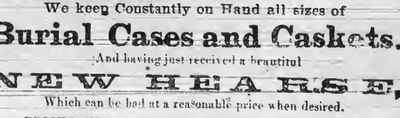
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MEMORIES.

To-day—a long, dark, rainy day—
I sat me down, in silence, near
A chest of things long hid away;
Trifles to memory dear.
With gentle hand I raised the lid;
The scent of roses filled the air,
And lavender, from leaves long hid
Among my treasures there.

"Like fragrant memories," I said
Softly unto myself, and smiled.
"This rested on the sunny head
Of a loved child."
I gently touched the little cap,
And thought of the long-vanished time
When, full of glee, upon my lap
My darling used to climb.

I look up now into the face
That smiled so sweetly on me then,
And joy to see him take his place
With noble-hearted men.
Some baby shoes—that used to be
On feet that pattered to and fro—
With rent through which we'd, laughing, see
The tiny rosy toe!

The feet, grown strong, along the way
Of life are toiling—oft-times rough—
So they, dear Lord, go not astray,
We feel it is enough.
Here is a sunny tress of gold,
That shaded once the fair young brow
Of one whose summers soon were told.
She dwells with angels now.

And here, a lock of snowy white—
Oh life so full of tender grace!
We still must feel the truth, and light,
That shone from that dear face,
Round which these snowy tresses lay
Like silver crowns; so fair.
The influence of that life to-day
Speaks through this tress of hair.

Here is a soldier's cap. Ah! me—
The tears are falling thick and fast.
Shut down the lid; and turn the key:
Sweet memories are past.

—*Rebecca Rutter Springer.*

BETWEEN TWO STOOLS.

CHAPTER I.

"I have something to tell you, Mary."

Mary Ranley let her work fall into her lap, and looked up at the speaker. She was a tall, slim, dark-haired woman of seven or eight and twenty, with a plain, patient face, and wistful eyes. She wore a dress of a quiet gray tint, and the room in which she was seated was furnished with all good taste that now-a-days is consistent with strict economy. She had not a single claim, in feature or coloring, to any of the acknowledged forms of prettiness, and yet something about her would have compelled a second glance from those who had obtained a first.

"Well, Tom, what is it?" Her face softened as her glance fell on Tom Danvers, handsome, blue-eyed, fair-haired Tom, whom people spoke of only to praise. They had been playfellows, these two, who were alike only in years. They were lovers now, and they would be husband and wife one day: at least that hope had beautified existence for both of them during seven years. Seven years! It is a big slice out of the best part of the allotted three-score and ten, though it was only lately that one of this faithful pair had begun to think so. The other had never thought it yet. "What is it you have to tell me?"

Tom crossed the room and bent over her to stroke her hair. The movement was a caress, and then it enabled him to avoid her eyes.

"I have been offered an appointment at Rangoon."

"At Rangoon." She echoed the words without any intonation of surprise. "That is—"

"In Burmah. As if you did not know that and everything else, my little scholar; and Rangoon is a big place with openings for lots of fellows. Stephens has written, saying he needs a partner and so I think, if you don't mind that I shall go out there in a month or two."

Mary Ranley did not answer. In the pause that ensued she heard the purring of the cat on the hearth, and smelled the faint odor of the mignonette growing in the window-box. She knew quite well that the linnets outside were piping to the roses, and that Tom Danvers was waiting for her answer; but she also knew that her pulses were growing fainter and fainter, and that the weight of a long-dreaded blow had fallen.

"Are you not getting on here?" she asked after a pause. "I thought you told me that your work was increasing; I thought you expected that we might marry in the spring."

"It was all a mistake, due to my confounded hopefulness. I got a new case or two when Smithson was away for his holidays, but he holds the patients, and will go on holding them. The fact is, Mary, there is not scope here for two medical men, and I knew that, though I settled in the place when you wished it. But I have not made a hundred pounds in the past twelve months, and you know that means failure."

"But I make a good deal by my teaching, and I thought that, working together, we might get on."

"That is quite out of the question," he said, fretfully, turning away from the pleading, patient eyes. "I am not going to have my wife drudging all day long that we may not starve. I'll support her myself, or do without her."

The pale hands lying on the piece of needlework pressed each other a little, then the sweet voice spoke softly and firmly."

"I have been thinking often lately, Tom, that you would be wiser to do without me. You see we have known each other so long that we have really grown to be more friends than lovers, and I am far older than you in reality, though not perhaps in years, and so I can not help believing at times that our engagement has been a mistake."

"Oh, you do, do you," wrathfully.

"You see it has lasted seven years now, and in seven years, you know, your science teaches that we change completely, and so I think, Tom, dear, that it would be far better if you planned your future without letting any thought of me hamper you. I am safe enough, you know: the high school pays me a comfortable salary, and I have grown accustomed to the routine of life with Mrs. Gillet, and so, dear, I can offer quite honestly to set you free." She was smiling at him bravely, and her eyes were very clear and bright, but she had an idea that her heart was weeping.

"You are tired of me, I suppose? You imagine that I am likely to be a failure, and you women care only for success," he answered, bitterly.

"I suppose the working ones of us know that success comes some time to the steady and patient," she said, the first hard tone sounding in her voice."

"And have I not been either?"

"Dear Tom, don't imagine that I wish to find fault a criticise; I love you far too well for that; there is no one in all the world as dear to me as you are. But do you not think yourself that our engagement has been too protracted to seem hopeful now? You don't feel it as I do; it seems to take all my strength away to see our life together always slipping further and further off."

"If I make things worse for you, of course that alters matters." His face had lost its smiling softness, his brow was stern and angry.

"You are my youth and my happiness, the end of my dreams," she said passionately; "the want of you will leave my whole future barren."

"Then why need you give me up?"

"Because I think you will be freer without me; because you are learning to dread me, and so the love is growing imperfect."

"It was for your sake I thought of Rangoon," he said, suddenly.

"Yes, dear, and it is for your sake, Heaven knows, that I propose to give up. I am a drag on you, and what you feel for me is far more friendship than love."

"If you think so I have nothing more to say." He rose to go, stiffly, and then the tender heart in her failed.

"Oh, Tom, if it were not best for you, do you think I would have spoken?"

She wanted him to tell her that it was not best for him; she wanted him to prove to her that all her doubts were needless; but she had hurt him, and at her relenting he hardened himself.

"If it is best for you, that is enough," he said, and took his hat and left her without looking at her again.

When the door had closed behind him Mary Ranley sat five minutes motionless. The airy bubble she had spent seven years blowing was shattered by her own touch. She scarcely realized what had happened yet, but there was a numb aching at her heart, far worse than any keen, comprehending pang. Her tears began to flow heartbrokenly, as she mechanically folded the piece of the poor little trousseau on which she had been working, the trousseau that never would be needed now. Tom was gone, and Tom was the lover of her life; but—and in this capacity she would miss him far more—he had always been her pet and protege. What would her motherly nature do now, without any one to plan for or protect?

Women's sorrows seek consolation in the strangest ways. In the first hour of her loss Mary Ranley went up among the gathered treasures of seven hopeful years, and touched with reverent fondness the accumulated trifles destined for the future home. There were the little bronzes meant for Tom's study, and purchased out of the economies of her holiday time; there were pretty vases, and little brackets, and scraps of tasteful china—all the feminine trifles that would have given a home likeness to his bare lodgings. She remembered where she had gathered them up—sometimes in Tom's presence and even the words he had said in jest over one thing and another. And now Tom was out of her life, and there never would be any home for them together. She felt as though the big oak chest were a coffin containing all her youth as she locked it, shutting all the relics out of her sight; and then she went down and drank her solitary tea, and tried to realize all the emptiness of the coming years.

Would he write to her, she wondered, or would she be left always without tidings? And when would he go? And would he be relieved that they had parted after the first edge of pain had worn off?

Six days passed without even an indirect word from him, and the morning's work was acquiring a maddening monotony, and the evening's silence a despairing loneliness. Mary had few girl friends and no confidantes, and so her heart-ache missed the common alleviation of talking it over. If he never came or wrote, if she never heard of him again, there was no one in all the world to help or comfort her.

But he would not be cruel enough to treat her with silence forever; he would send her a message one day, and it would be one of peace and friendship. That faith grew in her day by day, battling with the growing despair, and then one day fact ranged itself on faith's side—a letter awaited her as she returned from the walk she had taken to escape from her thoughts.

She held it for a moment without looking at it, and all her fictitious strength gave way. She threw aside the cloak that had suddenly become a burden and sat down in her bonnet to read Tom's message.

But the letter was not from Tom; she saw that as she unfolded it. The writing was bigger, bolder, more legible. She read it all through before she reached the signature. When she had seen that she read the letter again. It was from John Hayward, the man she had always thought Mousie Graham's lover, and it contained an offer of marriage for herself.

"I have loved you always, Mary," he wrote, "and I have only refrained from telling you so because I had so little to offer till now. I did not dare ask you to share a worse home than you have been accustomed to, and so I held my peace. But at last I have attained to what I have honestly coveted so long; at last Armstrong & Co. have made me head of my department, and so I dare, after a devotion nearly as protracted as Jacob's, to ask you for my own."

It was a plain, manly statement, and it went to Mary Ranley's sore heart. There was no gush, no agony of passion in it; nothing but the simple tale of a man who had known how to be very patient and faithful. Yet his love for her startled her inexpressibly. She had never dreamed of it. There had never seemed anything but the merest good-comradeship in his attitude toward her—but of course his silence and self-restraint rendered his love all the more flattering, and John would make a good husband. Mary had an idea that the man who lived straightly and earnestly would love steadfastly, and she felt that the woman who became John Hayward's wife would have all chances of happiness in her favor. For an instant she wished this offer had come years before. Now, although Tom was not half so fine a character as John Hayward, she loved him, and that made all the difference.

When she came to think of it, it was odd that John made no mention of Tom. Surely he had known she was engaged to him; surely they had always made that patent to every one? Mary Ranley sat thinking over her offer in all its bearings, till the fire waned and her tea was ice-cold.

John Hayward's offer was unexpected, but it was very fair and manly. She almost started to find she was considering it, that opposing counsel seemed to be arguing the pros and cons, with herself for judge and jury. On one side were love and ease and pleasure; on the other side was a barren life, holding only the memory of a disappointment. She was not a heroine, and teaching for her bread during a whole lifetime seemed sad and lonely enough.

But, then, would not marriage with another than Tom seem almost sacrilege, after all they had planned together? Why, their whole future had been mapped out with each other, and union with John Hayward would be but a dreary deception.

Then she went on to think of her pupils, whom she did not and could not love. She had no theories about them. They met her as units without individuality. They obeyed her because they feared her: they would defy her if they dared. And, then, there were her fellow-teachers—Miss Griffiths, who was growing so old and odd; Miss Henderson, whom her class made a habit of tricking and deceiving, because she was short-sighted and tolerant, as the aging so often grow. Would she, Mary Ranley, ever find herself in the case of these—ever see herself lonely, uncared for, just endured for want of a better? Oh, no. Rather a hundred times a marriage into which friendship and respect at least would enter.

Her letter was written, hurriedly, at last, and when it was finished it was an acceptance. But she told John Hayward the truth. She had loved Tom Danvers honestly for years, but now that they had parted she did not think any memory of him would ever rise up between her and the husband she was prepared to accept and honor. She wrote this all quite calmly, but when it was finished she felt somehow as though she were twenty years older than she had been, and as if life had suddenly become quite humdrum and commonplace. Yet she had no thought of changing her mind. She rang the bell composedly for Bessie, the little maid-of-all-work, and gave her the letter with a hand that never faltered.

"This is your evening out, I think, Bessie. You may post this for me on your way through the village," she said, bethinking herself even of the little servant's affairs in that crisis of her life.

"Yes, Miss, surely," Bessie answered, blushing, for she too had a lover, and these evenings out meant the joy of the whole week.

Somehow Miss Ranley felt that she wanted the letter out of her reach, and vacillation out of her power.

CHAPTER II.

"I have come to make things right. I can't do without you, Mary; you are my sheet-anchor; I have felt adrift since I lost you."

So Tom Danvers spoke, hurrying after her as she came home from afternoon school.

There was a drizzling rain falling, and the landscape was blurred, and the heavy clouds hung low, and the woman knew that the face she turned to her lover was pinched and white.

"I thought you had gone, Tom, it is so long since I heard of you."

"It is a week, and perhaps you did not ask about me. I never thought of going in any mad hurry like that. There is nothing decided even yet."

"Is there not? I thought—I had an idea there was," she answered falteringly.

"Oh, no. Stephens only wrote to offer me the appointment, and I went to consult you about it when you took me up so shortly." There was a tone of reproach in his voice, for he felt still that he had been badly used.

"I did not mean to hurt you," she protested, meekly.

"Well, perhaps some fellows don't mind being thrown over after seven years' waiting and just as there is a prospect of something definite at last."

"The prospect seemed very vague to me," smiling faintly.

"Oh, because you would not listen. Stephens offers me either three hundred as a salary, or a share in the proceeds, whichever I like, and he says the climate is good and living not very high, and I had almost persuaded myself, Mary, that we might go out together married. But, still, if you prefer me to grub on here I shall do it, so as you continue to love me."

She had stopped, and they faced each other, and he saw now how pale she was.

"I would go with you to Rangoon if I could: it all seems so easy now, when it is too late," she answered, with a break in her voice.

"And why is it too late?"

"Because I have promised to marry another man."

"You have? Well, certainly, you have not lost any time."

"I have not."

She could have laughed with the dreariest, most dismal mirth. She was so contemptible in her own eyes: all she had done looked so strange and uncalled-for. Why, that very morning her senses had returned, and she knew that a brave, strong hearted, successful woman—for she was successful in her own way—has no right to throw herself on any man's charity just because he loves her and because her life-story has been mistold. If she had only waited to post her letter next day herself it would never have reached its destination. Now John Hawyard had her promise.

There was no escaping from the position in which she had placed herself; there was no possibility of showing herself even excusable; she certainly had hastened with all speed from the old love to the new.

"I had thought you so different from that," Tom said with bewildered incredulity; "I thought you would have been faithful to me even if we had parted—for a while, at least."

"But I was weaker and meaner, you see. I wanted some one to keep me in idleness and buy me fine dresses and treat me well, and, when you could not do it, I closed with the offer of the first man who could." She seemed to take a certain bitter pleasure in her self-accusation now.

"Oh, Mary, I can't believe it, it's not possible! You who were always so high and far removed from the temptations that beset ordinary women!" he burst forth groaning.

"You overrated me. I overrated myself. You see now I am not worth taking to Rangoon, not worth loving or thinking about."

"But is it really true? Are you not torturing me with a cruel jest?"

"It is quite true: I have promised to be another man's wife, and I wrote him that no thought of you would ever stand between us," she answered arraigning herself.

"Then you are a heartless woman, and I shall never forgive you!" he burst forth, pronouncing judgment on the spot and then he rushed past her and out of her sight, while she continued her solitary way with haggard steps and a heart that lay in her bosom heavy as lead.

What can she do now? She has sown the wind, and the harvest of the whirlwind has been very bitter. She has dallied with temptation, and her momentary unfaithfulness has cost her self-respect. But she will be true to herself at last: she will recall the promise that should never have been given. It will not matter as far as her happiness is concerned, but it will be the first step in the painful self restoration.

When her recantation was written there was a load off her mind: but she was not in any fever of impatience to post this letter—it would keep till she was on her way to school. After the hurried emotions of the last twenty-four hours she was physically tired, and so she sat rocking herself backward and forward in her wicker chair with a faint sensation of relief in the motion.

Twilight was fading, and timid little stars were trembling into the sky beyond the uncurtained windows, when there came a soft tap to the door, and Mousie Graham's rosy, roguish face peeped in.

"Oh, you are not busy—thank goodness for that! I was half afraid I might find you deep in the Differential Calculus, and I did so want a good long chat."

"Come in, dear. I am so glad to see you: it is an age since you were here before." Mary took the soft little face between her hands and kissed the delicious pink cheeks.

"Grannie has been worse lately, weaker and more fretful, and so I felt I could not leave her without a special errand."

"But she is better to day?"

"Oh yes, ever so much better, and then Aunt Lizzie came to pay her a little visit, so I left Grannie with her, and ran over to see you."

"That was very good of you, dear."

"Oh no, it was not: I came on business." Mousie laughed and flushed a little, then she drew a letter from her pocket. "This came addressed to me yesterday, but it is evidently meant for you. It is from that booby, John Hayward; he is always in the clouds, or among the cog-wheels of his looms, and so the result is a blunder." She unfolded the sheet as she spoke, and handed it to Mary, and this is what stood before the latter's astonished eyes:

DEAR MISS RENLEY.—In the pleasant excursion we had together last summer I remember your mentioning a book on ferns that you desired to have but could not get, as you had forgotten the author's name. I have just come across a volume by [illegible], the opening chapter of which is on the Osmunda regalis. If you think this is the work in question I shall be happy to forward it to you.
Sincerely yours, JOHN HAYWARD.

Mary Ranley was sure some complex machinery in her head had got out of order, so loud and persistent was the whirring in her ears.

When she spoke at last her voice sounded faint and far away.

"Is your name Mary?"

"Of course it is, or rather Mary Ann, but every one calls me Mousie except John Hayward. He thought Mousie no name for a girl, and so he always called me Mary—Miss Mary; it did sound so funny."

"Then, Miss Mary, I have an offer of marriage for you; it came to me, and, naturally enough, I took it to myself."

Mousie was so flurried that she did not notice her friend's perturbation.

"I fancied," she said, holding the letter in her hand, but not looking at it, "that he must have been writing to me and had mixed the covers. That is so like your very clever people! But how lucky the letter came to an engaged girl!"

"Well, I don't see the luck of it, for I wrote yesterday and accepted him."

"Oh, Mary! And Tom!"

"Tom and I had quarreled, and John's letter came at the worst moment; so I accepted him."

Poor Mousie's eyes grew dim.

"In that case, Mary, I suppose you had better keep the letter," she said, faltering a little. "It was really sent to you and, after all, I don't mind so very much."

"You are a generous little darling, but there is no necessity for your sacrifice even if Mr. Hayward would permit it. I wrote him my recantation this afternoon. There is the letter; you can send it to him with your own. He will be sure of its genuineness that way."

Then the two girls kissed and cried over each other, and after the exchange of divers confidences Mousie went away, carrying John's letter, still unread, in her hand.

After she had gone Mary took out her needlework, with an undefined feeling that chaos had come again, and that in the midst of it it was well to hold on to some commonplace, every-day employment.

By and by, Bessie came in with the tea tray, and as she flitted about the table Mary spoke with the feeling of desperation which makes us always want to lay a finger on our wound.

"You posted my letter last night, Bessie?"

Bessie paused, the picture of consternation.

"Oh, Miss, I'm afraid I forgot all about it."

"You forgot to take it out, I suppose?" speaking in a voice so high and eager that it scarcely sounded like her own.

"Oh, no, Miss; I took it and put it in my water-proof pocket, but Peter met me before I reached the office and then I forgot: but I'll run out with it now in a minute."

"Bring it to me instead, please; I don't want it posted now."

Bessie never knew till this hour why Miss Ranley gave her five shillings instead of the scolding she expected, neither does John Hayward understand why letter number one never reached him.

Tom Danvers went to Rangoon, as he had said, in much disgust and despair. Mary's unfaithfulness had turned the sunlight into darkness for him, but through his pain a certain resolution to be and do something grew daily. He would forget her, he would never speak of her, and if men uttered her name he would turn aside, but he would do so well with his own life that one day she would know him the superior of the man she had married. So, in much wrath and scorn, he sailed away to succeed or fail as might be.

As for Mary, her life was all at the dead level of the monotony now. There was always the morning work, always the evening's enforced idleness, and periodically the long empty holidays in which her loneliness grew only more assertive. Like many another she was learning that—

It is not in the shipwreck and the strife
We feel benumbed, and wish to be no more,
But in the after silence on the shore,
When all is lost except a little life.

She was growing old, she would soon be thirty, and already there were white threads in the smoothness of her hair, and she knew she was growing odder and more unsocial than Miss Griffiths or Miss Henderson had ever been. But she was a good teacher, she was a success in the high school, and she clung to that poor triumph as her last source of happiness. It was she, the strong one, who would do a small work in a small groove all her life, and Tom who would grow to success and power. But she deserved that for her wrong estimate of both of them. And everyone knew that he was doing well, and had forgotten her. Why, it was only the other day that Mr. Wheelhouse had stopped her to tell her that he had just been asking Tom by letter why he was neglecting Mary Ranley.

"It was very good of you," she had said going home with another shaft rankling in her sore heart.

It was dusk as she went wearily down the street. The early October night was closing in, and broad bands of light from open doors fell across her path. The street was very still and empty, and she felt thankful for that and for the coming peace of her solitary parlor. But she stood for an instant on the doorstep to watch the trembling stars before she rang the bell.

Bessie answered it with a beaming face. She was very fond of Miss Ranley, who had always been kind to her.

"There is a visitor for you in the parlor, Miss."

"Oh, very well." Mary expected one of the pupil teachers who wanted a certificate: so she went up stairs and put her out-door things away, and brushed her hair, and then came down to be the school-mistress at home. But it was not Jane Blakeney who rose at her entrance, but a tall, brown-bearded man, who looked into her face and then held out his hands to her without a word.

"Tom!" she said, with a little fluttering sigh; "Tom!"

"Yes, it is I. I came back as soon as ever I knew you were free."

"I have not deserved it."

"Perhaps not: but then, you see, I could not do without you. I need some one to scold and keep me right."

"Oh, no, Tom, never again; old things and old habits are all ended."

"And you threw the other fellow over."

"No, not that exactly; it was all a mistake—all my pride and his stupidity: but I have been well punished for everything. I never thought you would come back."

"I did not mean to come back, till I found there was no getting on without you."

And then Mary burst into tears, and stood sobbing against his shoulder:

"Oh, Tom, I have missed you so!" she said.

"Well, I am here now to take care of you; won't that be reversing the old order of things?" smiling at her fondly.

And so it came about that Mary Ranley, despite her dangerous hesitation between two stools, found a comfortable seat on one of them, after all.—*All the Year Round.*

—Adown the sloping country lane
The wheelman wheeled him on his wheel. With speed of a wild hurricane,
As spun the pedals like a reel.
Crouched in the corner of the fence,
The ambushed foe lay low in wait,
Ready to suddenly spring thence And
hurl the victim to his fate. The wheelman came—"Boo-hoo, boo-hoo!" The
old hog jumped into the way. Full
ninety feet the wheelman flew, And
wheeled his wheel no more that day.—
Wheelman's Gazette.

—Hoodlums demolish vacant houses at Walla Walla, W. T., for pastime.

Preserving Manure.

The value of manure depends upon the manner in which it is preserved and the quality of the material from which it is created. No two manure heaps are alike in composition, nor are the results from manure uniform, as many suppose. Farmers may not always be in a position to control the quality of the feed they allow, but whether it be good or bad it is important that all manure be carefully preserved in order that it may benefit the crops and enrich the soil. On nearly all farms the manure and litter are thrown in a heap in the barnyard, the cornstalks and straw being added to increase the bulk, and to assist in absorbing the liquid and volatile substances.

It is a well-known fact that no manure can supply plant food until it undergoes a change and returns to its primitive elements. In assuming its first forms the original substances combine, creating salts and volatile matter. In the soil the salts decompose and the volatile matter is either absorbed or assists in creating salts. As the manure must undergo these changes in the barnyard, the energy of the materials in assuming new forms is made manifest by the presence of heat, which implies decomposition, but decomposition is not only the tearing asunder of the atoms, but the creation of new substances therefrom. In the crude condition such materials as cornstalks and straw are of no value until decomposed, as they are insoluble in water. All plant food must become soluble to be available. The object in heaping the materials, or spreading them in the barnyard to be tramped, is to have them become fine and thoroughly disintegrated. Nature, through chemical agency, by the interchange of atoms, performs her work in a much better manner than can be done artificially, and the process of decay is the farmer's method of rendering materials for the manure heap fine, soluble and ready for use as plant food.

But while the manure is made fine and soluble it must not be overlooked that the process is a gradual one, and hence every rain that saturates the heap carries downward the soluble parts as fast as the manure is decomposed. The jet black liquid which flows off from the heap is the riches of the farm, and as it passes away the ready plant food which is dissolved in it is lost, leaving behind a mass of matter, often supposed to be the most valuable because of its bulk, but which really is not worth the labor of hauling to the fields. Unless the manure, therefore, be carefully preserved it will be valueless. It should be protected from drenching rains and the influence of the heat from the direct rays of the sun. Plenty of absorbent material should be added to absorb the volatile material, and water is beneficial to the heap also, provided it does not drench or flow off. The coarse material should always be prepared by first being passed through a cutter, or made fine in some other manner, rather than by spreading in the barnyard to be trampled. It should also be worked over once in a while in order to prevent fire-fanging. This may require additional labor, but the saving of the essential elements of the manure will be more than a compensation for the time so expended. The principal rules to be observed are to prevent loss by rains, preservation of volatile matter with moisture and absorbents, rendering the manure fine, and endeavoring to have it thoroughly decomposed.—*Farm, Field and Fireside.*

Benedict Arnold.

In your city, during the present week, there will be a gathering of the descendants of the U. E. Loyalists, at which time there will be gathered many of the descendants of those who from various motives left the rebellious colonies and settled principally on the St. Lawrence, the Bay of Quinte, and the Niagara district.

I for one have no love for Tories of those times no more than I have for those of to-day, who now in this enervated country, through the timid and patient and long-suffering nature of the mass of the people, are allowed to rob and rule.

It may be of interest to your readers at this time to be informed who some of the descendants are, and other facts collected from various sources by one who with eager interest sympathizes with all the past conflicts of the mass of the people for natural rights, against prerogatives, privileges, and uncontrolled authority, and trusts to see yet history repeat itself even here, for we would be discouraged had we not faith in the spirit of justice to some day soon assert itself, peaceful if possible, if not, otherwise.

The distance of one hundred years or more and the wonderful results accomplished in that time in that country add charm to the characters who were active in the American cause, while on the other side the hundred years has nearly buried in the dust of obscurity the names of those who landed by the waters in the wilderness of Canada.

Near what is now the Rideau Canal, at Kilmarnock Lock in the Township of Montague, County of Leeds, are buried the mortal remains of Hannah Arnold, who wrote the following lines from her home in Connecticut to the most intrepid, daring, and outrageous General in the Army of the Americans:

Dear Brother.—Take this opportunity to congratulate you on your late success in reducing Ticonderoga and making yourself master of the vessels on the Lakes. The cause is undoubtedly a just one. Hope you may have health, strength, fortitude and valour for whatever you may be called to, &c., &c.
Your affectionate sister,
HANNAH ARNOLD.

These lines were addressed to General Benedict Arnold, whose services to the cause of the Americans it is hard to estimate.

It is not my intention to go over his life, to justify any of his acts, or to draw him as an example.

I might say if the ball that broke his leg when leading on the Americans at Saratoga, which deformed him for life, had struck a mortal part, to-day his name would be honored, his remains would be stored in mausoleum, and his memory would be cherished by his countrymen; but, sad fate, he died not soon enough to be honored.

While it is not necessary to extenuate his crime, or to call it other than treason, we must not forget that there has been parallels in the world; also, that he was a man who, if circumstances had been different, might have been one of the highest honored names of 100 years ago.

After varying conditions Benedict Arnold died and was buried in London in 1801, aged sixty years. His sons, Richard, Henry and John, came to Canada about 1798, to look after the land granted their father, consisting of 13,400 acres in the counties of Leeds and Greenville. The sons engaged in business and married, and were leading citizens, and left large families, who are now some of our most valued and honored friends and countrymen, and, like their grandfather, are generous and sympathetic.

I have in my possession General Arnold's military coat, owned by his grandson, which I consider of interest to the curious and antiquarian, or your York pioneers.

There are other names of note which are of interest, but at present space will not admit. The ancestor of our present Governor of Ontario was an important factor in that time. If the papers of the family are preserved would be of interest, particularly concerning the meetings of Arnold, Andre and Robinson, at Robinson House on the Hudson.
—*Cor. Toronto Globe.*

HOME AND FARM.

—Never use a large sized pot for a small rooted plant. If you do, the soil will sour and the plant sicken and die.—*Exchange.*

—Trim fruit trees any time after June up to winter, and especially if there be a superabundance of blossoms or fruit.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—If brooms are dipped in boiling suds weekly, they will become so tough that they will last much longer, sweep like a new broom until they are nearly worn out, and will not cut the carpet.—*Boston Globe.*

—A very little cream of tartar in the frosting of a cake will hasten the hardening process. If the knife is dipped into water when spreading the frosting it will give a gloss or polish greatly to be desired.—*Boston Post.*

—To restore rubber rings for fruit cans, let them lie in water in which you have put one part ammonia to two parts of water. Sometimes they do not need to lie in this more than five minutes; but frequently a half hour is needed to restore their elasticity.—*Albany Journal.*

—Cows that are watered from stagnant ponds or from wells in the barnyard will give milk more or less tainted, and from which it is impossible to make the best butter. So large a part of milk is water that the drink of the cow is of quite as much importance as her food.—*Cleveland Leader.*

—The practice of placing lime or ashes around peach trees, to exclude the grub, is partly effectual, but the most certain remedy is to remove a portion of the earth from the base of the stem, and dig out the grubs with the point of a knife, carefully following the hole till the insect is found. The eggs are commonly laid in the bark from early summer till August.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—Creamed Eggs: Boil six eggs twenty minutes. Make one pint of cream sauce; have six slices of toast on a hot dish; put a layer of sauce on each one and then part of the whites of the eggs, cut in thin strips; rub part of the yolks through a sieve on to the toast, repeat this, and finish with a third layer of the sauce; place in the oven for about three minutes; garnish with parsley and serve.—*The Household.*

—The *Farmers' Review* says: "Orchards on dry, poor ridges, where no effort has been made to enrich the soil, have, during the last few years, suffered for nutriment, and are therefore incapable of perfecting a crop. It is a question of condition rather than of elevation. Flat, low land contains in a much greater degree than rolling land the elements of tree growth, and also retains moisture much longer, and as these are the two great factors in successful orcharding, we can readily see why low, flat orchards have been so fruitful of late."

—One of the most intelligent and prosperous Michigan farmers has entirely abandoned the practice of shoeing his horses. He says that if never shod his horses rarely have tender feet, their feet keep in good shape, and he finds they are far less apt to be lame. He even finds that those which have never been shod have such sharp hoofs that unless the roads are very icy they stand to draw quite a load. When so icy as to make it dangerous to drive, which is seldom more than two or three days in a year, he can well afford to let his team rest, or draw wood or manure on the farm, where they can almost always travel safely.—*Detroit Post.*

Woman.

Woman, owing to her proposed enfranchisement, occupies at the present moment a considerable share of public attention, and all that relates to her is of special interest. Man, although he has had the pleasure of her acquaintance for nearly six thousand years, is, or professes to be, entirely ignorant as to her political temperament, and apparently knows very little about her beyond the fact that she was originally produced from one of Adam's ribs. Some interesting observations on this point were made by Jean Raulin in the beginning of the sixteenth century. "Observe the result," he preached; "man, composed of clay, is silent and ponderous; but woman gives evidence of her osseous origin by the rattle she keeps up. Move a sack of earth and it makes no noise; touch a bag of bones and you are deafened with the clitter-clatter." Woman, however, was not without an advocate of her right in those days. The following remarks made on the "Excellency of Women," written by Cornelius Henry Agrippa in 1509, are such as might have been uttered by Mr. John Stuart Mill: "Unjust laws," he says, "do their worst to repress women; custom and education combine to make them nonentities. From her childhood a girl is brought up in idleness at home, and confined to needle and thread for sole employment. When she reaches marriageable years she has this alternative—the jealousy of a husband or the custody of a convent. All public duties, all legal functions, all active ministrations of religion are closed against her." Agrippa looked upon woman as the practical sex. "What arithmetician," he asks, "could deceive a woman in a bargain?" Anyone who has had experience of a modern British landlady at a seaside lodging-house will confirm Agrippa's opinion on this point. Whether woman will ever get into Parliament remains to be seen; but that Eve would have found some difficulty in entering the house as at present constructed is beyond a doubt, if any reliance is to be placed on a calculation made of her size by the French Orientalist Henrien, member of the academy. In a table given by him of the relative heights of several eminent historical personages, he puts that of our great mother at 118 feet 9.75 inches. The dwindling of a woman's stature is probably owing to her wrongs. When she obtains her rights she will perhaps regain her former somewhat formidable proportions.—*St. James' Gazette.*

Heroism at Home.

How useless our lives seem to us sometimes! How we long for an opportunity to perform some great action! We become tired of the routine of home life, and imagine we would be far happier in other scenes. We think of life's great battle-field, and wish to be heroes. We think of the good we might do if our lot had been cast in other scenes. We forget that the world bestows no such titles as noble a father, mother, sister or brother. In the sacred precincts of home who has many chances of heroism. The daily acts of self-denial for the good of a loved one, the gentle word of soothing for another's trouble, the care for sick, may all seem as nothing; yet who can tell the good they may accomplish? Our slightest word may have an influence over another for good or evil. We are daily sowing the seed which will bring forth some sort of harvest. Well will it be for us if the harvest will be one we will be proud to garner. If some one in that dear home can look back in after years and, as he tenderly utters our name, say: "Her words and example prepared me for a life of usefulness; to her I owe my present happiness," we may well say: "I have not lived in vain."—*National Presbyterian.*

—Pipe-smoking in lieu of cigars is fashionable among the prominent swells at the watering-places this summer. The English aristocracy, it may be observed, smoke black "cutty" pipes.—*Chicago Times.*

The British Army.

The British army just now closely resembles that commanded by the illustrious Bombastes Furioso; it grows more and more like a skeleton day by day. Its sources of supply from causes still somewhat obscure are all but closed. Recruiting is nearly at a standstill. Every regiment on the regular establishment is below its strength. As for the militia, taking it in the aggregate, it is already short some 30,000 men, and the deficit is daily increasing.—*Exchange.*

—Japan has at present 155 miles of railway, of which 117 miles belong to the government.

For Half a Life-time.

Mrs. John Gemmill, Milroy, Mifflin Co., Pa., in the Spring of 1864 injured her spine and partial paralysis ensued. For nearly twenty years she was unable to walk. In the Spring of 1883, she was advised to use St. Jacobs Oil, the great conqueror of pain. The first application gave instantaneous relief. Before the second bottle was exhausted she was able to walk and is cured.

THE man who called another a dog, apologized by saying he did not do it purposely.—*Gouverneur Herald.*

CURE OF PAIN IN BACK AND STIFF NECK.

104 ADELPHI STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y., February 20, 1884.

I have had pain in my back for years and it troubled me nights, [illegible] I could get no relief, not even for an hour. At last, hearing so much of ALLCOCK'S PLASTERS, I tried two. In three hours the pain began to decrease; in twelve hours I was entirely relieved. I continued wearing the Plasters a week, and was entirely cured. I also used them for a stiff neck, which ALLCOCK'S PLASTERS cured in four hours.

N. A. MULLAY.

CURE OF LUMBAGO.

160½ SUMMIT AVE., JERSEY CITY, N. J., February 18, 1884.

This is to certify that I have been troubled with lumbago for a long time, and have tried everything, and could not get relief until I used ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.

I have also used BRANDRETH'S PILLS in my family for the last five years for biliousness, and would have no other, as they give me the best satisfaction.

M. VREELAND.

AFTER all, the bean pole is more useful to this country than the North Pole.—*Philadelphia Chronicle.*

LADIES of all ages who suffer from loss of appetite, from imperfect digestion, low spirits and nervous debility, may have health renewed and life extended by the use of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies for all complaints specially incident to the female constitution. We not only have a living faith in Mrs. Pinkham, but we are assured that her remedies are at once most agreeable and efficacious.

"I DO business on a large scale," said the public weigher, "but I don't give it a weigh."—*Boston Star.*

ERYSIPELAS, Ringworm, Carbuncles, Boils and Pimples cured with Papillon Skin Cure. Try it.

"OUT on the fly!" is now the cry of the infuriated bald-headed citizen.—*Lowell Citizen.*

Farmers' Folly.

Some farmers adhere, even against the full light of fact and discovery, to the old fashioned folly of coloring butter with carrots, annatto, and inferior substances, notwithstanding the splendid record made by the Improved Butter Color, prepared by Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. At scores of the *best* agricultural Fairs it has received the highest award over all competitors.

"SOLED again," remarked the cobbler, as he repaired an old pair of boots.—*Boston Post.*

Better Than Diamonds,

And of greater value than fine gold is a great tonic and renovator like Kidney-Wort. It expels all poisonous humors from the blood, tones up the system and by acting directly on the most important organs of the body stimulates them to healthy action and restores health. It has affected many marvelous cures and for all Kidney diseases and other kindred troubles it is an invaluable remedy.

IF a dog knows a good thing when he sees it, will he seize it when he nose it?—*Portland Transcript.*

"$10,000 would not purchase from me what Swift's Specific has done for me. It cured me of Rheumatism caused by malaria."
ARCHIE THOMAS, Springfield, Tenn.

GETTING sun-struck is a rather summary fashion of disposing of a man.—*Merchant Traveler.*

☞ In the Diamond Dyes more coloring is given than in any known Dyes, and they give faster and more brilliant colors. 10c. at all druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. Sample Card, 32 colors, and book of directions for 2c. stamp.

A WARM day for the ladies—Fry day.—*N. Y. Mail.*

IF your breath is offensive, your nostrils fetid and filled with putrid matter, and you are rapidly becoming consumptive, use Papillon Catarrh Cure; you will be purified and permanently cured.

A BUSINESS that is run into the ground—Artesian well boring.—*N. Y. Journal.*

Colden's Liquid Beef Tonic

Will cure indigestion, dyspepsia or loss of appetite. Colden's, no other.

FLIRTING on pleasure-yachts is a marry-time custom.—*Philadelphia Call.*

PISO'S CURE for Consumption is not only pleasant to take, but it is sure to cure.

A SIGN of good breeding—Getting the prize in a dog-show.—*Philadelphia Call.*

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, August 5, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	$2 00	@	3 25
Choice butchers	4 50	@	5 25
HOGS—Common	4 50	@	5 25
Good packers	5 30	@	5 70
SHEEP—Good to choice	3 75	@	4 50
FLOUR—Family	3 75	@	4 15
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red		@	85
No. 2 red		@	85½
Corn—No. 2 mixed	54	@	54½
Oats—No. 2 mixed	36	@	36½
Rye—No. 2	64	@	65
HAY—Timothy No. 1	11 50	@	12 50
HEMP—Double dressed	8 75	@	9 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	16 25	@	16 50
Lard—Prime steam		@	7 30
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	15	@	17
Prime Creamery	20	@	23
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—			
Potatoes, new, per barrel	1 50	@	1 75
Apples, prime, per barrel	1 50	@	2 00
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$2 65	@	3 80
Good to choice	3 70	@	6 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Chicago	89½	@	90½
No. 2 red	94	@	94½
Corn—No. 2 mixed	56	@	64½
Oats—mixed	37	@	38
PORK—Mess	16 50	@	16 75
LARD—Western steam		@	7 60
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@	5 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	81½	@	82½
No. 2 Chicago Spring	81½	@	82½
Corn—No. 2	54	@	55
Oats—No. 2	30	@	30½
Rye		@	61
PORK—Mess	16 00	@	16 50
LARD—Steam	7 80	@	7 82½
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	$4 25	@	5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2	91½	@	91¾
Corn—mixed		@	61½
Oats—mixed	43	@	45
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess		@	17 00
Lard—Refined		@	9¼
INDIANAPOLIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	88
CORN—mixed		@	51½
OATS—mixed		@	32½
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—A No. 1	$4 15	@	4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	80	@	85
Corn—mixed	55	@	66
Oats—mixed		@	34
PORK—mess		@	17 00
LARD—steam		@	8¼

PILES ITCHING PILES. Symptoms—Moisture, Intense itching, most at night. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT sure cure. IS EQUALLY EFFICACIOUS in CURING ALL SKIN DISEASES such as Pimples, Blotches, Rash, Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, no matter how obstinate or long standing. Box, by mail, 50c. Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Phila., Pa. Sold by Druggists.

He Fell in the Streets.

KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Cures a Terrible Case of Gravel.

Nothing is more urgently needed than a reliable medicine for Gravel, as the disease seems on the increase, and we are glad to say that such is DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, of Rondout, N. Y. We put in evidence the following letter, selected from many similar communications:

PITTSFIELD, Mass., March, 1884.

Dr. David Kennedy:

DEAR SIR: You have a right to know, and I desire the public to know my experience with Gravel and my remarkable recovery through the use of your "FAVORITE REMEDY." I am a carpenter living in this place, and there are plenty of witnesses to the truth of what I say. My first comparatively slight attack of Gravel was in the year 1878. It passed away, and I had little more trouble until last July, 1883. One day when at work in my shop I was suddenly seized with a keen and terrible pain in my left side. I consulted two physicians at once. One said: "I can do nothing for you! Your case is incurable!" I was frightened and went to the second, who said little, but gave me a prescription. It did no good.

Then began a series of experiences the agony and horror of which words can not depict. Think of it! I was sometimes taken in the street, and would fall, writhing with agony, upon the sidewalk. It was death in life. Thank Heaven, I then heard of "KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY," through Mr. F. P. Cooley. I had not used half a bottle when I passed three stones in succession, one of which was nearly one-half an inch long. I persevered with the medicine, the symptoms gradually abated, and I have had no more trouble since. I am well, thanks to you and "FAVORITE REMEDY."

Yours most gratefully,

JAMES D. KENNEDY.

What "FAVORITE REMEDY" did in this case it has done in many others. If you desire to do so Address Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

PAPILLON

CATARRH CURE.

Has received the commendation of thousands afflicted with that dreadful disease, CATARRH. It is a positive cure, and so pleasant to use, that when once applied, the effect is so apparent, that the treatment is continued with confidence. It does not smart or irritate, but soothes and heals.

E. M. HORTON, car accountant of the I. C. R. R., writes, under date of Nov. 19, 1877: "Papillon Catarrh Cure, cured me of an obstinate offensive catarrh of fifteen years standing."

JNO. W. STREETER, M. D., 30 Aldine Square, Chicago, writes July 15, 1881: "Papillon Catarrh Cure, cured me of my recurring Rose Cold in a few days. I have suffered for years, tried every remedy I knew without benefit; finally tried this remedy and the effect surprised me. I shall prescribe it for Rose Cold, Catarrh and Hay Fever, being confident it will cure."

JAMES S. COOK, 12 Rockville Place, Boston, Mass., writes Sept. 18, 1881: "Papillon Catarrh Cure cured me of catarrh after all kinds of remedies had failed. I insufflated a few days and must say the disease commenced to cure at once."

PETER G. THORPE, 179 Vine street, Cincinnati, O., writes Sept. 10, 1881: "Papillon Catarrh Cure cured me of hay fever. I have recommended it to a great many, and all have been benefited wonderfully."

Papillon Catarrh Cure is purely vegetable, and is a positive cure for catarrh, rose cold and hay fever.

For sale by all druggists.

P WITH P

MAY mean "Poisoned with Potash." This is the case with hundreds who have been unwise enough to take Sarsaparillas, Potash mixtures, etc., until digestion is almost fatally impaired. Swift's Specific is a vegetable remedy, and restores the system to health and builds up the waste made by these poisons.

"I was suffering with Blood Poison and treated several months with Mercury and Potash, only to make me worse. The Potash took away my appetite and gave me dyspepsia, and both gave me rheumatism. I then took Sarsaparillas, etc. All these Sarsaparilla mixtures have Potash in them. This made me still worse, as it drove the poison farther into my system. A friend insisted I should take Swift's Specific, and it cured me of the Blood Poison, drove the Mercury and Potash out of my system, and to-day I am as well as I ever was." GEO. O. WELLMAN, Jr., Salem, Mass.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

N. Y. Office, 159 W. 23d St., bet. 6th and 7th Aves. Philadelphia Office, 1205 Chestnut St.

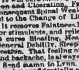
CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

HAY-FEVER. I have been a great sufferer from Hay-Fever for 15 years. I read of the wondrous cures by Ely's Cream Balm and thought I would try once more. After one application I was wonderfully helped. Two weeks ago I commenced using it and now I feel *entirely cured*. It is the greatest discovery known.—DUMAREL CLARK, Farmer, Lee, Mass.

Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy based upon a correct diagnosis of this disease and can be depended upon. 50 cts. at druggists; 60 cts. by mail. Sample bottle by mail 10 cts. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR All those painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best FEMALE POPULATION.

Price $1 in liquid, pill or lozenge form.

Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can gladly testify.

It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. *For sale at druggists.*

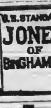
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To prevent and cure all "Skin Diseases," and to secure a white soft and beautiful Complexion, use

BEESON'S Aromatic Alum Sulphur Soap.

Sold by Druggists. One cake will be sent on receipt of 25 cents to any address. WM. DREYDOPPEL, Manufacturer, 208 North Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

BEST and most economical Laundry Soap for Washing, especially Merino, Woolens and Undergarments (cleans perfect and easy; makes clothes white and sweet) is **DREYDOPPEL'S** Borax Soap. Sold by all wholesale grocers and first-class retailers.



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300 OTHER SIZES. Reduced PRICE LIST FREE.
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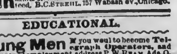
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YALE LAW SCHOOL. 6 Professors, 10 Instructors. Fall term commences September 25th. For circular address PROF. FRANCIS WAYLAND, Yale College, New Haven, Conn.

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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1884. NUMBER 41.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

Mrs. Senator Sabin has adopted no less than three orphan children.

Free Masonry, the world over, it is said, embraces 14,160,543 members.

The comet discovered by Barnard, of Nashville, will not become visible to the naked eye.

The Chinese are commencing to go. An Oregon Chinaman was blown sky-high by a can of dynamite the other day.

The False Prop[h]et seems to have his hands full in fighting the negro tribes who have deserted him. He will give Gordon a rest.

It requires the sum of $2,500,000,000 to furnish the people of Great Britain with the common articles of food and drink for a year.

The Washington Pension-office clerk who has fitted up lodgings in the top of a tree should be interviewed as to how the campaign looks.

Mrs. Greely, the wife of the explorer, is only twenty-eight, is a small brunette of most pleasing, though now somewhat car[eworn] features.

The great and frequent changes of the season have kept comfort-seekers rushing to and from the seashores, and up and down the mountain sides.

A fair girl resides in Normandy who is not ashamed to say she is 123 years old. A hundred years ago, we presume, she was more sensitive about her age.

The marble blocks used in building the Washington monument weigh three tons each, and cost $40 when received rough and $60 when dressed ready for use.

A deaf and dumb couple near Rochester, N. Y., have a baby that squalls at the top of a very vigorous pair of lungs, but as neither of the parents can hear it, their sleep is undisturbed.

The future Queen of the Netherlands will be the richest woman in Europe, being heiress to the $4,000,000 of her late brother and the vast private possessions of her father, the present King.

James McDermot, of Washington City, now in his ninetieth year, is said to be the oldest printer in the United States. He says he has set type every year during seventy-seven years.

Among the imports from the United States to Japan last year were three hats at $5 a piece and half a dozen barometers at $3. American fashions makes slow headway among the orientals.

Swimming is growing in popularity among women. Miss Benedict is to try to swim across the British Channel this month. For a time mariners will forget sea-serpents and see nothing but mermaids.

A correspondent, writing from Marseilles, says: "A fearful heart makes a faint stomach. Consequently anything that tends to interfere with assimilation is the worst thing possible for a patient suffering from cholera."

The Washington *Star* thinks it "a little curious that the police always find it easier to arrest soldiers of the salvation army than to arrest the officers and privates of the great army of thieves, drunks and disorderlies."

At a recent garden party given by the Prince of Wales at his residence, one of the guests was Valentine Baker. This remarkable circumstance is taken to be a sign of the speedy restoration of Baker to his place in the English army.

A cheerful report comes from New York that a better feeling prevails in wholesale trade circles, and that there are substantial reasons for believing the improved aspect of the financial situation will be followed by increased activity in business all over the country.

The simple green painted door of Washington Irving's quaint home at Sunnyside is nearly covered with Virginia creeper, Kenilworth ivy, and blooming trumpetvine, which cling firmly to the fast crumbling structure as if determined not to let it fall to pieces.

The paper plates used by the grocers have been elevated into the dignity of regular table service by a Berlin landlord. Ornamented with a border and colored to simulate porcelain, they serve as bread, cheese, butter and cake plates. Instead of washing, after service at the table, they are used as kindling wood.

California is to vote in November next upon the question of amending the Constitution so as to permit the State to print all the text books used in the schools. The opponents of the change suggest that it will simply transfer the jobbery from the regular publishers to the State officials.

A newspaper carrier in Philadelphia has a route which he values at $9,500. He serves about four thousand papers daily, the profit being over $6,000 a year, the expenses for five assistants not over $1,500 and losses by bad debts small. A considerable number of the carriers have comfortable fortunes.

Of the wonderful girl somnambulist of Montreal it is said that on an evening recently, when she was found walking in her sleep, a gentleman, procuring pen and paper, requested her to write a letter. She obeyed mechanically, and, sitting down, wrote a note to an absent friend, correct in every respect, although her eyes at the same time were closed. A singular fact is that the writing throughout was excellent, the words being written precisely along the lines, and all correctly spelled.

FIRE AND DEATH

Visit Catlettsburg, Ky., With Destruction.

Three Dead and Four Injured Persons Taken From Under a Falling Wall—Business Property Swept Away.

Catlettsburg, Ky., August 10.—At two o'clock the citizens were aroused from their slumbers by the cry of fire, which proved to be in the wareroom of Patton Bros., adjacent to their drug-store. The room was filled with oils and combustible, and was rapidly consumed. The flames soon communicated with the three story brick building of Messrs. Patton, which, with most of the contents, was destroyed. The losses sustained by the Messrs. Patton are $30,000, with $15,000 insurance. The fire communicated to adjoining property and the following losses were sustained: Wellman & Prichard, grocers, stock $5,000, insurance $2,000; C. Pritchard, brick building, $4,000, insurance $2,000; N. P. Andrews, dry goods stock, $7,000, insurance $5,000; N. P. Andrews, building $3,500, insurance $3,000; C. H. Carpenter, clothing stock, $10,000, insurance $10,000; building $7,000, insurance $5,000; C. A. Wellman, office, $500, no insurance; Vinson, Gebls & Prichard, $500, no insurance. Total loss, $76,000; insurance $44,000. The fire engine from Huntington, W. Va., did excellent service. While the citizens were engaged in carrying out the goods of N. P. Andrews, one of the walls of Patton Bros.' house fell in, burying a number in the ruins. Bob Miller was taken out alive, but died immediately. John Graham died after his rescue. David Kinner had his feet burned off, and was dead when found. James McKenzie, Sam Kelly, John Berger and Chas. Haler were rescued in a precarious condition, and others are thought to be buried under the ruins.

New Postal Notes.

Washington, August 10.—The Post-office Department is issuing a new style of postal note. It is of the same style as the old one, but differs in color and in the method of indicating the number of dollars to be paid. The old one was made of bright yellow paper, with a broad design on the back printed in green. The amount to be paid was indicated by punching figures in the margin. The new one is made of paper of a faded lilac color, and is printed in black on the face and in blue on the back. The number of dollars is indicated by the number of stubs attached to it after it is torn from the book. The chief reason for making the change was the poisonous character of the ink on the back of the old notes. The new notes will entirely supercede the old ones in few weeks.

Deaths From Cholera.

Toulon, August 10.—Four deaths from cholera have occurred here since last night to ten this morning. There have been no deaths since that hour. The record of the hospitals here is: Admitted, 7; cured, 13; deaths, 1; under treatment, 80. One death to-day at Le Beaussent, that of a prisoner from Toulon.

Rome, August 10.—One death from cholera to-day at each of the following places: Vignurolo, Sivignano and Corignano.

Marseilles, August 10.—Fourteen deaths here from cholera within the past twenty-four hours. Twelve deaths from cholera occurred at Gigeon on Saturday; at Aries two, and at Montpelier one. The number of cases under treatment in the Pharo Hospital has decreased forty-three.

A Rumor Denied.

Washington, August 9.—During to-day a rumor originated in somewise that it had been discovered that cannibalism had been practiced by the Greely party before their rescue, they having been reduced to such a state of starvation as to drive them to it. The officers at both the War and Navy Departments deny it. Admiral Nichols, Acting Secretary of the Navy, said there was not a syllable of truth in it. It was absolutely false, there had never been an intimation that there was ever even an approach to such a thing. The story, he said, was a base invention.

Too Heavily Loaded.

Wheeling, W. Va., August 10.—On Friday night a young men living in the lower portion of Braxton County, named Willis Given, was fatally injured by the bursting of a gun barrel. He had been with a serenading party, and on returning home fired off his gun. It was heavily charged with slugs, and these, with pieces of the barrel, struck him in several places when it burst. One very bad gash was made in his side, and it, with the wound in the head, will cause death.

Fatal Base Ball Accident.

Van Wert, O., August 9.—Last evening Sigmund, an eleven-year-old son of General A. Jacobs, was catching behind the bat in a ball game, and was struck on the head, felling him to the ground. He walked to his home, a distance of five squares, and died in a quarter of an hour afterward.

Gold-Brick Swindler Arrested.

St. Louis, August 10.—John Holcomb, a gold-brick swindler and noted confidence man, was arrested here this afternoon. He was trying to work off some gold bullion, which he represented to be worth $15,000, on S. Van Raelte, a pawnbroker. When arrested $250 in counterfeit receipts for making gold bricks were found on him, and in his valise at the Everett House several bars of bogus gold and some $500 in genuine gold were found. He is believed to be one of the confidence men who worked a $50,000 job successfully in Baltimore a short time ago.

A Talisman for Cleveland.

Albany, N. Y., August 10.—The left hind foot of a graveyard rabbit, which has a potent influence among the Southern negroes, has been presented to Governor Cleveland as a talisman in the campaign. The rabbit from which the foot was taken was shot on the grave of Jesse James. The foot was superbly mounted and engraved in solid silver by jewelers in Eufaula, Ala. It was mounted to wear as a watch charm.

Serious Fall from a Roof.

Wheeling, W. Va., August 10.—Last evening Alex. McElroy, while engaged in placing a slate roof on a new building in the southern part of town, slipped and fell to the ground, a distance of twenty-five feet, striking on his side. Several ribs were broken and a bad gash was cut in his head. He also sustained other internal injuries that will probably cause his death.

Suicide of a Prominent Iowan.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, August 10.—Marshall Key, Clerk of the United States Court, blew his brains out this morning in his bed-room, in the presence of his family physician. He had been suffering from mental aberration for several weeks. He was very wealthy and well-known throughout Iowa.

BATTLE WITH HORSE THIEVES.

The Thieves Surprised and Nine out of a Party of Fourteen Killed.

Helena, Montana, August 9.—Meager particulars are received of another slaughter of horse-thieves in the Musclesbell region, 150 miles northeast of here, last week, by cowboys. While in pursuit of stolen horses, a log-house was discovered in the timber on the mountain side. It was secretly watched a day or two, during which time several small parties of men came and went, some by day, others by night, having in possession horses, evidently stolen. It becoming evident that it was a horse thieves' rendezvous, cowboys congregated, and last Monday night crawled close up to the house and attacked fourteen horse-thieves, about the premises at the time. Nine were killed and five escaped. The cabin was set fire to and burned. No particulars are yet received of the fight of Granville Stuart's cowboys with a band of thieves at the mouth of the Musclesbell, though the fight must have occurred several days ago. The locality is over two hundred miles from Helena, with no telegraph communication. There never was a period in the history of this or any other Territory when so much horse thieving was going on. Citizens are determined to effectively stop it. Fully fifty thieves have been hanged or shot in the past month.

Crop Reports.

Washington, August 9.—The Department of Agriculture reports the condition of cotton improved in Virginia, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas. The improvement is especially manifest in Mississippi and Louisiana. In North Carolina and Georgia its average status is unchanged since the July report. In South Carolina, Florida and Alabama the excessive rains caused a weedy growth and the shedding of forms, and has prevented cultivation. In Texas the drouth has caused a loss of one point, and has raised serious apprehensions for the future. Cotton moth has appeared in the Gulf States, and worms are reported in a few counties, but no damage as yet has resulted. The plant is generally reported late and deficient as yet in fruitage, but in a condition to give good results with favorable weather and deferred frosts, or to show heavy depreciation with continued excess of rain in one section and drouth in the others. The average condition advanced from 86 in July to a little above 87. So far this is favorable, as in six years of the past ten, the August report has shown a decline from the record of the preceding month, exceptions being 1876, 1880 and 1882. State averages are: Virginia, 88; North Carolina, 87; South Carolina, 91; Georgia, 90; Florida, 97; Alabama, 92; Mississippi, 89; Louisiana, 85; Texas, 79; Arkansas, 87; Tennessee, 92. Advices since the first of the month indicated an improvement from seasonable rains in Texas. The condition of the corn averages are the same as in the July report, and is higher than in any August since 1880. It has been exceeded but three times in ten years—in 1875, 1879 and 1880, when it was 99 in each instance. There has been an improvement in Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Georgia, Alabama, Kentucky, New Jersey and the Pacific Coast. A slight decline is reported in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and in some of the Southern States. Drouth has prevailed in portions of the Ohio Valley and in Texas with considerable severity, reducing the condition of corn six points. The averages of the principal States are: New York 91, Maryland 94, Virginia 95, North Carolina 97, South Carolina 94, Georgia 97, Alabama 99, Mississippi 90, Louisiana 78, Texas 83, Arkansas 91, Tennessee 99, Pennsylvania 90, Kentucky 91, Ohio 81, Indiana 84, Illinois 92, Iowa 103, Missouri 102, Kansas 101, Nebraska 105. The report for wheat includes only the spring wheat region. The average is 98, one point higher than in two of the last good spring wheat years, and higher than in any year since 1877. The average for the condition of oats is 94, one point lower than in 1883. The crop has been harvested in lower latitudes, and promises a fine yield in most of the Northern States. The condition of rye averages 97, same as last month, as harvested and ripening. Barley also maintains its high condition, and buckwheat promises a full crop on an area of about the same as last year. Tobacco promises a large crop. The averages for the principal States are: Massachusetts 85, Connecticut 92, Pennsylvania, 82, Maryland 102, Virginia 97, North Carolina 99, Tennessee 103, Kentucky 97, Ohio 74. The prospect is favorable for another large crop of potatoes; not so full as last year on an area three per cent. smaller. The present indications point to a crop about ten per cent. less than that of 1883, with a larger difference if the future conditions should be less favorable.

Lease of Natural Gas Territory.

Pittsburg, August 10.—George Westinghouse, representing the Philadelphia Natural Gas Company, yesterday purchased the leasehold of four-fifths of all the natural gas territory in Western Pennsylvania. The sale includes the Butler and Tarentum fields, and five farms in the vicinity of Homewood and this city. The purchase was made from and through J. M. Guffey, and the aggregate area of the tracts is seven thousand acres. The terms of the sale are withheld.

Damaging Frosts.

East Tawas, Mich., August 9.—Heavy frost here last night ruined the potato and buck-wheat crops.

Detroit, August 9.—Reports just received from a number of points in the State, indicated that the frost of last night was general throughout the State. The damage is chiefly to garden stuff, which suffered severely.

Over the Falls.

Niagara Falls, August 10.—A man, who is supposed to be Woodke, and from Buffalo, jumped into the rapids and was carried over the falls.

Under a Tile-Kiln.

Lima, O., August 10.—A tile-kiln, near Gomer, seven miles north of here, caved in this afternoon, burying five men beneath the debris. John Burnell and John Thomas are both internally injured, and it is thought can not recover. The other three are not seriously injured.

Died, Aged 111.

Paris, Ky., August 10.—Millie Owen, colored, died here last night at the Biblically authenticated age of 111 years. She was the property of the Wilkerson family during the slavery period. She never during her life claimed to have nursed or even having seen George Washington.

The Washington Monument.

Washington, August 9.—The last layer of stone was placed on the Washington Monument to-day. It is now five hundred feet high. Workmen will immediately begin erecting the framework for the roof, which will be fifty-five feet high.

Crushed to Death.

Mattoon, Ill., August 9.—A young son of Samuel Ashbrook, of this city, was killed this evening by accident. He fell from a wagon loaded with sand, and before the team was stopped the wagon passed over his body, crushing him to death.

WAR ON MORMONS.

Wholesale Slaughter of Mormon Elders.

A Meeting Broken up in Tennessee by a Band of Masked Regulators.

Nashville, Tenn., August 11.—An organization established by Mormon elders in Lewis and Hickman Counties, this State, about three years ago, was broken up on Sunday by the killing of all the elders by a band of masked men. Mr. Depriest, U. S. mail-carrier between Ivy Mills and Centerville, Hickman County, gives the following account of the massacre: Three elders were holding a meeting at Conder's farm, Cane Creek, Lewis County, Sunday morning, when twelve masked men, on horseback, rode up to the house and ordered a young man named Hutson and young Conder to surrender. They showed fight, when one of the masked men knocked Conder down, breaking his skull. Hutson fired at one of the masked men, who fell dead, and was afterwards found to be Dave Hinson, a citizen of Hickman County, and lived at Brush Fork, on Beaver Dam. The masked man then shot and killed two of the Mormon elders. The third elder ran toward the [woods], from which firing was soon heard. The elder, not having been seen since, is supposed also to have been killed. It has since been ascertained that the masked men, before going to Conder's house, stopped at the house of a man named Garrett, near Conder's house, found a Mormon elder there, and left two masked men there in charge of the elder. Shooting was heard there shortly afterward, and the elder has not been seen since. When the firing commenced at Conder's house, one of the elders hid behind Mrs. Conder, and in shooting at him Mrs. Conder was wounded.

BURIAL OF A GIANT.

Fifteen Men Required to Lift the Coffin Into a Wagon.

Washington, August 11.—The death of a giant named Dawson in this city, who was over seven feet high and weighed 480 pounds, caused many difficulties at his burial yesterday, which were finally surmounted by an ingenious undertaker. The body was laid out in the rear yard adjoining the house, where, under a large grape arbor, the coffin was placed. The casket was of gigantic dimensions, being seven feet six inches in length, three feet wide and two feet deep. It was of plain black walnut, with silver handles and trimmings, and weighed, exclusive of these, 270 pounds, making the entire weight of the casket and body 750 pounds. At a signal from the undertaker twelve muscular men stepped forward and raised the coffin from the rests, a choir chanting the Masonic requiem. The men with the coffin then proceeded through the yard, followed by the honorary pall-bearers, composed of two representatives of each Masonic body. The rear gate, leading to a large alley, was hardly wide enough to admit the passage of the men and the coffin. In the alley was a funeral wagon, draped in black, and drawn by two white horses, this being necessary, as there was no hearse in the city or the country, so far as known, large enough for the purpose. The coffin was put into the wagon by the efforts of fifteen men, and covered with the floral emblems.

Storm in England.

London, August 11.—Severe thunder storms prevailed throughout England yesterday. At Accrington hail stones fell three inches long and an inch thick. Houses, churches and mills within an area of two miles were wrecked as by a riot. Church windows were riddled as if volleys of shot had been fired into them. The water in the river Arwell rose five feet within twenty minutes. The lightning was terrific. Two persons were struck dead at Burnley two at Barnsley, one at Darwen and one at Nottingham.

That Earthquake.

Long Island City, August 11.—The earthquake yesterday caused the brick chimneys of two houses to fall at East Norwich. The Presbyterian Sunday School at Jamaica had its walls cracked from one to two inches in width, extending from the roof to the foundation. A colored camp meeting in Fleet's Woods was broken up by the shock. All in attendance being on their knees at the time, they jumped up, shouting, and ran from the woods to their homes.

Drowned in the Danube.

Pesth, August 11.—Later reports regarding the great storm of yesterday show that it was more severe than at first anticipated. In addition to the damage reported in the previous dispatch comes the intelligence that the villages of Zebezony and Orozy have been partially demolished and twenty persons drowned by the rapidly rising water of the Danube, while a number of barns, outhouses, cattle, horses, and other live stock were swept away.

Half Rates to Clerks.

Washington, August 11.—The heads of the various departments have been informed that the trunk lines throughout the country have made arrangements to take Government clerks home to vote at half rates. The tickets will be good for thirty days and the clerks' families will be allowed to accompany them at the same rate.

Stationery to be Tested.

Washington, August 11.—The stationery used in the various branches of the department is to be tested. Already registered packages and dead-letter envelopes have been tested and found to resist but about fifteen pounds pressure when they should resist thirty pounds.

Heavy Embezzlement.

Philadelphia, August 11.—Henry A. Haworth, a member of the Common Council of this city, has disappeared and is charged with the embezzlement of trust funds to the amount of $80,000, his mother and brother being among the victims. It was a system of petty swindling.

—A young married man in this city was asked by his wife to order some kindling-wood. During the forenoon he met a wood-vender, and ordered a dollar's worth to be delivered. Suddenly remembering that his wife had not change to that amount, and not wishing to pay the vender before he had delivered the eight barrels, he very wisely sent the dollar to his wife by the dealer. The precise condition of affairs did not dawn upon him till he asked his wife in the evening if she received the money. The dealer said the wood was paid for.—*Hartford Times.*

—In some parts of England bees are never sold for money. They are exchanged for fruit, grain, vegetables and animals, but their owners believe that "bad-luck" attends persons who sell their bees for money.

—Captain Condor, of the Palestine exploration fund, says he has found the real Holy Sepulcher. It is a solitary tomb without the city and made with a shelf, where the two angels might have sat.

—Rich veins of amethyst have been discovered in the Silesian Mountains, Germany.

AN EARTHQUAKE.

The Earth in New York and Vicinity Violently Shaken for Ten Seconds.

Great Panic Among the Denizens of the Tenement Districts—Ceilings Cracked, and Dishes Shaken from Their Shelves—Brooklyn Bridge Piers Reported to Have Been Visibly Oscillated.

New York, August 10.—At about eleven minutes past 2 o'clock this afternoon New York was visited by an earthquake. The shock lasted from two to five seconds, though many persons estimate it at a much greater period, and was perceptible not only in New York proper, but in all the adjoining cities, from Long Branch and Jersey City to Brooklyn and Coney Island, and up the Hudson to Yonkers. There were three distinctly perceptible shocks, proceeding in a lateral direction from north to South. Men and women hurried into the street and on the tops of houses, while windows in every direction were filled with anxious and excited people. Many women fainted, and others ran into the streets, wringing their hands in the most hysterical manner, declaring that the end of the world was at hand.

The greatest excitement prevailed in the Jewish and Bohemian quarter, on the East Side. The houses, which are mostly high and lightly-constructed tenements, were violently shaken, and the terrified inmates rushed out into the streets, carrying with them whatever of their household effects they could move. Children, screaming with fright, were born out by parents, who were hardly less panic-stricken, and the whole population were soon massed in the center of the street.

In Ludlow street between Hester and Canal the panic was at its height. The streets were swarming with people, men, women and children huddled together, evidently thinking their last hour had arrived, and expecting every moment to see the walls of their dwellings fall upon them. Women were shrieking and children were bawling, while men were either swearing or praying. This was kept up for nearly half an hour, when the commotion finally subsided, and the police persuaded the people to return to their houses. Similar scenes were witnessed in Mulberry, Jersey and Mott streets, where Italians have their colonies. The fright, however, was not so intense, and after a little their loud shouts and wild gesticulations ceased.

Operator Hoffman, at the arsenal, was thrown from his chair, but was not hurt. The globes of lamps in his office were cracked. The ceilings of the Tenth Precinct Station-house were badly cracked, and a frame house at 147 Lewis street cracked in several places, and one of the women who lived in the house became unconscious from fright. A street car in Avenue B was lifted from the track several times, and several horses are reported thrown down. At a drug store at Ninety-ninth street and Tenth avenue several bottles were thrown from the shelves.

The policemen on the Brooklyn bridge report that the shock was distinctly felt there, and the great towers at either end oscillated visibly, while the bridge itself rocked. The shock was felt generally along the river fronts, and piers were shaken as if by heavily loaded trucks passing over them. At the iron steamboat pier, a structure of solid masonry, the motion was so violent that the ticket-takers rushed from their offices to ascertain the cause.

Late in the afternoon boats brought back crowds from Coney Island. There the shock seemed to be much more violent than in the city. The piazzas and dining-rooms of the great hotels were well filled, when a rumbling noise was heard, followed by a rocking of the ground, which made the windows rattle, and shook dishes and wine glasses from the tables. There was a general rush for open air, and for some time great excitement prevailed. At the new piers there was a similar shock, and even chairs rattled about. There was a general rush toward the main entrance, people being under the impression that the structure was giving way. As the shock did not recur, apprehensions on this score were soon allayed.

The sensation experienced on board the receiving ship Vermont, at Brooklyn navy yard, was similar to that felt when a broadside is discharged from a ship at some distance, according to the story of one of the sailors. There was a distinctly felt jar, and noticed by all on board. Persons traveling in street cars felt the vibration, and in many instances the wheels of the cars seemed to leave the track, producing the same effect as when they pass over a loose switch. The bell of the Presbyterian Church in Greenpoint swayed back and forth, and rang several times loud enough to be heard by all the people living in the neighborhood.

Among other evidences of the violence of the agitation in Brooklyn may be mentioned the stopping of clocks, throwing down of a high pile of bricks, swinging of lamps and pictures and the like. Many Sunday-schools were in session at the time, and teachers had in some instances great difficulty in allaying the terror of the children, and preventing a panic.

From reports received from Long Island it appears that the earthquake visited that region with greater severity than this city. Along the Atlantic coast of Long Island, the shock was very violent, and the vibrations seemed to increase in power as they traveled eastward. In Jamaica the vibrations lasted ten seconds, and chimneys on several houses toppled over.

Reports from many parts of this State, Connecticut, New Jersey and Pennsylvania show that the shock was felt about as in this city, and was attended with no graver damage than the trembling of old chimneys or rattling of dishes. Some women at different points are said to have fainted, but no one, so far as known, died of fright.

Philadelphia, Penn., August 10.—The city was visited at ten minutes past two o'clock this afternoon by an earthquake, which caused the greatest excitement, and is the sole topic of conversation. It was preceded by a low rumbling noise, resembling distant thunder. There were two distinct shocks, continuing about five seconds each. No material damage was done in the city, but several chimneys were toppled over. The vibrations were so heavy that windows were rattled and bells were rung all over the city.

York, Penn., August 10.—At 2:15 this afternoon a slight earthquake shock visited this city, shaking houses, rattling crockery, banging doors and causing other unusual noises. No damage was done so far as can be learned. The shock was felt over this county, and especially along the Susquehanna River.

—The pilots of all lake steamers have been enjoined by the Secretary of the Treasury to admit no passengers into the pilot-houses. This regulation is intended to guard against distracting the attention of the wheelsman from his business, which the chattering of visitors often does, thereby increasing the chances of accident.—*Chicago Journal.*

—In Queensland, immunity from punishment induces the white men to think nothing of taking the lives of natives, and the latter are killed for stealing a few pieces of tobacco, as was the case with a skipper at Dufaure Island. For a trifling theft he shot three men whom he suspected.

—A correspondent of the New York *World* says that at a sheep ranch in Montana a lamb which had been bitten by a rattlesnake was cured by the application of baking soda. It is, also, usual in that vicinity to apply the same remedy to horses, and is usually followed by complete cure.

—Pierre Lorillard has built in Jersey City a library for the free use of the 3,500 operatives in his employ.—*N. Y. Times.*

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

Dark and heavy styles have been strong for Italian and French types, while low lugs have been somewhat irregular. Redried Greenriver tobaccos have been active and firm, having one or two lapses which were healed by rejections. It is believed that the outlook for manufactured goods is somewhat better, chiefly on account of the fact that jobbers' and retailers' stocks are exceedingly light. We quote full-weight packages new crop sound tobacco as follows:

	Dark and Heavy.	Burley.
Trash	$6 50 @ 8 75	$4 50 @ 8 00
Common lugs	7 00 @ [illegible]	7 00 @ 8 00
Medium lugs	7 50 @ 7 75	8 50 @ 9 50
Good lugs	8 00 @ 8 50	10 00 @ 11 00
Common leaf	8 00 @ 8 50	18 00 @ 12 50
Medium leaf	8 75 @ 9 50	13 50 @ 16 00
Good leaf	10 00 @ 11 00	17 00 @ 20 00
Fine and fancy leaf	12 00 @ 16 00	22 00 @ 23 50

Miscellaneous Items.

A young lad of Covington went crazy from reading Jesse James and Buffalo Bill stories, and imagining himself both a desperado and Judge Lynch, attempted to hang himself in his bed-room.

A woman named Ellen Endries attempted suicide at Louisville the other day by jumping from the Cincinnati mail-boat. Her husband, who was standing near her, jumped in to rescue her, but had it not been for the Life Savers they both would have been drowned. They were drawn out of the water and stated that they were from Cincinnati. Despondency from the effects of a spree is said to be the cause of the woman's attempt.

A Louisville paper complains because, while Louisville is making granite streets on which the rattle of a baby carriage can be heard a square, London is trying an improved wooden pavement which makes London as quiet as a New England village.

Wm. Goosey and a man named Ramsey, at Kidville, had a knife fight over the illegal selling of whisky. Their two brothers ran up with shot guns, and by a cross fire, both the knifers were mortally wounded. No arrest.

The returns indicate that the Kentucky election resulted in the election of Judge Holt.

At Smithland, Myers, alias Myrick, who claimed to have been the real murderer of old man Morris, was discharged from custody, it being proven that he was in the penitentiary at the time the murder was committed.

Kentucky crop reports show the yield of wheat to be about 20,000,000 bushels, or 3,000,000 more than any previous crop.

Mr. John Brosee, and old an valued citizen of Maysville, died at his home in that city the other night at the age of sixty-eight years.

Miss Mary Rouse, aged fifty-seven years, died the other day, at her home in Boone County. She has been an invalid for a number of years, and died while sitting in a chair. The deceased had not laid in a bed for four years previous to her demise, and her limbs had become so accustomed to a sitting posture that it was impossible to straighten them.

Judge G. H. Milliken, an old and respected citizen of Franklin, is dead, of cancer of the stomach.

In Louisville Abe Franks and Jake Hasselwander, both fat men, made a foot-race around a block, on a bet of $25. Franks was the favorite, says the *Post*, and would have won the race had not a large dog assailed the seat of his pants, thinking him a burglar.

Geo. Router, a well-to-do young men of Woodbine, was found in a log murdered. John Saxton was arrested, and some of Router's property found on him.

Cale Norton, colored, accidentally shot himself at Carlisle the other day, and died in an hour.

The official election returns of Owen County give Ward, Democrat, for Superior Judge, $2,290; Little, Independent, 128. J. W. Raison's majority for School Superintendent is 1,003. R. C. Greene was re-elected Sheriff without opposition. The vote for liquor license is 1,230; against license 1,761.

Anthony Hall, of Ballard County, died a few days ago with smallpox. His wife died a few days before him with the same disease, and a daughter is lying very low.

Wm. McDowell, a farmer of Nicholasville, has lost a valuable brood-mare, some enemy having stolen into his stable during the night and succeeded in cutting the animal's throat.

An old feud has resulted in a shooting affray at Bradfordville, and the wounding of four men and two horses. Another similar affair at South Fork, resulted in one death and three woundings.

H. J. Whitehead, of Carroll County, had fifteen acres of wheat which yielded him six hundred bushels.

Samuel Hayes was elected Marshal and Gus Harris Mayor of Bellevue, for the next year.

The survivors of the First Kentucky brigade of the Confederate army will hold a re-union at Elizabethtown September 19.

Two gentlemen at Boonesboro, who are rivals for the heart and hand of a beautiful young lady, have each bet $25 that the other does not marry her within the next twelve months.

At the election in Ballard County, a proposition to move the county seat from Wickliffe to Blandville, was lost by 400 majority.

Wm Abner, while returning to his home from Carlisle, election night, was attacked and terribly beaten by fifteen or twenty negroes. He is in a very critical condition. The assault was entirely unprovoked.

Mrs. David Meriwether, Jr., of Louisville, is dead. This most estimable lady died of puerperal fever. She was grand neice to the late Zachary Taylor, and a lady well and popularly known in Kentucky society.

At Hopkinsville, Mose Miller engaged in a fight with Wm. Rodes, and was fatally stabbed by Rodes' son. Politics was the cause of the trouble.

The new officers of Dayton are: Mayor, Heim; Marshal, Havelin; Magistrate, Henry Doerling.

Bowling Green is agitating the founding of a Conservatory of Music.

John Burton, aged fifteen years, while fooling with a pistol in his father's cornfield, near Eminence, got into a scuffle with a colored boy named Sam Jackson, about his own age, during which the weapon was discharged, the ball entering the colored boy's side, and penetrating the stomach. Physicians pronounce the wound fatal.

Alfred Holcroft, of Carrollton, has a newly arrived son, Grover Cleveland.

Zachariah Wheeler lost $28 by highwaymen at Louisville the other night.

D. P. Hamilton has been commissioned Postmaster at Donerail, and H. L. Putnam, at Johnson's.

According to the statisticans the three cities of Cincinnati, O., Covington and Newport, produced twenty-seven million one hundred and nineteen thousand two hundred and three gallons of beer. This would give one-half gallon to every man, woman and child in the United States.

The Republicans carried Rowan County the first time for years.

Allen Parr, of Nicolasville, named a new-born boy, Grover Cleveland, the other day. Mr. Parr has two children born in 1876, and named Tilden and Hendricks.

The postoffice at Cardwell, Butler County, has been abolished.

The Order of the Coif.

The world is well aware of the antiquity and dignity of the degree of a sergeant-at-law, which all the sages of the bench and bar were at one time compelled to attain, and will greet with kindly interest the appearance of this stately monument set up in memory of departed and departing glories of the long-robed brothers of the coif. Their learned spokesman would even claim for them to have existed as an order in the true sense of the term among the brotherhoods of the world of chivalry, such as the Knights of the Bath, the Hospitalers, and the Militia of the Temple of Solomon. We [may] admit, at any rate, that they were constituted for several centuries as a privileged society or estate, taking the same place in the profession of the law as the doctors of the learned faculties among the members of the greater universities. The sergeants are believed to have formed the whole practicing bar while the King's Court was still undivided; and after its separation into several branches they retained a right of exclusive audience in the Courts of Common Pleas, which was only abolished in 1832 after a long and angry controversy. Their privileges in our own time have gradually dwindled away, though the order was saved from extinction by the rule, existing until recently, that every judge was bound, before his appointment, to take upon him the estate and degree of the coif. On the fusion of the courts under the judicature acts this ancient regulation was abrogated, in order, as we may suppose, to relieve the equity judges from an unexpected and burdensome obligation. Since that time no new sergeants have been appointed, though it is believed that there is no reason why the crown should not renew the grant of the dignity if the bar were desirous of that honor.

When a sergeant reached his appointment, he bade farewell to the inn of court where he had served as reader and bencher, and was usually presented with a handsome contribution of gold pieces hidden in a pair of gloves under the name of a "regard," with the view of helping him toward the greater charges of taking his new degree. The expenses of installation were very heavy; the new sergeant had not only to provide a great number of persons with colored cloth for liveries, but to give rings of fine "angel gold" to the King and Queen, the great officers of state and various officials about the law courts. Besides all these expenses, he had to join with the other newly appointed sergeants in giving a feast or banquet of the most extravagant kind. An old chronicler tells us that at one feast in his time there were present "all the Lords and Commons of the Parliament, the Mayor and Aldermen, and a great number of the commons of the city of London." At the feast of 1755 we find such expensive items as swans and roast bustards, chewet pies and great jowls of sturgeon, salmon and all kinds of game, besides multitudes of plovers and larks. Mr. Walpole sent in as his contribution, besides a quantity of venison, twenty-four swans, a crane at ten shillings, and two turkeys at four shillings apiece. Each sergeant's share of the provisions amounted to about £37, without counting the venison. There is no space left for describing their other feastings and revelings. They took part in the brawls at Christmas under the lord of misrule, when judges and sergeants danced "round about the coal fire" to a quaint and mock stately tune; and they joined in the students' diversions when a cat and a fox were hunted in the Middle Temple hall "with nine or ten couple of hounds" just before the second course of the Christmas banquet. Those were the merry days when the Londoners refused "to work like an ass from morning unto night," and the judges got their work over by eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and, after taking their refreshment, spent the rest of the day in studies or innocent amusements, free from all care and worldly avocations."—*Academy*

Hope as a Remedy Against Disease.

Dr. J. Mortimer Granville has been lately rather severly handled by the medical press of London, because he wrote a letter on this subject to one of the daily papers. He is criticized as having performed an unethical act in thus advertising himself in an unprofessional manner in a lay journal. This question we will leave to our transatlantic brethren, while we say a few words upon the matter of his letter.

But little touched, hope as a remedy against disease is, if wisely and judiciously employed, one of the most valuable and useful means that the physician can employ. Call it what we may, and reason about it as we please, no man of experience will for an instant question that imagination, the prejudices, the mental condition, the conviction of the patient, in many cases, exerts a most powerful and most real influence upon the progress and termination of diseased conditions. Has it not happened to every one of our readers (it repeatedly has to us) to discover accidentally, so to speak, a condition of chronic disease, which has evidently been present for years, and yet the patient has maintained fairly good health, and is, at the time of the discovery, in no immediate apparent danger: yet when told that he is afflicted with an incurable disease that may carry him off in a few days, or that he may live for months, immediately wilts, like the sensitive plants when touched, and dies in a day or two?

Again, do we not all know of cases of chronic disease, in persons with a happy, hopeful, contented disposition, disease that we felt sure would soon prove fatal? And yet we see them go on day after day and year after year enjoying apparently good health. Of course we are familiar with and thoroughly recognize the fact that worry, that mental anxiety, is diametrically opposed to good health and long life: and in this fact we recognize the explanation of the influence of depressing opinions and advice; for if we tell a man with a nervous temperament that he *may* die in a few days, from that moment all peace and contentment vanishes from his life, while anxiety, worry and unrest take possession of his whole being.

The practical point to be deduced from these reflections is that it will redound not only to your patient's advantage, but also to your own professional reputation, to make it a rule always to take the most hopeful view that is possible of the patient's condition, especially when the man or woman is one of the "nervous, worrying kind," and always to remember that "hope kept alive" is the great secret of success among quacks. Let us steal their thunder.—*The Med. and Surg. Reporter.*

—Benjamin Lee, M. D., in the *Sanitarian*, suggests to the American Tract Society the issue of a tract on the duty of wearing well-fitting shoes as a preventive of profanity.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—Experiments in England show that gaslight has greater penetrating power in a fog than electric light of the same intensity.

—An Australian has devised a scheme for bringing down rain to order. He has a balloon charged with dynamite underneath it, which is fired off by wire connecting with the earth when the balloon reaches the clouds.

—Ildo Camsdell, the editor of an Atlanta (Ga.) journal, has discovered a process in photo-lithography, which, according to Mr. Howell, of the Atlanta *Constitution*, "will introduce into the art of printing possibilities never yet dreamed of."

—In skinning calves the French mode is to make a hole, insert the nozzle of a bellows, and blow the skin from the flesh. For this reason alone, it is said, French calf-skin is superior to that made in this country, where knives are used in the skinning process.

—Every one has heard of condensed milk, but condensed, or rather, solidified drinks of a more potent nature are a novelty. An ingenious French chemist has discovered a method by which any wine, spirit or malt liquor can be solidified into a cake, like chocolate, and so conveniently carried about in the pockets of the thirsty.

—A merchant of Sandy Hill, N. Y. has completed a curious ten-stringed musical instrument said to have been constructed after the model of one found in the ruins of Pompeii. The frame is made from wood of a chair owned by General Philip Schuyler, a century ago, and a piece of cherry two hundred years old.—*N. Y. Times.*

—Dry pocket-glue is made of twelve parts of good glue and five parts of sugar. The glue is boiled until it is entirely dissolved, the sugar is then put into the glue, and the mass is evaporated until it hardens on cooling. Lukewarm water melts it very readily, and it is excellent for use in causing paper to adhere firmly, cleanly, and without producing any disagreeable odor.—*Exchange.*

—An improved fishhook has been invented by a Southern sportsman. About midway up the shaft of the hook he places a small crossbar, which serves three purposes. First, it prevents the fish from swallowing the hook; second, it increases the chances of capture, for the reason that when a fish strikes its nose against the projection it involuntarily closes its mouth, and so is securely caught; and third, it prevents the bait from slipping up the hook.

—That the small coins of all nations may be a most potent factor in disseminating disease is a discovery due to the researches of Dr. Peinch. Taking specimens of coin which had been long in circulation, he scraped off the thin organic incrustations, which he then divided into small pieces and dissolved in distilled water. Microscopic inspection of the solution disclosed abundance of bacteria and vegetable fungi. After this there is ample reason for caution in handling money made of metal; of the danger of filthy paper currency the public has long been aware.

PITH AND POINT.

—The cheaper the cigar the more persistently does the cheap smoker puff it in the faces of his fellow travelers.—*Lowell Courier.*

—A writer in a health publication advises people to "live in the sun." But how under the sun are people going to do it.—*Boston Transcript.*

—The census proves that the number of persons in a family in this country is a small fraction over five. In some families the husband is the small fraction over.—*Boston Transcript.*

—"The Pies My Mother Made" is a new song, it is said, but it is not. Every young husband has sung it for the last two centuries.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—Some one has discovered that the high-heeled shoes worn by women produce softening of the brain. It was not generally known that the brains of women who wear such shoes was located so low, but it seems plausible enough.—*Norristown Herald.*

—A tree in Milford, Mass., to which George Washington tied his horse in about 1760, was recently cut down and will be converted into mementoes. Although not a very large tree, it is estimated that it will produce about 150,000 canes, several hundred arm chairs, about the same number of lounges, four score of bedsteads, and 1,000 piano stools. The rest will be converted into toothpicks and umbrella handles.—*Exchange.*

—A Dude was one day having great sport at the expense of a Donkey, whose Long Ears seemed to amuse the Dandy Fellow very much. "Laugh on, vain Thing," quietly rebuked the Donkey; "I thank Heaven that there is one distinguishing Mark between us. Make merry of mine. Ears if thou wilt, but that is the only protection I have from being classed with Dudes, and thereby insulted." Moral—A man's most ridiculous feature is often his greatest protection.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

—A would-be society beau, whose grandfather had been a successful shoemaker, impertinently remarked upon Miss Aurelia H—'s feet, and said they were very pretty. Miss H— met the young braggart soon after at a party, and taking occasion to be heard by the bystanders, she said "I hear that you have been making remarks about the fit of my boots. If you intend opening a shoe shop I shall be delighted to continue the patronage which was begun by our family when your grandfather was a shoemaker."—*Harper's Bazar.*

—He was seated across the room. "George," she said, "if a fire were suddenly to break out in the house, what would be your first impulse, do you think." "Well, my first thought would be of you, of course. I would get you to a place of safety, and then do what I could to extinguish the flames." "That would be very nice of you, George, to think of me first; but if a fire were to break out now for instance, wouldn't you lose valuable time reaching me from way across the room?" "I don't know but I would," said George, as he changed his seat.

—An ingenious Southerner has conceived the idea of opening a hotel for suicides. He acts upon the American idea of the largest liberty for the largest hallucinations. He proposes to let rooms and furnish board to gentlemen and ladies who contemplate self-destruction, and will furnish all modern conveniences. Each room will be supplied with a finely ornamented brass hook, upon which the guest can get up and hang himself at any hour. Gas, of course, will be furnished, that can be blown out before retiring, and pistols will be kept in the billiard-room.—*Boston Post.*

THE RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13. 1884.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$80
1 "	"	40
1 "	"	20
1 "	"	20
1 "	"	10
1 "	"	6

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; over that number (except the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.

Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

We are authorized to announce

DR. JAMES S. BROWN.

of Warsaw, as a candidate for the State Senate, from this, the 23d Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

THE Republicans got a Holt in the first Appellate district in this State.

GOV. KNOTT will pull the string and let the Louisville Exposition go on the 16th of this month.

WHILE the Republicans were capturing Kenton county, they failed to hold the fort over in Campbell, where the Democrats swept the platter.

WHEN Cleveland and Hendricks present their letters of acceptance, all the preliminaries will be complete, and then the picnic will commence.

WHEN Governor St. Johns hears what happened in Owen county on the first Monday in this month, he may begin counting on some assistance in this State.

SOME of the Greenbackers are going back on Butler because he attended the Chicago convention as a delegate. Ben has not got all his alleged followers under the hollow of his hand.

HENRY WARD BEECHER had the charges against Cleveland's private character investigated for his own satisfaction, and is now intimating that he will take the stump for the Governor.

THE Owen County Democrat is very much opposed to local option, and declares it to be plainly in opposition to the enunciations of the national Democratic platform. Nevertheless whisky had to go, Jerry.

NEARLY all the Republican papers in New York being opposed to Mr. Blaine, Murrat Halstead, of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, will start a paper there which will make a specialty of Mr. Blaine's canvass.

IN Owen county local option carried the day Monday week, and bug-juice is now denied sale in any part of the county, which makes another large slice of Kentucky territory surrendered to prohibition, which is rapidly gaining favor in this State.

The Boone County, Kentucky, Fair, lasting from August 18th to 22d inclusive, promises to be one of the best ever held by the society.—Sunday's Enquirer.

Now, if the Enquirer will tell us where that Fair is to be held, it will confer an everlasting favor.

A PRICE was held in eight hundred dollars bond for his appearance before the Grant county Circuit Court, for killing William Collins at Crittenden. He evidently does not want to escape or he would allowed the officers to lodge him in the jail at Williamstown.

W. H. Tucker has a crop of 900 bushels of wheat that is seriously damaged from being mixed with garlic. The wheat was sown after clover and the clover seed contained the garlic. Mr. Tucker is unable to dispose of the wheat at any price.—Clark County Democrat.

BUTLER has declared his intention to stand by the nominations he has received for the Presidency, and as soon as Cleveland's letter of acceptance is made public, he will commence his double barreled epistle to the public. Butler is of the opinion that he can arouse the sovereigns with less than a six thousand word letter.

THE old witchcraft days of Massachusetts are being outdone at Mount Morris, Michigan, where a whole family of sixteen persons has gone crazy over the belief that their premises are bewitched, and are even cutting nicks in the ears of their pigs and cows to let the devil out, while in Danbury, Connecticut, they are curing long-standing rheumatism by the charms of live black snakes.

THE Teachers' Institute will be held the 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th of next month. The new law requires that the Institute be held four days, and the teachers should endeavor to make them as profitable as possible. The objects of the Institute are commendable, and if the teachers will cooperate with the County Superintendent of Schools in his efforts to make the Institute what it should be, we dare say that in a few years its sessions will be hailed with delight by the teachers, and the reluctance with which they now attend will give way to a willingness to be present the entire four days.

The State's appropriation for the purpose of encouraging and providing for a State exhibit at the Louisville Exposition has made easy and paying positions for a favored few. Instead of the funds that were donated by the Legislature being so placed that the commissioners in the several counties would have means with which to operate, the Governor has appointed commissioners to canvass the State, while the local boards are handicapped by a want of funds. The State commissioners will ride over the State on the railroads, see the country, talk politics, draw their pay and accomplish but little when compared with what the county commissions could do were they provided with the wherewith to operate on. But few men will devote both their time and money to the work necessary to get up a county exhibit.

STATE NEWS.

Kentucky will have plenty of biscuit this winter.

The Sheriffs can now go to collecting taxes again.

Full crops are now assured, says the Owen News.

The Republicans made heavy gains in the first Appellate district.

T. J. Megibbin's race horse, Audrain, has won over $18,000 this season.

The prohibitionist voted whisky out of Hopkins county on the fourth of this month.

Sheep raising has developed into a great industry in this State within the past few years.

The prospects for a large tobacco crop in Christian county was never better says the Era.

Rattlesnakes and huckleberries are reported as the largest crops in Cumberland county.

The Lexington Gazette reports a sale of 100 barrels of new corn at $2 per barrel, delivered.

Wash Fletcher, convicted of killing his mother-in-law, will be hung in Paducah October 3d.

A gosling in Franklin county, three months old, measures five feet three inches from tip to tip.

A mare belonging to J. W. Brown of Bourbon county, valued at $2,500 was killed by lightning.

The crops generally in the State are doing much better since the rain visited the various localities.

It cost a man in Mayfield $60 last week for giving another man a drink of whisky—a pretty dear treat.

The Tribune wants the next grand jury to elevate some fellows in Mt. Olivet who have been soaking boys with whisky.

Hay and wheat crops in Gallatin county are the finest for years past, and the corn and tobacco crops are very promising.

The State Board of Supervisors reduced the assessed value of land in Gallatin county 22 per cent. and personalty 6 per cent.

The State Board of Equalization decreased the assessed valuation of real estate 11 per cent., and personalty 5 per cent. in Grant count.

George L. Douglas, Fayette county, raised 525 bushels of wheat on 12 acres of measured ground, which is an average of 43¾ bushels per acre.

The State Board of Equalization increased the assessed valuation of real estate 3 per cent. in Kenton county, and personal property 5 per cent.

The Lincoln county jail has 28 prisoners, and the Interior Journal says, "a motley looking set they are, accused of almost every crime imaginable."

Jimmie Warren, of Lincoln county, in his eightieth year, in one day put up two large stacks of heavy wheat, besides making one of two hands in hauling up the wheat.

Dewees & Golden's warehouse at Milton, burned last week with forty thousand pounds of tobacco. It is thought that the fire was the work of an incendiary. Insurance, $5,000.

From 1870 to 1880 the population of Hardin county increased from fifteen thousand seven hundred and five to twenty-two thousand five hundred and sixty four.

Since the heavy rains, the tobacco and corn prospect has greatly brightened. We think now, there will be at least three-fourths of a crop of each.—Owen Democrat.

The Board of Equalization reduced the assessed value of real estate in Owen county 22 per cent., and the personalty 2 per cent. for State taxes; the real estate in some sections of the State was raised 40 per cent. This speaks pretty well for Owen assessors, and the owners of property listed in the county.—Owen Democrat.

The late rains have improved the crops wonderfully, and many of our farmers report the finest crops raised in this county. The worms are not at all troublesome and the indications now point strongly in favor of a first-class crop in point of quality. Many farmers are through topping their crops, and cutting will commence in about four weeks.—Clark County Democrat.

Saturday last Dr. Murray removed a watermelon seed from the ear of Uncle Moses Howell, of Green Hill neighborhood, that had been in his ear 46 years. The seed when removed was somewhat shriveled, but perfectly natural. Mr. Howell is now 67 years old, and one of the staunchest farmers in Green Hill neighborhood. Dr. Murray says this seed was shot into Uncle Moses' ear by his sweetheart when they were courting, a long time ago, to which accusation this venerable gentleman subscribes.—Bowling Green Gazette.

R. M. Johnson, of Trimble county, is low with paralysis.

WANTED.

400 good feeding hogs—**For Sale.** 500 good stock ewes. J. M. CONNER, Burlington, Ky.

FOR SALE.

50 head of stock ewes and a fresh milch cow—will sell cheap.
J. J. RUCKER, Constance, Ky.

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Always keeps on hand a large assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c. Repairing Watches and Clocks a specialty. Also agent for the

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OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent Free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Farmers & Traders National Bank AT COVINGTON, In the State of Kentucky, at the close of business, June 30, 1884.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$569,718 91
U.S. Bonds to secure circulation 4 per cent		50,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures		4,668 91
Premiums paid on Bonds to secure circulation	$10,437 50	
Less am't previously charged to profit and loss	2,437 50	8,000 00
Due from approved reserved agents	$80,481 08	
Due from banks and bankers	24,839 82	
5 per cent. fund with U.S. Treasurer	2,250 00	
Cash on hand	41,158 78	148,729 68
		$781,117 50

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$300,000 00
Surplus fund	$6,000 00	
Undivided profits	17,485 41	23,485 41
Circulation		45,000 00
Fund to pay tax on circulation		222 30
Due individual depositors	$385,434 94	
Due banks & bank's	26,974 85	412,409 79
		$781,117 50
Undivided profits remaining January 1, 1884		$14,480 40
Gross earnings, for 6 months ending June 30, 1884		19,897 20
		$34,877 70

DISPOSED OF AS FOLLOWS:

Current expenses	$ 5,669 99	
Tax on circulation	222 30	
Dividend No. 8 of 3 per cent	9,000 00	
Credited to surplus fund	2,000 00	
Balance to undivided profits	17,485 41	$34,877 70

J. L. SANDFORD, Casbire.

For Sale!

75 high grade sheep, 65 ewes, remainder yearling bucks, all cross of Oxford and Southdown, also the lambs of this season. Will sell worth the money. They are sound and all right. Will divide them to suit buyer. W. O. KIRTLEY, Bullittsville, Ky

NOTICE.

The heirs of Maria Beemon, deceased, are hereby notified that I will be in Burlington the first Monday in each month, (County Court day) to pay them their distributable shares of said decedent's estate.
JONAS ROUSE, Adm'r.

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R. M. DUDLEY, D. D. GEORGETOWN, KY.

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COLLEGE OF PHILOSOPHY, LETTERS, AND SCIENCE, RICHMOND, KY.

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ADVANTAGES.—A FULL FACULTY of able and experienced instructors. Comprehensive course of study and thorough instruction. Completeness of buildings and apparatus.
Social Influence.—The community is distinguished for its refined culture and hospitality, and young men find homes in the BEST families. Not a Saloon in the city.
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Moderate Expenses.—Board in the *New Memorial Hall*, lighted by gas and heated by steam—an elegant, comfortable home—$110 per annum for everything except washing, and in the best families from $3 to $4 per week. Total necessary expenses for the ten months, from $140 to $230.
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JOB LOTS OF ABOVE A SPECIALTY.

We are just now devoting our entire energy to making preparations for the ensuing season, and can promise to call your attention to a stock of **Boots and Shoes, Rubber Goods, Men's and Boys' Ready-Made Clothing, Ladies' Cloaks, and Wraps, Millinery Goods, Ribbons, Mens' Hats, Buck Gloves, &c.**, in which, for real solid and genuine Bargains, we challenge competition. We intend to lead the market in this section much more than we have ever done before, which we can at once prove to you at your first inspection. Have already bought over 500 Overcoats, over 300 Suits, 1,000 pairs of Gloves, over 70 cases Kip Boots, 16 cases Mens' Hats and Caps, all grades. And we are not asleep if it is hot. The above line of Goods is kept in the lower half and 2nd floor of our Mammoth House. We are slashing down prices on all Summer Goods now, as we do not carry any Goods over. Thanks for past favors. Respectfully,

Wm. COLTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

SOUTHERN EXPOSITION

LOUISVILLE,

Opens August 16th. Closes October 25th, 1884.

13 ACRES UNDER ONE ROOF.

TWO CONCERTS EACH DAY

By Cappa's and Gilmore's, the most famous bands of the world.

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LOWEST RAILWAY RATES EVER GIVEN IN THE STATE.

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BENNETT H. YOUNG, President. J. M. WRIGHT, General Manager.

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Milline'y Goods!

ALL LADIES' HATS, BONNETS AND FEATHERS NOW LEFT OVER WILL BE SOLD AT

Less Than Half Price

(Original Price.) in order to close the season. Broad-Brim Hats, called the "Cartwheel," will be closed out at 30c. each; Large Bushy Tips, three in a bunch, 88c. a bunch, worth $1 75. All other Hats and Bonnets at the same great sacrifice.

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W. C. Gholson's Block-Binding, Tension Equalizing, Patent Wire Fence, 67 W. Third St., Cincinnati, O.



As special Agent for the Gholson Fencing Company, for Boone County, I am prepared to build their patent fence at any time. This is the cheapest and best fence in use. It needs no talking up, as it is fast selling itself wherever it is introduced. Any number of wires can be used.

28-1y-84. G. C. GRADDY, Bullittsville, Ky.

CLEARING SALE!

To make room for Fall Stock I have reduced Custom-Made Suits 20 per cent. and on ready-made Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing 25 per cent. for Cash only, until August 20.

H. F. BLASE,
540 Madison Street
COVINGTON, - - - - - KY.

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Big Fair

TO BE HELD AT

LAWRENCEBURG, AUGUST 20, 21, 22, & 23, '84.

NO ENTRY FEES CHARGED.

A NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE

will be given to the lady baking the best loaf of yeast bread. Hunter & O'Brien, proprietors of the Lawrenceburg Register, will give

TEN DOLLARS IN GOLD

to the lady making the best roll of butter. Capt. George W. Terrill offers a

PREMIUM OF FIFTEEN DOLLARS

For a pound of the best tobacco grown in either Dearborn or Boone county

LIBERAL PREMIUMS ON HORSES.

LIBERAL PREMIUMS ON ALL KINDS OF STOCK.

LIBERAL PREMIUMS in the LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

LIBERAL PREMIUMS ON FRUIT, GRAIN AND SEED.

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YOU CAN AS SAFELY SEND YOUR CHILDREN AS TO COME YOURSELVES.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage in the past, and hoping with increased facilities to still do the BOOT and SHOE business of this section,

Respectfully,

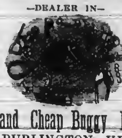
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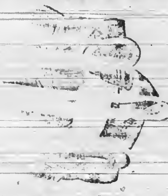
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GOLD for the working class. Send 10c for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work part the time only. The work universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

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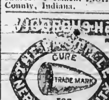
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by use in thousands of cases. Founded on scientific medical principles, it has been growing in favor and reputation while its numerous competitors have invariably failed. The direct application of this remedy to the seat of the disease makes its specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The animating elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system renders the patient cheerful; he gains strength with rapidity.
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BLOOD IMPURITIES, inherited or caused by impure association, Scrofula, Fever Sores, Ulcers, etc.
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From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

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GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
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TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

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A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of *Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay.* Sent in plain sealed envelope *free.* Druggists can fill it.
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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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Three Colleges—Arts, Bible and Commercial. College of Arts has two courses, Classical and Scientific with twelve professors and teachers; fees, $12 per session of nine months. College of the Bible, no tuition fees. Students of the College of the Bible have access without charge to the classes of the College of Arts, and those of the College of Arts to the classes of the College of the Bible. Session opens the Second Monday in September. For catalogues, address CHAS. LOUIS LOOS, President of the University, or ROBT. GRAHAM, President of the College of the Bible.

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Local News.

Fall draweth nigh.

The RECORDER will be on both wheels next week.

Why have the ladies of the town abandoned horseback riding?

Mrs. F. Riddell and Judge Hawes are visiting Mrs. Light, of Covington.

Boone county came in for her share of the premiums at Aurora last week.

The County Attorney has renewed his suit against T. W. Finch and his bondsmen.

The Aurora Fair was favored with delightful weather and a very large attendance.

Mrs. Virginia Huey has bought J. W. Duncan's house and lot, paying $1,100 therefor.

Mr. Richey, who lived near Walton, died Monday. His age was well up in the nineties.

Elijah Scott, of East Bend, lost his house and nearly all its contents by fire, the other day.

LOST—A fine, heavy, gold watch key. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to S. P. Brady.

One of John M. Moody's daughters took the premium for the best lady driver at the Aurora Fair.

A. M. Acra's harness was awarded the premium over several competitors at the Aurora Fair last week.

Keen Robbins was on the sick-list several days last week, but he is up and as lively as a cricket again.

Riddell & Norris' horses were very successful at the Aurora Fair last week, capturing many premiums.

The Harvest Home will be held at Parlor Grove, and we understand that the 6th of next month is the day set.

On account of the poor health of his wife, A. J. Utz has declined the office of ringmaster at the Lawrenceburg Fair

The gipsy camp had numerous callers Sunday. James Westbay run a special train out and back in the afternoon.

A train of wagons passed through Burlington, Saturday, loaded with men women and children, supposed to be gipsies.

F. Riddell is evidently preparing for pleasure in this world, having provided himself with two vehicles for that purpose.

The boys went down on Gunpowder the other day and caught a fine lot of fish, but it is not necessary to say how they did it.

The chicken thief is abroad in the land, and one night last week Mr. A. G. Winston's coop contributed fourteen nice, fat spring chickens, to his support.

We are glad to learn that our young friend, A. W. Gaines, is well pleased with his new location, Chattanooga, and that his prospects are flattering.

We learn from the Bates County (Mo.) Democrat, that Herbert, Paul and Everett Walton are distinguishing themselves on the diamond out West.

If the farmers who have crop and stock items will send them to us on a postal we will publish the same with pleasure, and all parties will be profited thereby.

J. F. Blythe has rented the house in which W. E. Piper resides, and where, until lately, he had his store, and will open a first-class boarding house the first of next month.

Joe Reed run out a long string of buggies and wagons, Saturday morning, which indicates that he and Kirb have been shoving the paint brushes pretty lively the past few weeks.

The G. and R. H. T. Co. will endeavor to put its road through by reducing the width of the grade and quantity of metal to be used, to correspond with the amount of money subscribed.

Cy Crisler has hired a colored man to sing for Joe Hitter every morning. He begins about five o'clock and continues till six. The song is entitled, "O, Joe, Get up, Dear Joe." It's all chorus.

Johnny Huey came into town the other morning robed in smiles that indicated he was enjoying the happiest moments of his life. Inquiry developed that he was "pap," it being a fine boy.

Professor Stephenson is endeavoring to make a school at the Morgan Academy. He reports considerable encouragement. The school, if made, will probably commence about the first of next month.

NOTICE—The Boone County Teachers' Institute will commence on the 2d day of September, and continue four days. Programmes will be distributed in due time. H. J. FOSTER, Co. Sup't. of Common Schools.

Errata—In William Batterson's letter last week, in speaking of the yield of corn in Kansas the types made us say 20 bushels per acre when it should have been 80, and that J. W. Rice lives 80 miles from Harper, when it should have read 8.

A few days since, Mr. Cloud who, lives on the headwaters of Gunpowder, had a very fine mare to drown herself by falling headlong into a pool of water while attempting to drink. The yoke she wore threw her and prevented her extricating herself.

A letter from Dr. Smith to his son at this place, A. W. Smith, says that the lightning struck a telephone wire the other day, in Sanford, and ran into the store where Henly is employed, knocked him down and demoralized things generally. Look out, Henly.

One day last week Mrs. Nicholas Carpenter and her little girl, aged about two years, were spending the day at Uncle Noah Utz's, and while out playing the little girl molested a hive of bees, and was very badly stung, about thirty stings being taken out of her person.

The day has come when to leave the grave of the departed one unmarked by a neat stone, is not suffered by even those in the most ordinary walks of life, and all can be pleased in both design and price by Huschart & Co., of Lawrenceburg, Ind. John Beall, of Hebron, is their agent.

The State Board of Supervisors decreased the assessed valuation of personal proyerty 2 per cent. in this county, while the valuation of real estate remains as returned. You can now waltz up and pay your tax. A proposition in that direction will not offend the Sheriff, but will rather make him smile.

The other day, Mex Cleveland, who lives just across the line in Kenton county, was driving a very fine mare, the property of Rev. Spears, when she became frightened, and commenced kicking, and before she could be controled she broke both hind legs below the hocks. With one of Charles A. Graves' patent single trees on his buggy Mex may have been able to prevent such calamity.

If you desire to buy a new piano or exchange your old one, G. S. Lozier, ag't, Lawrenceburg, Ind., solicits you to call on or write him for terms and prices. Sewing machines, pianos and organs sold for cash or on monthly installment plan, with a 5 years warranty accompanying each instrument and machine. Orders solicited. Office and sales room cor. Short and Tate streets Lawrenceburg, Ind. G. S. LOZIER.

The choir met at the Baptist church Sunday evening, and rehearsed a number of new songs, viz: Rock of Ages, Over There, Hold the Fort, O, How I Love Jesus, Nearer, My God to Thee, and others. The choir has made quite a change in its selections within the last five years, at the beginning of which period it sang such familiar pieces as Nearer, My God to Thee, Over There, Hold the Fort and Rock of Ages. It is well enough to learn new pieces occasionally.

Attention! Attention!! Attention!!! All persons who desire to purchase a new, or exchange their old machine, should examine the Light Running New Home before purchasing, if they desire the lightest running, best made, easiest to manage and the most durable machines manufactured. A 5 year warranty given with each machine, and sales made on monthly installments. The New Home will be on exhibition at both the Aurora and Lawrenceburg Fairs. Orders solicited and promptly filled. G. S. LOZIER, agent, for machines, organs and pianos.

Last Monday a little daughter of F. H. Russell, of Florence X-Roads, was trying to go up into her father's saw mill at that place, by walking a skid that passed over a very large pile of hot embers and ashes which were removed from the furnace but a few minutes before, and when immediately over this mass of fire, as it were, she lost her balance, and fell feet foremost into the hot ashes and embers, where she remained until her screams attracted assistance. When taken out, both legs to the knees and one hand presented a horrible appearance. Dr. Furnish was sent for and administered to the relief of the little sufferer so far as in his power. This is the saddest accident that ever occurred in that neighborhood.

I have sold machines to the following persons who are well pleased with them and recommend them, and to whom I refer those desiring to purchase new sewing machines or instruments:

At Florence: Dr. J. A. Corey, Henry Gdenwaldt, Henry Oelsner, W. C. Tanner, Misses Grogen, Miss Annie Northcutt, J M Finch, R T German, Abel Carpenter and machine a Johnston organ. At Burlington: A G Winston, Samuel Cowen, Jesse Kirkpatrick, Mrs. A E Crisler, G Brent, Sam Pope, Miss Munsell Morris, James Gaines.

At Bullittsville: Clinton Gaines, G M Riley machine and Johnston organ, W P Cropper, John Cropper, M T Graves, G C Graddy, Jacob Piatt. At Bellevue: Jonas Clore, Thomas Clore, machine and Johnston organ, J H Walton, Elijah Hodges and hundreds of others in the neighbor State, Indiana.

G. S. LOZIER, ag't New Home Sewing Machine.

The citizens of Hebron were shocked last Sunday about 7:30 p. m. by the announcement that Hubble Davis, one of their favorite townsmen, had been found dead, by his little son, in a room to which he had gone but a few minutes before to take a nap. Mr. Davis was engaged as a clerk in the store of his brothers at Constance, from which place he returned home Saturday about midnight apparently in his usual health, and on Sunday he entertained his venerable mother who went home but a short time before the awful discovery was made. The deceased was lying on a bed with the lower limbs extended and the hands crossed on the breast, everything indicating that death ensued without a struggle, and it is supposed that it was the result of heart disease. The funeral was preached Monday afternoon by Elder H. J. Foster, in the presence of a large concourse of sorrowing friends. At the conclusion of the funeral services the body was placed in the Hebron vault.

Last Wednesday evening the celebrated musical trio, Messrs. F. D. Kirkpatrick, C. A. Fowler and O. F. Bange, with two attendants, J. W. Hughes and G. F. Piper, visited Dr. Scott's, of Florence, where they met a hearty welcome, and also the Misses Emma Groger, Jennie and Florence Mitchell, Lillie Howell, of Covington, Nellie McGregor, Kate Bradford, Kate Delmazo and Eva Scott. The evening was an extremely enjoyable occasion to all in attendance, being spent in social conversation interspersed with music both vocal and instrumental. The venerable hostess contributed to the pleasurs by playing a number of songs that were popular in her younger days, and the doctor will never be forgotten for his kindness, which contributed so much to the pleasures of the evening. Although not in accordance with our desire, we think it necessary to give the negative occurrences, which were the forlorn appearance of Dr. Bange when the hour for departure drew nigh, and the reiterated desire of Charles Fowler to visit Florence again.

THE ELECTION.

Precincts	Judge J. Q. Ward	Judge D. J. Little	Clutterbuck For Sheriff	Supt School H. J. Foster	Supt School D M Snyder	Supt School I J Daughts
Burlington	106	7	141	101	55	2
Florence	133	0	153	121	10	15
Taylorport	21	0	20	3	14	0
Petersburg	72	0	71	38	41	8
Bellevue	25	1	19	23	38	8
Carlton	48	1	36	5	68	3
Hamilton	63	0	79	27	33	13
Verona	40	0	61	30	0	12
Walton	98	0	121	80	15	2
Beaver	85	0	91	43	7	31
Union	103	0	116	22	75	10
Bullittsville	59	0	58	7	44	6
Total	853	9	966	508	400	119

Constables were elected as follows: Burlington, R. H. Sandford; Florence, O. H. Conrad; Taylorsport and Bullittsville, Jeddie Davis; Petersburg, Harry Gray; Bellevue, J. M. Moody; Carlton, Walter Ryle; Hamilton, B. B. Allphin; Verona, J. H. Callahan; Walton, Al. Arnold; Beaver, Joe Rich; Union, A. D. Riley.

Thos. Dixon was elected to fill the vacancy in the office of Justice of the Peace in Florence district.

In Beaver there were 76 votes against the sale of whisky to 21 in favor of it.

Bellevue gave Lafe Riley 12 votes for Sheriff.

The Southern Exposition.

The Legislature of Kentucky, at its last session, appropriated $10,000 for a State exhibit at the Louisville Exposition, (or, as it might have been termed Kentucky's Exposition) to be held at the City of Louisville from August 16th to October 25th. The object was to show to the citizens of the different parts of the State, to other States, and to the world, something of the great resources of Kentucky. It was thought to be a judicious and profitable expenditure; that it would be the means of inviting enterprising men and capital to our State. It was, in part, the outgrowth of a State pride. State pride is commendable. Kentucky justly stands high and prominent in the galaxy of States. Wherever her citizens may be, they have no cause to feel ashamed of their State. They have reason to be proud of her fertile hills and valleys—her picturesque mountains, abounding in minerals rich, rare and undeveloped. Proud of magnificent cities and towns, her fine horses, cattle, sheep and hogs; her fair women, and honest, chivalrous, hospital and progressive sons.

Congress, through the instrumentality of Senator Beck, appropriated twenty five thousand dollars more, making thirty five thousand, an amount sufficient of the people's money to enable them to make a creditable exhibit.

The State committee agree to pay expenses of shipping articles for exhibition to and from the Exposition and for storage while there. Every county in the State is invited to send anything that will reflect credit on county and State.

The Exposition will doubtless be a grand success. Will Boone county make an exhibit commensurate with her wealth and importance? Any citizen of the county desiring to send anything will address it to J. M. Wright, General Manager of the Southern Exposition, Louisville, Kentucky. They will be furnished with a tag by either of the commissioners of the county.

The President, Mr. Bennett Young, wrote to me to send him names of citizens of the county that he might commission them. I sent him names from every precinct in the county. That they were not differently located is no fault of mine. Free admittance is all the pay commissioners get. Admission is twenty-five cents. They are expected to draw largely on their State pride.

Hurrah for Boone county and for Kentucky! N. S. WALTON.

The Boone County Infirmary

The following is the report of the Superintendent of the Boone County Infirmary, on expenses and other matters, for the month ending July 31, '84:

Inmates remaining in, June 31	23
Received July 11	2
Birth	0
Deaths	1
Discharged	4
Remaining July 31	23
Cost of provision and clothing	$53 23
" " Fuel	3 50
Coffin and burial expenses	8 00
Sending inmate to Paris	3 45

A. O. HALL, Superintendent.

Personal Mentions.

[If you have friends from a distance visiting you or expect to be away from home on business or pleasure, let us have the item for this column.]

Mrs. Lucy Lightner has been quite sick for several days.

H. M. Piper broke bread with his brother at this place two days this week.

Miss Sallie Hyatt, of Newport, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Dr. Grant, of this place.

J. W. Robbins, of Hanover, Indiana, is the guest of David Blythe. He is trying to make a school at Bullittsburg.

Miss Susie Tew, of Jamestown New York, a cousin of Miss Julia Dinsmore, is the guest of Mr. S. P. Brady and wife

Joseph McGarvy and wife, and Mrs. John Sherrill, of Cincinnati, spent last Sunday with James Westbay and family.

Miss Pinkie Cowen, one of Burlington's charming belles, recently returned from a very pleasant visit to her relatives at Hebron.

Mr. Cad Williams, of Louisville, and Miss Abbie Bond, of Warsaw, were the gusts of H. P. Stephens and wife the latter part of last week and the first of this.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Florence X-Road.

Mrs. Harriet Strefer, of Cincinnati, is visiting her sister at this place.....Last Saturday Russell & Co. beat their former record by sawing sixty-one hundred feet of lumber—Robert Rouse sawyer... Hafer & Tanner, of Hebron, are gathering the wild cherry crop in this section—John Aylor and Ed Anderson, subs......Miss Alice Souther is having a wire fence built along in front of her premises in the suburbs.

Longstreet.

Our corn and tobacco crops are fine and are growing nicely.

John E. Walton drove 220 fine lambs from here last Thursday.

Mr. John E. Walton will build a large barn on the Hunt farm.

Miss Smith, of Hebron, was the guest of Miss Bee Goodridge on the 3d inst.

Mrs. Hunley attempted suicide last Friday morning, but was prevented by her husband.

Judge Dills and wife spent one day last week with his brother-in-law, Mr. Alfred Cason.

The Plattsburg band serenaded Longstreet one morning last week, or at least the noise of their horns did.

A brother of Mr. Lemmons was taken from here to his home in Petersburg very sick one day last week.

Someone visited Uncle Bob Acra's meat and poultry houses, and appropriated largely of the contents of both.

Longstreet was out in full force on Gunpowder, the other day, fishing, and there is certainly plenty of fish down there, as part of the force went back on Saturday.

Some of our young men who attended the Aurora Fair were so pleased with the lassies they met, that they could not tear themselves away in time to get home before Sunday evening.

Florence.

Mr. William Piper and family and Miss Gusty Kirkpatrick, paid us a visit Sunday.

P. A. Hampton and attorney Yager went to Independence, Monday, on legal business.

W. C. Tanner, who spent the winter in the South for his health, is erecting a palatial residence on the border of town.

We can hear the whistles of the steam threshers at all points of the compass, and occasionally one drives through town with the steam as an auxiliary to locomotion, which reminds us of a lost railroad.

Dr. S. S. Scott's residence in the suburbs was the scene of an amateur sangerfest one evening last week. Burlington had several gallant representatives. We noticed Frank Kirk, Charley Fowler, J. W. Hughes, Mr. Bange and Georgie Piper and others on their way. Miss Kate Delmazo, of Ghent and a neice of the doctor, was present on a visit; also Miss Beard, a gay little belle who is staying with her uncle Scott during the vacation of her school at Lexington. Other ladies were present but I had no opportunity to learn their names; but from my knowledge of the affair I have no doubt but sweet music was discoursed, and enjoyment was the order of the evening.

The principal excitement of our place for the last week was the arresting of about one dozen rowdies, who made the night of the 4th inst, hideous by their fighting, drunkenness and profanity on our streets. The trial was set for Saturday in the Police Court, and the publicity of the occasion attracted a large crowd. Attorney Tolin was on hand and labored hard to bring the offenders to justice. Only the trials of two were called, and resulted in a mere nominal fine. Some were dismissed, and others were held for further developments. It is a lamentable fact that witnesses will behold all this riotous conduct, and when put upon the stand to testify, they are perfectly ignorant of anything having transpired.

Nothing more till we read Cleveland's letter of acceptance. GAS OMETER.

Beaver Lick.

Mr. Thomas Miller, of Holden, Mo., is visiting relatives at Big Bone Springs.

Mr. Joe Rich, who is attending school at Lebanon, is at home at present spending vacation.

Quite an interesting revival has been in progress at Hamilton school-house during the past two weeks. Rev. ... Our tobacco buyers are a little encouraged by the appearance of a short crop, and have hope that they may yet come out whole.

Thomas Coyle recently sold to John H. Sleet, a fine two year-old horse for $180. It is considered a fine animal, and if properly trained, is expected to make a shover.

John Cleek has erected, in the past week, on his farm, a large frame barn; also, George Ossman has built him a fine tobacco barn. Several more are going up in the neighborhood.

George Froh conducted the meeting, preaching every night, and occasionally holding meeting in the day time. There were 19 additions. Mr. Froh is an active worker in the cause and well liked among the people wherever his lot is cast.

Our base ball club, the Braisers, will play the Warsaw club at Warsaw, Gallatin county, next Saturday. Our club are fixing a kind of excursion rate business with the "Tom Ross," of Patriot, to carry them to and from Warsaw. All aboard!

Our farmers are beginning to complain about the dry weather, which, coupled with the unusual cold nights, is doing big damage to the crops. It corn in this locality makes a half a crop it will surprise many agreeably. Tobacco is also doing but little good during this cool, dry weather.

Our election passed off quietly Monday week. Local Option carried by a majority of 55. There was a light vote polled. "Uncle Joe" Rich, sen., our present constable, was elected over his competitor, James P. Parsons, by a majority of twenty eight. Jim Clutterbuck, for sheriff, ran far above the ticket, distancing everything. The county seems to like Jim as sheriff, and they don't hesitate to tell him so

Union.

The whooping cough seems to have subsided.

The Baptist church is being painted, Nat Patterson doing the work.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley preached here on the afternoon of the 9th inst.

Little Lester Thornton is very sick with inflammation of the stomach.

Miss Kate Bradford and brother, Will passed through Union the other day, in a new cart, on their way to Mrs. Jno. Elstun's.

The present cool weather is unprecedented in the remembrance of the oldest people in the community. So far we have not had one summer day in August.

Everyone seems pleased with Mr. Foster's election. If Mr. Snyder had done more electioneering, the race would have been very close between the two, as each one is deemed equally competent to fulfill the duties of the office.

The young gentlemen gave a very pleasant little picnic in "Rice's Woods" last Saturday afternoon, followed by a party at the town hall. Among those present from other points were Misses Octavia Snyder, Vie Dulaney, Veranda Laile and Minnie Stephens, and Messrs Pearson, Respass, Garvey and Baxter, of Florence, and Hughes and Fowler, of Burlington, and probably others I did not know.

Miss Mary Duffie, an interesting young lady of Covington, is spending several weeks with Miss Sallie Bannister.....Mrs. J. A. Huey, jun., is visiting her parents near Warsaw...Mrs. J. W. Taliaferro is quite ill with malarial fever...Miss Lallie Kennedy, of Covington, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Sarah Dickey......Mrs. Rose Converse and daughters, of Louisville, are spending several weeks with her parents....Miss Bessie Talbott's horse was very much frightened by a bicycle last Sunday afternoon. Bicycle riders should dismount when they meet anyone.....B. L. Rice and family, of Big Bone, spent last Sunday with J. G. Bradford...Mrs. Patterson was visiting relatives in the country last week...Miss Nannie Burkitt visited friends in Florence last week

Francesville.

After a lapse of several months we again dedicate a few items from this burg.

The shrill whistle of the steam thresher can be heard in the distance.

Miss Abbie Sammons, of Dent, Ohio, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Batterson.

We hope to meet everybody in the county at the Harvest Home at Parlor Grove Sept., 6th, 1884.

Charlie Scothorn has been suffering with an attack of malarial fever the past week, but is better at this writing.

Mr. Walter Stone, of Delhi, Ohio, and Mr. Ed Webb, jr. were calling on some particular friends here last Sunday.

Wm. Goodridge's house is nearing completion. He will have one of the most convenient cottages anywhere in this vicinity.

Billy Hayes has began butchering again. He is killing some extra fine beeves and has more customers than he can supply.

Johnny Cave has just finished remodeling Mr. Muntz's house. He has fitted it up so that it presents quite a nice appearance.

There is some talk of organizing a Ben Butler club here, one that can be used on him in case he should call on us for our silver spoons.

A bountiful harvest of small grain and hay has been gathered in our neighborhood. The continued drought has injured the corn and potato crops. The tobacco crop is reported about an average with other seasons.

Considerable of a water famine is prevailing throughout the country. This can be remedied by calling at our office and purchasing a cistern. We keep a supply on hand of all sizes and no well regulated household should be without one.

Politics is the all important topic of the day with us, and it is quite common to hear warm discussions on our streets, especially if they should occur in the middle of the day. The Cleveland and Hendricks party are predominant though there are a few that will support Blaine.

Considerable anxiety is felt for fear that there should come a rain and potatoes take the second growth. For our part, we would like to see it come as our crop will have to take the second and likely the third growth to make anything this season. Garden truck is scarce and what there is is a very inferior quality. Tomatoes are rottening on the vines. Our sugar corn has shot but did not hit the stalk, so we are left.

W. H. Soards and G. J. Allen made us a brief business call yesterday. Mr. Soards will return to the city about the 28th of this month.

Notice of Incorporation.

Notice is hereby given, that Thadius C. S. Ryle, Joseph Riddell, Solon Stephens, G. L. Smith and J. J. Stephens, have associated themselves together and become incorporated for the purpose of constructing a road on the macadamized (turnpike) plan from Rabbit Hash, following the old Rising Sun and Union graded road as near as practicable to near Gunpowder creek; thence up the said creek the most practicable route to the Middle creek and Big Bone road near Joseph Riddell's.

The name of the said corporation is the Rabbit Hash and Gunpowder Creek Turnpike Road Company.

Its principal place of business shall be at Rabbit Hash, Boone county, Kentucky.

The business of said corporation shall be the constructing, maintaining and operating a turnpike road over the route before described herein, connecting the said points given.

The amount of capital stock, $25,000, to be divided into shares of $25 each, and to be paid on calls of the directors.

The corporation to commence June 7th, 1884, and to continue for 25 years.

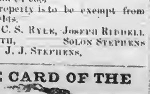
The affairs of the corporation to be conducted by a president and four directors, to be elected on the 1st Saturday in August. 1885, and on same day every year thereafter. The present president and directors will serve until their successors are elected.

The corporation shall at no time be indebted beyond $1 000.

Private property is to be exempt from corporate debts.

THADIUS C. S. RYLE, JOSEPH RIDDELL,
G. L. SMITH, SOLON STEPHENS
J. J. STEPHENS.

TIME CARD OF THE



MAYFLOWER.

LEAVES PETERSBURG
For Lawrenceburg at 6½ A. M., 9½ A. M., and 11½ A. M., at 2 P. M., and at 4½ P. M.

LEAVES LAWRENCEBURG
For Petersburg and Aurora at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., and 12 M.; at 2½ P. M. and 5 P. M.

LEAVES PETERSBURG
For Aurora at 8½ A. M., 10½ A. M., at 1 P. M., and 8 P. M.

LEAVES AURORA
For Petersburg and Lawrenceburg at 9 A. M., 11 A. M.; 1½ P. M. and 4 P. M.

ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and ... Monday in October, P. U. Major, Judge; ... L. Riddell, Clerk; A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. ... German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Rylo, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beever—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

Walton—T. F. Carley, second Friday, S. T. Johnson, Tuesday after second Friday. ... Moxley, Constable.

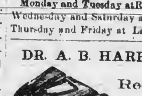
H. C. CHAMBERS,
AUCTIONEER
FLORENCE, - - - KENTUCKY.

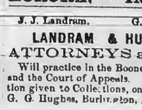
CONNER YAGER
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FLORENCE, - KENTUCKY

ROBERT B. REED
Attorney at Law.
OFFICE AT - UNION, KY

F. RIDDELL. H. P. STEPHENS.
RIDDELL and STEPHENS,
ATTORNEYS at LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Office over Dudley Rouse's Store.

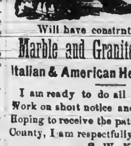
W. E. VEST,
COUNTY SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of surveying. All orders sent him through the mail to Walton, will receive his prompt attention.

E. E. IGOE,

Resident Dentist,
Rising Sun, Ind.
WITH
J. P. Ulrey.
Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun. 2nd Wednesday and Saturday at Aurora, Ind.; Thursday and Friday at Lawrenceburg.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,

Resident Dentist.
Office over Post-Office,
AURORA, INDIANA.

J. J. Landram. G. G. Hughes.
LANDRAM & HUGHES,
ATTORNEYS at LAW.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Cour and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

S. W. TOLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
BURLINGTON, - - KY
Office in Court-house on 2d floor.
Will manage litigation in any of the Courts of the State, contracts and other legal instruments drawn up at reasonable rates. A prompt an studious attention given to business intrusted to my care. A trial solicited. 12-1y


AURORA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS,
Aurora, Ind
Will have constantly on hand
Marble and Granite Monuments,
Italian & American Headstones, &c.
I am ready to do all kinds of Stone Work on short notice and at low prices Hoping to receive the patronage of Boone County, I am respectfully,
F. W. KASSEBAUM.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Boone County
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company, and it gives the farmers of Boone County a
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY
should take a policy at once.
J. A. GAINES, President, Burlington, Ky. | J. H. WALTON, Secretary, Constance, Ky.
R. RANDALL, Treasury.
DIRECTORS.
LEGRAN GAINES, A. J. UTZ.
JNO. STEPHENS.
OSCAR GAINES, Agent. | C. L. CRISLER, Assessor.

Good Pay for Agents. $100 to $200 per mo. made selling our Grand New History, Famous and Decisive Battles of the World Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Cincinnati, O.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE
—OF—
Spring & Summer Goods
—AT RISING SUN, INDIANA,—
COLTER, POWELL AND OWNBY'S,
Ginghams 7½ cents, worth 10 cents; Satteens 7½ cents, worth 12½ cents, Suitings 7½ cents, worth 15 cents.
Lawns 5 cents, worth 12½ cents. Calicoes 5c. worth 7c. Buntings 15c. worth 30c. Aberdeen Mixtures 7½, worth 35c.
All Summer Goods at prices in proportion to the above. Remember we rule the prices, and when Goods can be
SOLD LOW, WE ARE THE ONES TO SELL THEM
Cottonade can now be bought at 15 cents per yard, worth in any market 25 and 30 cents. A large line of Ironside Seamless Sacks, holding 2 bushels, 20 cents a piece, or $2 25 per dozen.
Colter, Powell & Ownby,
RISING SUN, INDIANA.

R. S. CRISLER,
Burlington, Ky,
WAGON MAKER AND
—MANUFACTURER OF—
ROAD WAGONS, SPRING WAGONS, HARROWS, PLOWS, WHEEL BARROWS
AND ALL KINDS OF WOOD WORK.
Also the Manufacturer of W. M. Conner's Patent Right Hay Conveyor.
Saws Filed & Sharpened.
Please call and examine my prices before calling elsewhere.

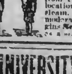
JAMES S. WAYNE, President. JNO. L. SANDFORD, Cashier
CAPITAL $300,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
Covington, Kentucky.
DIRECTORS.
James S. Wayne, M. C. Motch, Sam Hind, E. J. Hickey, E. J. Greer,
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, J. L. Sandford, L. H Dills, F. P. Helm
L. C. Stephens.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.
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UNDERTAKING.

We keep Constantly on Hand all sizes of
Burial Cases and Caskets.
And having just received a beautiful
NEW HEARSE,
Which can be had at a reasonable price when desired.
PRICES GUARANTEED LESS THAN CITY PRICES
DAVIS BROS., - - HEBRON, KY.

City Flouring Mills
RISING SUN, INDIANA.
FLOUR EXCHANGED FOR WHEAT OR CASH. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT.
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J. W. Talbott.

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY NASHVILLE, TENN.
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TOILERS.

O, children of the brawny arm,
Men by the grace of muscle,
Ye toilers on the feeding farm,
Or in the workshop's bustle,

Hold up your heads into the light,
And step with pride of bearing,
For ye a crest, emblazoned bright,
Have won the right of wearing.

The anthems of progress' roll,
And every stroke of hammer
Is but the dotting on the scroll
That punctuates its grammar.

Though petty souls may cringe and fawn,
Conceding higher station
To parasites that live upon
The things of your creation;

And some may claim a richer dower
Than you, in sense of seeing,
The soul of beauty is the power
That brings it into being.

What though they plume themselves and strut,
And prate of higher breeding!
And scorn your lives? Still are they but
The puppets of your feeding.

Of life now petty is the part
Of supercilious praters,
About the altar-rails of art
Of which ye are creators.

Ye stand within her sanctum's screen,
High fruits of arts' appointing,
Where shining on your brow is seen
The sweat of your anointing.

A grander homage ne'er was paid
To fall of knighting saber
Than is your bent obeisance made
To accolade of labor.

O, low-bowed head, that hath not swerved
From labor's path of duty,
Thy stooping form, however curved,
Is still the line of beauty!

—*Ben. D. House, in Indianapolis Journal.*

MRS. BOLTON'S NURSEMAID.

A short stretch of beach. Rocks beyond on one hand, a deep inlet on the other, and on the sand the only living objects in sight—two figures, one grave and one merry; one a girl of twenty, one a boy of five, stooping attentively over an embankment which the girl is carefully shaping. Her lower lip pouts, and her white forehead wrinkles in the earnestness of her effort to meet the requirements of her hard master, who, laughing gleefully, volubly issues his commands and suggestions in a shrill, clear voice.

"Higher in the middle, Auntie Kate! Make it big and high like a truly fort. Is it like a truly fort—say, Auntie Kate, is it?"

"Yes, Ray; I'm sure it must be," replies the girl, sinking back as far as possible in her kneeling posture and putting up her hands to her loosened hair as she studies her edifice.

A hearty, ringing masculine laugh causes her to glance quickly up, and see a man with a child enthroned on his shoulder come riding down among the rocks at her left. He springs out upon the sand and swings the child, a puny little creature, down upon the beach, then takes his hand and leads him slowly toward the other couple, who are already reabsorbed in their building operations.

"What are we going to do here, pop?" asks his charge in a querulous, plaintive voice. "Oh, see there," catching sight of the damp sand-fort. "Make one like that me, please."

"It shall be done, your highness," responds his champion, not without a regretful glance, which compares the feeble little fellow by his side with the sturdy Ray, who throws an indifferent look over his shoulder at the new-comers.

The latter settle down at a respectful distance from the fascinating fort, and the gentleman essays to copy the same, being put on his mettle by the rather discouraging comments of his charge.

"Come, now, Bertie, that isn't going to be so bad," he says at last; and the child claps his hands, while his tired little face lights up with pleasure.

"It's splendid, pop! It's better than theirs. It's higher."

"Theirs is higher than ours, Auntie Kate," admits Ray, in a dissatisfied tone, hearing the joyful remark, and keeping one eye on the rapid building.

"Never mind, dear," responded the girl; "ours is going to have little windows—see?—for the guns to be fired through at the enemy."

"O yes! hurrah!" shouts the rehabilitated Ray.

"*Ours*"—very loudly and with a side glance at his rival—"has little windows to shoot the enemy with."

"Then ours must, pop—ours must," urges the sick child, eagerly.

"Must what, child?"

"Have windows to shoot."

"Certainly; five hundred, if you like. I brought my stick on purpose to make port holes in a fort."

"*He* makes them rounder than yours, Auntie Kate," objects Ray, ungratefully; and the girl glances furtively at her fellow-builder, gravely engaged in poking holes in the damp surface. "Pooh! I guess I'll go and watch him," continues Ray, by way of striking spurs into his willing steed.

"No, no, darling. See, we will have men marching up and down behind ours;" and she stands short sticks upright in single file at the back of the hill.

"Yes, *sir*—men marching!" echoes Ray, beating a triumphant tattoo with his heels on the sand.

"Oh, see there, pop," cries Bertie, plaintively; "he says they've got men marching."

"Well, we'll have some soldiers, too, my boy. Just wait a minute." And lo! the masculine builder, taking a match-safe from his pocket, sounded a brave row of figures, stiff and soldierly, though not very tall. "Now, where is that empty spool you had this morning, Bert?"

The child produces it from the pocket of his jacket, and his companion places it between the two match companies, and mounts a cigar upon it. "There is a cannon," he remarks, and a shriek of ecstacy goes up from Bertie, echoed by a groan of deep despair from Ray, who has watched the proceedings with jealous scrutiny.

"O, now!" he ejaculates, in the fullness of his disgust; "you haven't any cigar, Auntie Kate. What's the use of your trying to build a fort. Let's pull it all down."

"For shame, Ray!" cries the girl, softly, catching his destructive hand. She is now fully in the spirit of rivalry. "You are easily beaten. See what I was going to do," and, pulling a loop of red ribbon from her dress, she attaches it with a pin to a stick, and in another moment it is floating gaily in the salt breeze from the summit of the fort. The effect is so triumphantly gay, that a simultaneous cheer bursts from the lips of both children, followed by vehement demands from Bertie that "Pop" shall furnish him a similar embellishment.

"But I tell you I can't do it, Bert," repeats the badgered man, while Ray's shouts and jeers enliven the air.

"But I want a flag," cries the sick child, piteously. "It isn't nice without a flag," with a longing look at his rival's flying pennon.

"All right," assents the gentleman, good-humoredly. "Needs must when you drive. I've learned that to be a stern fact;" and, taking a knife from his pocket, prepares to cut ruthlessly down through the blue border of his silk handkerchief.

"O, stop, don't do that!" exclaimed a soft voice, and he looks up to meet the laughing eyes of his sister-architect, who holds out one hand in warning, while with the other she smoothes the wind-tossed hair back from her flushed, triumphant face. "If you will let your little boy come over here, I will give him a piece of ribbon."

The man's face breaks into a pleased, kindly smile, and he lifts his hat as he answers:

"You will have to let us both come, I am afraid. Bert isn't much of a society man yet. Come, brace up, old fellow; I'll back you."

But Bert is not to be persuaded. He hangs back, and cannot be induced even to look at the young lady.

"Never mind," she cries, observing the struggle; "Ray and I will come to him."

"You are very good," replies her new acquaintance, who grows younger as she comes nearer to him.

The vague, general effect of his black and white hair and pale face had made her decide him to be fifty. Now she sees that his dark moustache is scarcely touched with the white that so thickly covers his head, and that his strong, white teeth and humorous eyes belong to a man whose age must fall at least fifteen years short of her estimate.

Ray trots sturdily beside her, not unwilling to have the finishing touch bestowed upon the enemy's fort, provided that the favor comes from his side; but poor, nervous, little Bertie can scarcely venture forth from behind his stalwart protector.

"Come, come, Bert, just see this flag," coaxes the gentleman, his hand on the little shoulder.

"Come out," adds Ray, patronizingly. "Auntie Kate's just as kind; you needn't be afraid."

"Bertie is not afraid," remarks the girl, kneeling down to her work; "he is waiting until I get it done. He wants to be surprised."

This artful speech wins the day. The streamer is not flying in the breeze before one eye and then the whole dark little face emerges from retirement, overspread with unconscious pleasure.

"How is that?" and the gentleman stoops, encircling the boy in his arms. "Now, what shall we do for them in return?"

"I'll tell you what you can do," bursts spontaneously from Ray, and his aunt's pretty hand laid over his mouth is not quick enough to drown the distinctness of the observation.

"What is it, sir?"

The boy looks with tardy shyness up into the girl's face, and then at his new friend. "You see——" he hesitates, "Auntie Kate hasn't any cigars, and——"

"And you want one, Mr.—— What is your name?"

"Ray Bolton."

"Ah, Mr. Bolton," proferring his cigar case, "take a cannon! and let me introduce Bertie Carew, who will be very glad to help you set it up, as he usually has a collection of spools in his pocket."

The children run gaily off, and Mr. Carew follows the frail one of the pair with a pleased expression in his eyes.

"I am sure I cannot thank you enough, Miss——"

"Breeze," she adds promptly, and what with sunburn and the general dishevelment incident upon being sole companion of a rollicking boy for half a day, he thinks her name suits her look of perfect health and happiness.

"I shall be delighted if it proves that Bertie has found a playfellow.

"Provided my nephew is not too rough for him," remarks Miss Breeze, dubiously, as she ties on her hat with a sudden recollection of her flying locks. "I assure you he gives me all the exercise I want. Still I thrive on it, as one must in the air."

"You like the sea?"

"Oh, best of all things. I was never at the shore but once before, and that was two years ago. I have always been eager to come again, and this season my sister's nurse fell ill, and left her almost at the moment of starting, so I applied for the position."

Here she laughs a little, and flashes her bright blue eyes at her companion, who smiles sympathetically.

"You were daring."

"Yes, I was. I knew what an autocrat Ray is, and how terribly alive he is, nevertheless I begged to come."

"And you do not regret it? This can hardly be called a very gay place."

"Ah, so much the better for me. What agonies I should suffer if my office of nursemaid prevented me from entering into gayeties of any kind. No, indeed, I like very well to romp about all day with Ray and to sleep ten hours of every night."

Mr. Carew looks meditatively at the speaker, and rather admires the freckles across her pretty nose. Indeed his thought as he surveys her is wholly complimentary, although to put it into words would be equally disconcerting to both parties. He is thinking: "What a perfect young animal it is!" What he finally says is:

"I hope you will let us romp, too, Bertie and me. It will do him worlds of good to have such lively playfellows"—with a troubled look across the sands in the direction of the children.

"Is he here for—for his health?" inquires the girl, gently.

"Yes, he and his mother also. Mrs. Carew is a great invalid—too ill, in fact, to reside at the hotel, quiet as it is there; so we are staying in a private house about a quarter of a mile distant, and to make it quieter still for her, Bertie and I take ourselves off the chief part of every day. He doesn't get on well with the ordinary nurse; and unfortunately"—here the speaker stops digging holes in the sand with his cane and looks with the slightest smile at his companion—"Mrs. Carew has no sister to throw herself into the gap."

"I like children," the girl replies, simply, meeting him with her frank, full gaze. "Let Bertie come to play with Ray whenever he likes. We are always either here or on the hotel piazza. I am sure we can enliven him."

"Thank you. I am sure of it, too," responds her companion, with such cordial gratitude that spontaneously their hands met in a warm clasp which suddenly transforms the slight acquaintance into friendship.

Mr. Carew, during the week that follows, is very careful not to impose upon Miss Breeze—so careful that in spite of her oft-repeated suggestions that he shall go away and amuse himself in a more congenial fashion, he insists upon remaining and sharing with her the surveillance of the two children. They sit on the beach together by the hour, the boys with their shovels and pails playing amicably near by, while their elders converse, or rather while one converses and the other, for the most part, listens.

That steady, rhythmic sound of the surf, that steadily, softly-blowing salt wind, that blindingly clear sky, with the sun pouring hotly down, and these will have but one association for Kate Breeze in future. They will but serve to remind her of a pleasant voice talking well on all sorts of subjects, laying down the law in an agreeable fashion, while she drinks in, with eagerly receptive mind, every new idea, accepting all this traveled man will tell her as undoubted truth, and responding, when called upon, with a manner as animated as unconscious, and wholly amusing and pleasing to her companion.

"You are teaching me so much," she says one day, when they are parting at noon; and Ray is pulling her dress in his eagerness to respond to the summons to dinner.

Mr. Carew only smiles into the vivacious, sweet face for answer.

"Now do, pray, let me do something for you," she adds, earnestly. "Let me take Bertie for the rest of the day. You must grow so weary of us all."

His face changes slowly and becomes grave. "I believe for once, and only once, I will accept your kindness, Miss Breeze. Mrs. Carew——"

"I hope she is not worse," says the girl, gently, as he hesitates.

"No, she is better; so much so that perhaps I could read to her a little this afternoon if we were alone."

"Then by all means let me keep Bertie. You see yourself that the children are less trouble taken together than separately," and she reaches out her pretty brown hand for the boy, who takes it willingly. "Have you heard what is going to happen at the hotel?"

"No; something in the line of dissipation?"

"Yes; a dance at last."

"You sigh. Don't you like dancing?"

"I love it; but Mr. Bolton cannot come down."

"Then, of course, you will let me escort you."

This proposition comes with laudable promptness, considering that to the speaker the prospect can offer nothing but boredom.

Miss Breeze colors brightly. "I never thought of your going," she says, sincerely. "I thought, under the circumstances——"

"Oh, circumstances need not prevent me at all. Pray make use of me if you will. I assure you, if I can have the sensation of contributing in any way to your pleasure, it will make me infinitely easier in accepting your kindness to Bertie."

So it is settled, and the girl moves off to the hotel, leading the delicate child, who clings to her affectionately, while Ray runs and jumps ahead. She feels as happy as the sunshine. Not a doubt, not a question disturbs her innocent peace. When Mr. Carew spoke of contributing to her pleasure, no conscious thrill enlightened her as to the blankness that would fall on beach and sky and sea if he were suddenly to withdraw himself from her daily companionship. He is a cultivated, kind friend, whom she has been fortunate in meeting. She sees nothing dangerous in the full contentment which his presence affords her.

After dinner, when the children are playing on the piazza outside her window, Miss Breeze is about to compose herself for a nap, when her sister comes into the room.

Mrs. Bolton is tall and very fair, slender and delicate in appearance, and intensifies every generous and wholesome feature of the robuster woman as she faces her.

"Mercy, Kate!" holding up both hands in spontaneous though languid protest, "how black you look in that white wrapper. A few more days of this and you will pass for an Indian."

The girl laughs and turns to the mirror, viewing her white forehead and dark cheeks, framed by the abundant brown hair that waves down over her dress.

"Why don't you take a little more pains to stay in the shade?"

"Mr. Carew likes it best down on the beach, and so do the children."

This brings Mrs. Bolton to her errand. She bites her lip, and regards her young sister this time with a scrutiny more than skin deep.

"And why should you consult Mr. Carew?"

"Why, because," and the girl turns around with ingenuous surprise, "because he is a great deal older than I, and beside, it doesn't make any difference to me, and—I want him to be comfortable, so he will talk. O Rose! you should hear him! He is the most interesting man in the world."

"What does he talk about?" Mrs. Bolton has drawn her sister down upon the edge of the bed, where she can study the transparent face at her leisure.

"Oh, what doesn't he talk about? Pictures, books, music, poetry——"

"Poetry?" Mrs. Bolton interrupts sharply.

"Yes; he recites beautifully. There is nothing he has not read."

"Ah!" replies the elder sister, slowly. "It must be a liberal education to listen to him."

"That is what it is," replies the girl, eagerly, not noticing the touch of irony.

Mrs. Bolton hesitates. She has sought her young sister with the intention of pointing out the danger of being too much in the company of this Mr. Carew. Now it seems to her a pity so brush the bloom from the girl's innocent ideas. She has interested motives for abstaining from disturbing Kate's unconsciousness. The present arrangement gives her more free time to indulge her ease-loving nature than she could have the conscience to require if her nurse girl *pro tem* were not also amused. It really is a very comfortable arrangement. But knowledge of her unsophisticated sister's inexperience spurs her on a degree farther.

"Well, my dear, one's first thought naturally is that Mr. Carew had better be making all this exertion to entertain his invalid wife."

Miss Breese colors, but only with earnestness.

"Indeed, Rose, he is only too glad when she is able to listen to him. He is reading to her this afternoon because she is better. That is why I brought Bertie here."

Oh! very well, Kate, very well," rejoins the other, relieved, casting an affectionate glance at the novel in which she is marking the place with her finger.

"Now," continues the girl, drawing a strand of hair through her hand and looking thoughtfully into space, "if only he is a good dancer!"

"Well, he won't be that if he is clever," replies Mrs. Bolton. "Why? Is he coming to the hop?"

"He has offered to take me. Didn't I tell you? I meant to the instant I came in. I told him Harry couldn't come down."

"That was not nice, Kate—to hint to him! I wasn't nice at all. Now, I shall have to chaperone you, and it is the stupidest thing in the world to sit in that hot room all the evening when one is not dancing."

"Poor Rose!" exclaims the girl, gaily. "You need only stay a few minutes. It is sure to give you the headache—anything you dislike to do always does—and then you can make your escape."

It is the second night after that the dance takes place. As a matter of course, Master Ray Bolton is particularly wakeful and hard to please on this evening; but by dint of great patience and ingenuity the desired end is at last accomplished, and his aunt has the felicity of seeing his eyelids droop and fall. For fear of waking him she dresses in a dim, religious light and with hurried fingers. She has but two costumes to decide between—a white and a black. She abjures the former, with a timely remembrance of her nut-brown cheeks, and soon comes down stairs, shading her eyes a little from the bright light, to meet her escort.

His rather somber, dignified face lights up at sight of the girlish figure so well-dressed in black, the airy costume so well lit up by his flowers, and the shining blue eyes so full of naive anticipation.

"How kind you were to send them!" she exclaims, touching the splendid roses in her breast with her gloved fingers.

"You are going to enjoy yourself," he replies, looking at her meditatively.

She laughs at his tone, and taps her foot in time with the waltz, whose strains come to them where they stand. "Of course. What do you mean?"

"Nothing. I was only envying you."

"I am afraid I am subjecting you to a sort of martyrdom."

"No; you are refreshing me," he replies, quietly, moving away in the waltz with his light young partner, whose breast fills with keen delight as they go.

"There!" she thinks, "clever people can't dance. I shall tell Rose."

Neither of the two has half a dozen friends in the room, so it happens that they dance often together. Mrs. Bolton's headache carries her off early, as was anticipated. She soothes her conscience in the moment of excusing herself by exhorting Kate not too get too tired.

"As if such a thing were possible!" thinks the girl, scornfully.

As for her companion if he would prefer talking to dancing, under the present aspiring condition of the thermometer, he nevertheless favors her pleasure as if it were his own.

"I believe I never had so good a time in my life," she says, with undiminished vivacity, when it is over. "It has been very kind of you. I wish you would let me take care of Bertie, all day to-morrow, in return."

He looks into the charming blue eyes. "But that would not be kind to myself. I don't think you have been very generous with your flowers, Miss Breeze."

The quick color flushes over her face. "O, would you have worn one? How dreadful of me."

"It's never too late to mend," he observes.

She is lifting each drooping flower, while he watches the quick, characteristic movements of her hands.

"Would you like one now? There is one bud that looks pretty well, but what do you want of it *now*?"

Still she disengages it from her dress, and fastens it in his coat.

"Thank you," he says in a low tone, "until to-morrow morning on the beach, then. Good night," and they separate.

The girl goes up to her room, breathing fast, excited, tired, happy. O, for some other girl, even Rose, to talk it over with! But Rose is not to be had, and as Kate is particularly anxious *not* to talk it over with Ray, she ventures to light only a candle, and, throwing herself down on a chair by the window, proceeds to take off her gloves. While she is thus employed, heavy steps come along the piazza, and pause outside the closed blinds.

"Sit down, Carew," she hears a masculine voice say. "I didn't know you were here until to-night, and pretty stories I've been listening to. Have a cigar, anyway, before you go. You might as well be hung for an old sheep as a lamb."

"Thanks. I do not anticipate being hung for mutton, young or old."

It astonishes Kate Breeze that the voice which frames this reply has the power to make her heart bound. She begins to feel vaguely frightened.

"Well, illness must have altered Emily," remarks the first voice, "if she has no comment to make on this sort of thing."

"Perhaps you had better be more explicit," suggests Mr. Carew, good-humoredly.

"Why, this pretty girl whom, they tell me, you are with from morning until night—I saw her, I suppose, this evening. She is charming, and you are a lucky fellow; but what does Mrs. Carew say to it?"

The other laughs.

"Mrs. Carew knows nothing about it," he remarks, deliberately; "and 'where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise.'"

The listening girl hears no more. She finds herself shrinking against the wall in the corner of the room farthest away from the window; her lips white, her eyes staring and terrified, and her whole form trembling.

It is the habit of Mrs. Bolton's heir to waken at an unrighteously early hour of the morning. Usually he struggles manfully to resist the temptation to disturb his relative; but on the following morning he is pleasantly surprised, upon opening his eyes, to discover that his faithful nurse is not slumbering, but awake and dressed, and, in fact, busily engaged in packing a trunk before which she is kneeling.

"Why—why, Auntie Kate," he stammers, sleepily, "what are you doing?"

"Packing."

"But why don't you look at me? Why don't you kiss me? Why——" one great wonder suddenly mastering and swallowing the rest, as the observant child looks about him; "you haven't been in bed?"

"No, dear, I—it was up very late last night. I—wouldn't you like to hop up, Ray, and have a little run on the piazza before breakfast?"

This proposition meeting with favor, she soon has the child safely disposed of, and then opens the door which communicates with her sister's room.

Mrs. Bolton is turning rather petulantly in bed.

"I should think, Kate, you might keep Ray a little quieter, early in the morning," she remarks, rubbing her eyes. "For mercy's sake, child," catching sight of her sister's face, and suddenly sitting up, "what has happened!"

Miss Breeze comes no nearer than the door, and leans a little upon it. She justifies the other's exclamation. Her sweet eyes are heavy and sunken, and her face drawn with pain.

"I must go home this morning, Rose. My trunk is ready, and the train goes in an hour."

"Why in the world——" cries Mrs. Bolton, bewildered. "Who will take care of Ray?"

"You—anybody—nobody," returns the girl, desperately.

"Then all I can say is that it is very shabby of you, Kate—very dishonorable to break our compact so. What am I to do? You *must* stay!"

"Oh, have ever pity or thought for any one but yourself?" exclaims the other, for one moment covering her wretched face with her hands and then dropping them. "Do not worry," she continues in a changed tone. "I will see that you have a girl. I will send one to you."

"Kate, wait a minute," but Kate is gone, and Mrs. Bolton has only one more opportunity of speaking with her alone. It when they are parting. "Kate," she says, holding both the girl's hands in hers, "isn't there something I *ought* to know?"

"Nothing, Rose, indeed."

Mrs. Bolton feels exceedingly uncomfortable. She sincerely wonders whether her pangs are of indigestion or conscience.

"O, course, child, I know it is something about that handsome scamp, Carew," she continues, holding tight to the fluttering hands. "I worried last night a great deal watching you together; but what ought I to have done?"

"Nothing. You are entirely blameless," responds Kate, bitterly. "Let me go. I shall be late."

An hour after her departure Mr. Carew comes strolling toward the hotel. Bertie runs before him to the piazza, where he descries his playmate climbing over railings and up pillars with a recklessness of life and limb appalling to his mother, who sits near, in a ferment of nervous apprehension, from time to time issuing reproof and command, to which the child pays no attention. She bows stiffly to the gentleman as he approaches.

"Good morning, Mrs. Bolton," he responds, cheerily. "I hope that Miss Breeze is not indisposed after last evening."

"She did seem severely indisposed, Mr. Carew. Ray, don't you climb that railing again. Do you hear me? Not only that, but she has left me."

Mrs. Bolton, in spite of her recollection of Kate's changed face, can but feel herself an extremely injured woman; and it is a palpable solace to her now to observe the blankness which overspread her visitor's countenance at her words.

"Left you!—left the place!"

"Exactly," with a slight and dignified smile.

"Why? Was it not very sudden?"

"Exceedingly."

"I am sorry. I am very sorry not to see Miss Breeze again. Will you kindly give me her address?"

At the courteous question Mrs. Bolton rises. All the possible wrongs to her sister and all the real wrongs to herself crowd tumultuously for her in her brain, and bring the hot, angry color to her face.

"No, sir, I will not. It is the height of effrontery in you to ask it. I was told last evening that your attentions to my sister have been remarked. I do not know why she has left me, but presume, innocent country girl that she is, that she has found you out for what you are—a married flirt. Her address, indeed! Ray come here," and seizing the child by the arm, drags him, protesting lustily, into the house.

At noon of the next day, Kate Breeze arrives the village which is her home. She has yearned to reach it as though there, in the familiar, pleasant quiet, she should surely find the peaceful, light heart she left behind her.

"It is home, sweet home," she thinks, walking up the garden path. "Here I can live it down. I can learn to forgive myself in time."

She stoops mechanically to pick a red rose, but shrinks as a thorn pierces her finger. Then she perceives how like the flower is to those who lie scorching on the sand far away, and refrains from touching it again.

She excuses her sudden return on the plea of homesickness, and her mother, scanning her face with grave, anxious eyes, accepts the explanation quietly while seeking in vain for the eager child she sent from her side a little fortnight ago.

The Summer wanes, and autumn winds sigh through the little garden; charming, happy days, full of soft, dreamy sunlight, alternate with clouds and gusty weather, and dead leaves are whirling and piling in fence-corners and among the bare rose-bushes. Kate Breeze has recovered from the low fever that seized upon her soon after her return from the sea-shore. Sympathizing friends exclaim that it was fortunate she was moved to come home. How forlorn it would have been to be ill in a summer hotel, with its noise and thin partitions. The girl is grateful for that illness. It is a shield behind which she can retire from all but her mother. She has not confided in her at once, but there comes a day during her convalescence when Mrs. Breeze puts a direct question:

"Who is Mr. Carew, Kate?"

The pale face flushes violently.

"Have I been talking about him?"

"Yes, dear. He and the hot sun beating down upon the beach seemed your chief causes of distress. You said nothing of him which need worry you. You need not speak of him now unless you wish."

"I ought to tell you, mother. Perhaps you can help me." The girl's brown hair lies braided on the pillow. She pulls the plaits nervously as she speaks with evident effort.

"I met him with his little boy on the beach. We saw a great deal of one another while the children played. He had a sick wife. I did not think of its looking ill or being any harm. At last he took me to a dance at the hotel, and afterward I heard him talking with a friend outside my window. He said—O, I can not repeat what they said, but it opened my eyes and I knew my own heart. I was as guilty as he, only I had been blind and he had seen all the time. O, mother, mother," and with the cry of pain wrung from her very heart the girl bursts into an agony of weeping. Her mother kneels beside her, soothing her with loving words. "No, no, that is not the worst," murmurs Kate. "The worst is that I can not hate him. We were together so much and he was so lovely, one could not help loving him, could not help it."

"What was Rose doing, dear," asks the mother, simply.

Kate makes a helpless, impatient gesture. "A half sister is not like a whole sister," she says.

As the weeks pass by she arrives at a comparatively restful state of mind, but the vivacious, gay girl who has enlivened the cottage for so many years does not return. Instead a sedate young woman comes and goes, an absent-minded creature who sometimes fails to respond immediately when she is addressed, and who loves to go away by herself to a nook in the woods not far from home where she can read and think for hours, undisturbed. She seeks this retreat on one of the last of the Indian Summer days. The sky, the foliage, offer such vivid coloring she cannot keep her eyes upon the book she has brought with her. She falls into the old train of thought and drifting on and on, forgets the flight of time.

A light touch is suddenly laid on her arm. She starts violently as she meets Bertie Carew's dark, thoughtful eyes.

"Why, Bertie!" she manages to utter, and begins to tremble.

"Aren't you glad to see me, Auntie Kate? Why don't you kiss me? It's pretty here," looking about critically on the lonely surroundings.

She just touches the child's cheek with her lips but holds his little hand eagerly.

"Where did you come from, dear? You surprised me so. How is your—your mamma?"

"O, she's lots better, she's most well."

"And—your papa?" she breathes.

The child looks solemnly surprised "Oh, didn't you know? He's gone to Heaven. Why, what's the matter, Auntie Kate, you look so funny! O, Pop, Pop!"

Mr. Carew hurries forward at the cry of alarm. The sight of him revives the fainting girl.

"Why—Bertie—Mr. Carew—Bertie told me—" She lifts her pale face proudly but does not raise her eyes.

"Kate, can it be possible that you believe it still—that I am Bertie's father? My poor sister has been very near the gates of death since I saw you. This is the first minute that I have been free to come to you."

"Your sister!" She looks at him now eagerly, incredulously, joyfully.

"And he's talked about you all the way," remarks Bertie, in some disgust. "I'd rather see Ray. Where is Ray? Why, Pop, don't hug her so tight," he adds, opening his eyes to their widest extent and using a deeply aggrieved tone. "Do you love her better than me?"

"Better than you, better than the whole world, Bertie!"—*Clara Louise Burnham, in the Continent.*

Bismarck's War Levy on Paris.

A story which was told of certain important diplomatic services rendered by the latter nobleman at a critical moment during the Franco-German war reminded Prince Bismarck of an episode connected with the same event which has never yet appeared in print. "After the capitulation of Paris," remarked the Chancellor, "I met M. Thiers on the staircase at Versailles, and said, 'I quite forgot to claim any war contribution from Paris. I think so large and wealthy a capital would feel offended if I demanded less than a milliard.' M. Thiers looked completely thunderstruck, and wanted to evade giving me any reply at that moment, but, accompanying him, I continued the conversation, and before we had reached the foot of the staircase we had agreed that the indemnity to be paid by the city of Paris should be $200,000,00. I had asked a milliard, of course, only to be able to make a large reduction in the amount. This sum I had intended to employ wholly or in part to repay the indemnities paid to Prussia by the smaller German States, especially by Bavaria after the war of 1866, but the Paris contribution somehow found its way into the military chest, and that, of course, never returns anything. I had actually received the Emperor's consent to apply the Paris contribution in the way I have mentioned, but was compelled to abandon the idea, as the matter had passed into the hands of the Emperor's Military Cabinet, from whom since that time I have heard nothing more on the subject.—*London Standard.*

HOME AND FARM.

—Flowering annuals of all kinds will keep in bloom much longer if not allowed to ripen their seeds.

—The stems of roses having borne blooms should be cut back to a strong bud, which will soon push out new stems.

—We have read of wooden seeds so perfectly made as to deceive the husbandman. But there never was one so perfectly made as to deceive the soil.—*Prairie Farmer.*

—Fried Bananas: Peel and slice lengthwise, fry in butter, sprinkle with sugar and serve. Thus prepared they make a nice dessert. The bananas must be ripe.—*Boston Globe.*

—Dogs do not always kill sheep for the purpose of procuring food. The best fed dogs, when once they begin the practice, will continue it till they are caught in the act.

—Durable and pretty skirts for every day wear are made of ticking; the wide stripes are the prettiest. If these skirts are starched they will hold it for a long time, and dust can be shaken from them.—*Exchange.*

—When horses are fetched in off the grass and given dry oats they will often choke. As a remedy, with a dipper or cup pour a little water in one ear; the animal will shake the oats out of his throat in half a minute. It works like a charm.—*Albany Journal.*

—There is no danger whatever that apples, peaches, pears or any other useful fruit will be produced in excess of the demand. The truth is the demand keeps pace with production. People will use a great deal more fruit when it is plentiful, and when they can acquire the habit of using, they retain it.—*Cleveland Leader.*

—The small, red spiders which infest house-plants may be destroyed by dusting them with fine Scotch snuff or sulphur, or by dipping them in tobacco water. The common kerosene emulsion, made by dissolving four ounces of soap in a quart of hot water and adding one tablespoonful of kerosene oil and beating all up until thoroughly mixed is a good remedy for all the pests which infest house-plants, whether on the leaves or in the soil at the roots.—*N. Y. Times.*

The result of feeding potatoes and bran to horses is thus given by the *Farm Journal*: "The ration was half a peck of raw potatoes and two quarts of bran twice a day, to which was added a small quantity of clover hay. They were as fat and sleek as moles. They carried us five miles in fifty minutes, through stiff, muddy roads, and when we drove up to the station they were as cool as cucumbers."

—There are not so many good plowmen now as formerly, in part, doubtless, a result of using the sulky plow, with which extra skill in plowing does not count. Another reason, probably, is that few hired men now understand the art of setting a plow so that it will run easily for both team and holder. The plow should run level, the point neither digging downward nor pointing up. It is but the work of a minute to set the plow right for one who understands the business. Good plowing is an art.—*Chicago Journal.*

Productive Powers of a Hen.

The productive powers of a hen depend upon her constitutional capability and the feeding. The statement that a hen has a certain number of germs of ovules in the ovary at birth and that these mature during certain periods of her life, is simply bosh. It is a baseless, imaginary supposition, and quite inconsistent with what is known as the laws of animal growth. If these 600 ovules exist, at what time were they formed? They must have existed in the young chicks, and if so they must have been in embryo in the egg. This is not possible. It might as well be said that every fat globule in the milk of a cow has been numbered and provided for at the birth of the calf, because these globules are produced by cell growth in precisely the same manner as the ovule in the ovary of a hen. It was once said years ago that the whole of a tree existed in embryo in the seed—the roots, stem, branches and leaf. This is a parallel misstatement to that in regard to the hen. The absurdity is apparent to anyone who thinks about it, and one is absurd as the other. The fact is, the hen at birth has no apparent ovules, nor is the ovary fully formed. This grows and matures as the chick grows and increases in age and size, from the ordinary cell growth, by which the bone, muscle and other parts of the fowl are produced from the blood, which is made from the food. The food is eaten and digested and changed into blood; the blood forms the matter from which the cellular tissue of the animal is built up. If the food is not sufficient for all the demands of the animal, its life is first sustained, then its sustenance is added to, but its reproductive functions are not completed or set in action. For this full purpose of a living creature, whether plant or animal, full and sufficient nutriment must be provided. A hen will not lay eggs unless fully fed, simply because the ovules in the ovary can not be formed without the necessary substance, which must come from the blood; and these ovules are formed by an abundant growth of tissues in proportion to the supply of food. The better a hen is fed and the more judicious care bestowed upon her, the more eggs she will produce. As some hens have been known to lay over 2,000 eggs in the course of a long life, it is very clear that a large number of ovules must have been produced somehow, although she was provided with 600 at her birth. The whole statement is one of those foolish "facts" of "popular" science of which so many are turned out of the science mills. Common sense is very much needed in the investigation of every subject, and it is a great pleasure to observe that truth is being elicited from day to day. Ignorance and superstition are gradually passing away. The light of learning is advancing, keeping pace with the telephone, and, like England's drum beat, is keeping time with the hours, and the thunder psalm of victory will yet be heard round the globe. Shall we not all labor to this end and do all we can upon the great drama of our life? And our efforts will surely be crowned with abundant success.—*N. Y. Times.*

Castelar Compares Gordon to Jesuits.

The following estimate of General Gordon appears in Senor Castelar's "Review of the Month." He says: "Only when I turn back to ancient times do I find those to whom to compare General Gordon. I certainly do not compare him to the first discoverers of the New World, among whom the element of the warrior was predominant; I compare him, though you may greatly marvel, to the first Jesuit missionaries, and among them to those who first went to India and China. The missionary and the explorer are marvelously united in the Pasha and the Briton, as they were united in them. He resembles them in their incomprehensible mixture of motives, their mingled worldliness and asceticism, their extraordinary blending of prophetic sentiments with mathematical calculations, their enormous individual sacrifice, and their keen eye to commercial advantages. A pure morality, a positive theology, a practical mind, are three of his great qualities, and no one can read the history of Gordon without drawing parallels between him and the early Jesuits."—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

The People of Normandy.

The people of Normandy, as seen from the car window, are an honest, sober folk, little given to the vanities and frivolities of life, and, in fact, seem to have very little chance to know about them—which is probably a fortunate thing for them. The men wear broad hats and blue frocks when at work, and either wooden shoes or of leather with wooden soles, some of which look like heirlooms in their owner's family, as, indeed, their evident durability might well cause them to be. They are not handsome, but they are useful, and, I doubt not, never afflict their wearers with corns. The women wear a multiplicity of spreading skirts, which make them look like partially collapsed and inverted balloons, and are imposing as to their heads with huge, sky-menacing caps, made of white linen or cambric, and stiffly starched, and running up to a point which bends forward high above their brows like the haughty crest of the helmet of Achilles. I can not imagine any such imposing creatures being wooed and won, yet they evidently are so—a fact which shows that the sufficient spirit of courage in the warriors of William's time has not altogether died out in their descendants. Frequently one sees in the field huge Norman horses, with great, padded collars, dragging heavy, two-wheeled carts behind them, and occasionally a cure striding through a meadow path, his black gown flapping around him, a seeming larger brother to the crows that feed unconcernedly on either side. In other fields are flocks of gray sheep, attended by the boys in blue frocks, whom we have all seen in the pictures by Jacque and other modern painters, and in the wheat-fields scarlet poppies in abundance, together with other beautiful blooms in blue, and purple and gold. The landscape is cut up into farms, between which no fences appear, but instead streams of water and low, well-trimmed hedges. The land is moist and loamy and fertile, and over green meadow, and black and white and brown and yellow cattle, and weather-stained thatched roofs and picturesque costumes and bits of ancient ruin, lies a clear, gray sky, which sheds a cool and mellow light over all the prospect.—*Cor. Boston Journal.*

The Street Cars of Hong Kong.

The next interesting thing to the san pan is the jin rika sha on shore. This is the principal mode of conveyance for persons. They are merely man carriages—as the name signifies in the native tongue—upon two wheels. Their capacity is for two persons generally, but some will only seat one comfortably. Like the san pan upon water, they are the principal thing to be seen upon shore. A large size baby carriage with two wheels and a pair of shafts would come nearer to a resemblance than anything I can think of in our land. It is something astonishing to witness the endurance of these rika sha men as they trot for miles about the city and throughout the country without a rest or slackening of pace. Their excellent training and constant muscular exercise is exhibited in the well developed muscles of the leg and arm, which are exposed. The fare for each passenger is ten cents per hour under ordinary circumstances, with a few differences for various occasions, all of which is regulated by a tariff fixed by the authorities. Thus, you see, it is cheaper and more convenient than our street cars. The danger question is obviated, and the facilities for stopping and starting, with many other attendant advantages, are obviously better than any system we have. For transportation of people it has the advantage, but for things it is quite different.—*Nashville American.*

Balm of Gilead.

Balm of Gilead is a plant of the genus *amyris*. Its leaves yield, when bruised, a strong, aromatic scent. From this plant is obtained the Balm of Gilead of the shops, the balsam of Mecca or of Syria. This has a yellowish or greenish color, a warm and somewhat bitter taste, and a fragrant smell. It is valued as an odoriferous ointment or cosmetic by the Turks, who possess the country in which it is produced, and from its scarcity and value often adulterate it for the market. The amyris is a low tree or shrub growing in several parts of Abyssinia and Syria. It has spreading, crooked branches, small, bright green leaves growing in threes, small white flowers on seperate footstalks. The petals are four in number, and the fruit is a small, egg-shaped berry, containing a smooth nut. To obtain the juice the bark of the tree is cut with an ax at the time when its sap is in its strongest circulation. As the juices ooze through the wounds they are received into small earthen bottles, every day's produce being poured into large bottles and corked. When fresh, the smell of the balsam is exquisitely fragrant, but if left exposed to the atmosphere or in a bottle uncorked, it loses this quality. The quantity of balsam yielded by one tree is said never to exceed sixty drops in a day. It is, therefore, very scarce, and can with difficulty be procured in a pure and unadulterated state even at Constantinople. Its stimulating properties upon the skin are such that the face of a person unaccustomed to use it becomes red and swollen after its application and continues so for several days. Josephus states that the Balm of Gilead was one of the trees given by the Queen of Sheba to King Solomon.—*Farm, Field and Fireside.*

—An odd instance of the combination of workmen is found in an organization of the street laborers of Newark, N. J., their object being to maintain good wages and keep out cheap Italian laborers.—*N. Y. Herald.*

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, August 12, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	$3 00	@	3 75
Choice butchers	4 50	@	5 35
HOGS—Common	4 70	@	5 85
Good packers	5 50	@	6 00
SHEEP—Good to choice	3 75	@	4 50
FLOUR—Family	3 50	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red	80	@	83
No. 2 red	80	@	83
Corn—No. 2 mixed	57	@	58
Oats—No. 2 mixed	35	@	35½
Rye—No. 2		@	58
HAY—Timothy No. 1	11 50	@	12 50
HEMP—Double dressed	8 75	@	9 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	17 25	@	17 50
Lard—Prime steam		@	7 50
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	18	@	20
Prime Creamery	25	@	27
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—			
Potatoes, new, per barrel	1 25	@	1 50
Apples, prime, per barrel	1 50	@	2 00
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$2 65	@	3 80
Good to choice	3 70	@	6 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Chicago		@	87
No. 2 red	90¼	@	91
Corn—No. 2 mixed	53	@	62
Oats—mixed	37	@	41
PORK—Mess		@	17 50
LARD—Western steam		@	7 80
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@	5 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	78	@	78½
No. 2 Chicago Spring	78	@	78¼
Corn—No. 2	50¾	@	51¼
Oats—No. 2	25	@	25½
Rye		@	58
PORK—Mess	17 00	@	18 00
LARD—Steam	7 40	@	7 47½
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	$4 25	@	5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2	88¼	@	88¾
Corn—mixed		@	62¼
Oats—mixed	42	@	44
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess		@	17 75
Lard—Refined		@	9¼
INDIANAPOLIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2 red	$	@	78½
CORN—mixed		@	52
OATS—mixed		@	33
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—A No. 1	$ 4 15	@	4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	77	@	78
Corn—mixed		@	55
Oats—mixed		@	34
PORK—mess		@	18 00
LARD—steam		@	9½

"I USED Swift's Specific on my little daughter, who was afflicted with some Blood Poison which had resisted all sorts of treatment. The Specific relieved her permanently, and I shall use it in my practice." W. E. BRONTE, M. D., Cypress Ridge, Ark.

AN authority on bees says that the age at which a bee gathers her first honey is sixteen days. "Sweet sixteen," as it were.—*Boston Post.*

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Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color will be found to be the only oil color that will not become rancid. Test it and you will prove it. It will not color the butter-milk; it gives the brightest color of any made, and is the strongest and therefore the cheapest.

THE vice which never sticks to young people, though they are more exposed to it than any other—Advice.—*The Judge.*

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound strengthens the stomach and kidneys and aids digestion. Is equally good for both sexes.

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Use "BEESON's" Sulphur Soap; all Trace
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THE moon is a sort of matrimonial overseer. She is mistress of the tied.—*Scissors.*

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INTERESTING TO ANTIQUARIANS.—The oldest cup on record: The hic-cup.

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THE moon was full the other night and painted the sky red.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

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—Take all the Kidney and Liver *Medicines,*
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Five years ago I broke down with kidney and liver complaint and rheumatism.

Since then I have been unable to be about at all. My liver became hard like wood; my limbs were puffed up and filled with water.

All the best physicians agreed that nothing could cure me. I resolved to try Hop Bitters; I have used seven bottles; the hardness has all gone from my liver, the swelling from my limbs, and it has *worked a miracle* in my case; otherwise I would have been now in my grave. J. W. MOREY, Buffalo, Oct. 1, 1881.

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Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR: I think it is due to you that I should make the following statement, and I make it voluntarily and willingly: On the 6th day of June, 1881, I was taken with what was called paralysis of the bowels. The seizure was unexpected and terrible. The stomach and other organs seemed to sympathize with it and to have lost all power of action. For a long time my life was despaired of, but at length I recovered so far as to be able to get out. By the advice of my physician I visited Poland Springs (Vt.), hoping to benefit from the waters. But they did me no good. Nor were the best physicians of Lowell and Boston, whom I consulted, able to afford me more than transient relief. I gained no strength and my case appeared almost hopeless. In the Fall a friend advised me to try KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, and although opposed to patent medicines, I made the trial. To make a long story short—FAVORITE REMEDY, in my opinion, saved my life. I consider it the best preparation in the world for stomach difficulties, as well as of the Liver and other organs. I am glad to say it is in general use among the R. R. men in this vicinity.

Yours, etc., A. J. GIFFORD.

Mr. Gifford is the Master Mechanic of the Lowell division of the Boston & Lowell Railroad, and his illness and recovery are known to many who can testify to the facts in his letter.

Use this medicine for all diseases of the Blood, Kidneys, Liver, Stomach, Bowels and Skin. It may save you or yours from pain and death.

Address, if desired, Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

PAPILLON

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

A. MANVEL, ESQ., formerly of Chicago, and now residing in St. Paul, Minn., and connected with the C., M. & St. Paul R. R. Co., writes under date of Feb. 2, 1877: "Papillon Skin Cure cured me of salt rheum of twenty years standing. I had the disease so violently that from fall to spring, my hands were helpless, and were kept continuously gloved."

HANNAH YOUNG, Hebbel street, near Thirty-third street, Chicago, writes under date of Nov. 21, 1877: "To the praise of your remedy, (Papillon Skin Cure), I will simply say that I was afflicted with salt rheum for years; two bottles cured me over four months ago, and not a sign of recurrence since."

DR. JNO. W. STREETER, an eminent Homeopathic physician of Chicago, writes under date of April 19, 1880: "I have used Papillon Skin Cure on a number of cases of chronic Eczema with most gratifying results. Some very obstinate cases have been cured by its use. I recommend it as a safe and certain remedy."

THOMAS R. WARLOCK, of Shanghai, China, Jan. 13, 1880, sends for one dozen bottles of Papillon Skin Cure, and says "we can not do without the remedy for skin eruptions."

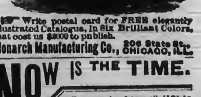
J. S. TAYLOR, M. D., Kankakee, Ill., writes April 20, 1880: "I have prescribed Papillon Skin Cure for salt rheum and inordinate itching of the body, with remarkable results. I recommend it highly and consider it a certain remedy. No remedy equals Papillon Skin Cure, for all skin diseases; it is a safe and positive remedy."

For sale by all druggists.



CANCER INSTITUTE. Established, 1872; Incorporated, 1880. For the Cure of Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers, Scrofula and SKIN DISEASES, without the use of knife or Loss of Blood, and little pain. For INFORMATION, CIRCULARS AND REFERENCES, address DR. F. L. POND, Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

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THE MONARCH POTATO DIGGER
Saves its cost yearly, FIVE TIMES OVER, to every farmer. Guaranteed to Dig Six Hundred Bushels a Day!
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To prevent and cure all "Skin Diseases," and to secure a white soft and beautiful Complexion, use
BEESON'S
Aromatic Alum Sulphur Soap.
Sold by Druggists. One cake will be sent on receipt of 25 cents to any address.
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BEST and most economical Laundry Soap for Washing, especially Merino, Woolens and Undergarments (cleans perfect and easy; makes clothes white and sweet) is DREYDOPPEL'S Borax Soap. Sold by all wholesale grocers and first-class retailers.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. | BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1884. | NUMBER 42.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

SORAKICHI, the Japanese wrestler, thinks Lulu Hurst, the magnetic wonder, can not floor him.

FISHING is so brisk in the vicinity of Salt Lake City that angle-worms readily bring fifty cents a pint.

A LADY at Saratoga carries a parasol which is reported to have cost $1,000 and her costume is said to correspond.

THE summer of 1884 in the United States will go upon record as a rare one—cool, dry, pleasant, and healthy, in town and country.

IN Prussian villages orphan children are let out by Boards of Selectmen to the lowest bidders for their education and general care.

THE absence of caterpillars from the trees is said to be due to the cool weather in July, unfavorable to the hatching of eggs. No credit is given the English sparrows.

A FRENCH physician has discovered a new disease called "stremia." The most pronounced symptom of the disease, he says, is an unconquerable aversion to getting out of bed in the morning.

AN old farmer cures balky horses by lonesomeness. He leaves them to stand just where they are until they are ready to go. Probably that is the tactics adopted by Mr. Keely towards his motor.

AT the greenhouse of L. W. Coe, of Torrington, Conn., there is now in bloom a blue pond lily, which attracts more attention than all the flowers in the place. It is about four inches in diameter and a novelty.

THE race for population between St. Paul and Minneapolis is about as interesting as that for speed record between Maud S. and Jay-Eye-See. St. Paul's last directory contains 39,729 names, and that of Minneapolis 39,583.

THE House of Lords has 518 members in all, of whom five are members of the royal family, forbidden by custom from acting on political questions. Of the remainder 288 rank as Tories and 218 are usually classed as Liberals.

AT Gloucester, N. J., is a pear tree that is about two hundred years old, still in full vigor, and bears fruit every year. It was brought from England by Captain Samuel Harrison in the latter part of the seventeenth century.

JOHN W. WHEELER, secretary of the California Viticultural Commission, who has been travelling through the State, reports that the grape crop will be unusually large, and that from 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 gallons of wine will be made this year.

ACCORDING to the meteorological summary for July, compiled at the signal office, Washington, last month was exceptionally cool, being in fact the coolest July in thirteen years. In July, 1871, the average temperature was 74 degrees; last month it was 74½.

THE average power of Niagara Falls is estimated at seven million horse-power, and the cost of a plant necessary to utilize this power, transform it into electricity and transmit it anywhere within a radius of five hundred miles, at $5,000,000,000.

THOMAS JEFFERSON'S tomb, on which the United States Government recently spent $10,000, suffers again at the hands of relic hunters. The breaking of the lock and the defacing of the railing of the inclosure, as well as the chipping of the tomb, are mentioned.

THE oldest Democrat in the country is Captain Jotham Johnson, of South Durham, Me., born September 20, 1784, who voted for Jefferson and every subsequent Democratic candidate. He is so old and blind as to render useless any attempt to change his political views now.

GENERAL CARROLL TEVIS, of Philadelphia, who served in the armies of the United States, Turkey and France, is one of the finest swordsmen to be found either in this country or in Europe. One of his feats is to fling a silk handkerchief into the air and cut it to pieces with a Turkish saber before it drops to the ground.

THE early closing movement is spreading in Toronto. The dry goods merchants commenced it, then the booksellers, the jewelers, the butchers, the fancy goods dealers, and a number of other tradesmen fell into line. This year the retail boot and shoe dealers close at seven on every day, except Saturday, during August.

WM. ZIMMERMAN, owner of the ostrich farms in California, has arranged with the Mexican Government for the establishment of extensive ostrich farms in the northern part of Mexico. The Government grants him a concession of 70,000 acres of land, well watered and adapted to ostrich farming, together with other special privileges.

THE mighty West follows bogus mines with bogus cattle companies. Enterprising men get them up on paper and go eastward and sell stock. One called the "Iowa and Colorado Cattle Company" has been doing business right and left among the gullible, but on the spot no such concern can be found at all.

THERE are dishonest Germans in New York, who, when their countrymen land at Castle Garden on their way to the great West, tell them that the train does not stop anywhere before reaching Chicago, and then they sell each immigrant six yards of sausage, so that he may have something to eat on the long road.

BLOODY DUEL

In a Corn-Field Near Lexington, Ky.

Two Escaped Convicts Surrounded by a Posse, and Both Sides Engage in a Desperate and Deadly Conflict—One of the Posse Shot in the Forehead and Killed, and the Desperadoes Riddled With Bullets.

LEXINGTON, KY., August 17.—The recent outbreak of convicts and tragedy at the penitentiary, in which two of the convicts, George Alsop and Theophelus Graves, escaped, had its bloody sequel, near this city, this afternoon. Mr. Muir reported to Sheriff Rhodes that two of the convicts had been to his house, and to-day about noon a Sheriff's posse of eight men armed went out to arrest them. They went down the Walnut Hill pike, and were informed by a Mr. Estill, who drove up, that he had seen two armed men pass back of the McFadden place. Sharp took Estill's horse and Estill got into the buggy. They turned into Mr. Walter Scott's place and separated, Sharp going to the right of the house, and discovering the two men, he galloped up, but when within sixty yards of them, both leveled their guns, and Sharp slipped from his horse and took to a tree, the convicts doing likewise. Graves ran out and Sharp fired at him, and tried to get a shot at Alsop, who followed Graves across a stubble-field, in the direction of George Cassell's woods. As Alsop ran, Sharp rested, fired and hit Alsop in the left shoulder. The posse then came up. Sharp again followed them, and galloping around, sighted the fugitive gang in a cornfield. He rode along the corn to Shelby's house, and on past the next cornfield, but discovered no tracks coming out and reported the men were still within. About this time, two farmers, James Veal and George Cassell, came up and joined the posse. Men were posted all around the field, and Sharp, Veal and Cassell followed the trail through the first cornfield and an intervening ravine and to the next cornfield, where they again struck the track. Sharp was watching the trail while the others kept a lookout, but the first intimation of the presence of the convicts were a couple of shots, and Cassell fell to his knees. A second shot from the convicts passed through his head and he fell to the ground dead. Veal fired both barrels of his gun, and Sharp dropped to the ground. Lifting his head, he sighted one, who afterwards proved to be Graves, and fired. All became still, and Sharp crawled down in the hollow to the ravine and waved his hat to the posse, but, receiving no response, crawled through the ravine to the woods and joined them. The whole party now took the trail through the cornfield towards the bodies. They first found Cassell lying between the rows, quite dead, the wounds in his abdomen and head having bled profusely. As they approached the place one of the convicts, Alsop, raised himself on his arm and presented pistols at the Deputy Rogers, but was foiled in his revenge. The weapon snapped, and it was afterwards discovered to be empty. Rogers and three of his posse, Wilkerson, Maguire and Bullock, fired a volley, and then all rushed to the scene. One of the infuriated men, enraged at the death of his friend Cassell, would have clubbed the dying Alsop, but was kept away by the others. Although riddled with balls and buck-shot, Alsop's wonderful vitality kept him alive for a few minutes, but his eyes were fast glazing in death. He could not speak, but he still looked defiance, and had kept his oath never to be taken alive. His comrade Graves was already dead. The scene was sickening, the men literally swimming in gore, the blood and brains spattering their weapons. On their persons were found five Colt's navy revolvers, five U. S. needle guns, and two large knives. Alsop had also an improved Smith & Wesson 38-caliber pistol.

Distressing and Tragic Accident.

BLOOMINGTON, IND., August 16.—Word has just been received here from the southern part of the county of a most distressing accident, resulting in the death of Allen Lawder, one of the most respected young man of the community. A young man named McDowell was coming over to Lawder's house; when he was noticed, and, it is supposed, to have a little fun, Lawder ran out from among some weeds at him, when McDowell shot Lawder, the ball entering his forehead. Lawder fell to the ground unconscious, and died a few hours later. The sad occurrence is much regretted. Lawder was engaged to be married in a short time.

Natural Gas at Crestline.

CRESTLINE, O., August 17.—The Miller Company, prospecting for natural gas in this city, had their labor crowned with success a few days ago, but were somewhat disappointed by the drill getting fast in the wall. At a late hour last evening the tool was drawn out, and to-night a bright light about seven feet long by four inches wide is shining from the top of the seventy-five foot derrick. A pipe is being put up for this purpose to-day. The people in this vicinity are greatly excited.

Fighting Aerial Telegraph Wires.

CHICAGO, August 16.—The officials of the Western Union Telegraph Company were fined to-day $250 for violating the ordinance prohibiting the erection of poles and swinging wires in the streets. An appeal was taken and the case will be made a test one.

Seventy-Eight Buildings Destroyed.

GRENADA, MISS., August 17.—A fire last night destroyed the greater portion of the business part of the town. The fire burned three hours, consuming seventy-eight buildings and contents. Loss, $300,000; insurance, $65,000.

Coroner Furnishes His Own Subject.

ST. JOE, MO., August 16.—Henry Evans, a colored barber, was shot and killed this evening by Dr. R. J. Kirshner, County Coroner. The latter surrendered to the police. The killing was done on account of Evans abusing the Doctor's father, sixty-four years of age. The general impression is it was justifiable homicide. Evans was an ex-convict, and a dangerous crank.

Effect of the Greely Revelations.

LONDON, August 17.—The Greely revelations have been a startling sensation throughout Europe all the week. The Pall Mall Gazette has had long interviews with Arctic explorers on the subject. The effect of the whole affair is a deep sentiment against any more expeditions in search of higher latitudes.

Saw-Mill Demolished by a Boiler.

LACROSSE, WIS., August 16.—A boiler in Wm. Polley's saw-mill exploded at 6 this morning. The mill was demolished and four men hurt, one fatally. Loss, $10,000; insurance unknown.

Jews Killed by a Mob.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 16.—At Dembovitz a mob attacked the Jews, plundering their dwellings and killing seven.

A TERRIBLE FIRE.

The Washburn Opera-House, High School Building, and Almost Every Business House and Manufactory in Ashes.

ST. PAUL, MINN., August 16.—Shortly after two o'clock this morning the alarm of fire was sounded at Anoka, Minn. The cause of the alarm was found to be a fire in the skating rink of Kinner & Vanderveide, situated in the rear of the Post-office and High School buildings. Although the department was quickly at work, it was soon evident that the flames were beyond control, and that the adjoining buildings must go, and in a few moments the Campbell-Foote brick block, in which the Post-office was situated, was in flames, followed almost simultaneously by the appearance of fire in the High School adjoining the Dowdell Bros. restaurant. The flames then communicated with the elegant new brick block belonging to H. L. Tickner, and from there across Second avenue to H. S. Plumber's dry goods store and across Main street to a row of wooden structures, occupied by various branches of trade; up Second avenue, taking several residences and the Merchants' Hotel, down Main on the south side, destroying Plummer's dry goods store, Cutter's dry goods store Tickner & Co., drugs; Ryan, boots and shoes, and so on till the river barred its course in this direction. While devastation was being wrought in this direction appalling flames leaped from the wooden buildings on the north side of Main street, and enveloped the handsome and stately structure lately erected by W. D. Washburn, and in which was situated the First National Bank, and the elegant Washburn Opera-house. The whole city seemed ablaze at once. Up and down both sides of Main street, from Third Avenue to the river, and along both sides of Second Avenue, from Van Buren to Monroe streets, the pitiless flames swept irresistably. From the Washburn Block to the brick hardware store of Putnam, Chester & Lindsay, and the First National Bank to the Bridge square, the fire speedily made its way, and thence along Bridge square, on the east side, sweeping away Daniel's boot and shoe store; Abear & Wicklund's dry goods; Anoka Union brick block; Peters' drug store, and thence across Jackson street, diagonally, to the great Lincoln flouring mill and elevator, consuming, also, a smaller flouring mill near the bridge, two planing mills, one shingle, dry kiln, lumber shed and office, all belonging to W. D. Washburn & Co., the flames being brought to a stand-still at the lane, ninety feet from the mammoth Washburn saw and shingle mills. From the point where the fire communicated to the Lincoln mills it went eastward to the corner of Second Avenue and Jackson street, there joining forces with the section which jumped Main street, and tackled Jackson's hotel and stables, blacksmith shop, engine-house and jail, exhausting itself at the corner of Jackson street and Third Avenue. That branch of the conflagration which took its way south on Second Avenue destroyed everything to Monroe street, where it was brought under control. No lives were lost and no very serious accidents occurred, though it was a scene of the wildest and most uncontrollable confusion. Men fell exhausted by the heat and smoke, while women fainted, appalled by the terrible visitation. The ruins is wide-spread and extensive. At this time it is impossible to more than roughly approximate the great loss, but is placed by the most conservative at $1,000,000. Assistance was summoned from St. Paul and Minneapolis, but it reached the doomed city too late to be of service, except in saving General Washburn's mammoth saw and shingle mill.

Failure of a Dynamite Scheme.

BURLINGTON, IOWA, August 16.—Early yesterday morning W. E. Blake, who has been active as an attorney in the prosecution of saloon-keepers since the prohibitory law went into effect, was startled from his bed by a bright flash of light and a sharp explosion. He thought but little of the matter at the time, but on examination later in the day found a machine of destruction filled with dynamite, which he now believes was prepared with a view to blowing up his residence, but which failed to explode. Mr. Blake says he has no known enemy, and that in the prosecutions he has been courteously treated by the saloon-keepers.

Hunting Accident.

PAXTON, ILL., August 16.—A fatal hunting accident occurred near this city this morning. While Oscar Weiburg and a companion, of Chicago, were hunting prairie chickens on the farm of Gust Frederickson, accompanied by Andrew Bremer, an old friend with whom they were stopping, Bremer's gun was accidentally discharged, blowing the right side of Weiburg's head away, and causing instant death. An inquest was held, and the verdict was in accordance with the above facts. Bremer is nearly insane over the affair.

Death of a Large Land-Owner.

AKRON, O., August 16.—Everett Fernam, owner of 2,300 acres of land in Summit County, O., died at his home Friday night. He is said to have been the largest landowner in Ohio.

Subscription for Cholera Sufferers.

NEW YORK, August 16.—The Courier des Etats Unis, of this city, forwarded 20,000 francs to Jules Ferry, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Paris, as the second subscription opened at its office for the relief of cholera victims in France. The total subscriptions to this paper amounted to-night to $8,668.

Accidentally Hung Himself.

MILLERSBURG, O., August 16.—A little eleven-year-old son of John Cutter, living just over the line in Wayne County, while playing show with some other little boys, accidentally hung himself while playing with a rope.

Mexican Revolutionists Shot.

MEXICO CITY, August 17.—It is reported authoritatively that General Ramirez, Mejia and two others implicated in the recent foolhardy conspiracy, have been shot by order of the President. The Diario officially publishes a proclamation to the conspirators, which decrees that Gonzales, Kias, and all others engaged in Government affairs since the revolution of Tuxtapec, in 1876, shall forfeit their lives and property.

Work of a Buzz-Saw.

MUNCIE, IND., August 16.—While working yesterday evening in Rontinge's saw-mill at Gillmen, eight miles west of this city, William Pritchett, head sawyer, was thrown by a belt across a buzz-saw and cut to pieces. Pieces of the body were thrown in different parts of the building. His death was necessarily instantaneous. He was about twenty-eight years of age, and leaves a young wife in limited circumstances.

Pulverising Giant Powder.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 17.—Edward Brown, of Martin's Ferry, O., tried to grind some giant powder in a coffee mill. The powder exploded, blew the coffee mill to atoms, terribly burned Brown, and set the house on fire.

CROP PROSPECTS.

Reports From the State Agents of the Agricultural Department.

A Severe Drought Prevalent in Ohio in July—In Indiana Wheat Turns Out Much Better than was Expected.—Tobacco Crop Promising.

WASHINGTON, August 18.—The August crop reports contain the following from the State agents of the Agricultural Department: Ohio—A very severe drought prevailed all over Ohio in July, especially severe in the eastern and northeastern parts, which damaged the pastures, tobacco and early potatoes. Wheat and oats were too far along to be seriously injured. Abundant rains came all over the State July 24, 25, 26 and 27, which will save the corn and early potatoes on good ground that had been well tended. Wheat as far as thrashed is yielding rather better than was expected, and is of fine quality. On the whole the agricultural situation is encouraging. Indiana—Wheat is turning out much better in quality and quantity than was expected. The yield of 1882 will be equaled, if not surpassed. Corn, tobacco, and pasture have suffered from drought. The rains during the past ten days, however, have improved the condition of each, and the prospects are good for an average crop. Illinois—The condition of corn is rated three points lower than on July 1. Drought prevailed during the greater part of July in a majority of the thirty-four counties in the Southern division of the State, and during the last week of July heavy rains generally prevailed throughout the State, and in many sections strong wind prostrated the crops. In parts where the drought prevailed, the recent rains, it is believed, will more than compensate for the damage by winds. Tennessee—In a few counties in East and Middle Tennessee the month of July has been too dry for corn. In many localities, also, in the early and last days of the month and first of August, storms of rain and wind, varying in extent and severity, have occurred in many places, prostrating growing crops and doing considerable local damage. The corn, as well as other crops, was planted late, but the injuries from the above causes are not sufficient to materially affect the condition for the whole State, which at present indicates a full yield, as compared with that of the last two years. Wheat, oats, rye and barley turned out well in yield and quality. The yield of Irish potatoes is quite up to that of last year, which was extra large. Sweet potatoes promise somewhat better than a month ago. Tobacco in the middle and western divisions has not been so promising at this date for several years. The bulk of the crop of the State is grown in these sections. While bad condition in East Tennessee reduces the State's average, most of the crop is one to six per cent. above an average. The season for cotton, since it began to grow into branching, has been favorable for its development, and present condition of farms (blooms and balls) indicate a good yield. There has been a decided improvement in the condition all over the State in July. Fruits do not show as well as a month ago. Apples are small, and in many pieces are dropping off badly. The new peaches in Middle and West Tennessee are in fair condition.

All About a Little Flag.

PITTSBURG, PA., August 18.—Max Schemberg, Austro-Hungarian Consul in this city, this morning hoisted a small Austrian flag over the door of the Consulate in honor of the fifty-fourth birthday of the Emperor of Austria, and Chief of Police Braun, who had been making a vigorous fight against swinging signs and street obstructions, immediately ordered it down. Schamberg refused to comply with the order and Braun entered suit to compel its enforcement. Schamberg claims this order is a direct violation of the treaty between the United States and Austria, which states explicitly that Consuls can hoist a flag over the main entrance of the consulate, in any city.

Cruelties to the Insane.

PHILADELPHIA, August 18.—The exposures recently of ill-treatment of insane in this State are bringing other cases to light. In the Berks County Alms-house a young man was found in a cell with a ball weighing fifty pounds tied to his leg. He was recognized as the son of a neighbor, who had been sent to the asylum as a punishment for waywardness, rather than mental aberration.

The Living Skeleton Dead.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 18.—J. B. Garrison, the living skeleton, who attracted so much attention a few months ago by his marriage with a young lady of Philadelphia, died at the residence of his mother, Ritchie County, a day or two ago.

Fast Travel.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The ocean race between the Arizona, Austral and Servia was won by the former vessel, which arrived this afternoon, having made the passage from Liverpool in seven days, six hours and fourteen minutes.

Eight Prisoners Escape from Jail.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., August 18.—At 10 this morning eight prisoners broke out of the County Jail here. They went through the sewer-pipe of the water-closet. One was captured. The others are still at liberty.

Mary Clemmer Dead.

WASHINGTON, August 18.—Mrs. Edmund Hudson, the correspondent, known as Mary Clemmer, died in this city to-night.

Hot Wave in New Hampshire.

DOVER, N. H., August 18.—A torrid wave to-day caused the suspension of out-door work. The mercury was 100° at 11 o'clock. Several people were prostrated.

Death of Dr. Woodward.

PHILADELPHIA, August 18.—Dr. Woodward, U. S. A., one of the physicians who attended President Garfield, died here to-day.

A Plague of Locusts.

MADRID, August 18.—A terrible plague of locusts has visited Central Spain. The damage to crops about Cindad will reach $10,000,000.

—A man in Edwards, N. Y., recently advertised that, as his wife had "left his bed and board," he would not be responsible for any debts she might contract. In the next issue of the paper appeared a counterblast signed by the wife, declaring that her husband "never owned a bed; and, as for board, he never paid for anything she had eaten since their marriage."—Buffalo Express.

—There are two English laws which, if they were adopted in this country, would afford great pleasure to many disheartened people. One law is that no man has a right to keep a dog in his back yard that howls and barks; another that it is unlawful for hand-organs to be played if forbidden by any one.—Chicago Times.

—The City of Rome is the largest of the European steamers. She burns 2,230 tons of coal between New York and Queenstown, or an average of 304 tons daily.—N. Y. Herald.

—By a new electric headlight for locomotives thirty-five telegraph poles can be counted ahead of the engine on a dark night. Thirty-three poles cover about one mile.—Chicago Herald.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FAYETTE County jail has fifteen inmates.

CHOLERA is killing many hogs in Warren County.

WM. H. GRAVES, of Scott County, lost nine fine Southdown sheep killed by dogs the other night. This is the third time in a few weeks that his flock has been raided.

A CATFISH weighing forty-one pounds was caught below Ludlow the other night.

A TRAIN on the Louisville and Cincinnati Short Line, jumped the track and went over an embankment near Zion Station the other day. The accident was caused by a broken flange of the engine wheel. The engineer, named Hufnage, is reported killed, and Jim Carr, fireman, badly injured. Three cars and the engine left the track and were badly smashed, but so far it is not known that any passengers were seriously injured.

THE Clark County Rifles have received elegant new uniforms.

WORK on the public building at Frankfort is progressing satisfactorily.

JAS. TROWBRIDGE, undertaker and furniture dealer at Winchester, is dead.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY has planted a larger acreage of tobacco than ever before.

MRS. M. A. PERHAM, of Woodford County, shows samples of her present ten-acre crop of White Burley, the leaves of which are three feet three inches long, and twenty inches wide.

BENJ. F. DAVIS, a well known stock-trader, died at Nicholasville, the other day, of consumption.

ROBERT O'BRYAN, postmaster at St. Mary's, is dead, aged seventy years. At the beginning of his last illness he weighed 375 pounds.

OFFICIAL returns indicate that Judge Holt will be elected in the First Kentucky Appellate District by a majority of nearly 1,400.

A FLAGE on the front truck of a southbound engine on the Cincinnati Short Line broke and derailed the whole train near Ten-mile Bridge. No passengers were injured but the engineer and fireman were badly mangled.

GOVERNOR KNOTT has granted a pardon to James Morrison, who was sent to the penitentiary from Frankfort for life, for the murder of William Bush, which occurred in that county twelve years ago. Morrison served about ten years in prison.

AT Nicholasville, John Turpin, charged with selling liquor on the High Bridge Camp-meeting grounds, was fined $50 and costs.

JOHN ALLISON, charged with horse stealing at Nicholasville, has asked for a change of venue, claiming he can not get justice there.

MRS. MARY NOONAN, who was visiting at the house of William R. Doyle, in Covington, the other day, went to the vault, when the floor unexpectedly sank in, carrying down the woman with it. She was extricated by the efforts of J. H. Thien, Monk James and Matt Hunt, who were obliged to tear down the building. She was senseless for some time, and it was feared that she was fatally injured. Under the necessary restoratives she has recovered.

A SINGULAR accident befell Aug. Gretnal, a grocer, doing business at the south end of Preston street, Louisville, and his life was saved only by the most remarkable presence of mind under the most agonizing circumstances. Suspended from the rafters in the shed at the rear of the store he had a very large cotton sack, which he used for concentrating feathers bought in small lots, thus making one big bag hold all. He had gone to the loft to empty out some small packages, and while so engaged lost his balance, and fell head foremost in the smothering mass, and the tortures he went through for the brief time he was thus imprisoned would be difficult to describe with a pen. Finding that, asphyxiation and death were fast crowding upon him, Gretnal managed to get his knife from his pocket, and by a superhuman effort sent it through the bulk and succeeded in cutting a large hole into the side of the bag, through which, as a life-saving effort, he thrust his head out gasped fresh air. His face was discolored, and he was so thoroughly exhausted that he fell prostrate and helpless to the floor, where an hour later Mrs. Gretnal found him. Restoratives were applied, and in a short time the merchant was behind his counter again. Mr. Gretnal says that no man could imagine the horrors of his feelings while he was going through his trying ordeal.

A NEW eight-page Democratic paper, called the Capital, has made its appearance in Frankfort. The editors are John D. Woods and George V. Triplett.

LEE JOHNSON, colored, while painting at Howe & Gaitskill's new warehouse, Mt. Sterling, fell from the roof, a distance of forty feet, receiving injuries from which he will die.

THE people of Oldham County are much excited over the antics of a wild man who is roaming about through the woods. The women especially are alarmed. The man is undoubtedly crazy.

TEN thousand people attended the camp-meeting at High Bridge the other day to hear Francis Murphy, the great temperance lecturer.

DR. GEO. T. GOULD, who lately had charge of the Female College at Millersburg, has accepted the Presidency of a college at Los Vegres, New Mexico.

A GANG of offenders have been causing considerable annoyance to the managers of the high bridge camp-meeting. An act of the Legislature prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquors upon the grounds; besides local opinion is in vogue in the precinct. In spite of this a gang of men have been selling slyly. The other evening John Turpin, a carpenter, was arrested at Nicholasville, as he alighted from the evening train. It is believed he is the head and front of the offenders. Turpin in default of bail was locked up.

GEORGE HOLLIDAY, a Deputy Marshall of Maysville, was shot late the other night by Edward Delyle, of Bracken County, and seriously wounded in the month and left cheek. Delyle was drunk and was being taken to the lockup by Holliday when the shooting was done. Five shots were fired. Delyle was recaptured and lodged in jail.

FEARING his engine was about to collide with another near the depot at Danville, the other day, Robert Rose, an engineer on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, reversed his engine and jumped off. His right leg near the ankle struck the track and broke it badly.

JOHN WALL, a prominent farmer of Logan County, was fatally shot by his farm hand.

DAN PHILLIPS, a farmer twenty-five years old and married, attempted suicide late the other evening at his home, near Rectorville, Mason County, by shooting himself through the head with a pistol. He had been drinking to excess for some time, and this is given as the cause. He will probably recover.

BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY adopted Local Option by about 400 majority.

LOCAL OPTION was defeated in the Forks of Elkhorn district, Franklin County, by fifty majority.

Lunch With the Celestials.

If the multitudinous dishes inscribed on the menu of the trial lunch with which the Chinese restaurateurs lately opened their campaign at the Health Exhibition are set before the British public next week it is easy to foresee that the British public will be at a great loss which to choose. It is right, therefore, to give a little advice. The hungry sightseer may with confidence order bird's-nest soup. As served in a tiny slop-basin, it is excellent. It will have a great success in London and will probably be naturalized in England from and after 1884. Not one of the porty order. Shaoshing wine. It is warm like the soup, and also served in a tiny slop-basin. But a taste of it will be enough for each of the guests. It is made from rice and its flavor is indescribable. Besides bird's nests the Chinese eat many things which we do not eat. Either of the two following dishes, called respectively in Franco-Chinese jargon, "Timbale Biche-de-Mer au Madere," or "Shark's fin a la Bagration," will give to any curious barbarian some notion of the skillful manner in which they utilize treasures of the deep which we waste. This so-called "Biche-de-Mer" is a sea-slug two and one-half inches long by three-quarters of an inch thick. It lies at the bottom of the deep seas off the Chinese coast, and looks when dried like a piece of India-rubber, from which protrude rows of short spikes. When cut open it is found to consist of an alimentary canal, surrounded by a tough gelatinous substance of the consistency and color of India-rubber. This unprepossessing little animal keeps a long time in a dried state. It is cut up and cooked in minute pies. The British public will not find these sea-sing pies as bad as might be imagined, their taste being not unlike that of turtle. The shark's fin, however, is for the more audacious only. It is cartilaginous and eaten with rice. And here the chopsticks which lie beside your plate may be tried. It is to be hoped that a real Chinaman may be deputed to show the use of chopsticks. That alone would make a visit to the Chinese restaurant deeply interesting. There is another dish never seen in London before, the seeds of the sacred Lotus. This is what the Lotus-eaters lived on. The seeds are soft, white and about the size of a bean, and may be recommended to the Poet Laureate and others interested in the subject. The French chef who directs the energies of the five Chinese cooks and who interprets their dishes calls them "Noisettes de Lotus a la Heliantus." The Helianthus, however, is, we understand, merely thrown in "pour arrondir la phrase." Such is the effect of the genius of France acting upon the material resources of China. There are other dishes too numerous to mention. They are all served in small saucers. Last comes the Imperial tea. This tea costs in Pekin eight shillings a pound. It never comes to Europe, because no one would pay so dear for it. It is made from the choicest leaves and dried in the sun, instead of over a fire. It is of the color of barley water, and the leaves, which half fill the cup, are light green in color. The aroma and taste are both excellent.

A word now as to the room in which these dainties are dispensed. Its construction is Chinese from top to bottom. A Chinese artist has painted a wisteria and a bamboo tree on one wall, with birds flying about among the leaves. The gay patterns of artificial flowers have been arranged by Lady Hart, the wife of the well-known inspector-general of Customs, to whose influence and exertions the action of the Chinese Government in sending over so many Chinese products at an expense of many thousand pounds is mainly due. We understand that not only are all these artificial flowers brought from Pekin, but their arrangement is thoroughly characteristic. Lotus blossoms, roses and pinks seem the favorites. In a gallery are a number of Chinese musicians. Their music is so excruciating that they play only for two minutes at a time, being limited by a sand glass. When they begin it is as if all the dishes and saucers in the establishment were being smashed at once. When they end with a great flourish the sensation is as of a terrific railway accident. The most skilled ear can detect no tune except in the case of "God Save the Queen," with which they conclude the entertainment. This tune they have learned out of compliment to England, being instructed in it by Mrs. Campbell, the wife of the Secretary to the Chinese Customs, in whose house they have been taking lessons. Considering that they have only five notes to work with instead of our octave, their proficiency in the one English tune with which they are acquainted is very creditable to their industry and to the ability of their instructress. It is said that they like England very much. They are a representative body, including shop-keepers (who at their own risk have brought over large amounts of goods for sale at the exhibition, including curios, jade, soapstone, books, tissues, etc.), artisans, musicians and cooks. No fewer than thirty are now in London in connection with the Exhibition. They are taken great care of, and are housed on the premises. The other day they were all vaccinated, when it was found—and the circumstance is interesting because it shows how formidable a scourge small-pox is in countries where vaccination is not general—that out of these thirty men belonging, it may be supposed, to the middle and lower-middle classes, no fewer than twenty-four bear the marks of having already had the small-pox. We venture to prophesy that these Chinamen, with their restaurant, their music and their shops filled with all sorts of commodities, will become favorites with the sight-seeing public of London.—Pall Mall Gazette.

The Rage for Being Gulled.

There are few things more discouraging to the friend of humanity and its progress than the apparent fondness of a large sect on of the human family for being "gulled." There is hardly anybody, with wit enough to go in when it rains, but knows that nothing is gotten in this commercial world without paying for it. Yet the promise to give something for nothing is an irresistable and never-failing attraction. No matter in what form the offer is made, thousands come blindly up at the beck of the promiser; and even when they have been swindled over and over again, are quite as ready to give in allegiance to the last new humbug as they were to the first. If the victims came only from among the ignorant there would be nothing surprising about the matter, but they do not. The wheel of fortune at the agricultural fair catches the farmer, but he is weak and simple minded. But the policy shops, the patent right swindles, and the "hippodrome" horse races and wrestling matched reach classes that are certainly well taught and are ordinarily looked upon as sharp and shrewd. And the biggest charlatan of all, the quack, does his most thriving trade with people of intelligence.

Let a long-haired individual with a broad-brimmed hat, an Indian name, a brass band and a peddler's wagon set himself up at the street corner and proclaim himself a wonderful physician, with a panacea for all the ills that flesh is heir to, and he will attract hundreds of intelligent persons, who will pay their money to a man they never saw before for a compound concerning which they know nothing beyond his boastful assertions. The same persons who put no trust in the advice of a physician whom they have known for years, and whose interest it is to advise them fairly and for the best, will swallow with avidity the advice and the nostrum of any loud-voiced quack who forces himself upon their attention. In some cases, no doubt, it is because the quack promises, having no responsibility, what the educated physician with a reputation at stake does not promise. But in the vast majority of cases it seems as if the impelling motive—the ruling passion on which the quack plays so successfully—is the desire to be gulled.

How far society can or ought to go in protecting its members from the evil consequences of this craze is an open question. So long as people insist upon being swindled and resent any invasion of their inherent right to be swindled, the swindler will undoubtedly be on hand to gratify them: and as they are free agents, the law is probably powerless to protect them against their will. But it does seem as though there should be better protection than there is for the weaker members of society. When an imposing charlatan plies his wretched trade and jeopardizes the health and life of his victims, there ought to be some means of reaching him promptly and effectually, not merely with fine or imprisonment after the offense has been committed, but with sure prevention of the offense.

The liberty of the individual is a sacred thing, even when it is the liberty to be swindled. But in securing the welfare of the whole even that may be curtailed with propriety.—Detroit Free Press.

A Constantinopolitan Fire Company.

We soon caught sight of the Captain of the company. He was a tall athletic fellow, wearing short, loose trousers of white cotton cloth. His legs were bare below the knees; he wore Turkish red pointed shoes on his feet, without stockings—a loose jacket of brown felt over a white cotton shirt, and his head was covered with a metallic bowl, which shone brightly. A leather belt encircled his waist, and was clasped with a large brass buckle in front. He was coming toward us in a double quick trot, brandishing, in a proud manner, the brass spout that belonged to the hose. He was followed by the engine and the firemen that belonged to it. Oh, what a sight! Most of them were scantily clothed, and some did not even have caps upon their heads, but I noticed that all wore the regulation belt with the large buckle in front. They were evidently of the class which composed the riffraff of the city. The engine itself was nothing more than a big-sized garden pump, carried on the shoulders of eight men, four in front and four behind. They relieved one another every now and then with great dexterity and alertness.

They soon swept by us, followed by the hose, which was coiled over a long pole, the ends of which rested on the shoulders of another file of men. Just as they reached the next corner, there emerged from a side street another engine, whereupon a squabble for the right of way immediately arose. The two companies ostled and pushed forward, each party trying to get ahead of the other. After a long harangue and bluster, accompanied by constant yelling, screaming and hard words, they lowered their respective engines to the ground and fell into a regular fight, wrestling, pushing and knocking one another down in a ferocious manner. Their looks and actions were frantic, and they fought like madmen.

"Ah. There comes the Ser-Asker, the Minister of War! He'll soon settle their dispute," cried a voice near us. And he did.

He was preceded by a *nconbetjee* who cleared the way for him, and when he came up, he promptly ordered the companies to take up their engines and follow him, which they did with the utmost meekness and alacrity. There was no chance now for either party to claim the victory, but they kept up a subdued rattle of words all the way.—St. Nicolas.

The Cavalry Bit and Curb.

Lacerated, torn, bruised, and paralyzed tongues, lips, bars, enlarged submaxillary bones (chins) come from the use of that cruel abomination, the present cavalry bit and curb. I venture the statement that not one horseman in a thousand is sufficiently light-handed to use this huge piece of iron without torturing the horse. It is fashioned on the faultiest principles of mechanism suitable to the purposes it should perform see [illegible] or Dwyer on "Bits, Bridle, Seats and Saddles," the only common-sense work extant on these subjects, so that the fulcrum is thrown on the horse's chin instead of mouth, pressing his head into the position it should not occupy, and where it is completely removed from the rider's control viz., upward and toward. The biped who handles this so-called controlling power being instructed to "stick to him," clings to his reins—1,000 pounds to the square inch pressure, if it were possible for him to do so with the usual result, viz., loss of control, and tearing, lacerating and wounding the horse's mouth and chin; his idea of controlling his horse by means of the bits and reins being included in the expression, "A long pull and strong pull the stronger the better." I have frequently been amused at the order from those who ought to know better to the rider of an uneasy horse on the drilling ring, "Throw away your sabre and stick to him." So he does, tooth and nail, both horse and man disappearing over the neighboring bluffs, full-speed the rider braced in his stirrups tugging and tearing with both hands at the poor tortured mouth the horse, maddened from the pain and ill-treatment, head in the air to avoid the instrument of torture in his mouth, runs until he is thrown by some obstacle he can't see his road from pain and the elevated position of his head) or stops from sheer exhaustion only. I never saw an [illegible] horse controlled by this treatment, [illegible] brought home and man into their place in the ranks in a short time.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—Pomegranates are being cultivated in the South. They yield $700 per acre.

—A company has been formed in New England for the purpose of converting water into fuel.—Boston Post.

—During the first six months of the current year the sum of $89,221,000 has been invested in new industries in the South—Chicago Times.

—The sawdust and refuse of the saw-mill is now made to yield fourteen gallons of turpentine, three to four gallons of resin, and a quantity of tar per cord.—St. Louis Post.

—A Hazelhurst (Miss.) man has started a new industry. He ships toads to Louisville florists, who use them to rid their plants of insects, which, it is said, they do very effectually.

—Three years ago the Buffalo authorities offered $20,000 for some invention that would utilize the current of the Niagara River for power at their water-works; and William H. Britton of that city, has the model of a horizontal turbine wheel which he thinks will do it.—Buffalo Express.

—Blasting paper is a recent Austrian invention. It is described as being unsized or ordinary blotting paper, coated with a mixture of prussiate of potash, of charcoal, saltpeter, potassium, chlorate and white starch. On its being dried it is cut into strips, which are rolled into cartridges.

—The bog peat of Mexico is now being used on a considerable scale as fuel for locomotives, stationary engines, smelting purposes, smiths' fires and household use. The peat is mixed with a proper proportion of bitumen, and is said not only to burn freely, and without smoke in much quantity, but to give a higher dynamic equivalent of heat than the same amount of wood.—Chicago Times.

—An Atlanta (Ga.) publisher has invented a new method of photo-lithographing by which it is claimed perfect copies of the finest steel engravings may be taken on the lithographic stone, ready for printing, in less than five minutes' time. The process, it is said, is very simple, and can be performed by a boy as well as an expert. By means of it, too, the inventor claims that he can make zinc and other metal printing plates. The original picture, it is said, is not injured by the process.—Chicago Herald.

—The growing vegetable world breathes carbonic acid gas through its leaves, using the carbon to build up its structures, setting oxygen free for the use of the animal world, which interchange is constantly going on. The carbon so appropriated is found in the ash of plants after combustion, combined with lime or some other mineral, but the larger proportion is again driven off during the combustion, in which progress it is again united to oxygen in the shape of carbonic acid gas.—N. Y. Times.

—If, says M. C. Montigny in L'Electricite, we cast a rapid glance over the progress that has been made in electricity in less than half a century, we shall see that after presenting itself suddenly under an entirely new form in the Volta pile, after manifesting its surprising action upon magnets and currents at a moment when the science of the phenomena engendered by the pile seemed to some to be exhausted, electricity is again presenting itself under a new light in induction apparatus wherein it is excited by the most surprising means.

PITH AND POINT.

—She advertised:

Little Bopeep she lost her sheep,
And didn't know where to find 'em;
She advertised, and they came home,
Dragging gold dollars behind 'em.
—Philadelphia Call.

—"Boys, don't leave the farm." No, boys, just take the farm right along when you go anywhere. You will find it handy if you fail to get a situation in the city, as you probably will.

—A scientific journal discusses "eggs as food." This strikes us as being a rather sensible idea and productive of much more good than discussing eggs as bonquets.—Oil City Blizzard.

—"Good morning, Uncle Jim." "Good morning." "Well, you got your daughter married off, have you?" "Yes." "Really. Providence smiles upon you." "Smiles! No, bless you, she snickered right out!"—N. Y. Sun.

—New Girl—Oh, Missus, there's something the matter with the milk. Mistress—Mercy me! What is it? New Girl—A yellow scum has gathered on top of it. I'm 'feared it's spoiled. Mistress—Where were you brought up? New Girl—In New Yorrick. Mistress—I thought so.—Philadelphia Call.

—"I am choost as full ash a bag of flour," remarked an inebriate to a sober friend. "There is a difference between you and a sack of flour, however." "What ish dat difference?" "When a sack is full it can stand up, but when you are full you can't even lie down on the ground without holding on."—Texas Siftings.

—An exchange thinks "the time may come when the thunder-storm may be called up by artificial means." Come? Why, bless you, it is here. The only artificial means necessary is to get up a Sunday-school picnic. There may be an occasional failure, but it is about as reliable as anything on this ever-changing globe—save death and taxes.—Norristown Herald.

—"Is my shaving agreeable to you, sir?" a locus ious barber asked a customer whom he had been shaving alive. "My wife would admire it very much," rather indefinitely responded the man under torture. "Ah," said the barber, with great complacency, "ladies are often excellent judges of their husbands being well shaved. And you think mine will suit, sir?" "No doubt of it in the world. It was only this morning she became angry because I told her I could not afford to buy her a spring bonnet and said I ought to be skinned alive." The barber lost himself in reflection."—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

Home Comfort.

Upon the wife and daughter of a family really depend much of the comfort and happiness of home. The peace, happiness and harmony of life are made or marred by what some people call trivial things. Is it a trivial thing to a man when he comes home wearied and harassed by the toils of the day to find a cheerful, neat home, everything in order, a dainty set tea table, with its inviting display of well cooked food, and his wife and daughters arrayed in their best, with smiles of gladness on their faces to welcome him? No, it is not trivial to him, for his health and comfort depend, in a great measure upon his home. Therefore it is very important that the daughters of our land should be trained [illegible]. Taught not only to keep a neat house, but how to cook, for [illegible] knowledge and skill in these duties.—Atlanta Constitution.

THE RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20. 1884.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; after that number (except the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.
Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

We are authorized to announce
DR. JAMES S. BROWN,
of Warsaw, as a candidate for the State Senate, from this, the 23d Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

THE protracted dry weather has induced many of the farmers to curtail their supply of live-stock, grass and water both getting scarce.

MR. CONKLING has but little to say in the present Presidential campaign. It may yet be necessary to have him toot his "conk" before the melancholy days are gone.

FOR some time past Boone has been behaving very nicely in regard to cutting and shooting scrapes, until within the past few weeks, when lawlessness seems to be revived.

LAST week Craddock undertook to inform his readers as to the proper time to top tobacco, and from his article it can be inferred that the proper time for topping is when a plant needs it.

OUR jail contains a series of what should be forcible temperance lectures. Within its walls are confined three, stout, able-bodied men, each of whom owes his misfortune to the too free use of whisky.

WHAT kind of whisky do they manufacture up north? The other day a fellow not accustomed to drinking it took what was considered an ordinary horn, and in fifteen minutes he had a perfectly developed case of hydrophobia.

THEY account for the fact that so little complaint is heard in Iowa concerning the liquor law on the ground that all the old topers laid in a three months' supply before the law went into effect. When that is exhausted a loud howl is expected.

WE have before us the Capital, the new paper launched by Dr. J. D. Woods, at Frankfort. It is a seven column quarto, brim full of news. Dr. Woods is an accomplished journalist and we welcome the new venture to our exchange list.

THAT public institution behind the jail in the County Clerk's office yard should be disinfected. Its odor, at times, renders some portions of the town very unpleasant. A few broken doses of lime would be a great help to it.

THE Burlington jail is a dismal place in which it is no credit to a fellow to be confined, but a much more bright, and promising future would be before young Thorp had he been lodged behind its rusty bars several hours before he was.

THE Indianapolis Sentinel has incurred the displeasure of Mr. Blaine by publishing charges which he pronounces libelous and reflecting upon his family, and has sued the editor of that journal in the United States Court for fifty thousand dollars damages. If he gain his suit and collects that amount off of the editor, it will inflate Mr. Blaine's campaign fund in the Hoosier State.

NEXT Saturday is the last day before December, provided by law for the examination of teachers for the common schools in this county, and if those who desire to teach this fall do not apply for certificates next Saturday, they may not have another opportunity before December. Our advice to the would-be teachers is to be on hand early Saturday morning and stay late unless they get certificates.

THE Kentucky Central Railroad wants to cross the river into Cincinnati, and for that purpose it contemplates extending its road to Ludlow, and crossing on the Southern bridge. It looks very much like Covington is finally to be left out in the cold, and will have only the immediately surrounding country from which to draw her trade. If the Kentucky Central gives Covington the shake, many of her business men will probably desert her, and cross the river.

THE knocking of the guards down and running to the armory, arming themselves and fighting their way out as the three prisoners did at the Frankfort penitentiary the other day shows how desperate men will become. Alsop was a notorious scoundrel for many years before he developed into a red-handed murderer and killed the constable who arrested him for forgery. Public opinion denounced the jury which sent him to the penitentiary instead of hanging him as deserved. The out-break at the penitentiary should be a warning to Kentucky's timid juries, and let them call a halt in the practice of assigning such death deserving scoundrels to any place except the gallows, for that only can securely protect society against their depredations.

IF a few editors were made to pay right well for publishing some of the dirty campaign lies with which the county is just now flooded, it would, no doubt, redound to the good of the entire metropolitan press. Those papers, eager for matter of a sensational character, throw their columns open to the very dirtiest scandals that the foul-mouthed scandal mongers can originate, and while attempting to besmirch the characters of those aspiring to the highest official position in the land, they degrade themselves and create a contempt for the profession.

WE understand that the proposition to revive the Boone Fair is being agitated, and if the aid anticipated from Covington pans out, there is a strong probability of success. The people of Boone have never abandoned the idea of having another Fair since the North Kentucky Agricultural Association became defunct, and have been awaiting an opportune time for putting the matter in motion. The counties of Boone, Campbell and Kenton are fine live-stock and agricultural districts, with many wealthy citizens, and if the proposition is properly submitted to them they will respond liberally. It is well enough, however, for those who are at the head of the move, to realize from the first that the society will have to be conducted on business principles, by which means it will avoid being handicapped by liabilities it cannot meet. Let the Fair proceed.

THE Democratic defection in the first Appellate District proved fatal to the success of the regular nominee, and Holt, the Republican defeated Riddell, Democrat, by about 100 majority. The Republicans charged Riddell with being implicated in the Reid-Corneilson trouble to which was due much of the opposition in his own party. Holt will be the first Republican ever on the Appellate bench in this State, and has the reputation of being an able lawyer and conscientious man, well calculated to discharge the onorous duties of the position. Of course the Republican party is much elated over the victory which the deserters from the Democratic ranks won for them, but when a race comes in which local dissentions cut no figure, they will find the usual Democratic majority prevailing in the first Appellate District. But let them laugh while they can.

THE County Superintendent of Public schools has gotten up the best programme for an Institute that we have seen, making a careful selection and assignment of subjects, and with proper industry on the part of those to whom the various subjects are assigned, the next Institute can be made both interesting and profitable. The position that school teachers occupy is one of vast importance, and they should accept every opportunity offered for their improvement. Too many teachers fail to realize the responsibility with which they are entrusted, and only appreciate the dollar and cent feature of their vocation, adopting the profession of teachers that they may avoid pursuits that demand too much manual labor to be congenial. They do not seem to realize that the shaping of both the moral and intellectual character of the rising generation and the future controlers of this country is, to a very great extent, under their supervision. Until they properly estimate their responsibilities, the tone of the schools will not be perceptibly improved. Teachers' Institutes are designed to disperse the lethargy that so often finds it way to the teacher's desk, and to elevate and improve his or her proficiency, that they may achieve the honor commensurate with their calling. It matters not how assiduously the County Superintendent labors to make an Institute the success it should be, he can accomplish but little without the hearty co-operation on the part of the teachers and those interested in good schools. It therefore devolves upon each one whose name is on the programme to prepare to advance the cause in behalf of which he or she claims to be enlisted, remembering that the field of labor is large, and reform is needed. Attend the Institute, and be prepared to "act well your part, for there the honor lies."

STATE NEWS.

But few worms infest tobacco fields this year.

The Cynthiana Fair commenced yesterday.

The Owen county teachers have a five days Institute.

Several tobacco barns have been burned in the State lately.

The Ten Mile Association of Baptist meets near Glencoe, Gallatin county on the third of next month.

About eighty counties will have exhibits at the Louisville Exposition, leaving thirty-four not represented.

John Williams, who was indicted by the grand jury of Owen county last May for complicity in the murder of W. J. Rothwell, and who has been a fugitive from justice since that time, surrendered himself, week before last, to the County Judge at Owenton and made a confession, implicating two other men. According to his statement it was a very brutal murder.

TIDI'GS FROM THE WEST

What Our Young Man Observes as He approaches the Rockies.

RED CLOUD, NEB., Aug. 8, 1884.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

Remembering the fact that your paper has been recently increased in size, and that coincident with this change you solicited news items from various sources, I take advantage of the opportunity afforded for giving your readers a brief account of the most interesting things that fell under my observation between Cincinnati and Chicago, and more especially in the latter city.

As our people are generally well acquainted with our sister State, Indiana, a few words concerning her crops will suffice. No material difference between the crops in our own county and those in Indiana, was noticed until Indianapolis was passed. Here we observed that instead of the dry weather which we have experienced this summer, too much rain had injured the corn to such an extent that land which is not thoroughly drained, will scarcely produce a half crop. Wheat in some places was growing in the shock.

We crossed the line between Indiana and Illinois 120 miles south of Chicago. Going due north through the eastern portion of this State, we passed through a flat, swampy region, where no corn is raised, and where a very poor crop of hay and oats was being harvested. After traversing three counties of this description, the scene suddenly changed. The meadows and oats fields had vanished and vast gardens in which were growing all kinds of vegetables had taken their place, giving us warning that we were nearing a large city. Another hour's ride brought us to Chicago, the city of National Conventions and the metropolis of the West numbering 600,000 souls. To one who has not visited Chicago, with her fresh water lake upon the east, her parks containing hundreds of acres of the most beautiful lawn intersected by miles of improved drives, and adorned with almost innumerable beds of the rarest plants and flowers cultivated in this climate, a very faint idea can be given of her attractions. In Lincoln Park there are 500 acres. South Park, when completed, will contain 1057 acres, all of which five years since was a swamp. The boulveards comprise 50 miles of drives equal to any race track in the country. On these drives any agreeable afternoon one may see the elite of the city, arrayed in all the pomp their wealth affords, out with coachman for a drive. The most fashionable vehicle is the two wheeled, with driver's seat elevated above, and to the rear of the top, something after the English style. Tuesday and Thursday afternoons the sporting element comes out with their "steppers," and test the speed of their favorite animals. In fact, no estimate can be put upon the amount of amusement and recreation furnished to the people of a large city by means of public parks. No city should be without them.

But, as "variety is the spice of life," we will repair from the sweet-scented zephyrs of the parks, and wend our way to that portion of the city where our olfactory nerves may feast for a time upon the "aromatic" odors that emanate from the stock-yards and the slaughter-houses. The yards, together with the three principal slaughter-houses in the city, cover an area of 350 acres. The Stock-yard Company has $13,000,000 capital invested, and realiz 15 per cent. over and above all expenses. They have their own fire department and water-works. The greatest number of cattle ever received at these yards in one day was 12,000; the greatest number in one week, 52,000. The receipts for 1883 were 1,300,000. Armour & Co. and the Chicago Packing House, and Fowler Bros. each butcher about 15,000 hogs daily in the fall and winter season. At present there are being butchered at least 5,000 head of cattle daily.

The process of butchering hogs, which I witnessed but shall not attempt to describe here, has been brought to such perfection that the hair of the hog pays the expense of the killing and the dressing. These figures and statements may appear extravagant to some, but Mr. Charles Reding, a weighmaster at the yards and whom I know to be a truthful gentleman, said that he would give his affidavit that these statements are all facts.

The Cable Street Railway system is another interesting sight to one visiting Chicago for the first time. The cable machinery is on the corner of State and 22d streets. At present there are over 20 miles of the system in operation and about 10 miles under process of construction. The principal line is on State street, the others on Wabash and Cottage Grove avenues. When traffic is extensive, you frequently see from 3 to 5 cars hitched tandem, loaded with men and women, going to or coming from their daily employment. The car running in front is called the "grip car," in the center of which are two levers, one for applying the brakes, the other for setting and keeping the cars in motion. This is done by means of two wooden blocks which are attached to the "grip lever" several inches under ground. By using this lever the blocks may be made to clamp the cable very tightly, and thus set the cars in motion. They may be run at the rate of 8 miles per hour.

The Pullman Palace Car Works, at the town of Pullman, a suburb of Chicago, are also worth visiting. There are 3,000 men employed here manufacturing Pullman Sleepers, and paper car wheels. The engine which is the motive power of all the machinery used here is the largest in the world. The Geo. H. Corlis engine which was on exhibition at the Centennial, and kept in motion the hundreds of machines there for a period of six months. It is the most magnificent piece of machinery ever conceived by the human mind or constructed by human hands.

The entire town of Pullman, comprising a population of 8,000, is owned and controlled by George and Albert Pullman. The hotel, the opera house, the public school building, the arcade and all the dwellings have their fronts built of pressed brick. The employes all reside in the town, and rent houses from the Pullman Bros. It is decidedly the neatest and most orderly place I ever visited. There is not a saloon in the town. The citizens are governed by a code of laws drawn up and enforced by the proprietors. When you go to Chicago do not fail to visit Pullman, for you will feel yourself well repaid for the time and money spent in so doing.

Many more things in and about Chicago of interest and instruction to the traveler might be mentioned here, but we wish neither to encroach upon your space, nor abuse the patience of your readers. At our next writing we shall attempt to tell you something of Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska.

J. C. CLORE.

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Wm COLTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

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28-1y-84. G. C. GRADDY, Bullittsville, Ky.

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To make room for Fall Stock I have reduced Custom-Made Suits 20 per cent. and on ready-made Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing 25 per cent. for Cash only, until August 20.

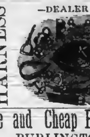
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OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent Free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

Local News.

A CALL.

In pursuance of a resolution adopted by the Democratic State Central Committee, a mass meeting of the Democrats of this county will be held in the Court-house in Burlington, Saturday, August 23d, 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of selecting a new County Committee or confirming the one now in commission. J. G. FURNISH, Ch. Dem. Co. Ex. Com't.

Hot, dry and dusty.

Perry Stephens is engaged in alligator culture.

Cy Crisler is the water-melon broker of the town.

The water supply is getting very short in and about this town.

Riddell & Hammond, carpenters and builders, is the style of the new firm.

Thanks to M. S. Rice for a sack containing four varieties of nice early apples.

Lozier, the sewing machine and organ man, spent several days here this week.

Mr. Joseph Reed will recite one of his select pieces one day during the Institute.

If you want to buy a cheap custom made saddle, call on A. M. Acra, Burlington, Ky.

E. W. Duncan will attend lectures at the Ohio Medical College again this fall and winter.

Morgan Rice was in town Monday and says that his section is suffering badly for rain.

Mrs. Passons was baptised by Rev. E. N. Dicken in Mr. A. G. Winston's pond last Sunday.

Two beef shops in Burlington now, and how it makes the beef eaters smile as they think of it.

Professor Stephenson will commence the fall term of school in Morgan Academy September 8th.

We have just learned why chewing gum is so much used. It is recommended for dyspepsia.

We understand that the shot gun has appeared on the scene again at Constance. No particulars.

The Yeoman says that White Burley has made the farmers of Central Kentucky "gilt edged."

Jim Westbay has entered for the Indiana circuit of Fairs, which he will make without a hop, skip or jump.

Mr. Gordon, who has lived in Petersburg for thirty years, was in Burlington his third time last Saturday.

F. P. Walton has purchased the I. G. Hamilton homestead in Burlington, and will put it in first-class order.

Charles Westbay took a big load of the fifteenth amendment to a basket meeting in the environs of Bellevue, last Sunday.

The north-bound mail train on the Southern railroad gets behind time very often, and the mail sack comes in empty in consequence.

I will open a beef shop in the basement of A. M. Acra's building next Saturday morning. All desiring fresh meat are requested to give me a call.
R. C. RICE.

The burning of the large drift piles in the Indiana bottoms opposite McVille, night before last, made those in this section who saw the light, think some large building was being destroyed.

Judge Riddell has a hen that takes a pleasure in devouring snakes, having disposed of two in that manner within the past few days. After swallowing a snake fifteen inches long she becomes very light-hearted and indulges in singing.

Professors Stephenson and Newton compose the board of School Examiners for this county, and they had quite a number of pedagogues before them last Saturday, and on examination for certificates to teach the young ideas how to shoot.

Two men struck the town the other day, and wanted to buy dogs, for which they said they would pay liberal prices, as high as seven dollars being offered for one old fashioned, bellowing hound. At that rate Burlington has about $2,500 worth of dog flesh.

The day has come when to leave the grave of the departed one unmarked by a neat stone, is not suffered by even those in the most ordinary walks of life, and all can be pleased in both design and price by Huschart & Co., of Lawrenceburg, Ind. John Beall, of Hebron, is their agent.

Last Thursday evening, Miss Amanda Popham, who lived with Frank Crisler on Gunpowder, started to prayer meeting at John C. Mitchell's, a neighbor, and before she had gone far she dropped dead. It is supposed that her death was the result of heart disease. Her remains were interred at Lystra Aylor's.

Last Saturday Constable Rich, of Beaver, brought Richard H. Marks to jail, charged with breaking into and robbing C. J. Houston's store at that place. When Marks was captured he was very drunk, and denies that he is guilty of robbing the store, but being found drunk near the premises was taken on suspicion.

The citizens of Lawrenceburgh offer a special prize of fifty dollars for the best Ladies' Riding at the Lawrenceburg Fair. The contest will take place on the closing day of the fair, Saturday, August 23d. The purse will be divided as follows: First premium, $25; second $15; third, $10. No charge for entry in the contest.

The Boone county, (Kentucky) fair has been merged into the Lawrenceburgh Fair, and there will be no fair in Boone county, as stated in one of the Cincinnati papers. Directors Terrill, Stephens, Grant, Lillard and Walton say that Boone county will furnish a big attendance at the Lawrenceburg Fair this week.—Lawrenceburg Register.

CAUSED FROM WHISKY.

Henry W. Thorp while in a Drunken Rage, Stabs his aged Father with a Knife.

About one mile and a half from Burlington, on the road leading from the Burlington and Bullittsville road to the North Bend road, and near Absalom Aylor's, is located a small, dilapidated log hut which has been occupied by old man Thorp, his son and son-in-law and their wives since about the first of last May, at which time they moved there from Kenton. The little shanty is in an obscure locality, being shut out from the rest of the world by the towering beech forest which surrounds it. Its appearance betokens poverty, but its retired location would lead one to believe that naught else than peace and love would pass the threshhold to visit the humble occupants. But not so. One of the members of what should have been a happy family, Henry Thorp who is about 25 years old, is addicted to drink, and when under the influence of liquor is a perfect demon in human form. Last Saturday he and his brother-in-law Henry Ratcliff came to town in the afternoon and at once visited the bars. A few drinks set him wild and he at once wanted to paint the town red, and became so disorderly that Esquire Baker was about to have him jailed, when some one interceded, and upon a promise he would be immediately taken out of town the order to imprison was countermanded. Thorp's brother-in-law took charge of him, and by main strength and persuasion got him started, but he continued to pour forth a volley of oaths and terrible threats of what he would do, so long as he was in hearing.

Old man Thorp, the father of the above described would-be annihilator, has about, or quite, passed on this earth the time allotted to man; has lost the sight of one eye, while that of the other is greatly impaired. It was this aged and infirm parent, who was quietly at home that Saturday afternoon unconciously awaiting the approach of probably the most dangerous experience of his long life, and that, too, to be brought about by one who should have honored him and been willing to lay down his own life for his protection in these, his declining years.

When young Thorp reached home he was still bent on devilment, and proceeded to demolish the scanty supply of furniture in the house. His father protested to no effect, and finally saw that to allow him to remain in the house was to suffer the destruction of all the furniture. Summoning all his strength the old man took the unruly son by the nape of the neck and succeeded in ejecting him, applying the toe of his shoe to the seat of his pants as he went out the door. This prompt action on the part of the father made bad worse, and the young man whipped out a large pocket knife and closed with his father, giving him a very ugly stab near the nipple of the right breast puncturing the lung, and a second gash on the right arm, before the terror stricken females, who witnessed the bloody encounter, could separate them, after which they had to carry the old man some distance from the house to prevent another attack from the unnatural and blood thirsty son.

From fear or some other cause, the son-in-law rendered little or no assistance, and had it not been for the heroic efforts of the female, the old man would, doubtless, have been literly cut to pieces.

The son-in-law hastened back to Burlington to summon medical aid and reported the facts to Esquire Baker who at once issued a warrant for the arrest of young Thorp and placed it in the hands of Constable Sandford, who, accompanied by deputy Sheriff German lost no time in hastening to the scene of the attempted murder to arrest the perpetrator, whom they found lying on the ground near the house. They arrested him without trouble and in a short time brought him to Burlington, when the County Judge ordered him to jail to await his examining trial on Monday morning.

When Dr. Grant arrived he found the wounded man some distance from the house, bleeding freely from the above described wounds. He had him taken to the house, where he dressed the wounds and made the old man as comfortable as possible.

Monday morning the prisoner was taken to his father's and an examining trial held by Judge Dills, the facts brought out on the trial being substantially as above set out, but while the old man was not so certain that the boy would not have knifed him had he been sober, it is plain to be seen by the testimony of some of the other witnesses that they want to excuse the young man as far as possible, and although the old man was taken some distance from the house, it was done not because they apprehended a further attack from young Thorp, but feared he might fall against him while staggering about with the knife in his hand. It is said that Saturday's trouble is not the first young Thorp has had with his father. The examining trial resulted in young Thorp's being committed to jail in default of $800 bail for his appearance at Circuit Court.

The last report as to old man Thorp's condition before closing the forms is that his life is hanging by a very slender thread and that the chances are decidedly against him.

Henry, the young man who did the cruel work is not a married man as might be inferred from the wording of the first of this article. He is very quiet in jail, and there are none who have much sympathy for him, and if his father dies he will have a chance for severe punishment.

On the 30th inst., the young men of Florence, will give another of those delightful picnics in Carpenter's woods near that place, in the afternoon, and at night.

"The dance will go briskly on
As on the afternoon it started;
Each dancer bent on fun
And each one happy hearted."

Hayden Stephens, of the Big Bone neighborhood, was in town Monday and says in his immediate neighborhood they are not so dry as they are just across the creek from him, where vegetation is literally burning up.

What Local Option has Done.

The editor of the Owen Co., Democrat went to Louisville Monday week, and contracted a distressing case of "solemncolies." Hear him:

The business men of Owenton have comparatively little to do these dog days, in fact, nothing at all, except to gape and stretch and long for the good old days long since gone.

Owenton is not in a comatose state as many suppose. She is, as Mr. Berryman would say were he living "absolutely" dead, and she only waits the Coroner's verdict for interment.

There are now two business houses in town unoccupied, and in a couple of weeks there will be two more of the finest business rooms in the place, in the same deserted condition.

There is no hallucination about seeing snakes in Owenton. They are real snakes, small snakes, large snakes and numerous. There isn't enough spiritous frumenti in town since the election to make the average Owenton man see even a little baby snake, in imagination.

There is an Owen county doctor within hearing of the court-house bell, who solemnly declares and swears that a bite from a rattlesnake or copperhead will improve the health of the average Owentonite; but will prove death to his snakeship. It has been tried on that doctor, and he knows whereof he speaks.

Personal Mentions.

[If you have friends from a distance visiting you or expect to be away from home on business or pleasure, let us have the item for this column.]

Prof. I. J. Daughters was in town Saturday.

J. W. Miller, of Covington, made Burlington a flying visit last Thursday.

Miss Kate Bradford, of Florence, has been the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Lillie Hall, for several days.

Misses Jennie and Florence Mitchell, of Florence, were visiting friends here the latter part of last week.

Mr. James A. Webb and wife, of Philadelphia, are being entertained by Mr. S. P. Brady and wife.

James Waller, the popular proprietor of the Stone Wall House near Covington took in Burlington last Thursday.

Perry Carpenter, one of Florence's popular and gallant young men, struck hands with friends in Burlington last Thursday.

Mrs. J. G. McGarvey and Mrs. John J. Sherrill, of Cincinnati, after a pleasant visit with friends at this place, returned home last Thursday.

Mrs. Vina Wagner, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. S. Crisler, for several days, at this place, has returned to her home, 144 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Johnston organ took the premium over all competitors at the Aurora Fair. G. S. Lozier sold Mrs. James Conner a New Home sewing machine, and H. P. Stephens, a very fine Johnston organ while here this week.

Dr. Murat, of Constance, was in Burlington last Saturday, and on the question of Coroner, the doctor holds that he is the legal occupant of that office, his sojourn in Ludlow being only temporary, he, all the time of his absence from this county, claiming Constance as his home. He is building a new residence at Constance.

Last Wednesday W. R. Varney, widower, and Kate E. St Clair, widow, both of Covington, desiring a quiet wedding came to Burlington, secured license and repaired to the residence of Elder H. J. Foster, where they were united in the solemn bonds, after which they partook of the hospitality of the Boone House, and returned to surprise their friends.

If you desire to buy a new piano, or exchange your old one, G. S. Lozier, ag't, Lawrenceburg, Ind., solicits you to call on or write him for terms and prices. Sewing machines, pianos and organs sold for cash or on monthly installment plan, with a 5 years warranty accompanying each instrument and machine. Orders solicited. Office and sales room cor. Short and Tate streets Lawrenceburg, Ind. G. S. LOZIER.

No previous Fair at Lawrenceburg commenced with more flattering prospects than that of this year. The competition in all the departments will be sharp and very creditable. Several special premiums are offered and will be drawing cards. Of course Boone county people will mingle with their Hoosier neighbors, in large numbers, and enjoy their Fair this week. A steam ferry will accommodate the people at Lawrenceburg next Friday and Saturday.

Attention! Attention!! Attention!!! All persons who desire to purchase a new, or exchange their old machine, should examine the Light Running New Home before purchasing, if they desire the lightest running, best made, easiest to manage and the most durable machines manufactured. A 5 year warranty given with each machine, and sales made on monthly installments. The New Home will be on exhibition at both the Aurora and Lawrenceburg Fairs. Orders solicited and promptly filled. G. S. LOZIER, agent, for machines, organs and pianos.

I have sold machines to the following persons who are well pleased with them and recommend them, and to whom I refer those desiring to purchase new sewing machines or instruments:

At Florence: Dr. J. A. Corey, Henry Gdenwaldt, Henry Oelsner, W. C. Tanner, Misses Grogen, Miss Annie Northcutt, J M Finch, R T German, Abel Carpenter and machine a Johnston organ. At Burlington: A G Winston, Samuel Cowen, Jesse Kirkpatrick, Mrs. A E Crisler, G Brent, Sam Pope, Miss Mamsell Morris, James Gaines.

At Bullittsville: Clinton Gaines, G M Riley machine and Johnston organ, W. P Cropper, John Cropper, M T Graves, G C Graddy, Jacob Platt. At Bellevue: Jonas Clore, Thomas Clore, machine and Johnston organ, J H Walton, Elijah Hodges and hundreds of others in the neighbor State, Indiana.

G. S. Lozier agent New Home Sewing Machine.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Hebron.

There is a good many of our citizens attending the Lawrenceburg Fair.

Misses Dora, Jennie Rouse and Zena Aylor visited Miss Clara Aylor Sunday.

A Cleveland and Hendricks club will be organized here, with a brass band to lead it.

Tobacco will not make half a crop. Some corn will not make 5 bushels to the acre.

The farmers have commenced feeding their stock, in this locality, the pastures being burned up.

The La Grace Grove picnic was a big success. About 300 persons attended the moonlight, and seemed to enjoy it immensely. The best of order prevailed.

Rabbit Hash.

Mrs. Joseph Riddell was in town Thursday.

Lookout for that wedding that has been talked of.

Miss Della Piatt was the guest of Mrs. Laura Wilson, Thursday.

Tom Marshall is excavating for the foundation of his new house.

We are needing rain very badly. The drought has cut the crops short.

J. P. and O. F. Craig shipped several stands of plums, Thursday night.

Joseph Walton shipped a nice drove of hogs from the landing at this place, Tuesday night.

The RECORDER still increases in circulation here. It is the only county paper and ought to be supported.

Picking and shipping plums is the order of the day. C. G. Riddell and Z. T. Holmes have purchased several crops.

Uncle Billy Steel and wife and Miss Susie Rater, of Rising Sun, spent the day, Thursday, with Mrs. Hattie Morrison......Little Jetta Morrison is quite sick, but not dangerous......W. H. Pope, of Huntsville, was the guest of James A. Wilson last Wednesday.....W. L. Acra, of Petersburg, and Archie Acra, of Huntsville, spent Friday with their brother.

Union.

Glena Rosa Shouse, infant granddaughter of L. B. Stephens, of Richwood, is convalescent.

The oat and wheat yield the county over is excellent. The Union precinct because of fine rains, has the best general crops in the county.

John Bradford, of Union, claims to have the best tobacco crop in Boone county, and exhibits 11 acres of magnificent White Burley in proof of it.

Charles P. Baker, the most industrious man in Boone county, shows up 1,500 bushels of wheat, and other crops in proportion. Charles, down on the brakes, or you will ditch the youthful engine into the waters of premature old age through the derailed bridge of over exertion.

Washington Huey, of Big Bone is dangerously ill with flux at Thomas Jenkins', near New Liberty, Owen Co., being taken ill while attending the Baptist Association. We learn that Mr. Huey has been in poor health for a year, and fears are entertained that he will not recover.

Among the attractive sheep flocks of Boone county, none are more so than that of J. Lynn Frazier, which numbers in it some of the finest cotswool and Southdown bucks and ewes in Kentucky, being direct purchases and progeny of Alexander and other celebrated breeders of the Blue-grass region. Farmers would profit by seeing and buying such breeds.

A few days since, one John Frazier, a trusty servant of Esquire Frazier, was assaulted without provocation other than jealousy, and seriously hurt by a hired hand of Wallace Garrison's. It is time a halt was called on dark devilment, and local magistrates can now summons evidence and look into such flagrant violations when brought to their attention by hearsay, newspapers or otherwise, come short of the binding force of their obligations and oath of office, when they fail or refuse to have arrests and investigations made. More official backbone is requisite to keep straight the moral body of old Boone.

Florence.

Mrs. Richardson, wife of Sinclair Richardson, died at her home in Kenton county August 11, after a protracted illness. The remains were interred in Florence cemetery on the 13th. Mrs. R. was about 36 years of age, was the daughter of the late John Swetnam, a most estimable lady, a good wife and mother, and will be much missed by the family and community in which she moved.

Our enterprising merchant, Floyd Wilson, has proven himself to be an inventor as well as merchant. He is the first man in the history of this country who conceived the idea of fruit-gathering by the light of lamps. About 9 o'clock at night I noticed his plum trees full of lanterns, with boys picking, while Floyd stood on the street with clubs to keep the outside boys from stoning his hands out of the trees. I don't know whether he intends to take out letters patent or not.

Capt. Joe Hunt's house is at present made more attractive by the presence of several fair lassies from the city of Covington, who came out to rusticate in the balmy air of the country, and also to meet with their friends. Among the number we notice Miss Lizzie Drumond and two Misses Maley. From my limited observation I am of the opinion that when these fair visitors return to their homes some of the country youths will be found rusticating in the city.

We were disturbed in our dreams a few nights since by a party of serenaders from Independence, that filled the town with music from brass and string bands. Capt. Hunt's seemed to be the objective point, and, of course, Joe didn't allow them to out do him with entertainment. They also visited the Grant House and exchanged music; then repaired to Dr. Slater's, who always keeps good old wine and cake for sickness; next to Mr. Hoggin's, and were cordially received. Then they were obliged to come back by Capt. Hunt's, for Dr. Rice was pilot and he knew the ropes.

A bomb bursts in the camp of the young bloods of Florence. For some months past a rivalry amounting almost to a feud has existed between the young gallants as to which was the favored suitor with a certain young demure little belle of our place, when to their great dismay a young well-to-do farmer just on the environs, and whom for short, I will call Billy G. whose only aspiration, seemed to be in his gun and dogs. But as the sequel has shown has a taste for choicer game than the field affords, and he suddenly makes his "grand debut" in the social circle, and the little belle is now cooing to Billy's stories of the chase, while the boys occupy a back seat. I think as soon as Uncle Ed Stephens gets home from the association that Clerk Garnett will have an application. GAS OMETER.

Last Sunday, Thomas O Cowen and George Piper, Burlington's two handsome and popular young counter-jumpers and heart pulverizers, took advantage of an excursion and "done" the capital city of Hoosierdom. To say that they were delighted with their trip does not express it.

Live Stock Market.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 18, 1884.

CATTLE.

Receipts liberal with about 1400 head on sale to-day, 15 to 25c, lower on all grades.

Best Shippers	5 90 to 6¼
Good Shippers	5½ to 5 85
Extra Oxen	4½ to 5
Fair to good Oxen	3¾ to 4½
Extra Butchers	4½ to 5
Common to Fair	3¼ @ 3¾
Roughs and Scalawags	2 @ 2¾

COWS.

Milch cows dull and overstocked.

Extra	4 @ 4½
Common to Fair	3 @ 3½
Fair to Good	3½ @ 4

BULLS.

Extra	3¼ @ 3½
Fair to good	3 @ 3¼
Heavy feeding steers	4½ @ 5½
Good stockers	4 @ 4½

COWS and CALVES.

Common	18 @ $30
Fair to good	35 @ $40
Choice	45 @ $55
Extra	$60
Jerseys	50 @ $90

VEALCALVES.

Best	6 @ 7¼
Common	4 @ 5¼

HOGS.

Receipts liberal—about 1900 on sale to-day. Good hogs in fair demand.

Select butchers, heavy shippers	6 15 @ 6 40
Good lights, 180 to 220...	5 50 @ 5 75
" " 150 to 175...	5 15 @ 5 50

SHEEP.

Dull and slow, with 3,500 on sale.

Best weathers	4¼ @ 4½
Fair to good	3¾ @ 4
Ewes and wethers mixed	3¼ @ 4
Stock wethers	2½ @ 3¼
Common	75 @ 1 50

LAMBS.

Dull—especially common which are very dull.

Best shippers	4¾ @ 5 35
Fair to good	4 @ 4½
Lights	3 @ 3¾

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

W. E. Anderson, Plaintiff,
Against | Notice of sale in Equity.
Daily Masters, &c., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday the 1st day of Sept., 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, (being County Court) proceed to offer for sale at public auction, on a credit of 6 months, at the Courthouse door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

Lying in the town of Constance, beginning at a stone on the bank of the Ohio river, lower corner of Daily Masters' lot; thence with a line thereof s.20 1-4w 90 1-4 poles to a stone, another corner of said lot in John Hood's line; thence with said line n. 69 1-2 w. 61 7-11 feet to a stone in said line; thence n. 20 1-4 e. 90 1-5 poles to a stone under the river bank witnessed by a stone in the line on the band; thence s. 70 e. 61 7-11 feet to the beginning, containing 2 acres and 26 4-11 poles. It will be offered in two lots, one north and one south of the road and then as a whole, the bid or bids making the most money will be accepted.

The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

W. L. RIDDELL, M. C. B. C. C.

GOLD for the working class. Send 10c for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work part the time only. The work universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

A. L. Brown.



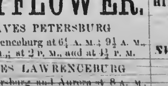
THE HATTER,

Cor. Pike and Washington Streets
COVINGTON, - - KY.

Has always on hand a large variety of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats, and prices GUARANTEED to be as low as the lowest.

Gents' Furnishing Goods a Specialty.

TIME CARD OF THE



MAYFLOWER.

LEAVES PETERSBURG
For Lawrenceburg at 6¼ A. M.; 9¼ A. M., and 11¼ A. M.; at 2 P. M., and at 4½ P. M.

LEAVES LAWRENCEBURG
For Petersburg and Aurora at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., and 12 M; at 2¾ P. M. and 5 P. M.

LEAVES PETERSBURG
For Aurora at 8¼ A. M., 10¾ A. M.; at 1 P. M., and 3 P. M.

LEAVES AURORA
For Petersburg and Lawrenceburg at 9 A. M., 11 A. M.; 1½ P. M. and 4 P. M.

ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk; A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, ... Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. J. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. E. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third M... Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beaver—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday, S. F. Johnson, Tuesday after second Friday. W. C. Moxley, Constable.

H. C. CHAMBERS,
AUCTIONEER
FLORENCE, - - - KENTUCKY.

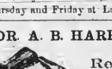
CONNER YAGER
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FLORENCE, KENTUCKY

ROBERT B. REED
Attorney at Law.
OFFICE AT - UNION, KY

F. RIDDELL. H. P. STEPHENS.
RIDDELL and STEPHENS,
ATTORNEYS at LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Office over Dudley Rouse's Store.

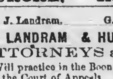
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COUNTY SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of surveying. All orders sent him through the mail to Walton, will receive his prompt attention.

E. E. IGOE,



Resident Dentist,
Rising Sun, Ind.
WITH
J. P. Ulrey.
Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun. Ind.
Wednesday and Saturday at Aurora, Ind.
Thursday and Friday at Lawrenceburg.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,



Resident Dentist.
Office over Post-Office.
AURORA, INDIANA.

J. J. Landram. G. G. Hughes.
LANDRAM & HUGHES,
ATTORNEYS at LAW.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

S. W. TOLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
BURLINGTON, - - - KY
Office in Court-house on 2d floor.
Will manage litigation in any of the Courts of the State, contracts and other legal instruments drawn up at reasonable rates. A prompt and studious attention given to business intrusted to my care. A trial solicited. 12-1y



AURORA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS,
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Will have constantly on hand
Marble and Granite Monuments,
Italian & American Headstones, &c.
I am ready to do all kinds of Stone Work on short notice and at low prices. Hoping to receive the patronage of Boone County, I am respectfully,
F. W. KASSEBAUM.

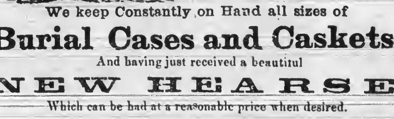
INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Boone County
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company, and it gives the farmers of Boone County a
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY
should take a policy at once.
J. A. GAINES, President, Burlington, Ky. | J. H. WALTON, Secretary, Constance, Ky.
R. RANDALL, Treasury.
DIRECTORS.
LEGRAN GAINES, A. J. UTZ.
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OSCAR GAINES, Agent. | C. L. CRISLER, Assessor.

THE DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT!
— IS NOW COMPLETE AT —
COLTER, POWELL AND OWNBY'S,
New Styles of Sicilenia Fancy Plaids and other elaborate styles just received.
Over One Hundred New Pieces just opened, from the best goods, marked down to
THE LOWEST PRICES.
Special Prices on a new lot of Black Dress Silks at 50c, $1, $1 25 and $1 50. New Fall Styles in Prints at wonderfully Low Prices. Muslins and all Domestics a Specialty.
Ladies' Dusters at 75c, 90c, $1, $1 25, $1 50 and $2. Ladies' Lap Dusters, 38c. Our Flannels, Yarns and Blankets are elegant. Over 200 doz. Hose at 8½ and 10 cents.
OVER ONE HUNDRED DIFFERENT STYLES OF DRESS BUTTONS, JUST OPENED AT LOW PRICES
Colter, Powell & Ownby.
Rising Sun, Indiana.

R. S. CRISLER,
Burlington, Ky,
WAGON MAKER AND
—MANUFACTURER OF—
ROAD WAGONS, SPRING WAGONS, HARROWS, PLOWS, WHEEL BARROWS
AND ALL KINDS OF WOOD WORK.
Also the Manufacturer of W. M. Conner's Patent Right Hay Conveyor.
Saws Filed & Sharpened.
Please call and examine my prices before calling elsewhere.

JAMES S. WAYNE, President. JNO. L. SANDFORD, Cashier
CAPITAL $300,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
Covington, Kentucky.
DIRECTORS.
James S. Wayne, M. C. Motch, Sam Hind, E. J. Hickey, E. J. Gres, J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, J. L. Sandford, L. H. Dills, F. P. Helm, L. C. Stephens.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.
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UNDERTAKING.

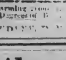


We keep Constantly on Hand all sizes of
Burial Cases and Caskets.
And having just received a beautiful
NEW HEARSE,
Which can be had at a reasonable price when desired.
PRICES GUARANTEED LESS THAN CITY PRICES
DAVIS BROS., - - HEBRON, KY.

City Flouring Mills
RISING SUN, INDIANA.
FLOUR EXCHANGED FOR WHEAT OR CASH. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT.
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VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY. NASHVILLE, TENN.
Cost of grounds, buildings and apparatus, $500,000. Productive Endowment, $700,000. Six Departments. Tuition in Literary and Scientific Department, $65.00; in Theological, free. Special attention given to Civil Engineering. Session opens September 1. For Catalogue (FREE) Send to Secretary.

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE.



At Farmdale P. O., Franklin Co., Ky., six miles from Frankfort. It is the most healthful and beautiful location in the State. Lit by gas as well as heated by steam. A full and able College Faculty. Expenses as moderate as any first-class college. Fortieth year begins September 1st. For catalogue, etc., address COL. R. D. ALLEN, Supt.

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE. 58th Annual Session begins Sept. 1st. Old and tried. Situated in the famous "Blue-grass" region unrivalled for beauty and health. Charming ... Degrees of B. ... and A. M. conferred. Before deciding send for catalogue to the President. GEORGETOWN, KY.

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To Subscribe for
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THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

FROM THE MOUNTAIN TOP.

Dear World, looking down from the highest
of heights that my feet can attain,
I see not the smoke of your cities, the dust of
your highway and plain;
Over all your dull moors and morasses a veil
the blue atmosphere folds,
And you might be made wholly of mountains
for aught that my vision beholds.

Dear World, I look down and am grateful that
so we all sometimes may stand
Above our own every-day level, and know
that our nature is grand
In its possible glory of climbing; in the hill-
tops that beckon and bend
So close over every mortal he scarcely can
choose but ascend.

Though here, O my World, we miss something
—the sweet multitudinous sound
Of leaves in the forest a-flutter, of rivulets
leaping around,
The smell of wild pastures in blossom, of
fresh earth upturned by the plow—
The uplands and all the green hill-sides lead
the way to the mountain's brow.

One world; there is no separation; the same
earth above and below;
Up here is the river's cloud-cradle; down
there is its fullness and flow.
My voice joins the voice of your millions who
upward in weariness grope,
And hills bear the burden to heaven—human-
ity's anguish and hope!

Dear World, lying quiet and lovely in a shim-
mer of gossamer haze,
... the soft films of your mantle I can
feel your heart beat as I gaze.
I know you by what you aspire to, by the looks
that on no face can be
Save in moments of high consecration; you
are showing your true self to me.

Dear World, I behold but your largeness; I
forget that aught petty or mean
Ever marred the vast sphere of your beauty,
over which as a lover I lean;
And yet by our laws will God judge us; His
love keeps our loftiness in sight:
Dear World, our low life sinks behind us; we
look up to His infinite height!

—*Lucy Larcom, in Harper's Magazine.*

THE UNWILLING GUEST.

The old Baron did not require much pressing, but soon began his story:

I think, my friends, you have all heard of the Countess Repey—the younger, of course—the bewitching little sprite, my little black-eyed Princess.

Mine! I only wish she were mine. You must all know her. I suspect you have all lost your hearts to her, as I have done; yet I, insignificant as I am, have been most favored. I drove in the same carriage with her for a whole night! True, there was a chaperon present, but I will not have my good luck disparaged.

One evening, in an evil hour, it occurred to her that her presence was indispensable at a ball which was to take place at Arad on the following night. She immediately ordered her carriage. I was the only person near at hand. "Please, dear Baron," she cried, "escort me to Arad."

"Dear Baron, dear Baron!" What answer could I give her?

"Countess ... Erebus; the carriage will be upset; we have to cross three rivers—it will be a wonder if even two have safe bridges. We shall be drowned, Countess; our road lies through a forest of vast extent, lonely as the grave, and infested with thieves and murderers. We shall be assassinated—I could not protect you alone! Besides, why should we hurry so? Let us have an early cup of tea and set out in the morning; we shall reach Arad by noon, and you will have the whole afternoon for your toilet. Let us start to-morrow, Countess."

My representations were futile—she would start instanter. You know how obstinate she is. She said she "did not wish to postpone everything till the last moment," she wished "to recover from the fatigue of the journey." "How can I step straight out of the carriage into the ball-room after being heated, jolted, crushed and tumbled by the drive."

And, besides, she has a mania for driving at night—it is "so lovely, so romantic; the stars, the frogs, the moonbeams." These were all pretexts—she was determined to satisfy her whim at any cost.

Enfin, what should I do? accompany her, or stay alone in the castle—a sweet alternative. I chose the former course; in her gratitude she allowed me the privilege of sitting opposite her in the carriage.

The truth will out: it was mighty pleasant; I was almost oppressed with marks of the Countess' favor. First, she confided a bandbox to my care, then her muff, then her traveling bag; lastly, a pair of goloshes. Next, she fell asleep—deaf to all conversation, she slumbered soundly; occasionally when the carriage jolted over a stone she would wake with a start: "Where is the traveling-bag? Where is the muff? Are you sure you are not sitting on the bonnet box? For heaven's sake take care, dear Baron!" Then she fell asleep again; then the chaperone, who was suffering from *migraine*, began a querulous conversation, whimpering piteously the while. I closed my eyes feigning sleep. Suddenly the carriage stopped and began to heel over on one side, as if it also was about to seek repose.

The coachman jumped off the box and came to the window.

"I am almost afraid, your ladyship, that we have lost our way."

"What matters?" answered the Countess; "does not the road lie before us? Drive on, of course."

"There is a road, my lady, but where does it lead?"

"It must lead somewhere."

"But I am afraid it will lead us to a place not altogether safe."

"What a fool you are! Every place is safe—where are we now?"

"In the forest of Szalonta."

"Well, this forest ends somewhere. If I remember right, it only takes two hours to drive through it either way."

"But the coachman is afraid," I ventured.

"Is he paid for being afraid?"

"He is afraid, dear Countess, that something may happen to you."

"That's no affair of his."

"Or that the horses—"

"Well, that's his lookout."

"That there are some poor devils in this forest who try to get their living by—"

"Folly! Isn't our coachman a poor devil himself?"

"Yes, yes; but he means those poor men who are in the habit of relieving one of a horse, and not infrequently of a carriage too. Countess, *ma deesse*, it is no joke: they might steal the horse, take our lives, or even worse. If I only had my revolver with me!"

"So that you might have it stolen, too," jested the fair fiend. Thereupon she opened the carriage door, and, before I could prevent her, leaped gracefully out into the darkness. "Oh, what a lovely night! How fragrant the forest is! How the glow worms sparkle! Look at them, dear Baron!"

"Look! what am I to look at? It is pitch dark, I can not see anything."

"Nothing? Is not that a light gleaming under the trees yonder?"

My blood curdled. We were close to the robbers' den. The coachman had also descried the light; he now said in a voice which resembled that of a man who was being hanged:

"That is the inn, My Lady, frequented by the poor men."

"Capital! Drive to the inn, coachman, for we have no other refuge for the night."

I was in despair. "For heaven's sake, Countess, what are you going to do? This is a notorious den of thieves, where we shall all be assassinated; the host is a confederate; many travelers have already met their death. Only lately I read in the papers—"

The diabolical creature interrupted me with a loud laugh.

"These are only old women's tales," she said; "who is afraid of such imaginary bogeys? If there were a hotel anywhere near, we should of course drive to it. As it is, we must put up with the tavern."

So saying, she told the coachman to follow her slowly with the carriage; she meant to advance on foot, to show him the way. Remonstrances were useless; she threatened to penetrate the *csarda* alone if we would not accompany her. The little Countess would have done it, too! As we approached the building, strains of gypsy music became audible.

"Strange!" jested the Countess, "we wanted to go to a ball, and here we have suddenly lit upon one. How very fortunate!"

With these words she walked up to the door.

For a moment I reflected that it would be wisest to leave her here, and to betake myself to the forest; but it would not have been right to forsake her, and, besides, I had no choice, for Mdlle. Cesarine, the chaperon, had seized my arm, which she would not relinquish, Poor creature, she was half dead with fright, and shook like an aspen leaf. At some distance we could hear the wild shouts with which those assembled in the tavern accompanied their dance. Nothing daunted by all this, the Countess boldly opened the door and walked in.

We entered a long, low room, stained with smoke. In my first fright I fancied that I beheld at least ... dancing and singing before me. Subsequently, when I had somewhat recovered myself, I counted them, and it appeared that they amounted to nine in all, including the landlord and the three gypsies who formed the band. Five, however, are plenty! I wished them all at Jericho. Five muscular, gigantic fellows! Their heads almost touched the ceiling. Their pistols—each had one—were lying in a corner of the room. I noticed them at first sight. "Well, we shall be lucky if we ever leave this den alive," thought I.

When the fellows saw us they paused in their dance, and stared at us with great sparkling eyes. Our temerity astonished them. My little Countess advanced into the room, and with a bewitching smile addressed them as follows:

"Pray forgive us for having disturbed you in your entertainment; we have lost our way, and, as the darkness prevented us driving any further, we beg you to give us shelter for the night."

One of the five bandits advanced toward her—he was the handsomest and slimmest of them all. He twirled the ends of his mustache, took off his hat, rattled his spurs till they rang again, and, bowing low to the smiling Countess, he said that he did not feel the least disturbed by her appearance, but was delighted at the honor. He, Fekete Jofzi (my blood ran cold—Fekete Jofzi, the notorious brigand of the day!) was paying the reckoning that evening, and so as host he took the liberty of inquiring who it was he had the honor to address. Before I could make a sign to prevent her, the Countess recklessly answered:

"Countess Repey, residing in your immediate neighborhood."

"I have the good fortune to know the name. The old Count once sent a bullet after me, but missed his aim. Pray be seated, Countess."

Here was a pleasant acquaintance! The Countess sat down on a bench. Fekete seated himself beside her. He never asked me to sit down; he seemed utterly unconscious of my presence.

"Where were you driving at such a late hour?" he inquired.

"Don't tell him! Don't tell him?" I telegraphed with my eyes.

"To Arad, to the casino ball." Farewell to your ball-dress and jewels!" thought I.

"Indeed! It was a lucky chance for us that brought you here. We are giving a ball, too, and, if Her Ladyship does not despise our invitation, I think I can promise her a delightful evening. Our gypsies are excellent musicians; they play *csardas* which make the blood course like fire through one's veins." Turning to the musicians, he added: "Let us have your song of 'The Beautiful Woman,' and mind how it is played."

Without another word the barefaced fellow, as soon as the music began, slipped his arm around the waist of the fair Countess, and swung her into the middle of the room.

Another impudent fellow rushed up to Mademoiselle Cesarine, who was half fainting from fright and agitation, and pulled her up to dance. After a few turns he passed her on to another—this was repeated till the poor creature found herself in a sad plight.

The Countess, on the other hand, was gliding about among all the noise with the same calmness and enjoyment as if she were waltzing on the wax floor at Arad.

She was never lovelier or more seductive than at this moment. I have often seen Hungarian dancing, both at the theater and balls, but I shall never forget the way in which these two danced. First the Betyer, with majestic steps, led his partner once or twice around the room, his face proud, his gestures imposing. Suddenly he sprang into the middle of the room with a loud shout, the fiery Hungarian music waxing wilder and wilder.

Slowly, with steps full of grace, the Countess commenced the dance. She fluttered about like a butterfly, touching every flower, but alighting on none. Now and again the bandit bent over her as if about to embrace her. Suddenly stopping, he would throw back his head and turn aside with wonderful grace, the bewitching little fairy floating toward him at one moment as if about to throw herself into his arms, then drawing back and luring him hither and thither in pursuit of her, the glance of their eyes alone showing that they formed one couple. At last the Betyar turned round completely and placed himself in front of the gypsies, as if he had turned his back on his partner, wishing in his rage to dance quite alone; again with a bound he resumed his place before her, their hands met, and he waltzed round with her at lightning speed. It almost made me giddy to watch them.

I feared all the time that the unblushing rogue would in his excitement be rude to the Countess. He had ample opportunity. One misdeed more or less could matter nothing to a man with a price on his head—the Countess was quite in his power. I was determined that if he forgot himself or displayed any impropriety in his manner toward the Countess I should make a rush for the pistols and shoot him down like a dog. What are you smiling at? Parole d'honneur! I was bent upon it!

Nothing of the kind occurred. Fekete led the Countess to her seat, reverently kissed her hand, and then turned to me. Laying his hand familiarly on my shoulder, he said:

"And you, old gentleman, you are not dancing."

(Insolence! "Old gentleman" to me!)

"Thank you, I can not dance."

"Indeed; that alters the case." He turned away to the Countess. "Pardon us, Your Ladyship, for not being duly prepared for the reception of such distinguished guests. I hope you will be content with what we have, it is not much, indeed, but none the worse for that."

He alluded to the supper. It was a sumptuous banquet, I can tell you. A small kettle filled with slices of lamb was placed on the table, and the whole band gathered round it. The riches of the world would not have procured a plate; each person fished scraps of meat out of the kettle with a pocket-knife and a bit of bread. My little Countess ate as though she had had nothing for three days. The Captain of the band himself selected the tit-bits for her, and cut several pieces of white bread. Her appetite was excellent.

Fekete suddenly remarked that I was taking no part in the repast. He first frowned ominously, but soon recovered his temper, and smilingly inquired why I did not eat.

"Eat away—eat away, old gentleman; this will fatten you; stolen meat is very nourishing."

"Thank you," I answered; "it is too highly seasoned for me."

The wine, of course, was served in a Kulatsch—such people know nothing of glasses. After their custom, Fekete drank first himself. Rubbing the neck of the vessel with his wristband, he handed the wine to the Countess, who took it readily, and, putting her lips to it, drained a hearty draught. Think of it, my friends—she drank, and a good deal, too!

Once more it came to my turn: "Drink, old boy" ("old boy" he had come to now), "drink, just to wake yourself up."

"Thank you, I am not allowed to drink; I live homeopathically."

"Ah!" laughed he, "I understand, similia similibus." (He even understood Latin!) "I also follow the homeopathic system; yesterday wine did me an injury, to-day I cure myself with wine."

I felt sure that they wished to intoxicate us first, and then take our lives. How they could drink, too! Though only five in number, they emptied a cask of wine and rose from the table perfectly sober. While the others took some wine to the gypsies the Captain again approached your humble servant.

"Well, well, old gentleman, you don't eat, drink or dance. How do you pass your time? Do you play cards?"

He took a pack of cards from his pocket.

"Now," thought I, "he wants to find out how much money I have."

"I don't do that, either," I answered; "I have never played."

"No matter. I'll soon teach you a game—it's very easy. Look here. I put one card here and another there. You stake on that, I on this: whoever's number first turns up wins the stakes."

The shameless fellow wanted to teach me lansquenet—as if the acquirement of this game had not cost me two of my estates! Yet, I had to allow him to teach me. I had a little silver and some coppers in my pocket—this I thought I might risk.

"What! you don't want to play for coppers with me? Whom do you take me for, sir? Here is the bank."

He threw a whole pile of brand-new ducats on the table. I had a few gold pieces in a pocket-book; tremblingly I laid one on a card. The cards were shuffled, and I won. The robber paid me. At no price would I venture to take up my winnings. I left it as a fresh stake. I won again, and did the same thing. For the third, fourth, fifth and sixth times I won. Thick drops of perspiration covered my forehead. It is not exactly one of the pleasures of life to win money from a robber. The seventh time also the stakes were mine. I quivered like an aspen leaf. Why had I not had this ill-timed luck at Presburg during the Diet? How ardently I prayed that Providence would relieve me of the money and allow the robber to win for once! Vain the wish—for the eighth time also I was the winner. Now, indeed, I was a dead man.

"Old boy," said the robber, with a smile, "you must be in love with the beautiful Countess, or you would not have such good luck at cards. The man still had the face to joke at my expense. My heart beat as if it would burst when he shuffled the ninth time. "There it is; you've won again!" Fekete struck the table with his fist so that the gold jingled, and rose from his seat. "If you went on winning like this, old gentleman, I might in an hour lose all the money in the neighborhood," he cried, with a laugh, putting the remaining pieces of money in his pocket.

Trembling, I ventured to offer him the sum which I had won. Proud as a hidalgo, he cast a glance of withering scorn at me.

"What do you take me for, sir? Put your money into your pocket, or I will throw you and it out of the window."

Good God! what was I to do with this money, which had doubtless already been the cause of bloodshed, and would probably lead eventually to my own destruction?

In my trepidation, I threw it, large sum as it was, to the gypsies. I regretted the act at once; it betrayed the fact that I was rich, and that money was no object to me. The gypsies overwhelmed me with thanks, and offered to play me anything I liked. I sent them to the Countess to be rid of them. Without much pressing the Countess, with a voice of a siren, set up one of her favorite Volkslieder. Forgetting in the perfection of the melody all the surrounding circumstances, I applauded as madly as if I were in my opera-box at Pesth. The bandit Captain applauded just as heartily, and volunteered to sing himself. He favored us with one of those indigenous melodies which may be heard in every village at the corner of every street. The song ended, he turned to me:

"Now, old gentleman, it is your turn; we must have your song."

I was in a sad quandary. I sing!—under such circumstances, too!—I who, except the song "Fare thee well, thou silent house," had never been able to learn a tune in my life.

"I—I can not sing—I can't sing at all!"

(The fiend of a woman who had got us into this fix always laughs immoderately when I absently begin to hum an operatic air. I have a high, squeaking voice. A peacock is more melodious.)

The Countess begged me in French to sing something, as my refusal might be hurtful to all. That was all that was wanting—what was I to do? Convulsed with terror, my heart transfixed as it were with fear, I commenced: "Fare thee well, thou silent house."

I sang in a soul-stirring, yet ear-splitting fashion. Painfully enough I got half-way through my song, when in my third strophe, by an unlucky mischance, I made an agonizing shriek. The Countess could no longer contain herself, but burst into a hearty laugh. The bandits also began to laugh: and, lastly, I myself joined in the chorus, though I had little cause for merriment.

The dance was then renewed. The Countess was unwearying. They danced till dawn. Not till the sun's first rays began to peep through the windows did she interrupt the festivities, and beg her partner, as it was high time, to have the horses put to.

"We shall now see their true aspect," thought I: "may God have mercy on our souls!"

The robber went out, roused the coachmen and servants, had the horses harnessed, and then announced that the carriage was ready for our departure.

"Of course, they mean to murder us on our way, thought I.

I got inside the carriage with more alarm than when I alighted. It seemed so suspicious to me that they did not demand my purse. The chief of the band at the same time mounted his horse and accompanied us to the high-road; after directing us on our way, and expressing hopes that we should enjoy the ball, he took leave of us and rode off to rejoin his companions.

I did not breathe freely till we reached Zeriel. I then began to reproach the Countess with her very thoughtless conduct, and to remind her how great had been the danger to which she was exposed, from which my authority alone had rescued her. Who knows what might have happened to the Countess had I not been with her? The humiliation, too, of dancing the csarda with Betyars till daybreak!

She listened quietly to my reproaches; when I had finished she said:

"Apropos of daybreak, dear Baron, are you not sleepy?"

"Not in the least," I answered, crossly.

"Then be so good as to sing me the song which you left unfinished."

You may imagine how quickly I became sleepy.

I had flattered myself that the Countess would fain purchase my silence with some of the sweetest marks of her favor. How mistaken I was. We reached Arad at about eight o'clock—half an hour later all the fashionable world were in possession of the details of the story. She even robbed me of this slight satisfaction.

She was the belle of the evening. She did not dance, however, and thus failed to follow up her latest triumph; yet she was queen of the hall. She pleaded weariness as her excuse. I can well believe she was weary after dancing eighteen csardas in one night. I had not danced at all, yet I was confoundedly tired.

I hastened to the card-room. "I am in luck to-day," I thought. They were playing lansquenet at one table. "Now I shall pluck you, my pigeons." Nicely I did pluck them—I lost all my ready money, and incurred a debt of a thousand gulden.

Six months after these events I read in one of our political organs the announcement that Fekete Jofzi, the celebrated robber chief, was lying in prison at Szedegin, condemned to death, and that he would be executed according to law in that town. I at once hastened to tell the news to our little Countess.

"What a pity," she remarked, laying down the paper; "he was such a charming dancer!"—*From the Hungarian, in London Temple Bar.*

The "Choleraic Germ."

The more in detail the observations of Dr. Koch on cholera appear, the less certain does it seem that any very important new light has been thrown on the disease. Dr. Koch, indeed, makes some statements concerning the spread of contagion which clash with the observations of other medical investigators, but he does not appear yet to have reached absolute certainty on these points. He asserts that "the infection is not conveyed by the air," yet he holds that it is conveyed through food, and it is difficult to see how the microbes can be deposited on food save by the action of air-currents. But the vital point, namely as to whether these microbes cause the disease, or only a company or follow it, is really not definitely settled, and it can not be said that the testimony at hand is capable of settling it. For though Dr. Koch is of opinion that the disease is caused by the introduction of the microbes into the alimentary canal, it is well known that such introduction may take place without producing the disease, for the experiment has been tried deliberately, not alone on brutes but on men. The doctor says that drinking water "is not the only vehicle of the choleraic germ." That has long been recognized, but it is much more difficult to say what may not be the vehicle of infections. Certainly there is evidence extant in support of the theory that the germs may be carried by the wind; and though Dr. Koch says that when dry the microbe is harmless, facts seem to favor the conclusion that dried microbes can be rendered active again by moisture without regard to the lapse of time.

If it be assumed that the microbe is the choleraic germ, the world is but little better off for the knowledge, since it does not know how the microbe is to be dealt with, and since it does not know how to restrict the field of operations of the fatal little animal. Cholera spreads despite the investigations of Dr. Koch, and he does not pretend to have found a cure for it. And after a generation of research and inquiry science can really tell us little more about the disease than our fathers knew. Cleanliness of residence and person; wholesome and regular diet; pure water; these are still the main preventives against cholera. But it almost always finds places where these desiderata are absent, and then it makes its way into quarters where they do exist. It is a common to be told that fear has no influence over the matter, but the assertion is open to doubt. Fear is capable of playing the part of infection as regards any disease, and therefore it may do so with this one. With a conscientious and vigorous quarantine, however, we ought to be able to keep the cholera out this year at least.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Naming the Goods.

If a farmer should want a reaper of some standard make, and select one and then discover that the maker's name and location was not conspicuously placed upon the machine, he would possibly refuse to take it, for while it might look like the machine he sought, the absence of the name of maker would carry the suspicion that fraud was lurking about. This is exactly the case with the great number of butter makers of this country. The butter is sent to market anonymously, and the buyer can not tell whether he is buying the same brand of butter again or not. The great creamery men brand every package, and by making as nearly as possible a uniform grade of butter, have a constant call for it. The farmer makes his butter, sells it at the nearest store, unpacked, and it is impossible that it can reach market in attractive shape. Even if butter is sold to the corner store it can be put up in small neat packages that do not need to be disturbed until it reaches the consumer, and if the package is marked with the maker's name and address it makes a demand for another supply from the same source and thus proves an advertisement for the maker. If the maker would take the same pride in making public that such a package is his "choicest," as he usually does to conceal the fact, there would be far less poor butter in the market and a far greater number who once having found a make of dairy butter that suited them would insist upon having the supply continuous and to the great benefit of the producer.—*Cleveland Herald.*

The Pest of Flies.

An Iowa lady writes to an exchange: "For three years I have lived in town, and during that time my sitting-room has been free from flies, three only walking about my breakfast table: while all my neighbors' rooms are crowded. I often congratulated myself on my escape, but never knew the reason of it until a few days ago. I then had occasion to remove my goods to another house, while I remained on for a few days longer. Among other things removed were two boxes of geraniums and calcolarias, which stood in my window, being open to its full extent top and bottom. The boxes were not gone half an hour before my room was as full of flies as those of my neighbors around me. This, to me, was a new discovery, and perhaps it may encourage others in that which is always a source of pleasure, namely, window gardening. Mignonette, planted in long, shallow boxes, placed on the window sill, will be found excellent for this purpose.—*Philadelphia Call.*

Grape Vines.

In answer to a correspondent who inquires about grape trellises, we would say that it does not make any serious difference as to which side of the trellis the vine is. It is true that it is better, perhaps, to place the vine on the east or west of the trellis. As to the construction of the trellis that is not difficult. Almost every one must have seen a trellis. It may be composed of simply posts and slats. Or it may be made of posts and wire. Select the posts from oak, or some other durable timber, and have them large enough to provide sufficient strength. Set the posts eighteen feet apart in the rows, and have them run north and south, so as to give a more uniform exposure of the grapes to the sun, as we have before intimated. The posts ought to be about four or five feet above the ground. Now stretch your wires along the posts, and fasten to each post with a staple, driven in firmly enough to prevent the wires from slipping through, as, if they do that, they will sag in some places while being taut in others, making the strain uneven. It will be necessary, as will naturally occur to the reader, to have the end posts somewhat larger than the others, and to so brace them that the strain from the wires, either from contraction or the weight of the vines, will not loosen them. We should place the wires about fourteen inches apart, the lower one being placed at that distance from the ground. This will bring the top wire about four feet eight inches from the ground. Some only use three wires, but four gives a better chance to tie up the vines, and will pay for the extra trouble and expense. Now if there is more than one trellis the question will arise, "How far apart should they be?" Opinions will vary in regard to that, but we believe that they should not be nearer together than eight feet, and if they are further apart than that, we do not think any damage will be done, to say the least.

Now if the vines are six feet apart there will be three between each two of the posts, and that is about right. If the trellis is not put up as soon as the vines are planted, they can be left to trail upon the ground the first season, and no great harm will be done. Vines left thus for the first season will do very nearly as well as if on the trellis. If the trellis is there, however, they should be tied up the first season; but as the trellis is to be constructed, we advise setting it up at once. We may say here that during the first year we should neither prune nor pinch. We do not believe it does any good. At the end of the first season—in the Fall—we would cut down to two strong buds, and during the second year these two buds will each produce a cane. Once or twice during the second season we would pinch back the stronger laterals, so as to cause the two main canes and their buds to develop as fully as possible. But guard against all severe pruning and pinching; very many pinch a grape vine to death. The vine does not thrive in consequence of their treatment but in spite of it. If during the second season a heroic system of pruning is adopted, in all probability the buds which were designed for next season, will be driven into premature growth this season. At the end of the second season cut back the two canes to three buds, and this will leave six buds which the third year will produce six canes, and these will probably bear fruit, but care must be taken not to permit them to overbear, and hence the fruit had better be thinned to about ten bunches to the vine. This third season it will be in order to pinch back to the laterals somewhat more closely than was done the second season, and when the vines have got a little above the trellis stop them.

Now, after pruning by cutting three of the canes down to two buds, and shortening the other three canes to about three feet, we come into the fourth year's management. The three canes that were left will produce branches, and each of these will bear fruit, and we would advise that these branches be stopped at the second leaf beyond the last bunch of fruit. Each of the buds left at the last pruning will produce a cane which will bear fruit during the following or fifth year. One matter needs attention. Do not permit anything to allow too heavy fruiting. Nothing is gained by it. The lesson of thinning fruit has been learned long ago by our most experienced fruit growers. Judicious thinning not only produces a better quality of fruit; but it produces likewise a greater amount. No rules can be laid down for thinning, as it must depend upon circumstances, the strength and vigor of the vine and the variety of the grape, for instance. In the fall of the fourth year the three canes that have borne fruit may be cut entirely away, and the three canes which are to fruit next year cut back to about three feet.—*Western Rural.*

Watch the Barnyard.

The barnyard should be watched at this time of the year to see that the *juices* do not run to waste. If the flow can be turned into a field to soak away over its surface, the manure contained in it will settle into the ground and be saved. On land where this deposit is made no other manure will be necessary, as the best materials, the chemical salts, are washed out and flow away with the water. Where there is a considerable distance for the stream to run these will be deposited unless the flow is too rapid. Where the juice can not be made to flow over a field it should be dammed up in the barnyard, and the course manure thrown into the pool. This is presupposing that no arrangement were made the year before to manage it to better advantage. To utilize this valuable material there should be hauled into the barnyard in the Autumn a lot of muck or earth which should be so placed that it may be able to absorb the juice. Where there is a basement it can be placed therein, and wheeled out any time when it is required. Without such convenience it may be piled up across the natural outlet from the barnyard, and so answer the purpose of a dam and absorbent.—*Farmer and Manufacturer.*

Old Hay or Straw.

Last year there was a very heavy crop of hay, and many farmers have hay left over. This hay, as well as sweet old straw, can be put to good account, and not injured, but improved in quality for next winter's use. Clover hay half cured, which can be done in one day, can be put in mow or stack by layering it with old hay or straw. These will absorb the moisture and keep it from heating enough to injure. Curing in this way preserves the clover just as sweet, with much less labor, and the old hay or straw absorbs so much of the aroma of the clover that stock will eat it with avidity. In this way clover can be cured with less danger from catching weather. Salt, if sprinkled in with the old and new hay will make it more palatable, but do not imagine from the wise sayings of some writers that it will aid in the least in preserving the hay. That is one of the exploded follies of the past.—*Iowa State Register.*

—Trichinæ, if the experimental results of the work of MM. Mignon and Touard, of Paris, are to be relied upon, are said to be rendered innocuous after the meat containing these parasites has been subjected to a temperature so low as twenty degrees centigrade.

—I ain' got much faith in de frown-in' man. In de black cloud dar's more win' dan rain.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

HOME AND FARM.

—The exclusive feeding of clover to cows gives hard cheese and soft butter.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—Oil of wintergreen mixed with an equal quantity of olive oil is recommended as a rheumatic painkiller.

—When extra sheep are mentioned in market reports wethers are always meant. Ewes never rank high in the fat stock trade.—*N. Y. Times.*

—For fodder the yield of sweet corn and sorghum is about the same. The former, however, is better relished by stock, while the latter endures drouth better.—*Albany Journal.*

—A pleasant remedy for a cough is lemon honey. It is made of the juice of three lemons, one pound of sugar, quarter of a pound of butter and six eggs. The mixture is boiled and taken hot.—*Exchange.*

When, on a hot day, from any cause perspiration is suppressed, stop working at once, go under the shade and reduce your temperature by cold application to the head, or sunstroke is imminent.—*Cincinnati Times.*

The home should belong to the wife. There cannot be an argument on the other side. In her possession it is safe and sure. No matter what reverses come, the family can generally weather the storm if they have the anchor of a home.—*Exchange.*

To bleach cloth, put six cent's worth of oxalic acid into a gallon of boiling water and pour over the cloth. Stir them up and let them remain in it till the water is cold, and then lay them out on the grass to bleach. They will soon be as white as snow.—*Boston Globe.*

—A filling for a layer cake that is gaining favor is made by boiling a pint of molasses very slowly for twenty minutes, stirring it constantly; then remove from the fire and flavor with lemon and stir three well-beaten eggs into it. Stir this for three or four minutes to make it light. If you wish to vary this, chocolate, or fruit or nuts may be added.—*N. Y. Post.*

—Orchard grass may be grown anywhere in the country. It makes excellent pasturage. The rapidity of its growth is great. It makes flesh and is very nutritious. From its appearance it is sometimes called cock's-foot grass. It thrives in somewhat shaded places. Of course hay can be made from it, although it is very coarse, and it seems never tired of growing either after close cutting or after close pasturing. In fact, it must be close fed. The time for cutting is about the same time as for clover.—*Detroit Post.*

—The *Poultry World* says that the difference between an egg laid by a plump, healthy hen, fed with good, fresh food daily, and an egg laid by a thin, poorly fed hen is as great as the difference between good beef and poor. A fowl fed on garbage and weak slops, with very little grain of any kind, may lay eggs, to be sure, but when these eggs are broken to be used for cake, pies, etc., they will spread in a weak, watery way over your dish or look a milky white, instead of having a rich, slightly yellow tinge.

All About Horses.

"I suppose," said a well-known horse-dealer, "that, for carriage hosses, there's nothing finer'n English 'Cleveland bays.' We have some in this country, though they're scarce and gen'ally called coach hosses. They are called as they are 'cause of their bay color and black points, an average of 16 to 17 hands high. The first one I ever saw was in Canada, an imported one. They are high steppers, have small heads and arching necks, an' are of good style an' appearance. Their trotting action is from the shoulder, and a pair of 'em 'll rattle off a heavy barouche in fine shape, I tell you. A good pair would bring from $2,000 to $4,000; but you can't get many of 'em, 'cause they're not to be hed. Have the right kind, matched up close, and they would bring almost any price—such fellows as Vanderbilt would buy 'em."

"Some people say that the French coaching stallions that are being brought to this country have too much of the Percheron, or cart-horse, strain in them. Do you think so?"

"No, I don't. There is no better bred horse than a genuine French coaching stallion, an' I believe Dahlman, of New York, has done as much as any man in the country to improve American horses, both coach and draft. He's brought over this year thirty-one coaching stallions, besides his Norman stallions. They were mostly chestnuts, and very high knee actors, standin' 16 to 16½ hands high. He has 'em in York State, Ohio, Illinois, and Michigan. They sold as high as $3,500 each. Dahlman bought 'em of the French Government, for they are the very best to be had. He also brought over thirteen mares. They are such hosses, you know, as you'd stop to look at on the street; high knee action an' lots of style, what the French like. They was all blood hosses; every one that handles hosses knows what they are. When I was in New York I see the French working stallion Incroyable, which Dahlman sold to Vanderbilt. He was a three-year-old, sixteen hands high, gentle as a kitten, and as fine a horse for his age as I ever saw in my life. Good stallions don't amount to much, however, if you haven't got good mares. A good many people don't seem to bear that in mind."

"How about lighter blooded stock?"

"Well, some of the finest 15 to 15.3 hand high horses for such vehicles as T-carts, dog-carts, phaetons, etc., come from Kentucky. They are better than most of the others, because they have the blood. That'll tell, every time. Some very fair ones of this class, cob-built, come from Maine. Everybody likes that build of hoss if he has good action. They are an easy kept hoss, an' a hoss that wears better than these long-legged, loose-made hosses. They are worth from $800 to $2,500 a pair, according to style, action, and quality. For a lady's phaeton you want a hoss a little smaller, one about 14½ hands high, of Morgan build. A fast hoss that is too small for racing is very good for this purpose."

"Too small?"

"Yes, a good many fast horses are too small to stand the work of a race-course. You occasionally find very fast small horses, but where you'll find one fast one 14½ hands high, you'll find ten a hand higher. They hain't got the foot to carry 'em; they can't get there as a bigger hoss. Good looks is a mighty important consideration in a lady's phaeton hoss. A lady is sure to want a hoss with a long mane an' tail, archin' neck, silky coat, etc., an' such hosses is rare. Maine is a good place to look for 'em, and they'll bring from $300 to $600 apiece."

"How about trotting horses?"

"Well a man needn't pay so much for a trotter, unless he wants one that can go better'n 30. If he's satisfied with one that will trot in the neighborhood of 2:45, he can get one for $400 or less. When you get below 2:30 there ain't no regular price; it's regulated by the customer. Of course you know some of the fastest of 'em have brought enormous prices—as high as $50,000."—*Boston Globe.*

—Valentine Fritz, of Baltimore, hurt his head by falling in some old timbers twenty years ago, but as it was only a bump he paid no particular attention to it until last week he was taken suddenly and violently ill, when the doctors found under his scalp three inches of a spike three-eighths of an inch in diameter, where it had lain ever since 1864.—*Baltimore Sun.*

No. 150,000.

This is the number actually reached this week by the Mason & Hamlin Organ and Piano Company in the regular numbering of their world-renowned cabinet organs. Having commenced business in 1854, the average number of organs produced per annum has been 5,000, which is 100 per week for the entire 1,500 weeks of their business career. The Mason & Hamlin organs have been sent to every civilized country, and their sale never was greater than at the present time, averaging from 10,000 to 15,000 organs per annum.—*Boston Journal.*

—Now comes the *Hoosier Schoolmaster*, and proves that it will take more than 7,000 years to fill this new Sahara Sea through the proposed canal, and presumably more than 1,000 years to get into it water enough to have any climatic effect.—*Indianapolis News.*

English Trade-Marks.

Mr. Edward Waters, Patent and Trade-marks office, 87 Bourke street, Melbourne, Australia, writes: "One of my household suffered with tooth-ache and rheumatism and after trying numerous other remedies without relief, tried Jacob's Oil. It was rubbed on the cheek and plugged in the tooth, and well rubbed in for rheumatism. In both cases the cure was immediate and complete, and in neither case has the pain returned.

A COACHMAN is the saddest of all men, for his life is full of "whoa."—*Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

It Is No Wonder

that so many people sink into untimely graves when we consider how they neglect their health. They have a disordered Liver, deranged Bowels, Constipation, Piles or diseased Kidneys, but they let it go and think they "will get over it." It grows worse, other and more serious complications follow and soon it is too late to save them. If such people would take Kidney-Wort it would preserve their lives. It acts upon the most important organs purifying the blood and cleansing the system, removes and prevents these disorders and promotes health.

WOMEN do love one another. It is only a woman who thinks of kissing a man for his mother.

Caution to Dairymen.

Ask for Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color, and take no other. Beware of all imitations, and of all other oil colors, for every other one is liable to become rancid and spoil the butter into which it is put. If you can not get it write to us at Burlington, Vt., to know where and how to get it without extra expense. Thousands of tests have been made, and they always prove it the best.

A DEAD give-away—Bequeathing your remains to a medical college.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound was first prepared in liquid form only; but now it can be sent in dry forms by mail to points where no druggist can readily be reached, and to-day the Compound in lozenges and pills finds its way even to the foreign climes of Europe and Asia.

WHY is a tight shoe like a fine summer? Because it makes the corn grow.

☞ To match that bonnet? Feathers, ribbons, velvet can all be colored to match that new hat by using the Diamond Dyes. 10c. for any color at the druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

THE owl is a very small bird for its eyes.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

A Nice Sewing-Machine Free.

Any lady can secure one by a few hours' work. Write Chicago Scale Co., Chicago, Ill.

SEA serpents—A faculty peculiar to confirmed inebriates only.—*Life.*

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

Is recommended for salt-rheum, itch, scald head, impetigo or any other skin eruption.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, August 19, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	$2 00	@	2 75
Choice butchers	4 00	@	4 75
HOGS—Common	4 25	@	5 35
Good packers	5 60	@	6 10
SHEEP—Good to choice	3 75	@	4 25
FLOUR—Family	3 50	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red		@	81½
No. 2 red	80	@	81
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	56
Oats—No. 2 mixed			25
Rye—No. 2		@	56
HAY—Timothy No. 1	12 50	@	13 00
HEMP—Double dressed	8 75	@	9 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	18 00	@	18 50
Lard—Prime steam		@	8 25
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	18	@	20
Prime Creamery	19	@	23
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—			
Potatoes, new, per barrel	1 00	@	1 25
Apples, prime, per barrel	2 50	@	2 75
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$2 65	@	3 30
Good to choice	3 70	@	6 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Chicago	85	@	85¼
No. 2 red	89½	@	89¾
Corn—No. 2 mixed	56	@	62
Oats—mixed	36	@	46
PORK—Mess		@	18 00
LARD—Western steam		@	7 95
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@	5 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	76⅛	@	76⅞
No. 2 Chicago Spring	76⅛	@	77
Corn—No. 2	50⅛	@	51¼
Oats—No. 2	24⅛	@	24⅞
Rye		@	50
PORK—Mess	18 50	@	19 50
LARD—Steam	7 75	@	7 80
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	$4 00	@	5 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2	87½	@	87⅞
Corn—mixed		@	63
Oats—mixed	33	@	34
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess		@	18 75
Lard—Refined		@	9¼
INDIANAPOLIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2 red	$	@	77
CORN—mixed		@	52
OATS—mixed		@	24½
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—A No. 1	$ 4 15	@	4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	75	@	80
Corn—mixed		@	55
Oats—mixed		@	28¼
PORK—mess		@	19 00
LARD—steam		@	9½

A SOWER trial—Testing an agricultural implement.—*Merchant Traveler.*

TEN thousand dollars would not purchase from me what Swift's Specific has done for me. It cured me of Rheumatism caused by malaria."
ARCHIE THOMAS, Springfield, Tenn.

GOOD at figures—A dancing master.—*Burlington Free Press.*

IF a cough disturbs your sleep, one dose of Piso's Cure will give you a night's rest.

A SIGN of good breeding—getting the prize in a dog show.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

The Harlem Railroad.

Valuable Suggestion of Interest to Men Employed on all Railroads—Read It, if You Would be Benefited.

CONDUCTORS' ROOM, HARLEM DEPOT,
NEW YORK, Feb., 1884.

DEAR SIR: I take pleasure in saying a good word for DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY. I have used it for two years for Dyspepsia and derangement of the Liver, and can say with emphasis that it always affords prompt and complete relief. FAVORITE REMEDY is pleasant to the taste, thorough in its effects, never producing the slightest disagreeable or sickening sensation. Yours truly,
B. C. TROWBRIDGE.

But Mr. Trowbridge is not alone in his praise of Dr. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY. Favorite Remedy is a positive cure for Malaria as well as Indigestion. Read the following from R. A. Campbell, foreman of the sorting room in the Montgomery Paper Mill:

MONTGOMERY, Orange Co., N. Y., March 4, 1884.
Dr. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.:
DEAR SIR: I have used for some time your valuable medicine, FAVORITE REMEDY, for Malaria, and it has proved an effectual cure. After having tried a great many other medicines for a disorder of this kind without avail, I find DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY affords complete satisfaction, and I do heartily recommend it to all who suffer as I did.
R. A. CAMPBELL.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY is a positive cure for Malaria, Kidney and Liver Diseases, and for all those ills peculiar to women.

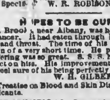
MATAWAN, N. J., March 3, 1884.
Dr. Kennedy, M. D., Rondout, N. Y.:
DEAR ... I have used your valuable medicine, FAVOR... REMEDY, in my family for liver difficulties, and find it an excellent preparation, worthy of the recommendation it bears.
MRS. MARGARET HAYES.

20 Years!

A CANCER FOR TWENTY YEARS.
"For twenty years I suffered from a Cancer on my neck. 'Patent Potash and Mercury Mixtures' fed instead of curing the Cancer. I lost the use of my arms and the upper part of my body. My general health was broken down, and my life was despaired of. S. S. S. cured me sound and well. This new lease of life it gave to me can not be measured by any monetary value. I owe my life and the support of my family to Swift's Specific." W. R. ROBISON, Davisboro, Ga.

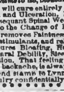
HOPES TO BE CURED.
"Mr. Brooks, near Albany, was hopelessly afflicted with Cancer. It had eaten through his nose into his mouth and throat. The time of his death was only a question of a very short time. He prayed for death, his suffering was so great. S. S. S. has had a wonderful effect on him. His improvement is so great that we all feel sure of his being perfectly cured in time.
W. H. GILBERT, Albany, Ga.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
N. Y. Office, 159 W. 23d St.; Philadelphia Office, 1205 Chestnut St.

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

HAY-FEVER.
I was afflicted for twenty years, during the months of August and September, with Hay-Fever, and tried various remedies without relief. I was induced to try Ely's Cream Balm; have used it with favorable results, and can confidently recommend it to all. ROBERT W. TOWNLEY, (ex-Mayor), Elizabeth, N. J.

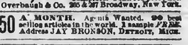
Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy based upon a correct diagnosis of this disease and can be depended upon. 50 cts. at druggists; 60 cts. by mail. Sample bottle by mail 10 cts. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.


LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND
IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR
All those painful Complaints
and Weaknesses so common
to our best
FEMALE POPULATION.
Price $1 in liquid, pill or lozenge form.
Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can gladly testify.
It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.
It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.
Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. For sale at druggists.

PILES ITCHING PILES. Symptoms—Moisture, intense itching, most at night. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT sure cure.
It is EQUALLY EFFICACIOUS in CURING ALL SKIN DISEASES such as Pimples, Blotches, Rash, Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, no matter how obstinate or long standing. Box, by mail, 50c. Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Phila., Pa. Sold by Druggists.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

WANTED Ladies and Gentlemen in City or County to take light work at their own Homes. $3 to $4 a day easily made. Work sent by mail. No canvassing. We have good demand for our work, and furnish steady employment. Address with stamp Crown M'f'g. Co., 290 Race St., Cin'ti, O.

GUNS ShotGuns Revolvers, Rifles, Etc.

Large Ill. Catalogue free. Address Great Western Gun Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

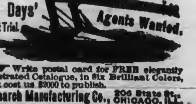
GUNS, $15. —DOUBLE Barrel Breech Loaders, Rebounding Locks and Pistol Grip, with outfit complete. Send for price list. C. E. Overbaugh & Co. 265 & 267 Broadway, New York.

$250 A MONTH. Agents Wanted. 90 best selling articles in the world. 1 sample FREE. Address JAY BRONSON, DETROIT, MICH.

DIPHTHERIA CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (for Internal and External Use) will instantly relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, and Lame Back. Sold everywhere. Circulars sent FREE. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

CUT THIS OUT AND (1) SEND WITH YOUR ORDER.
THEY ARE THE STANDARD.
NATIONAL GREASE HEEL LOTION. Cleanses your Horses' heels. This lotion Remedy has been used with the most unqualified success. Obviates grease heels and cracked heels. Horse shoers should have it for sale. Price $1.00.
NATIONAL SPANISH LINIMENT. Is invaluable for Sprains, Bruises, Shoulder lameness, Affection of the tendons or ligaments, Splint, Rheumatism. It should always be at hand in the stable. Price $1.00.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS, General Stores and Horseshoers. If they do not have it, send order direct. A New and exceedingly Valuable Live Stock Doctor Book accompanies each Bottle. STANDARD PRICE $1.00.
NATIONAL HOG CHOLERA REMEDY is the discovery of a noted veterinarian and should always be kept on hand by stock raisers and farmers. It is a sure cure. Price $1.00.
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OUR REMEDIES NEVER FAIL.
NATIONAL LIVE STOCK REMEDY CO., 175 DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO.

NOW IS THE TIME. To prevent and cure all "Skin Diseases," and to secure a white, soft and beautiful Complexion, use
=BEESON'S=
Aromatic Alum Sulphur Soap.
Sold by Druggists. One cake will be sent on receipt of 25 cents to any address.
WM. DREYDOPPEL, Manufacturer, 208 North Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
BEST and most economical Laundry Soap for Washing, especially Merino, Woolens and Undergarments (cleans perfect and easy; makes clothes white and sweet) is DREYDOPPEL'S Borax Soap. Sold by all wholesale grocers and first-class retailers.

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AGENTS Male or Female earn $25 to $50 a week selling our Goods. Entirely new. For samples write MEMORIAL CO., 14 Home St., Cincinnati, O.

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A. N. K.—E. 992

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. | BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1884. | NUMBER 43.

CLEVELAND'S

Acceptance of the Nomination for the Presidency.

His Views Upon the Party's Principles and Duties—Favors One Term—The Workingman's Rights Should be the Chief Care of the Law-Makers.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 18.—Grover Cleveland's letter of acceptance of the nomination as a candidate for President by the Democratic National Convention is as follows:

GENTLEMEN: I have received your communication dated July 28, 1884, informing me of my nomination to the office of President of the United States by the National Democratic Convention lately assembled at Chicago. I accept the nomination with a grateful appreciation of the supreme honor conferred, and a solemn sense of the responsibility which in its acceptance I assume. I have carefully considered the platform adopted by the convention, and cordially approve the same. So plain a statement of Democratic faith and the principles upon which that party appeals to the suffrages of the people needs no supplement or explanation.

It should be remembered that the office of President is essentially executive in its nature. The laws enacted by the legislative branch of the government the Chief Executive is bound faithfully to enforce, and when the wisdom of the political party which selects one of its members as a nominee for that office has outlined its policy and declared its principles it seems to me that nothing in the character of the office or the necessities of the case requires more from the candidate accepting such nomination than the suggestion of certain well-known truths, so absolutely vital to the safety and welfare of the nation that they can not be too often recalled or too seriously enforced.

We proudly call ours a Government by the people. It is not such when a class is tolerated which arrogates to itself the management of public affairs, seeking to control the people, instead of representing them. Parties are the necessary outgrowth of our institutions, but a Government is not by the people when one party fastens its control upon the country and perpetuates its power by cajoling and betraying the people, instead of serving them. A Government is not by the people when a result which should represent the intelligent will of free and thinking men is, or can be, determined by the shameless corruption of their suffrage.

When an election to office shall be the selection by the voters of one of their number to assume for a time a public trust, instead of his dedication to the profession of politics, when the holders of the ballot, quickened by a sense of duty, shall avenge truth betrayed and pledges broken, and when the suffrage shall be altogether free and uncorrupted, the full realization of a Government by the people will be at hand; and of the means of this end not one would, in my judgment, be more effective than an amendment to the Constitution disqualifying the President from re-election. When we consider the patronage of this great office, the allurements of power, the temptation to retain public place once gained, and, more than all, the availability a party finds in an incumbent whom a horde of office-holders, with a zeal born of benefits received and fostered by the hope of favors yet to come, stand ready to aid with money and trained political service, we recognize in the eligibility of the President for re-election a most serious danger to that calm, deliberate and intelligent political action which characterizes a Government by the people.

A true American sentiment recognizes the dignity of labor, and the fact that honor lies in honest toil. Contented labor is an element of National prosperity. Ability to work constitutes the capital, and the wage of labor the income, of a vast number of our population, and this interest should be jealously protected. Our working men are not asking unreasonable indulgence; but as intelligent, manly citizens they seek the same consideration which those demand who have other interests at stake. They should receive their full share of the care and attention of those who make and execute the laws to the end that the wants and needs of the employers and the employed shall alike be subserved and the prosperity of the country, the common heritage of both, be advanced.

As related to this subject, while we should not discourage the immigration of those who come to acknowledge allegiance to our Government and add to our citizen population, yet, as a means of protection to our workingmen, a different rule should prevail concerning those who, if they come, or are brought to our land, do not intend to become Americans, but will injuriously compete with those justly entitled to our field of labor. In a letter accepting the nomination to the office of Governor, nearly two years ago, I made the following statement, to which I have steadily adhered:

"The laboring classes constitute the main part of our population. They should be protected in their efforts peaceably to assert their rights when endangered by aggregated capital; and all statutes on this subject should recognize the care of the State for honest toil, and be framed with a view of improving the condition of the workingman."

A proper regard for the welfare of the workingman being inseparably connected with the integrity of our institutions, none of our citizens are more interested than they in guarding against any corrupting influences which seek to pervert the beneficent purposes of our government, and none should be more watchful of the artful machinations of those who allure them to self-inflicted injury.

In a free country the curtailment of the absolute rights of the individual should only be such as is essential to the peace and good order of the community. The limit between the proper subjects of governmental control and those which can be more fittingly left to the moral sense and self-imposed restraint of the citizen should be carefully kept in view. Thus laws unnecessarily interfering with the habits and customs of any of our people, which are not offensive to the moral sentiments of the civilized world, and which are consistent with good citizenship and the public welfare, are unwise and vexatious.

The commerce of a nation to a great extent determines its supremacy. Cheap and easy transportation should, therefore, be liberally fostered. Within the limits of the constitution, the General Government should so improve and protect its natural water ways as will enable the producers of the country to reach a profitable market.

The people pay the wages of the public employes, and they are entitled to the fair, honest work which the money thus paid should command. It is the duty of those intrusted with the management of their affairs to see that such public service is forthcoming. The selection and retention of subordinates in government employment should depend upon their ascertained fitness and the value of their work, and they should be neither expected nor allowed to do questionable party service. The interests of the people will be better protected; the estimate of public labor and duty will be immensely improved; public employment will be open to all who can demonstrate their fitness for it; the unseemly scramble for place under the Government, with the consequent importunity which embitters official life, will cease, and the public departments will not be filled with those who conceive it to be their first duty to aid the party to which they owe their places, instead of rendering patient and honest return to the people. I believe that public temper is such that the voters of the land are prepared to support the party which gives the best promise of administering the Government in the honest, simple and plain manner which is consistent with its character and purposes. They have learned that mystery and concealment in the management of their affairs cover tricks and betrayal. The statesmanship they require consists of honesty and frugality, a prompt response to the needs of the people as they arise, and the vigilant protection of all their varied interests.

If I should be called to the Chief Magistracy of the Nation by the suffrages of my fellow citizens, I will assume the duties of that high office with a solemn determination to dedicate every effort to the country's good, and with a humble reliance upon the favor and support of the Supreme Being, who I believe will always bless honest human endeavor in the conscientious discharge of public duty.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

To Colonel Wm. F. Vilas, Chairman, and D. P. Bestor and other members of the Ratification Committee of the Democratic National Convention.

Grass-Grown Pottery.

The public passion for novelties has been illustrated lately by a display and sale of grass-grown pottery in one of our Washington street bric-a-brac shops. The small vases of porous ware are soaked in water and then sprinkled thickly with a peculiar sort of grass seed, which soon sprouts and covers the red earthenware with a green coat. By keeping the grass filled with water the grass remains green for three months. In one week two of these pottery curiosities were sold, and an admiring crowd gathers closely about these living vases in the windows.

THE EASTERN TROUBLE

Foo Chow Arsenal Destroyed by French Bombardment.

The Chinese Gunboats Bravely Maintained a Desultory Fire for a Quarter of an Hour, When the Survivors of Their Crew Leaped Overboard.

LONDON, August 24.—The *Times'* Foo Chow dispatch, dated Sunday, 3 p. m., says the French shelled the barracks and camps near Quantae. No resistance was made to the attack. The Consulated buildings were looted by the Chinese soldiers, who were in uniform and armed. The French Chief of Staff reports the French lose six men. The *Times'* correspondent believes this estimate untrue. The English pilot was killed during the scare Saturday night, when the French opened their heavy fire, and it is believed sunk one of their own torpedo-boats. The bombardment is described as of a most sickening character. The Chinese fleet lately on the Min River, with the exception of two ships, was blotted out. No surrender was allowed disabled and sinking ships. Their guns were silenced, and they were shelled for hours. Admiral Courbet opened fire at 2 p. m., and the Chinese replied almost simultaneously. The dockyard arsenal was fired immediately, but with only partial success. The eleven vessels forming the Chinese fleet were mostly light river and coast transports, and were really toys. The French had eight heavily-armed ships. Several Chinese gunboats maintained bravely a desultory fire for about a quarter of an hour, when the survivors of their crews leaped overboard. The combat was practically finished in seven minutes. The superior French artillery made the contest, after disabling the Chinese vessels, no fight. It was a massacre. This is the opinion of every spectator. Two eighteen-ton gunboats of the Chinese fleet fought well, on sinking near the English man-of-war Champion, while the others, stationed above the junks, made a good stand. The French kept up fire on the arsenal, neighboring buildings, forts, barracks and villages until 5 in the afternoon, although resistance from the shore batteries closed about 3. Some French and Chinese ships were engaged in close proximity to the English men-of-war Vigilant and Champion. At 6 Sunday evening three burning gunboats floated down stream, one carrying French colors. Numerous fire junks were blazing in a dangerous manner near the imperiled English men-of-war, but were fended off. One English bark was saved by the English men-of-war. French torpedo boats exploded the sterns of the gang of war transports and the two sinking gunboats. The scenes on the river as the dead and wounded floated by were terrible. The English saved many wounded. Forts lower down have not yet been attacked.

DERAILMENT.

Nearly Thirty Persons Injured—A Narrow Escape.

WORCESTER, MASS., August 23.—A train on the Southbridge branch of the New York and New England road ran off the track near Quinebaug this morning. One passenger car and the smoker went down the bank twenty feet, but only fell over on their sides, and the fall was gradual. There were about thirty passengers on board, most of whom were bruised up. The principle injuries were to J. W. Phelps, of Hyde Park, salesman for Borne, Seymour & Co., of Providence, cut on the right temple, case critical; Mrs. George Frost, of Southbridge, several scalp wounds and concussion, with great loss of blood; Mrs. Ruth Paine, of Eastford, Conn., left wrist broken; Miss Frost, severe injuries on the head and back; Henry Cody, of Southbridge, knee injured and right wrist crushed; Mr. Brooke, head cut and hip crushed; Deputy Sheriff Samuel Perry, of Southbridge, severe wound on the right leg; Dr. McGregory, of Southbridge, injured in the back and hands; Mrs. George Wells, cut badly; Pliny M. Clark, cut and bruised, and Geo. Dinsmore, in charge of the train, cut badly in several places on the head and face and hip jammed. Many others were slightly bruised. Physicians from Southbridge, Dudley, and Woodstock tendered assistance.

Held for Inhumanity to Children.

CHICAGO, August 23.—Henry Walker, Oscar Radcliffe, Mrs. Pease, Mrs. Slater and Mrs. Parker, who were the ostensible managers of the "Home for God's Orphans," were all bound over to the grand jury to-day for ill-treatment of children left in their charge. The testimony of four of the young inmates tended to show that a large number of babies had died in the asylum, apparently through want of care, and according to stories related by the young children in court, they were subjected at times to rigorous treatment, by being locked up alone in dark rooms and given very little food. The court looked upon the managers of the institution as belonging to a dangerous class of religious fanatics.

Story of Cannibalism Denied.

NEW YORK, August 23.—Captain J. W. Norman, ice-master of the Thetis, of the Greely relief squadron, informs the public that he never told any person, or led any one to believe from his conversation, that cannibalism had been practiced by Lieutenant Greely and his command.

Three Drunken Men Drowned.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., August 23.—Samuel Lilley, John Oskis and Chas. Nation, with a jug of whisky, went skiff riding on Lake Contrary, six miles south, last night, got into a fight, upset the boat, and all were drowned. The bodies were recovered to day.

A Heartrending Sight.

OTTAWA, ONT., August 24.—A farmer named LeBlaine, living near Shrewsbury, went to the woods yesterday, directing that his little daughter be sent with his dinner. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon no dinner having arrived, he started for home, having gone some distance, he saw a bear feasting on some object. He fired, and the animal dropped dead, and at its feet the horrified farmer saw the body of his daughter, mangled almost beyond recognition, and in her hand the can which contained her father's dinner.

American Manganese.

PITTSBURG, PA., August 23.—Experiments at the Edgar Thompson steel works during the past four days have demonstrated that they can manufacture manganese superior in quality to that imported from Europe. This is the first manganese ever made in America. The daily production is about fifty tons, while the highest daily production in Europe is ten to fifteen tons.

Unprofitable Business.

MONTREAL, August 23.—It is stated that cattle shippers here have lost heavily, one firm, it is said, dropping a quarter of a million, and another one hundred thousand dollars, during the past three years.

ITALIAN EMIGRANTS.

They Are Leaving Our Shores for Lack of Work in Railroad Building.

NEW YORK, August 24.—The fact has just leaked out that the Italians are leaving this city and going back to their old home as fast as they can get passage. The movement amounts to an exodus of the Italians who have not been long in this country, and many of whom were brought over by railroad contractors to take the place of their laborers. Over fifteen hundred have sailed in the last three ships that left this port for Italy, and others are preparing to go as fast as they can get away. The cause of the movement is said to be twofold. The cessation of railroad work and the impossibility of unemployed Italians obtaining other work on account both of the prejudice felt against them by the Irish and other workingmen, and the absence of employers who speak their language. While the Nickel-Plate and West Shore Roads were building, the contractors, it is said, sent money to Italy to pay the passage of men who would come to this country to work on the roads. When that work ceased the men could get no other. Since the exodus began Italian emigration to this country has almost entirely ceased.

THOS. A. HENDRICKS' ACCEPTANCE.

He Appreciates the High Honor, and With a Deep Sense of Public Duty, Awaits the Judgment of His Countrymen.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 20.—The following is a copy of ex-Governor Hendrick's letter of acceptance of the Democratic nomination for the Vice Presidency:

INDIANAPOLIS, August 20, 1884.

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication notifying me of my nomination by the Democratic Convention at Chicago, as a candidate for the office of Vice President of the United States. May I repeat what I said on another occasion, that "it is a nomination which I had neither expected nor desired, and yet I recognize and appreciate the high honor done me by the convention."

The choice of such a body, pronounced with such unusual unanimity, and accompanied with so generous an expression of esteem and confidence, ought to outweigh all merely personal desires and preferences of my own.

It is with this feeling, and I trust also from a deep sense of public duty, that I now accept the nomination, and shall abide the judgment of my countrymen.

I have examined with care the declaration of principles adopted by the convention, a copy of which you submitted to me, and in their sum and substance I heartily indorse and approve the same. I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

T. A. HENDRICKS.

To the Hon. Wm. F. Vilas, Chairman; Nicholas M. Bell, Secretary, and others of the Committee of the National Democratic Convention.

WILBUR F. STOREY.

The Once Brilliant Editor Said To Be Hopelessly Insane.

CHICAGO, August 23.—Messrs. Goudy and Acay, attorneys in the Storey insane suit, to-day agreed with Drs. Henry M. Lyman and Andrew J. Baxter to make a medical examination of Mr. Wilbur F. Storey. Some time after eleven o'clock these two physicians and Mr. Goudy drove up to Mr. Storey's house, on Prairie avenue, and were promptly admitted. Mrs. Storey had previously been notified of their visit and she conducted the trio into the apartment occupied by her husband, being present during the whole of the examination. After its conclusion a reporter saw Dr. Lyman. He said that he did not deem it proper, having acted under the orders of a court, to make any statement as to the mental condition of Mr. Storey, and that he preferred to make his report direct to Judge Knickerbocker next Thursday. By dint of some further pressing and questioning, the doctor was made to virtually admit that he and his colleague had both found the whilom brilliant editor of the *Times* in a state of hopeless imbecility.

A Texan Cyclone.

DALLAS, TEX., August 23.—A small cyclone struck the end of Lamar street this afternoon, tearing a deep hole and rising again with great velocity, carrying a column of sand two feet in diameter to a height of over five hundred feet. A valuable dog was carried up eighty feet and fell to the ground lifeless. The cyclone moved north-westerly, where it is believed some damage resulted. The storm continued only a few moments. It came without warning. The sky was clear and the weather warm, when suddenly a funnel-shape cloud of inky blackness swiftly descended, striking the earth like a cannon-ball and rising instantly. It is reported that two men chopping wood in Trinity Bottoms, three miles from this city, were injured by the cyclone.

Fondling a Russian Bear.

TORONTO, ONT., August 24.—This afternoon Wm. Thompson, while drunk, visited the Zoological Gardens. There is confined at the Garden a dangerous Russian bear. When Thompson reached the cage he put his hands through the bars to caress the animal. The animal immediately grasped his hand in his teeth, and crushed his arm to the elbow. It required the efforts of four men to make the animal release its hold. Thompson was taken to the hospital, where his arm was amputated at the shoulder. The bear is Peter the Great, the largest in Canada, and very savage.

Valuable Horses Burned.

CYNTHIANA, KY., August 24.—Last night at midnight a fire destroyed the Abdallah Park stables, near this city. One man, James Honan, and fourteen valuable horses were burned to death. The dwelling of Mr. Wilson, the owner of the stables, was also burned. The loss is put at $100,000.

A Fall of One Hundred Feet.

PITTSBURG, August 23.—This afternoon the elevator of P. Keil & Son's grain warehouse gave way, and two workmen, named Theodore Teseing and Peter Kuauff, were precipitated from the third floor to the cellar, a distance of one hundred feet. Both were fatally injured.

A Father's Terrible Mistake.

NASHVILLE, TENN., August 24.—Thomas Huling, who lives at Belle's Bend, ten miles from this city, mistook his daughter, a child nine years old, for a burglar this morning, and shot and killed her. He was not aware that she had gone out, and hearing her trying to raise a window, he discharged two barrels of a gun loaded with buckshot in the direction of the noise. When he got a light and stood over the supposed burglar he found he had literally torn his daughter to pieces.

Miners' Bodies Recovered.

SHAMOKIN, PA., August 23.—All the bodies have been recovered from the burning mine at Buck Ridge, in which there was a gas explosion a few days ago, and a number of miners killed. Efforts are now directed toward extinguishing the fire.

Somnambulist Walks to Death.

WILKESBARRE, PA., August 23.—Prof. W. R. Kingman, of Charleston, S. C., walked out of a window while asleep last night, and was killed by the fall.

Yellow Fever.

HAVANA, August 23.—There were seventeen deaths from yellow fever here during the past week.

PROHIBITION

Nominees for President and Vice-President Notified.

Remarks of the Candidates—The Movement Not a Mere Menace, But the Outgrowth of a Rapidly Increasing Sentiment.

CUBA, N. Y., August 25.—Gov. St. John and Wm. Daniel, Prohibition candidates for President and Vice President, were notified of their nomination, to-day Prof. Dickey, Chairman of the notification Committee, addressed the candidates:

GENTLEMEN—I am to speak for this committee, representing here to-day the National Convention of the Prohibition party recently in session at Pittsburg. In harmony with political usages and in keeping with the dignity and importance of the high positions in which we shall endeavor to place you, we are here for the purpose of notifying you, in this official and formal manner, of your selection as the candidates of the National Prohibition party for the positions respectively of President and Vice President of the United States.

The convention which thus honored itself by so wise a selection was no ordinary gathering. There were men there, bowed under the weight of many years, who a generation ago gathered in the same hall to organize for the victory of what seemed to some a hopeless cause, a battle against that other slavery. Young men were there, with the ardor of youth and devotion of heroes. Women were there—Francis Willard and Mary Woodbridge and Mrs. Burt and Mary Lathrop and Ester Pugh, representatives of the best brain and heart of American womanhood. * * *

It was a convention representing a powerful constituency from all parts of our land—a constituency composed of citizens grown tired of the spectacle of two old political parties rivaling each other in their eagerness to serve the liquor traffic, going down upon their faces in the dust before the Moloch of men and crying out, in the language of the Scripture, "Am I not thine ass upon which thou hast ridden?"

I need not assure you that the Prohibition party will give you most ardent support. We may not succeed in electing you to the high positions for which you have been named, but we shall enjoy the proud satisfaction of knowing that our candidates were the only candidates and our party was the only party that ought to have succeeded.

And now, gentlemen, in the name of the noblest manhood and the purest womanhood of America, I invoke the blessing of Almighty God to rest upon you, and may that divine power which rules and overrules in the affairs of the Nation and of men, vouchsafe unto you such measure of strength and courage and wisdom as shall enable you to bear well the burdens which the National Prohibition party, with supreme confidence, now lays upon you.

Governor St. John replied as follows:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE—In receiving this formal notice of my nomination for the highest office within the gift of the people, by the National Convention of the Prohibition party, permit me, notwithstanding the distinction was neither sought nor desired by me, to assure you, in view of the unanimity with which it was given, of my high appreciation of the very great honor it confers. There are more political parties in the field to-day than there are political issues. Upon the great question as to what should be done with the traffic in intoxicating liquors as a beverage both the Democratic and Republican parties are united in favor of making the traffic permanent, while Prohibitionists demand that it be forever placed under the condemnation of the laws of the land.

Thus an issue is clearly made, and I think it safe to say the only one to-day that really reaches the heart and conscience of citizens. Upon this issue we go to the people, the source of all political power. Let us appeal to reason rather than prejudice. Let those resort to personal abuse and scandal who have nothing better to uphold their cause. The Prohibition party was not organized as a mere menace. It is the outgrowth of a rapidly increasing, crystallized sentiment against the great evil of the age; an evil that the old parties dare not attack, but against which this young party of the people, in defense of the homes of the Nation, has entered upon a warfare that shall never cease so long as the flag of our country waves its protecting folds over legalized dramshops. In this struggle let us ever remember we are accountable to God; that our duty to Him is paramount to our allegiance to any political party; that political ties will never, in His sight excuse a ballot for any party that does not stand up fearlessly for the right. The home will have nothing to fear if the people vote as they pray.

Mr. Daniel followed, and said to the Chairman and members of the committee:

I am profoundly gratified for the honor conferred upon me by selecting me as one of the standard-bearers of this great reform movement. I accept the nomination for the office of Vice President, and expect to do so more formally by letter hereafter, knowing well that it is one of responsibility, and involving no little of personal sacrifice, and I appreciate this honor, not merely as a personal one, but as a token of appreciation by the convention of the earnest, solid prohibition work that has been done in my native State of Maryland within the few years past. I also appreciate it as an indication of the desire of our brethren of the great North and West to obliterate all sectional party lines, and build up a grand Union party, composed of the best elements on both sides of the line in array against the worst; the representatives of protection to home everywhere as against the saloons. This disposition is more clearly evinced from the fact that I am the first person selected since the war from a Southern State as a candidate for a National position, and I trust this action will be the harbinger of that reign of harmony, good will and unity throughout the land which a poet has described as

"The Union of lakes, the Union of lands,
The Union of States none can sever;
The Union of hearts, the Union of hands,
And the flag of the Union forever."

Whatever may be the result of this effort so far as the precise number of votes polled is concerned, I believe the agitation to be of immense advantage to the cause and the country. I believe the result will be to rivet the earnest, thoughtful attention of the American people upon this liquor traffic, this gigantic crime of crimes, so as to cause the speedy adoption of such measures as will greatly hasten its overthrow. The duty of the hour is to crystallize and organize the Prohibition sentiment. We already have entered into political action, and having thus a standard to which we can rally, we shall more rapidly form whatever else of sentiment may be needed than in any other way.

I have but to say in conclusion that I shall do all in my power now and henceforth to bear onward this prohibition standard.

The French Retreat.

LONDON, August 25.—The *Times'* dispatch from Foo Chow this afternoon says: "The French ironclads entered the mouth of the river this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The White Fort opened fire with Krupp cannon while the ships were three miles away. After an hour's engagement the French retired. The Chinese fire was good."

Where's Dr. Tanner?

FORT PLAIN, N. Y., August 25.—Kate Smolsey is in about the same condition as in the past few days, apparently not much weaker. She is conscious, and converses with her family. She takes no nourishment, and desires none. She swallows no drink of any kind. This is the one hundred and sixty-seventh day of her fast.

Bad for Buckwheat.

TROY, N. Y., August 25.—Frost damaged corn and buckwheat last night.

—Dan Rice declares that he never made money so rapidly and steadily as when he ran his "one-horse show" and charged fifteen cents admission. His was literally a one-horse show—consisting of a clever trick horse and a clown, who was Dan Rice himself. Such a show as that would not stand much of a chance in these white elephant and hippodrome days.—*Detroit Post.*

—At Troy, N. Y., Mr. William R. Hyde seated himself in his office recently to write to his daughter, who was spending her vacation in Baltimore, and, after a few lines, wrote: "I hope to live long enough," when the pen fell from his hands and he died in five minutes.—*Troy Times.*

—St. Paul and Minneapolis continue their race for a lead in population. This year St. Paul's directory contains 39,729 names, and that of Minneapolis 39,533.—*Chicago Journal.*

—Twenty-two thousand dollars' worth of twine was required to bind the 1884 crop of wheat in Ransom County, D. T., where the first furrow was turned in 1881.—*Denver Tribune.*

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

Dark and heavy styles have been exceedingly brisk and strong, and prices are 25@75c. higher. Redried Green-river leaf has not been affected by the depression in fair to fine Burley, keeping fully up with the procession of dark and heavy or export styles. The latter have been very scarce. Lugs have been strongly in sellers' favor. The largest sale of bright wrappers of the year was made to-day at the Louisville warehouse. The offerings included the crops of some of the most successful Kentucky curers, and in several instances the highest prices of the year were paid, on packages, however, which were of a finer grade than have previously appeared here from the last crop. Crop advices in Kentucky are fair, though there have been some local complaints. The Missouri crop is reported to be suffering from drouth, but reports from other States are generally favorable. We quote full-weight packages new-crop sound tobacco as follows:

	Dark and Heavy.	Burley.
Trash	$6 00@ 6 75	$6 50@ 8 00
Common lugs	7 00@ 7 25	7 00@ 8 00
Medium lugs	7 50@ 7 75	8 00@ 9 00
Good lugs	8 00@ 8 50	9 50@10 00
Common leaf	8 00@ 8 50	10 00@11 00
Medium leaf	8 75@ 9 50	12 00@13 50
Good leaf	10 00@11 00	14 50@16 50
Fine and fancy leaf	12 00@18 00	18 00@20 00

Miscellaneous Items.

THOMAS MITCHELL, an escaped convict from the Kentucky Penitentiary, was captured at Cynthiana by Deputy Marshal Williams and Sheriff Garnett.

CHARLES DRAKE, a promising young lawyer of Bowling Green, is dead.

MISS MARY WHITTINGTON, principal teacher at the Daughters' College, Harrodsburg, died of consumption at the college the other day.

C. B. FUNK entered suit at Louisville against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad in the sum of $10,000 for injuries received in an accident on June last.

BLAND TAYLOR, son of General Tom Taylor, Chief of Police, of Louisville, assaulted reporter Eakin, of the *Times*, the other afternoon, for publishing an article in the afternoon paper reflecting on his father. After a spirited scuffle friends separated the belligerents. No bloodshed, although umbrellas were freely used.

THE case of the Commonwealth vs. George Allender, for the killing of Fremont Oaks, in the east end of the county, March 12, 1883, was concluded at Nicholasville, the other day. The jury after supper retired to their room, and in fifteen minutes returned a verdict of acquittal. The court-room was crowded with men and women.

ANDREW T. HURST, Postmaster at Frozen Creek, Breathitt County, was arrested on the charge of robbing the Government mails, and the other morning was tried before U. S. Commissioner Wood. There appearing reasonable grounds for believing him guilty, he was held over in the sum of $2,000, to appear before the U. S. Court at Louisville.

A WARRANT for the arrest of a half-breed Indian, by the name of Ben Skene, was sworn out to-night, charging him with outraging Mrs. Mary Sponeer, an old woman, out in the country, near Louisville. He choked and beat her until nearly dead. Skene has not yet been arrested. Mrs. Spencer is in a critical condition.

ON a train on the Short Line, about mid way between Frankfort and Louisville, the other day, a little boy between eight and nine years of age leaned out of the window of the car and his hat was instantly blown off his head. The little fellow got up and ran to the door, with the intention of regaining his head covering. The train was going at the rate of thirty or forty miles an hour, and as the child reached the door a sudden lurch threw him off. His mother was horror stricken, and the alarm being given, the conductor started the train back, expecting to find the boy's body. Their surprise can be imagined when, on reaching the spot, he was found to be running as fast as his little legs could carry him in the direction of the train. Beyond a big bruise in his temple he had received no injury. His escape was a truly remarkable one.

GOVERNOR KNOTT, has pardoned James Cunningham and Owen Bradley, both convicts in the Kentucky Penitentiary. The pardon of those two convicts was asked by a large number of citizens for the courage they displayed during the outbreak at the prison some days ago. Bradley mounted a horse and rode through the streets, notifying the citizens, and also informed the city and county authorities of the revolt. Cunningham saved the life of Captain Ed. Johnson, the prison gate-keeper. While Johnson was lying in an insensible condition on the ground, Alsop rushed at him with a huge knife, and would have plunged it into his body but for Cunningham, who caught Alsop's arm and engaged in a scuffle with him. Cunningham was severely cut in the right side, and is yet unable to leave the prison hospital. He was sent from Hickman County for life for murder, the man he killed having seduced his sister. He is about thirty-eight years of age, tall, and of handsome appearance. He served as a private in the Confederate army, and once saved the life of ex-Attorney General Moss, of this State. After General Moss fell on the battle-field wounded, Cunningham, who was in his command, placed him on his shoulder and carried him a distance of several miles to avoid further danger, and then went for surgeons to dress his wounds. When Cunningham returned home after the war he found his father's home in a wretched condition, everything the old man had having been destroyed or taken away by a band of guerrillas. As soon as Cunningham was told who led this band which destroyed his father's property, he armed himself, and meeting the guerrilla leader on the streets of Hickman, he shot him dead, for which offense he was never arrested. Bradley was sent from Bourbon County for horse-stealing, his term expiring next October.

SAM BARTON, colored, was killed by Bob Guinar, white, near Louisville, a few days ago. The two had a quarrel about a colored woman. The negro drew a club to strike Guinar, when the latter drew a pistol and shot, killing him almost instantly.

A COWARDLY attempt was made the other morning to assassinate Mr. James Ellis, who was sleeping in the office of Gould & Harris, Eminence. The back window was protected by iron bars, but hoisted, and the shutters open. The would-be murderer thrust a pistol between the bars and fired twice, each shot perforating the glass partition between the office and store-room, passing across and within a few inches of Mr. Ellis' body. The room was filled with the odor and smoke of burned powder.

TWO HORSES belonging to the Hon. W. H. Wadsworth, of Maysville, were killed by lightning a few days ago.

THE survivors of the First Kentucky brigade of Confederate soldiers will hold a reunion at Elizabethtown September 19.

TOWN Marshal Jesse Offutt, of Franklin, was shot the other day by a young man named Henry Taylor. Taylor had been arrested for drunkenness by Offutt. After the trial the two went into a store for a cigar. While Offutt's back was turned Taylor shot him three times in the back. Offutt's wounds are fatal. Taylor was arrested.

TELEPHONE connections between Lexington and Cynthiana has been completed.

MR. A. M. OFFUTT, of Scott County, thinks his crop of tobacco will make 2,20 pounds to the acre.

BUTLER'S ADDRESS

To His Constituents Throughout the United States.

Topics Discussed: Official Reform; Protection of American Industries; Preservation of Greenbacks; Hostility to Monopolies, etc.

To My Constituents:

In compliance with oft repeated and anxious inquiries, I hasten to give an account of my stewardship, of the political interests with which I was charged. They were four:

1. Hostility to all monopolies in commerce, industries and lands.

2. The preservation of the National legal-tender currency of the people, constitutionally issued by Congress.

3. The needs of all men and women who labor in the production of wealth, to be protected against the encroachments of those who absorb and consume without producing.

4. The necessity for reform and correction of abuses in government, so that its pressure on the people would be made as light as possible; its administration effective, to guard the rights of American citizens at home and abroad; to make public servants, individual or corporate, subservient to the use and will of the people only, so as to restore the prosperity of the country, with equal rights, equal burdens, equal powers, and equal privileges of all people.

These latter were specially confided to me by the Democratic masses of Massachusetts, to whom alone I owe grateful duty for high consideration and support during years of effort in the reform of government, but to no Democratic organization whatever. They were to be presented to the National Democratic Convention for its acceptance and adoption as the axioms of Democratic rule, as practiced by our fathers.

I had intended if these great principles of government, by the people and for the people only, had been cordially received, and earnestly and honestly adopted by that convention as the political chart of the Democratic party, to have permitted my name to be presented to the convention for the suffrages of the people as Chief Executive to administer and carry forward the necessary measures; in which case I should have been bound by it, action to support both its platform and nominees.

That I should be placed in that high position I knew was the will of the 150,000 voters of that Commonwealth, who had expressed their confidence by their votes so unanimously that no man from that State could have been a delegate to that convention if he had dared to breathe aloud that he was opposed either to the principles I represented or to my personal candidature.

In thus doing the will of those who sent me, I sought none of the honors of the convention, and interfered with none of its proceedings, save to serve as a member of its committee on what should have been its platform of principles, and not of expedients.

Owing to an accident without fault of any one, I reached that committee only after it had been some hours in session, and then found by solemn vote twice over, that it was equally divided upon the question whether in raising the moneys necessary for an honest and economical carrying on of the government, the Democratic party would pledge itself to tax the people in such manner only as would best promote American enterprise and American industry, and foster and cherish American labor. This division was shown by repeated votes of eighteen States to eighteen States in the choice as chairman, one who should represent the affirmative or negative of that vital proposition. The committee failing to elect a chairman, remained under its temporary chairman during the remainder of its deliberations with the understanding that after a tariff plank should be agreed upon, either one or the other of the two candidates, Messrs. Converse, of Ohio, or Morrison, of Illinois, should be elected permanent chairman and present a platform to the convention, the tariff plank of which should most nearly accord with his views.

To find myself holding the controlling vote in a committee on resolutions of a Democratic National Convention was not a new or untried position. I had held that position twenty-four years before in the Charleston Convention of 1860; and there I was obliged by my convictions to differ from both sides, I then presented a *second minority report of one*, which was adopted by the convention.

At Chicago a sub-committee of eight was chosen, and directed to prepare a tariff plank and submit it to the committee. In that sub-committee I presented a series of resolutions, which may be thus summarized:

1. That no more revenue should be raised by any form of taxation than absolutely necessary for the expenses of the Government.

2. That such revenue should be raised by tariff on imports.

3. That all material used in arts and manufactures, and the necessaries of life *not produced in this country*, should come in free; but luxuries should be taxed to the highest possible point.

4. That the internal revenue tax upon liquors, distilled and fermented, and tobacco, being a war tax, should be sacredly devoted to relieving the people from the remaining burdens of the war, to-wit: the care and comfort or relief of soldiers disabled in the wars of the Republic, and paying such pensions as Congress should from time to time allow such soldiers and paid into a fund for that purpose, a like fund having been provided for our sailors.

5. That the laws imposing duties for revenue should be so adjusted so as best to promote American enterprise and American industry, to cherish and foster American labor, and not create monopolies.

On submitting these resolutions to the sub-committee, the first four articles were agreed to without a division; but the fifth, declaring the duty of the Government to so lay taxes as best to promote American industry, and cherish and foster American labor, failed of adoption by a vote of four to four. From that hour any candidature of mine in that convention became to me impossible. The defeat of any possible nominee of the party upon a free-trade platform seemed to me inevitable, even if not desirable. The influences which caused the change of three votes out of seven clearly foreshadowed the nominee. * * *

It will be observed that mine was substantially the Ohio tariff plank, which, when offered by Mr. Converse in general committee, was also voted down, although it had been adopted by many State conventions.

I afterwards offered a series of resolutions in favor of industries and laboring men and women of the country. That as under existing laws all controversies between labor and capital can only be settled by brute force; and that as capital is strong and labor weak, therefore Government should establish tribunals in which these great controversies may be settled. That it should be provided by law that laboring men may combine and organize for their own protection, as capital may be incorporated and combined for its protection; and that all laws that hinder the laboring man in this right are oppressive and ought to be changed. That all the great woes of our country have come because of imported labor. That America ought never to be a lazar house for the reception of the pauper labor of other countries, sent here through Governmental aid, or brought here under contract by capital, for the purpose of debasing American workingmen and women, by competing with them through imported or convict labor. That labor has a right to demand a just share of the profits of its own production. That the future of the country unites with the laboring men in demanding a liberal support by the United States of common school education in the States, so that all citizens shall be sufficiently instructed in their duties as freemen and electors.

All of which, one after another, were voted down.

I also presented a resolution declaring that the legal-tender currency, under the decision of the Supreme Court, was now the constitutional currency, and should not be interfered with; and that business interests should not be disturbed by financial discussion.

That also was voted down in the committee, and a resolution passed that the Democracy were in favor of "honest money."

I also offered a resolution that all monopolies, as they tend to make two classes, the very rich and the very poor, were hurtful to the people of the Republic. Voted down.

I also offered a resolution that the agents of the Government, whether State or National, incorporated to do public business, were the servants of the people, and should be regulated by the power that created them. That was voted down.

Another resolution that it was the duty of Congress to provide by law that railroads should not make discriminating rates so as to enhance the price of the necessaries of life between the producer and consumer. That suffered the same fate.

Again, a resolution declaring the public lands to be the heritage of the people, and that they ought to be held in small quantities for that purpose only, and another resolution that public lands were held in trust by the Government for those who became citizens of the United States, and ought not to be permitted to be monopolized in large areas by corporations and the aristocracy of Europe. Both voted down.

Again, a resolution that the United States will not permit a ship canal to be built across the Isthmus of Panama without its consent, except that it will exercise the right to take possession of it whenever the necessity of the country demands. This, too, was voted down.

I also offered a resolution that the various offices of the Government belong to the people thereof, and that frequent changes of Federal officials were necessary to counteract the growing aristocratic tendencies to life office, as well as for the discovery and punishment of frauds and embezzlements of public money. This was voted down.

Again, I offered in sub-committee, resolutions defining the duty of the United States to protect every citizen everywhere, and also that no American citizen should be tried for any act done in this country except under its own laws, and on its own soil, and that there was no power in the Government to send a citizen elsewhere to be tried therefor.

These resolutions were voted down in the sub-committee, but when offered in the general committee, there being nothing in the platform deemed by that committee to be a substantial equivalent, they were adopted, although there were some namby-pamby statements reported by the sub-committee on the same subject.

This will account to those curious in such matters, for two sets of resolutions upon the same subject in the platform, to which I call attention, and designate for convenience as the "American" and the "English" resolutions as to the rights of American citizens to protection by their Government. These declarations of principles seem to cover most of the live questions in politics in which the people are interested.

Through the courtesy of the Chairman of the committee, and by personal intercession, I obtained the boon of thirty minutes to present and discuss a charter of the people's rights at an hour crowding on midnight, but before it could be printed and laid before the convention, and with the refusal of the convention to adjourn to the morning before a vote was taken upon them. So eager were the members to get at their work of predestined nomination. *And such a convention has been called a deliberative body!* It is true, that it spent days upon the unit rule, which required a man's vote to be cast against his conscience and judgment, in spite of his protest, by others, and days in trying to settle the internal dissentions of the machine politics of a single State; but it could give thirty minutes only to the discussion of principles for the government of the Nation. I therefore could substantially present but one plank, the most important of all, the protection of the American laborer and producer, without which, in my judgment, there can be no prosperity to this country.

And this was voted down in the convention by a vote of 712½ to 97½.

I felt it but right to warn, the convention, however unimportant such warning might seem, of the course of my duty if such a vote passed against the workingmen and women of the country, for whose welfare it was well known I had stood from my earliest manhood. The notice was in this emphatic language: "If you refuse to stand by the workingmen, God help you, I can not." In this there was no mistake. Mr. Watterson, of Kentucky, who followed me, took warning, saying the party would look to God for help, but the Scripture saith, "The prayer of the wicked availeth not." It was due to myself not to adopt the course which certain pure-minded and upright and highly moral politicians deem it proper to pursue, take part in the proceedings of a convention to its end, and then, without giving any notice to anybody, and without protesting, refuse to support its doings. * * *

I will not omit the fact that in the platform adopted there were certain sweet phrases used toward the foreign-born citizen. There were certain honeyed words, over and over repeated, in order that their repetition might seem like earnest advocacy put in favor of labor, and upon some of the topics of our platform. But I do claim, and submit to the just judgment of the people, that comparing the two platforms and taking the action of the convention, every claim of the anti-monopolist and of the National Greenback and Labor men was so contemptuously rejected or so thoroughly smothered by platitudes which would permit any financial theorist or any monopolist to subscribe to the majority platform that it is most apparent on the face of the resolutions that they were simply resolutions of expedients to catch votes by indirection, deception and illusion, not declarations of those high principles which should form the basis of the united action of a great party of the people.

* * * * * * *

The country has had experience in Republican party rule twenty-five years, and knows its results. We therefore have no need to look at its platform, for "by their fruits ye shall know them." * * * * The anti-monopolists can expect nothing from the Republican party for reasons before stated, and because it holds both houses by the rich men, who are the owners of monopolies, or their paid attorneys.

True, it has in all its tariff legislation claimed to protect and cherish American labor, but always only as an adjunct to American capital. Capital engaged in manufactures and other industries can only be successful when the American laborer is well paid and surrounded with the comforts of life. But how little has the greed of capital allowed or comprehended this great fact, to prove which I need only to recall to your minds how capital, chafing under even a partially fair division of its great profits with labor, has sought to relieve itself from this scant measure of justice even by the importation of foreign labor from every country whence it could be brought, from the Chinas to the western shores of the Atlantic.

Why have they done this? Because these imported laborers can, and for a time do, live on what would starve the American workingman, and so can work very much cheaper, for it has ever been the rule, and if the workingmen do not take the remedy for this fearful state of things into their own hand, ever will be the rule that the wages of labor are only so much and no more as will support him and his wife and children in the lowest degree of comfort when all of them are at work who can work.

In addition to this imported cheap labor, and the use of convict labor at a nominal price wherever it could be had, they by debasing and lowering the high standard of American labor, the perfection of machinery, by which so great a share of production is effected, has so lessened muscular effort in labor that capitalists have been enabled to utilize the labor of women and children to a very large extent to do that work which men formerly did. Thus the workingman's wife and sisters are made the instruments of lowering his own rate of wages.

But it will be said, surely to employ the women and children profitably can not be objectionable. Certainly not if it is profitable to themselves, their fathers and husbands and the country.

How stands the fact? Women's labor is employed in manufactories at a very much less price than men's labor, even that poor quality of men's labor imported from abroad, while women and even children can do that class of labor equally well with the best of men. Laboring men are thereby thrown out of employ, or else compelled to work at unremunerative prices. Thus capital gets still further advantage of a tariff put on imported articles, as is claimed, to enable the American producer to pay more to American labor than the foreign laborer receives as wages. It will therefore be seen that capital, thus taking to itself as a rule from the poor mechanic, who invents them, all the good gifts of God given to mankind in improvement of machinery for production, uses those very improvements for the purpose of still further lowering the wages of the American workingmen by the employment of women and female children to tend this improved machinery. To illustrate the extent to which this has gone, there are ninety thousand females in Massachusetts alone, one-sixth of the wage people, working at wages out of their own homes, at an average not more than fifty per cent. of what is paid to males.

General Butler indicts the Republican party for failing in its duty to women, and continues:

The Republican party has granted subsidies to railroads and steamships, erected many and expensive public buildings, spent many millions in opening the mouth of the Mississippi and leveeing its banks, and many millions in improving rivers and harbors. These grants amount to a sum equal to half the national debt. Without criticising the propriety of these grants, although some of them are open to criticism, yet these are all aids to the capitalist and land-owner.

Point me to one grant or act in aid of the workingman. I do not forget the eight-hour law for government laborers and mechanics, but there never has been honesty and power enough in Republican administration to enforce that law.

When in Congress I introduced a bill and advocated it as well as I could that Congress grant aid to families of laboring men in cities to settle on the public lands in the West and make homes for themselves, and as communities be able to protect themselves against the Indians and thus dispense with the cost of the army. It slept in the proper committees of a Democratic House and Republican Senate the sleep of all proposals in favor of labor that knows no waking. * * *

The Republican party has in its ranks many good, true and conscientious men, who followed its fortunes and carried its elections because it protected the labor of the South in its rights, and claimed to protect the laborer of the North in his wages.

I call the attention of such men to the fact that that party has failed to do either. Laboring men are out of employment and starving after a quarter of a century of Republican rule. Nay, more! It is well known in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and how far in other parts of the North I leave the good and just minded of those localities to speak, capital has coerced the votes of the laboring men to its own purposes by threats, intimidation and in some cases, worse means. The negro of the South, also, can not go to the ballot-box for fear of the shotgun, and if he does the ballot-box stuffer puts in two votes to neutralize his one.

In the matter of finance there is nothing to hope from the Republican party, any more than from the Democratic party. The bankers and capitalists of both parties uniting together have controlled for twenty years the financial legislation of the Nation. And the result? What have we just seen? With money enough in the country for all its wants; with no substantial drain from abroad; with an accumulation of wealth such as the world never has seen; with a crop of corn and wheat almost untouched, and another one about to be garnered; with a stock of petroleum already produced sufficient for the consumption of the world for a year; with nearly a year's stock already produced of cotton goods; with more than six months' stock of woolen goods as they will average; with a production of iron that leaves its further production impossible until greater consumption becomes possible; with provisions in such abundance that the means of sustaining life are cheaper than before for fifty years; yet because of our financial system, in every class of business, embarrassments and failures to an unheard of extent, with banks locking up their money in millions upon millions, and allowing their customers, who, by our financial system, have been made dependent upon them, to be ruined; the producing laborer goes about the streets unemployed; and the farmer's wheat, which with our fathers was a measure of value, is a drug in the market; and that which he raises to-day, produced by the sweat of his face, is without profit to his industry!

We, the despised Greenbackers, offered a remedy for all this which no reflecting, keen-sighted business man will now say would not have been effectual. Myself in Congress over fifteen years proposed that instead of issuing a U. S. bond which would be held by capitalist only, and for the purpose of securing a bank currency, Congress should make an interconvertible bond at a low rate of interest, to be issued by the Government, so that any man might invest in it instead of placing his money in savings banks or trust companies to be loaned out on margins or kiting stocks and then lost when he called for it. That bond bearing three and sixty-five one-hundredths per cent. interest, to be presented by the holder at any time to the Treasury, and legal tenders to be issued for it, and thus the interest to that amount of the National debt accrues to the Government instead of being paid by it from the taxes of the people. And then when another bond was desired by the investor, one should be issued by the Government, and interest thereon begin.

Every financier knows that it is the odd fifty millions withdrawn or put out that makes a redundancy or scarcity of circulating medium; and is there a man who dares say now that such a bond would not have prevented the panic and desolation to business through which we are now passing?

The time has come when the greenback is sustained by the Supreme Court as a constitutional currency against the opinions of the paid attorneys of ever financier of the country. The time will come, if the people of this country can get the clutch of monopoly of its currency off its throat, when such a system of finance as I have sketched will give freedom to the industrial and business interests of the country from the terrible fluctuations which the people now suffer.

* * * * * * *

The Republican party is bound hand and foot to capitalized monopoly. The Democratic party is governed in its conventions by a combination of a solid South, from whence no laboring man, white or black, is a delegate, and where the aristocracy of capital alone is heard, and the political machine corruptions of substantially a single State of the North, which confederacy dominates its platform and nominates its candidates, and holds them firmly in its grip if elected. * * *

How long will the precious ballot be left to every freeman? The people must act now and assert their power, or they may lose it forever. Already the British party in this country, those who ape the British aristocracy, wear clothes which are imported, largely without paying duties, because they feel that an American mechanic can not make cloth good enough for them; can only be waited upon by British servants, and cut their whiskers even, British fashion, so as to appear as un-American as possible, are saying to each other: Why should the lower classes have the ballot, and thus the masses rule the country against us?

The cunning of the monopolists and capitalists has taught them that if they can only keep the people of the country voting according to party lines, they then can govern the country whichever party prevails. Did I need evidence of this, it would be in the declaration ascribed to the largest and ablest railroad king in the country, Mr. Gould, who is said to have testified before a committee, in substance, that when he had a Democratic Legislature to manipulate he was a Democrat, and whenever a Republican Legislature, he was a Republican. That is to say, to carry his measures, he helped elect, by his money, Democrats and Republicans indiscriminately, but both sets of his members are Gould men.

Thus are the people played with and kept apart by the Fetish, called "party allegiance," ever bound to the chariot wheels of their oppressors. * * *

No monopolist cares which party wins. He is only anxious that the nominating convention of each party should nominate a candidate whom he can control.

What then is the remedy for these so monstrous evils? How can the people, the true Democracy, repossess themselves of their government, to make laws to protect their own interests, and to redress these great wrongs, and cause these plunderers to disgorge their robberies from the treasury.

The cry has already gone forth: "If the people put a third candidate in the field those who vote for him will throw away their votes." Be it so. The voter will do worse than throw away his vote if he votes for either candidate of the monopolists. Such vote thereby perpetuates the rule of his oppressors without protest, if by his vote he puts or keeps either in power. * * *

In framing your Electoral ticket, make a fusion in all the States with the supposed minority, and make it upon this theory: not that you are going to vote for the Electors of any candidate opposed to your interests, not that the friends of the other candidate are going to vote for yours, but agree that you will run the same Electoral ticket, provided the electors who compose it are as they ought to be, reputable men who will be bound by their honorable undertakings, which is all there is that binds the Electoral College to vote in any direction: and then have it agreed that the Electoral vote of the State shall be divided in the Electoral College according to the number of votes thrown for your candidate, and the number of votes thrown for the other candidate on the same ticket. The number of votes which each candidate gets will be known with substantial accuracy long before the official count is made. Therefore you will have every incentive to vote for your candidate because the larger number of votes you cast the more Electoral votes will your candidate get, and the less will the other have. And those who are voting for the same Electors with you will throw as many votes as they can for their candidate in order that he shall have as large a share of the Electoral vote of the State as possible, neither in fact voting for the candidate of the other. Thus you will show your strength and hold the balance of power.

Organize in every State, and present at the polls an Electoral ticket, and support it with your votes. * * * Organize in your workshop; agree to vote together for one ticket. There need to be no great and expensive meetings. You can vote together without a brass band just as well as you can with one. Torchlight processions are an invention of your enemies to deceive you into following their banner and marching to their music, and into not voting for your own interests, and the interests of your wives and your children. * * *

In many States, if we exert our strength, we already hold the balance of power. In quite one hundred Congressional districts, less than one thousand votes will determine whether a friend of labor and the people, or the tool of monopoly, shall have a seat in Congress. Let us organize, therefore, in every district, to see to it that no men goes to Congress from any district who is not with us and of us; strong enough in moral rectitude to stand for the rights of the people "unawed by power and unbought by gain."

Again, in balanced States make an alliance with whichever of the other parties will choose so to do. Minorities naturally gravitate toward each other. Give them some State officers and take others to yourselves, upon an agreement that both parties shall vote the same ticket. Be particular to see to it that your own friends are sent to the State Legislatures. There are many States where laws are needed for the protection of the workingmen, the farmer and the merchant against oppressors and monopolies, and if these will stand together, they can get that protection in spite of the monopolies. * * *

General Butler closes his address with a statement of his "grievance" that his counsels were rejected at Chicago, and the assurance that in their candidate they have one who will need no defending, having stood the fire for more than a quarter of a century, and an appeal to the Democracy of Massachusetts to stand by him now as it has done in the past. There is also a postscript, stating that he has issued his address without waiting for Cleveland, against his own judgment and by the desire of many trusted, devoted friends.

A New French Possession.

The Kingdom of Cambodia, China, which has just been annexed by the French, is about as large as a sixth part of France. It is a fertile and productive region, yielding plentiful minerals, game and fish; indeed the fisheries of Great Lake are the chief resource of the country, the exports bringing in some £400,000 yearly. The Me-kong waters the country, and the most productive district borders the river, villages being clustered thickly along the banks, where the inhabitants cultivate cotton, tobacco, indigo, and the mulberry tree. Beyond this zone is a region of swamps and lakes, where the fishing is carried on, and further back is another watery district, occupied by rice and melon culture. Then comes the zone of the higher plains, with valuable forest trees, producing oil, lacquer, etc.; and lastly, the mountains, yielding a harvest of india-rubber, vanilla, etc. Elephants and rhinoceroses inhabit the forests, but tigers and leopards are scarce.—*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.*

THE RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1884.

RIDDELL & HALL,
Proprietors.

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; after that number (excepting the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.
Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

We are authorized to announce
DR. JAMES S. BROWN,
of Warsaw, as a candidate for the State Senate, from this, the 23d Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

GOV. HENDRICK's letter of acceptance was written with a view to having the public read it. He is not verbose and to the point.

THE Michigan Democrats have fused with the Greenbackers, and the State convention indorsed six of the Greenback electors, and nominated seven of its own.

WHEN a trotting nag beats the record of all others, Robert Bonner not long in finding out that he has use for the animal and if money will buy it soon becomes his property.

IN answer to an invitation to join a Blaine Club at Albany, Roscoe Conkling wrote: "I am quite out of politics, and don't wish in any way to be drawn into the pending canvass."

THE Milton Free Press boasts that it is now in its new office, and is three feet above high water mark. You are not out of danger yet, my friend. The Ohio goes four feet better every spring.

Some of the political prognosticators prophesy that an alliance between Butler and Mahone will be formed as to 1888 by which time both believe a new party headed by Butler will sweep the country.

BEN BUTLER is a sharp political crank, and it is amusing to read his declarations in favor of a free and honest ballot. How many votes would a man have to cast to be beyond the pale of honesty if left for Ben to decide?

THE Lawrenceburg Fair was all that the management anticipated, both as to the attendance and exhibition. One of Boone's good cooks, a Mrs. Wingate, furnished the loaf of bread that captured the fine New Home Sewing Machine.

WHEN the Democratic Executive Committee of this district meets to make arrangements for nominating a candidate for Congress, it should cut the business short and declare Hon. John Griffin Carlisle the nominee; for such will be the result of a convention should one be called. Such action on the part of the committee will be endorsed by the party in the district.

DORMAN B. EATON, of the Civil Service Commission, has written a long letter in reply to various communications received by him from Government employes, asking for advice as to the payment by them of assessments for political purposes, the substance of which is that clerks are under no greater obligations to pay than other citizens of the same means, and they should pay or refuse to pay, as they would feel it a duty of a private citizen.

RIDDELL's defeat in the first Appellate district was brought about by those of Reid's friends who have been induced to believe that Riddell was concerned in the Reid-Corneilson trouble, strengthened by the influence of that political renegade, Thomas Hargis, who at any time during his official career as one of the Judges of the Court of Appeals, could find time to take an active part in the political canvasses, notwithstanding the Court of Appeals was about five years behind with its business.

THE County Judge and the Justices of the Peace have the appointment of four students from this county to the State College where they can attend free of tuition. The County Judge also has the appointment of two students from the county to the Madisonville Normal school where they will receive free tuition. This is a rare opportunity for those who wish to attend a good school, and some of Boone county's young citizens should take advantage of these offers. Call on the County Judge for further particulars, in Burlington, where he will be found every Monday.

A writ issued last week, for the arrest of Bos Morgan, charging him with robbing Rothwell. He was tried and acquitted in this court, a few weeks since, upon the charge of murdering Rothwell.—Owen Democrat.

The confession of John Williams, who surrendered to the Owen County Judge a few days since, implicated Morgan, and he having been cleared on the charge of murder, there was no other course to pursue whereby he can be subjected to further investigation concerning the matter. Morgan's accomplices may yet be tried and convicted for murder, but his punishment under the law can not exceed that for robbery, although it may be yet shown that he was the principal in the murder.

WHAT we said last week in regard to re-organizing the Fair has been considered by many of the best citizens of Boone and Kenton counties, and they are now enthusiasticly advocating the measure. The spark has been kindled into a blaze, as it were, and several influential persons who are interesting themselves, report that they find the people willing to lend substantial aid to the enterprise.

Ever since the North Kentucky Agricultural Association suspended, a desire to have another Agricultural Association has lingered with our people, and it is now developed into active work for that end.

It is evident that the people of this county want some place at which to hold annual meetings where they can renew acquaintances and compare notes generally; a place where the citizens of the various neighborhoods can meet, and by mingling with each other become better acquainted and overcome those sectional petty jealousies and animosities that are the result of each neighborhood's being socially isolated.

Aside from the social feature an Agricultural Association, properly conducted, redounds to the interest of the county by improving the productions of the country surrounding, by stimulating the stock raisers and tillers of the soil to an extra effort to excel their neighbors in friendly competition.

The Fair in years gone by was an event looked forward to by nearly every body with pleasure, and its re-establishment will be hailed with delight by the masses.

The proposition is to locate the grounds on the railroad between a point opposite Florence and Erlanger. Papers soliciting subscriptions will be circulated at court next Monday, and those at work in the interest of the Fair, will be glad to have as many of its friends as possible in Burlington on that day.

A MAN's zeal in public enterprises is measured by the liberality with which he subscribes his money to assist in prosecuting them. By this standard it is demonstrated that several of the land owners at the upper end of the proposed Rabbit Hash and Gunpowder pike are intensely in earnest, and have burdened themselves with a subscription to the extent of from $4 to $6 for every acre of land they own, to assist in the construction of that road. If that liberality extended the entire length of the proposed road, there would be no question about the road being built without delay. The pike is to follow the old grade from Rabbit Hash to near Gunpowder, and those living along that part of the route are put to no inconvenience further than putting their hands into their pockets and pulling out the money, while those along the creek will have their farms cut and the building of much new fence necessitated, but to all this they are willing to submit in order to get the road.

It is evident that the Gunpowder subscribers feel the necessity of a good road, and if the proposition to build one to Rabbit Hash fail, the next thing you hear will be that they are headed towards Bellevue and McVille, from which place there is but little doubt that sufficient assistance will come to build the road. If those along the old grade allow the present effort to build the road to be abandoned, they suffer the golden opportunity to pass, for, in all probability, the assistance now guaranteed by the Gunpowder people, will be for ever withdrawn, and without it they cannot turn a wheel, taking the present condition of things as grounds on which to base a prophesy.

Next Saturday the board meets at Rabbit Hash, when the fate of the road will be determined, and it is difficult to believe that those particularly interested will permit an enterprise by which they will be so materially benefited, to fail for the want of means with which to carry it to completion.

At the most but a very short time will elapse before the work of cutting the crop will be commenced in earnest. In a very few instances in the most favored sections cutting has already been done, but in most instances, a few weeks more will be required to properly mature the early set tobacco, and a longer period for the late set. Considerable early tobacco has been topped, and is maturing, though the cool weather, generally prevailing for the past week or so, prevents very rapid ripening. If we have good, warm weather, with good dews in the night, for a few weeks more, the crop will mature splendidly. There is not much reason to expect danger now from the lack of rain, except in the case of late planted tobacco. Early frosts are more to be feared now. If the weather we have had lately prevails much longer it may conduce to that end. A couple of nights last week went close to the frost line in the more Northern or elevated regions.

Planters have been fortunate this year in the freedom of the tobacco fields from the pests that usually harrass them. This unusual immunity is attributed in great part to the protection afforded the plant when in the plant beds by covering them with canvass or, rather, muslin. This practice was quite common the present year, and it is hoped that it will become universal in the future, as it insures more certain and substantial benefit to the planters, while giving to manufacturers a more perfect and useful stock.

Planters will soon have to turn their attention to preparing their barns and sheds for the reception of what promises to be a very large crop. That they are better prepared than ever, in this particular, must be admitted by all who have any communication with the country districts. The value of plenty of barn room has been quite generally demonstrated and recognized, and it is surprising, we are told by correspondents and others, to witness the amount of new barns and additions to old ones that have been put up during the present year. With plenty of barn room, and close attention to curing, and with ordinary weather favoring them, our planters should give us, this year, the finest as well as the largest crop ever produced, and we believe they will.—Western Tobacco Journal, Cincinnati.

YESTERDAY Benjamin C. Cleek, of Beaver, was adjudged a lunatic, and ordered to the asylum at Anchorage.

STATE NEWS.

The corn crop looks fine says the Marion Press.

A negro was elected constable in Christian county.

Flux is prevailing alarmingly in and for miles around New Castle.

In the Logan county jail there are 29 prisoners and in the poor-house thirty.

Lice destroyed a fifty-acre corn field in Barren county. It will not yield one barrel to the acre.

A thief in Midway was caught in the act of stealing some silver spoons, and the owner of the property gave him 100 lashes with a buggy whip.

James Shearn exhibited at the Richmond Fair three squashes raised in Madison county, that weighed 80, 90 and 100 pounds respectively.

Mr. Thos. Croft has a field of corn which, by counting the ears on the stalk, he estimates will make 104 bushels to the acre. His entire crop is very fine this year.—Marion Press.

Live Stock Market.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 25, 1884.

CATTLE.

Receipts to-day, 797 with very few good cattle on sale; market 25 cents higher; prospects favorable; shipments to-day, 171; about 100 left over which are common scalawags.

Best Shippers	6 25 to 6½
Good Shippers	5½ to 6 00
Extra Oxen	4¾ to 5¼
Fair to good Oxen	4 to 4½
Extra Butchers	4½ to 5
Common to Fair	3¼ @ 3¾
Roughs and Scalawags	2 @ 2¾

COWS.

Extra	4½ @ 4¾
Common to Fair	3½ @ 4
Fair to Good	3½ @ 4

BULLS.

Extra	3¼ @ 3½
Fair to good	3 @ 3¾
Heavy feeding steers	4½ @ 5¼
Good stockers	4 @ 4¾

COWS and CALVES.

Common	15 @ $20
Fair to good	30 @ $40
Choice	45 @ $55
Extra	$60
Jerseys	50 @ $90

VEAL CALVES.

Best	6½ @ 7
Common	4 @ 5

HOGS.

Receipts, 2,283, mostly light grass fed—well fatted corn fed hogs are active at the following figures:

Select butchers, heavy shippers	6 25 @ 6 60
Good lights, 180 to 200	5 85 @ 6 25
" " 150 to 175	5 25 @ 5 75

SHEEP.

Liberal receipts—not much of a demand, and the worst market of the season. Common stock has almost to be given away to get rid of it. The pens have not been cleared for the past ten days, while there are about 900 left over to-day unsold.

Best weathers	3¾ @ 4¼
Fair to good	3¾ @ 4
Ewes and wethers mixed	3¼ @ 4
Stock wethers,	2½ @ 3½
Common	75 @ 1 50

LAMBS.

Dull—especially common which are very dull.

Best shippers	4½ @ 5 00
Fair to good	4 @ 4½
Lights	3 @ 3½

W. M. CONNER.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to the estate of Isaac Clore, deceased, are hereby notified that they must come forward and settle the same immediately. Those having claims against the estate of said deceased must present them to the undersigned properly proven, at once. JOHN W. CRIGLER, Administrator.

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THE BOONE COUNTY TEACHERS'

INSTITUTE,

WILL BE HELD IN

THE MORGAN ACADEMY,

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY,

SEPTEMBER 2, 3, 4, and 5th, 1884.

PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY—Forenoon.

Devotional Exercises, including reading a few verses from Proverbs, by Rev. Froh.
9:30. Opening Address, by Superintendent.
10:00. Organization and enrollment of teachers.
10:10. Word method of teaching reading, Prof. B. F. Bell and William Gaines.—Discussion.
10:35. Mental, Moral and Physical Education, and what belongs to each, by F. W. Bishop and J. C. Sebree.—Discussion.
10:55. Physical, Mathematical and Political Geography, of what does each treat and the best method of teaching Geography, T. Z. Roberts and Miss L. Lampton.—Discussion
11:10. Reading—Object of teaching, J. C. Gordon and R. B. Huey.—Discussion.
11:40. The different periods of United States History, short sketch of each, by Miss Allie Carson.—Discussion.
12:00. What are the prominent causes of failure in teaching? by E. M. Clutterbuck.—Discussion.

Afternoon.

1:40. How can we train our pupils to talk grammatically? Wm. Barkley and Miss Cassie Foulke.—Discussion.
2:00. The best method to teach beginners grammar, David Blythe.—Discussion.
2:30. Arithmetic—Fundamental Rules, Bruce Thornton and Wood Sullivan.—Discussion.
3:00. Qualification of teachers, A. Maxfield and W. E. Morris.—Discussion.
3:15. How to interest and teach primary classes, I. J. Daughters and Miss Katie Craig.—Discussion.
3:30. Simple Proportion—Its principles explained, and the best method of teaching same, by J. P. Craig and B. B. Records.—Discussion.
3:50. Essay—Text Book Knowledge, by Miss Mary Hughes and Miss Carrie Watson.
4:00. Report of Critics.

SECOND DAY—Forenoon.

9:10. Call to order and roll call.
9:20. Mental Arithmetic—Its advantages, and best method of teaching it, J. C. Sebree and Woodford Sullivan.—Discussion.
9:45. Common and Decimal Fractions explained, and the best method of teaching them, I. J. Daughters & A. J. Owens.—Discussion.
10:15. Example in interest worked, explained, and the best method of teaching it, R. B. Huey and John P. Craig.—Discussion.
10:40. Essay, Miss Nettie Gardner.
10:50. Select Reading, Miss Nannie Bristow.
11:00. Orthography, Orthoepy, Geo. Curtright & Miss E. Moore.
11:15. How can pupils be taught good manners? Miss Cassie Foulke and Bertha Conrad.—Discussion.
11:30. Reading, Articulation, Sidney Gaines and R. E. Kirtley.—Discussion.

Afternoon.

1:40. Select Reading, Mrs. Alice Walker.
1:50. Is teaching by memory, solely, the best method of education? W. E. Morris and B. Thornton.—Discussion.
2:10. Select Reading, Robbie Foster.
2:30. False Syntax—Examples given and corrected with reasons assigned.—Class exercises, under the supervision of Will Conner.—Discussion.
3:00. What method of instruction will most successfully lead pupils to original investigation, Wood Sullivan and T. H. Stephenson.—Discussion.
3:25. Lecture—School Management, Rev. Froh.—Alternate—David Blythe.—Discussion.
3:45. Logic of teaching, R. E. Kirtley and J. T. Marshall.—Discussion.
4:00. Report of Critics.

THIRD DAY—Forenoon.

9:30. Roll call.
9:40. Percentage and Interest demonstrated, and the best method of teaching them, F. W. Bishop and W. E. Morris.—Discussion.
10:00. Select Reading, Miss Lizzie Dobbins.
10:10. History, best method of teaching it, J. C. Gordon and A. Maxfield.
10:20. Essay, Miss Mary Bradley.
10:30. Laws of Health, best method of teaching them in the common schools, B. F. Bell.—Discussion.
10:45. Reading, best method of teaching primary classes, F. W. Bishop and Miss Frankie Poland.—Discussion.
11:10. Lecture on object lessons, by B. F. Bell and Miss Nannie Bristow.—Discussion.
11:30. Spelling, best method of teaching primary classes, E. M. Clutterbuck and Miss C. A. Forbes.—Discussion.

Afternoon.

1:40. Select Reading, Mrs Mary Walton.
1:50. Are our courses of study and methods of teaching sufficiently practical? D. M. Snyder and J. C. Sebree.—Discussion.
2:10. Recitation, Robbie Foster.
2:20 Grammar—Annalysis, best method of tenheing it, I. J. Daughters—Alternate, F. W. Bishop.—Discussion.
2:40 Work in the School-room, Its trials and pleasures—Essay, Miss Allie Carson.
2:50. In what way can a teacher most successfully impart moral instructions in school? W. E. Morris and Miss Cassie Foulke.—Discussion.
3:15. Do the good morals of a community depend upon its education? H. Newton and Sidney Gaines.—Discussion.
3:35. Grammar—Elements—Oral Instruction, R. E. Kirtley and B. B. Records.—Discussion.
4:00. Report of Critics.

FOURTH DAY—Forenoon.

9:30. Call to order, Superintendent.
9:40. What kind of physical education is best adapted for introduction in the School-room? B. F. Bell and W. W. Sullivan.—Discussion.
10:00. Composition, best method of teaching it, Rev. Froh and W. E. Clutterbuck.—Discussion.
10:25. Essay, by Miss Allie Carson.
10:35. How can the cordial co-operation of parents be best secured? B. F. Bell.—Discussion.
11:00. Essay—Does the pecuniary prosperity of a nation depend upon its education? Miss Cassie Foulke and T. H. Stephenson.—Discussion.
11:30. Free Discussion—How improve our common schools? Introduced by F. W. Bishop.
11:50 General Questions—Class drill, under the supervision of Will Conner.

Afternoon.

1:50. Hygiene—Lecture—by Dr. J. G. Furnish and R. E. Kirtley.—Discussion.
2:25. Class of six in spelling, to-wit: Wm. Gaines, Mrs. N. Lewis, J. T. Marshall, Miss Lottie Burnett, B. F. Bell and Miss Katie Davis. The class will be under the supervision of Will Conner, who will request each to state the methods practiced and the success attending the employment of each.—Discussion.
2:25. Lecture on Education, by Rev. Froh.
3:00. Common Fractions, Division, best method of teaching it, J. C. Sebree and W. E. Morris.—Discussion.

Closing Address, J. C. Gordon.—Report of Critics.

Mr. Joseph Reed will recite one of his select pieces one day during the Institute.

The exercises of the Institute will commence at 9:30 a. m.

Every teacher of a Common School, and every one who expects to apply for a certificate, must attend the full session of the Institute. Those failing to attend the entire session, and to give a satisfactory excuse, will forfeit their certificates; and the law will be faithfully and impartially executed. Therefore, we hope that each teacher will be present, and willingly and cheerfully labor for the improvement of the members of the Institute in the science of teaching and in the most approved practice; and in promoting harmony of feeling; and the greatest possible advancement in useful and practical information.

A cordial invitation is extended to the trustees, and all persons who feel an interest in the cause of education.

Under a late decision all certificates issued under the old law are null and void, therefore, those expecting to teach must obtain new certificates. H. J. FOSTER, County Superintendent.

The Board of Examiners will hold their sessions on the third and fourth Saturdays in August, 1884. There will be no examination of teachers during the Institute.



As special Agent for the Gholson Fencing Company, for Boone County, I am prepared to build their patent fence at any time. This is the cheapest and best fence in use. It needs no talking up, as it is fast selling itself wherever it is introduced. Any number of wires can be used.
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To make room for Fall Stock I have reduced Custom-Made Suits 20 per cent. and on ready-made Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing 25 per cent. for Cash only, until August 20.

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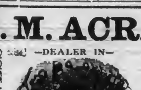
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Wm. COLTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

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OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent Free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

Local News.

Uncle Billy Rouse has been quite sick with flux.

The drought's back bone commenced weakening last Thursday.

Read the Sheriff's proclamation to the tax payers of this county.

There will be a basket meeting at the Bellevue Christian church next Sunday.

Rev. Morgan occupied the pulpit in the Baptist church at this place Sunday evening.

F. P. Walton had the misfortune to break and ruin one of his tobacco screws last week.

The jailer's business is on a boom in this county, and it was especially brisk last Thursday morning.

F. Riddell purchased of John G. Gaines, last week, the Benjamin Sherrill store house property for $1,800.

Uncle Ben Rouse has in his back yard a hemp stalk that is sixteen feet high, and it looks like a young sapling.

The people of the extreme northern part of this county know what it is to have too much water or "too none."

James Riddell's daughter lost a red shawl on her return from the Fair last Saturday. The finder will leave it at Gainesville or Hebron.

Last Friday Mr. S. P. Brady and wife, their guests and Misses Annie and Mattie Winston had a very pleasant visit to Big Bone Springs.

John Aylor and Miss Hattie Clore, of Hebron, were married, last Sunday, at Elder H. J. Foster's, in the presence of a large number of their friends.

The little steamer Charles L. Grant stranded on the Rising Sun bar last Thursday, careened, and filled with water. Capt. B. is having bad luck with the Grant.

Tobacco knives were put to work last week, and some of the weed was cut to prevent its being ruined in the patch. It was excessively warm for the business.

Two butcher wagons from Burlington wended their way to the country Saturday morning, issuing supplies to country people whom they anticipated had more money than meat.

Rabbi Stucky, who lives but a short distance southeast of Burlington, has a very fine crop of both corn and tobacco. There are several small localities in the county where good crops prevail.

The front end of the RECORDER firm left for Louisville this morning to attend the Exposition. All the press gang of the State will be there to-day and to-morrow, as guests of the Exposition.

A white boy and a monkey wrench were making short work of an impudent negro boy on the street here the other day, and had a peace officer not interfered he would have done a good job of it.

Those who were elected Constables at the last August election should bear in mind that the law requires them to execute bond within thirty days after election, and in case of their failure to execute their bonds they forfeit their offices.

Gabriel T. Gaines, of Flickertown, is inclined to the opinion that cholera will prevail in this country next year, and he is trying to consume watermelons enough to carry him through that period, and for that purpose he buys a wagon load at a time.

Died—On the 21st inst., little son of James Horton. The funeral was preached by Rev. C. C. Conner, in the Universalist church at this place last Friday at 1 o'clock, after which the remains were taken to Bellevue and interred in the cemetery at that place.

Esq. Baker has been confined at home by an ankle he sprained by stepping in a sink hole. He had a large slice of the population of Constance before him last Thursday, having a very interesting term of court, but the Commonwealth's exchequer was not inflated thereby.

One of the negroes who defied Constable Sandford to arrest him a few weeks since, was arrested by that officer the other day and brought before Esquire Baker who fined him $10 and days imprisonment, as a lesson for interfering with an officer when in the discharge of his duty.

The day has come when to leave the grave of the departed one unmarked by a neat stone, is not suffered by even those in the most ordinary walks of life, and all can be pleased in both design and price by Huschart & Co., of Lawrenceburg, Ind. John Beall, of Hebron, is their agent.

Bondurant Bros.' steam threshing machine aroused the natives when it came snorting into town last Saturday under a full head of steam. Zack was at the throttle, and while in town gave a free exhibition of how badly boys can be stampeded when investigating a strange and dangerous looking object.

Some scamp who has no fear of the devil nor sympathy for a poor printer, made a raid on the cabbage patch of the junior member of the RECORDER firm, a few nights since, and appropriated several fine heads of that luscious vegetable. He don't care much about the cabbage but would like to know who the inhuman thief is.

The amusement-going public are invited to be present at La Grace Grove again on the afternoon of the 30th inst., when a delightful picnic will be given. The music will be furnished by Prof. Thompson, of Cincinnati, which is a guaranty that it will be fine. The committee is C. Ernest, W. S. McGlasson, James Conner and Walter Gutridge.

Numerous petty thefts have been committed [illegible] this summer, many [illegible] and if the thieves are not very careful they will go home some night with their hides well perforated with shot. They are being watched for at more places than they imagine, and they will confront the muzzle of a shot gun before they expect it.

A SURPRISE PARTY.

Two Prisoners make a Bold Dash for Liberty, but are captured and both presented with a pair of Bracelets.

Last Thursday morning at 7 o'clock when Mr. Cowen and his son, Thomas, took breakfast to the three prisoners in jail, Monroe, who was sent from Walton and has about 20 days of imprisonment before him, and Marks, who was sent from Beaver, to await the big sixten in October, made a break for liberty. They were confined in the second story, and when the door was opened they made a dash, and colliding with Uncle Sam and Tom, Tom and the two prisoners, the waterbucket and basket containing breakfast for three men, came tumbling heels over heads down the steps, landing in a conglomerated mass on the ground. Monroe was grabbed in the descent and held, but Marks was soon on his feet and commenced running, but there being several on the streets he was headed off at every turn and captured before he got out of town, and both prisoners were soon again lodged in jail and shackeled. Monroe seems to be cranky and says that the reason he wanted to get out was because he has overheard some fellows talking and they said they intended to hang him. Last Thursday night was the time he expected them, but as the mob failed to materialize, probably his nerves have become quieted. Thorp, the third prisoner, and the one who is guilty of a grave charge, made no attempt to escape, and remained on his bed.

NOTES.

Everybody yelled "catchhim."

Dr. Bange wanted them to wait until he loaded his cannon.

Monroe got a considerable cut on his head by falling down the steps.

Tom Cowen now performs his toilet after his morning visit to the jail.

Dudley Rouse was soon on the scene and put his muscle to valuable use.

Mrs. Crisler's big dog was an important factor in the capture of Marks.

For a short distance, Dr. Grant is a good runner. He made it from one end of his yard to the other in 1½ seconds.

Riddell, of the Boone County Recorder, in a late issue said, "that whisky had to go, Jerry," in Owen. Well, that's true, but if there is any place on earth where whisky ought "to go," it is Burlington, Riddell's own town; and if we were living there, we would be the most violent, determined, stubborn, irreconcilable and fanatical prohibitionist in all the country. We know that while we were Commonwealth's Attorney in that county, that one ounce of Burlington whisky made Riddell's client steal sheep from his own father and a half a pint made him steal them from his wife.—Owen Democrat.

That's rough on the sheep, but as Jerry is evidently mistaken as to the facts, they should pardon him. We have no whisky by the ounce in Boone; we go by the quart as the minimum; we never had a client charged with sheepstealing while friend Jerry was Commonwealth's Attorney; we never had at any time a client charged with sheepstealing from his father or wife; we never had a client charged with sheep stealing; we never had a case in a court while friend Jerry was Commonwealth's Attorney; we never had a case in any court; we never had a client; we never practiced law while friend Jerry was Commonwealth's Attorney; we never have practiced law at any time; we are not a lawyer. Thus we see that with these few very trifling defects, Jerry's charge is correct. But "It is human to err."

A tramp representing that he was engaged with Bondurant's threshing machine struck the town last Saturday about the time the machine came in. He followed it to Mrs. Dempsey's where Geo. Hughes learned he was a stranger to the Bondurant boys and not working for them, when he "fired him out." He afterwards got with John Carpenter, a half-witted fellow and accompanied with a bottle of long-ranged corn juice they proceeded to Legrand Gaines' barn where they turned in for the night. The tramp persuaded Carpenter that the night's repose would be much more pleasant were they to divest themselves of their clothing, and they at once proceeded to disrobe for the night. After sleeping some time Carpenter awoke, and to his surprise the tramp had absconded' exchanging hats, pants and shoes with Carpenter before going, leaving in their stead an old pair of shoes long since worn out. Carpenter was greatly worsted by the exchange and at once proceeded to Deputy Sheriff German's for assistance in recovering his property, but it being at such a late hour in the night German did not respond, and Carpenter was left to mourn his loss.—John says it wont do to sleep with everybody, "will it?"

Mr. Isaac Flick, of Bellevue, took a load of watermelons through here last Friday, and, of course, he is too clever a man to pass this office without setting 'em up, and therefore left the most delicious melon it has been the pleasure of the weary printers to sample this season. We obeyed his injunction not to hurt ourselves, but we don't know what might have been the result had we not had the unpleasant assistance of three other very liberal eaters.

The knights of the mallet and wicket dedicated a new croquet park last Saturday. The speechifying which all such occasions require was well delivered by Dr. Bange in the presence of a large and enthusiastic crowd of the admirers of the game. Had it not been for this, one of the most important events in the history of Burlington, several thousand more of her citizens would have attended the Lawrenceburg Fair that day.

The pugilists were taken before Esq Baker Friday, and the two principals fined one cent and cost each, while Aaron, the colored boy who proposed to interfere with constable Sandford when he parted the combattants was fined ten dollars and cost for his freshness. [illegible] on those who interfere with officers in the discharge of duties.

Venus Lodge I. O. O. F., of Florence will give a big picnic on the 13th of next month. The boys say they will have every thing that is advertised, "mule trick and all."

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Bullittsville.

The literary has again resumed work.

Elder Howe preaches here next Sunday.

Wm. Gaines and Billy Crisler started Tuesday for Canton, N. Y., where they will attend school this fall and winter.

Miss Lou Kendall has returned from Louisville accompanied by two lady friends, a Miss Blankenbecker and the other one's name has escaped our memory.

Jas. Clore in company with his sister Miss Anna, and Miss Fannie Campbell, of Covington, while enroute from the Lawrenceburg Fair in trying to pass a buggy near Gainesville, ran into a rock pile and capsized, hurting Miss Fannie, the rest of the party luckily escaped being hurt.

Rabbit Hash.

Corn and grass are suffering for rain.

C. G. Riddell returned home all right from Burlington.

The ferry is having a big trade now, ferrying wheat and coal.

B. F. Bell attended the teachers' examination at Burlington last Saturday.

The tobacco is suffering very badly, and some are cutting in order to save it.

M. F. Morrison is very busy making wagons and buggys and doing general blacksmithing.

Dr. Cowen and Hon. J. A. Wilson attended the watermelon party at Milton Kirtley's last Thursday.

Ben Wilson has added much to the appearance of his residence by painting it and putting up new shutters.

John P. Ryle is reroofing and siding up his tobacco house preparing for the handling of tobacco again this winter.

The weather still continues dry. We had a very light shower last Thursday, but it was hardly enough to lay the dust.

B. C. Calvert is taking in all the lose stands of plums and barrels of apples, while Z. T. Holmes is engaged in the same business.

Union.

Since my last communication, two weeks ago, we have had weather warm enough for anyone. But it is cool now.

Misses Atma and Mattie Baker, of Covington, are the guests of relatives here...Miss Fannie Counley, of Terre Haut, Ind., is visiting Mrs. Bannister...Misses Mary and Bettie Haven, of Covington, who were the guests of Theresa Lassing returned to the city last week...Mrs S. Riley, of Owen county was the guest of J. W. Tallaferro last week...J. A. Huey, sr, went to New Liberty, last week, to see his brother, G. W. H., who is quite ill...A. Rachel leaves for Danville, Ind., Normal College next week...Mrs. Gibson, of St. Louis, accompanied by her little neice, Gertrude Frazier, is visiting her parents here...Rosa Sinnsifer, of Walton, is visiting her sister at this place...Amelia Hughes, of Burlington, spent last Tuesday with Mrs. Conner..Mary Wilkie is visiting relatives in Covington..Callia Taliaferro will leave shortly for Nicholasville, Ky, where she will attend school...Miss Mary Clarkson, of Kansas, and Miss Lillie Jordan, of Newport, Ky., are the guests of their aunt here...Miss Virginia Taliaferro is visiting Miss Kate Bradford, of Florence...Mrs. Anna Cleek is quite ill at her father's, N B Stephens...Mrs Lipp a very old and feeble lady is very sick at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Norman...Miss Anna Anderson is absent on a visit to friends at Chilesburg, Ky...Mrs. Rachel Anderson is making a short visit in Rising Sun.

Normansville.

Hamilton district wants a good teacher for five or ten months school. Good salary will be paid. None but first class teacher, well recommended, need apply.

Corn and tobacco have been injured greatly in this vicinity by dry weather, but the light shower of rain is improving them somewhat, but can not make more than two thirds of a crop.

There came near being a serious accident at the Springs last Wednesday. A fill had just been finished on the new pike at that point and the men were cutting brush to lay across the road to prevent travel over it, when three young ladies, two daughters of J. W. Kennedy, of this place and Miss Mulford, of Covington, came along in a buggy and there being no warning of danger, they drove on the fill before noticing their mistake, and in attempting to drive off on to the bridge at that place the buggy upset, throwing the young ladies violently on the ground. Fortunately O. M. Huey was just in advance of the buggy, and caught the horse, preventing it running away and causing a more serious accident. The young ladies were taken to Dr. Adam's residence, where their injuries were examined. Miss Lutie Kennedy escaped with a slight injury to one hand, Miss Mulford received a severe blow on the nose which, luckily was not low enough down to brake any bones; Miss Katie Kennedy being on the lower side received the force of the fall on her right shoulder, and she will probably not be able to use her arm for several days. They are improving and none of the injuries are considered dangerous.

Waterloo.

The crops are improving wonderfully since the recent rain.

The attendance at the Lawrenceburg Fair from this place was very limited.

The many friends of G. W. Huey, of Big Bone, are sorry to hear of his serious illness.

Prof. J. T. Marshall has been before the board of examiners to obtain authority to tutor the young.

This section was visited on the 21st by a fine rain, which much revived the spirits of the farmers.

Conner & Walton have driven near 800 sheep and lambs from this neighborhood during the season.

Esq. Sutton gave us a hasty call the other day while traveling in the interest of several insurance companies.

We are glad to welcome Josiah H. Walton back to our neighborhood, he having moved from Bellevue to his farm near here.

Ben Butler cuts no figure in the presidential contest in our town. We have no spoons of the proper metal, consequently we do not need the "club" spoken of by your correspondent up in the north end.

Public school will begin in district No. 6 September 1st, under the tutelage of Prof. R. B. Huey. We hear that the McVille district has five applicants—more fortunate than district No. 7 which has none.

Leonard Clore is framing a barn to be erected on his McVille farm. The timber is being taken from the house built by John Marshall, sen., according to the best recollection of Uncle Tudor, in the year 1810. The timber is sound, except some that is slightly worm eaten, and will probably last the same length of time in the barn.

Personal Mentions.

[If you have friends from a distance visiting you or expect to be away from home on business or pleasure, let us have the item for this column.]

Mrs. Dr. Grant is entertaining her mother.

Judge Dills attended the Cynthiana Fair two days last week.

Dr. Sam Adams, of Big Bone, was among our welcome visitors last Thursday.

James Huey and wife, of Union, were the guests of H. P. Stephens and wife Sunday.

Jeff. Kyle and wife, of Mt. Carmel, Ohio, were visiting their relatives in this county last week.

Ex-Sheriff, Geo. W. Sleet, of Beaver, made Burlington a flying visit last Wednesday. He is George of old.

Miss Fannie Rice accompanied by her cousin, Miss Lucy Rice, left last Thursday for a visit to Lawrenceburg and Carrollton, to be absent several weeks.

Rev. C. C. Conner and family, of Newtown, Ohio, spent several days last week with his relatives near here. He filled his regular appointment here on Sunday.

Boone's Democratic Executive Committee was confirmed by default.

There will be a Sunday-school celebration at Hopeful church, Saturday, September 6th. Everybody is invited to attend and bring well filled baskets.

Charlie Scothorn will sell his personal property on the 4th of next month, at Francesville, after which he will journey toward the setting sun to locate in Kansas. We are sorry to loose him.

TAX NOTICE.

The law requires me to collect and pay over 80 per cent of the county revenue by the 1st day of October. All persons not paying their taxes when called on are requested to meet me or my deputy in their voting precincts at the following time and places:

Petersburg, Monday, November 17
Bellevue, Wednesday, November 19.
Florence, Friday, November 21.
Carlton, Saturday, November 22.
Union, Monday, November 24.
Beaver, Tuesday, November 25.
Hamilton, Wednesday, November 26.
Hebron, Thursday, November 27.
Walton, Friday, November 28.
Verona, Saturday, November 29.
Burlington, Monday, December 1.

Any riding done to collect taxes after the above dates will be done at the cost of the parties owing the same.

J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C.

Flour! Flour!
TALBOTT'S
CELEBRATED BRAND OF FLOUR is for sale at the following places in Boone County, Ky.

A. Corbin & Son, Grant.
Dudley Rouse & Sam'l Cowen, Burlington.
Rouse Bros., Florence X-Roads.
W. W. Garnett, Hamilton.
Wilson & Riddell, Rabbit Hash.
E. L. Clements, Clements' Store.
Omer Kirtley, Kirtley's Landing.

TALBOTT'S FLOUR
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It is Cheap for the Quality.

FOR SALE.
50 head of stock ewes and a fresh milch cow—will sell cheap.
J. J. RUCKER, Constance, Ky,

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An English & Classical school for girls.
FOUNDED 1825 BY MRS. TEVIS.
Aims to give its pupils elements of a complete education. Faculty selected from best Eastern Colleges. Terms reasonable. Send for catalogue, W. T. Poynter, D. D., Principal, Shelbyville, Ky.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

W. E. Anderson, Plaintiff,
Against | Notice of sale in Equity.
Daly Masters, &c., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday the 1st day of Sept., 1884, at 1 o clock p. m., or thereabout, (being County Court) proceed to offer for sale at public auction, on a credit of 6 months, at the Courthouse door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

Lying in the town of Constance, beginning at a stone on the bank of the Ohio river, lower corner of Daly Masters' lot; thence with a line thereof s 20 1-4 w 90 1-4 poles to a stone, another corner of said lot in John Hood's line; thence with said line n. 69 1-2 w. 61 7-11 feet to a stone in said line; thence n. 20 1-4 e. 90 1-5 poles to a stone under the river bank witnessed by a stone in the line on the bank; thence s. 70 e. 61 7-11 feet to the beginning, containing 2 acre and 26 4-11 poles. It will be offered in two lots, one north and one south of the road and then as a whole, the bid or bids making the most money will be accepted.

The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds pay able to the undersigned.

W. L. RIDDELL, M. C. B. C. C.

GOLD for the working class. Send 10c for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work part the time only. The work universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparallele l offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

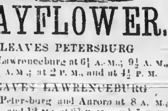
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Gents' Furnishing Goods a Specialty.

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LEAVES PETERSBURG
For Lawrenceburg at 6½ A. M.; 9½ A. M., and 11½ A. M.; at 2 P. M., and at 4½ P. M.
LEAVES LAWRENCEBURG
For Petersburg and Aurora at 8 A. M., 10 A. M. and 12 M.; at 2½ P. M. and 5 P. M.
LEAVES PETERSBURG
For Aurora at 8½ A. M., 10½ A. M.; at 1 P. M., and 3 P. M.
LEAVES AURORA
For Petersburg and Lawrenceburg at 9 A. M., 11 A. M.; 1½ P. M. and 4 P. M.
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Rockford Watch Company.
Which manufactures the finest movement made, and they are used by all railroad men.
—Give Me a Call—

County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October; P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, T[illegible] Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beaver—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday, S. F. Johnson, Tuesday after second Friday W. C. Moxley, Constable.

H. C. CHAMBERS,
AUCTIONEER
FLORENCE, - - - KENTUCKY.

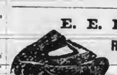
CONNER YAGER
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FLORENCE, - - KENTUCKY

ROBERT B. REED
Attorney at Law.
OFFICE AT - UNION, KY

F. RIDDELL. H. P. STEPHENS.
RIDDELL and STEPHENS,
ATTORNEYS at LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Office over Dudley Rouse's Store.

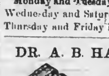
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COUNTY SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of surveying. All orders sent him through the mail to Walton, will receive his prompt attention.

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Resident Dentist,
Rising Sun, Ind.
WITH
J. P. Ulrey.
Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun. Ind Wednesday and Saturday at Aurora, Ind.; Thursday and Friday at Lawrenceburg.

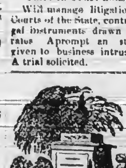
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Will practice in the Boone Circuit Cour and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW
BURLINGTON, - - - KY
Office in Court-house on 2d floor.
Will manage litigation in any of the Courts of the State, contracts and other legal instruments drawn up at reasonable rates. Aprompt an studious attention given to business intrusted to my care. A trial solicited. 12-1y



AURORA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS, Aurora, Ind
Will have constantly on hand
Marble and Granite Monuments,
Italian & American Headstones, &c.
I am ready to do all kinds of Stone Work on short notice and at low prices Hoping to receive the patronage of Boone County, I am respectfully,
F. W. KASSEBAUM.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Boone County
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company, and it gives the farmers of Boone County a
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY
should take a policy at once.
J. A. GAINES, President, Burlington, Ky. | J. H. WALTON, Secr'tary, Constance, Ky.
R. RANDALL, Treasury.
DIRECTORS,
LEGRAN GAINES, A. L. UTZ
JNO. STEPHENS.
OSCAR GAINES, Agent. | C. L. CR[illegible], Assessor.

THE DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT!
—IS NOW COMPLETE AT—
COLTER, POWELL AND OWNBY'S,
New Styles of Sidenia Fancy Plaids and other elaborate styles just received. | Over One Hundred New Pieces just opened, from the best goods, marked down to
THE LOWEST PRICES.
Special Prices on a new lot of Black Dress Silks at 90c, $1, $1 25 and $1 50. New Fall Styles in Prints at wonderfully Low Prices. Muslins and all Domestics a Specialty. | Ladies' Dusters at 75c, 90c, $1, $1.25, $1 50 and $2. Ladies' Lap Dusters, 38c. Our Flannels, Yarns and Blankets are elegant. Over 200 doz. Hose at 8¼ and 10 cents.
OVER ONE HUNDRED DIFFERENT STYLES OF DRESS BUTTONS, JUST OPENED AT LOW PRICES.
Colter, Powell & Ownby.
Rising Sun, Indiana.

R. S. CRISLER,
Burlington, Ky,
WAGON MAKER AND
—MANUFACTURER OF—
ROAD WAGONS, SPRING WAGONS, HARROWS, PLOWS, WHEEL BARROWS
AND ALL KINDS OF WOOD WORK.
Also the Manufacturer of W. M. Conner's Patent Right Hay Conveyor
Saws Filed & Sharpened.
Please call and examine my prices before calling elsewhere.

JAMES S. WAYNE, President. JNO. L. SANDFORD, Cashier
CAPITAL $300,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
Covington, Kentucky.
DIRECTORS.
James S. Wayne, J. S. Matson, M. C. Motch, J. H. Mersman, Sam Hind, J. L. Sandford, L. C. Stephens, E. J. Hickey, L. H Dills, E. J. Greer, F. P. Helm
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank. dec. 20-6m

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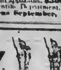


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And having just received a beautiful
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Which can be had at a reasonable price when desired.
PRICES GUARANTEED LESS THAN CITY PRICES
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FLOUR EXCHANGED FOR WHEAT OR CASH. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT.
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Cost of grounds, buildings and apparatus, $500,000. Productive Endowment, $700,000. Six Departments. Tuition in Literary and Scientific Department, $65.00; in Theological, free. Special attention given to Civil Engineering. Session opens September, 1. For Catalogue (FREE) Send to Secretary.

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[illegible] unrivalled for beauty and health. Charming grounds, [illegible] Full Faculty. Complete course. Degrees of B. S., A. B. and A. M. conferred. [illegible] President
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CENTRAL UNIVERSITY,
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Next Session will open Wednesday, September 3d, 1884.
ADVANTAGES.—A FULL FACULTY of able and experienced instructors. Comprehensive course of study and thorough instruction. Completeness of buildings and apparatus.
Social Influence.—The community is distinguished for its refined culture and hospitality, and young men find homes in the BEST families. Not a Saloon in the city.
Healthfulness of Location.—Richmond is at an elevation of more than 300 feet above the Ohio river, and free from all malarial influences.
Accessibility.—Richmond is in the geographical centre of the State, in the heart of the Blue Grass region, and is within a few hours, by rail, of Louisville, Cincinnati, Knoxville and Chattanooga.
Moderate Expenses.—Board in the New Memorial Hall, lighted by gas and heated by steam—elegant, comfortable home—$110 per annum for everything except washing, and in the best families from $3 to $4 per week. Total necessary expenses for the ten months, from $150 to $[illegible].
For full information and catalogue, apply to L. H. BLANTON, D. D., Chancellor.

LADIES' JERSEYS JUST RECEIVED AT
COLTER'S,
Rising Sun, Ind.
At 90c, $1 50, $2, and up to $3 and $4. Our all-Wool Trailed Jerseys at $2 is selling fast. As Jerseys have proven to be the most elegant, neat and economical garments, they are becoming very popular and will be worn extensively for the next five years.
The demand is so great that we have been getting in two or three lots a week from our New York Buyer. Having just received 165 Children's Cloaks from the Wolf & Conn failure; also over 200 Cloaks.
New Markets, Russian Circulars and
DOLMANS.
We offer a Black all-Wool Diagonal Russian Circular, with Large Fur Collar, two Fur Ornaments on Back, at $5,83, that is worth $11; and other garments of all kinds at $5 to $26.
NEW FALL MILLINERY
Just received Over One Thousand Men's and Boys' Suits of Good Clothing just received from the failure of Hays & Thall. Big Bargains in solid
BOOTS & SHOES.
Give me your money, you shall have its value You all know that our Motto is "Buy Goods right and thay will sell themselves." We have over
Twenty-Thousand Dollars
worth of Goods in the above lines, that would cost one-third more if bought [illegible] style. We neither buy nor sell on time. [illegible] Goods [illegible] is our aim. In case we get fire or rail [illegible] in any way, we are particular in showing our customers the defects. The most of our goods now come from the financially wrecked merchants and manufacturers. WM. COLTER, Rising Sun, Ind.
We have just received word that we are to get Four Hundred Good Overcoats at Half Price.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

BIRD-NOTES.

In April twilight calms I love to hear,
Amid the cold, gray solitudes of trees,
One bright and joyous song: the robin sings
On high, gaunt tree-tops, and his clear notes fill
The silent voids of nature with a dream
And prophecy of spring.

The sparkle of a sun-ray turned to song:
Listen!—it is the common sandpiper
That sits along the shallows of a stream
In the deep summer.

Hark! the thrush is caroling in the woods—
A liquid, lucid song.

I hear together, in the soft June air,
The silvery tinkle of the bobolink,
The warble of the red-eyed vireo,
And whistle of the oriole; higher still
I hear the melodies of the English lark—
Swift, copious and triumphant.

From some wet marsh the white-eyed vireo sings
His rich and vehement song.
The winter-wren has found his summer home
In the green depth of tranquil Northern woods,
Where all his mellow, plaintive strains are heard
By the listening leaves.

The mocking-bird our singer from the South,
Pours his melodious soul into the night,
Sweet lover of the moon; and, as I stand,
Drinking the golden music of his voice,
I hear again the old, enchanting songs
Of Philomela.

—*George Edgar Montgomery, in Manhattan.*

A MEAN REVENGE.

As it is now no longer doubtful that to-morrow I must pay with my life the last penalty of the law, I am moved in justice to myself to place on record a simple statement of the circumstances which have brought me to so lamentable a pass. I shall endeavor to write only that which is in entire accordance with truth, setting down the facts without prejudice or favor; and it will then, I think, be clear to all, whatever my misdeeds—or, as I should prefer to call them, my errors of judgment—have been, I am wholly innocent of the horrible crime imputed to me.

I am, or perhaps I ought to say I was, a gentleman of independent means, with a strong love for the study of chemistry. The better to gratify this I recently caused to be erected at the rear of my house, which stands apart from the road in its own grounds, a commodious laboratory. This I had furnished with every appliance which modern science could require, and there it has been my custom to pass, undisturbed, the greater part of each day.

Although of a cheerful and gentle disposition, I have never courted society—a fact which has earned for me, most unwarrantably, be it said, the reputation of possessing a churlish and cynical nature. My household comprises only myself and an old man who acts in the treble capacity of cook, chambermaid and butler; and so simple are my habits that it would be hard to find, except perhaps in my own sitting and sleeping apartments, any article even suggestive of luxury or ease. I need only add here, for the proper comprehension of what follows, that the laboratory of which I have spoken is connected by a short covered passage with the library in which I generally spend my evenings, either in study or meditating some of those deep problems which engage my attention.

I am no man of business, and with a view to do a kindly turn to one of my fellow-creatures and, in less degree, to save myself trouble, I placed my affairs a few years ago in the hands of a Mr. Sugg, a solicitor of some standing, depositing with him all my shares and stocks, and receiving, as it fell due, the interest accruing on each. For some time the arrangement worked admirably. I am the least suspicious of mortals, and certainly it would never have occurred to me to doubt the probity of Mr. Sugg, from whom, moreover, I had exacted a substantial guarantee sufficient to cover the value of the securities intrusted to him. Great, accordingly, was my regret to learn that the confidence I had put in that gentleman was wholly misplaced.

The truth reached me from an old acquaintance, director of a company in which I had a considerable interest. It appeared that in the usual course a certificate of transfer had been presented to him for signature. The circumstance would probably have passed unnoticed but for the fact that these were founders' shares, of which only a limited number existed. Prompted by curiosity, my friend made inquiry as to the original holder's name, and discovered to his surprise that it was mine. Without loss of time he wrote, asking if I had objection to state my reasons for parting with what was really a first-class property.

I replied briefly that my motives were sufficient, and by the same post dispatched a note to Mr. Sugg, begging that he would call and bring with him the stock in question. At the moment I was occupied with an experiment which could best be carried out in daylight. I offered this as an excuse for asking him to come after office hours.

Two days later he made his appearance; I had dined at five, somewhat earlier than usual, but Joseph, the servant, had requested leave of absence for an hour or two in the evening, a demand which, with my never failing considerateness, I had at once granted.

It was striking seven as Mr. Sugg knocked at the door, which I hastened to open in person. As I preceded him to the study I explained the absence of my only domestic, and then, throwing myself into a chair, begged him to be seated.

My solicitor was a man of some fifty years of age, of slight but wiry build, and in other respects rather ordinary-looking. To this, exception must be made in favor of his eyes, which were small, grey in color, and extraordinarily sharp. The difficulty one had in following the quick movements of these organs was increased by their owner's habit of wearing colored spectacles; to which must be added a trick of carrying a hand to his eyes as if to adjust these glasses whenever a disconcerting question was put to him. By such means he was able to conceal the expression of his face and at the same time to gain leisure in which to frame a suitable reply. He had been recommended to me as a clever if not over-scrupulous lawyer, but in engaging him I had reckoned on having these qualities on my side.

In order to disarm suspicion I offered him a cigar and proceeded to chat upon indifferent topics. When a quarter of an hour had been consumed in this way I suddenly asked:

"By-the-by, Mr. Sugg, did you bring those shares with you?"

His hand flew to his spectacles, and then, affecting surprise, he exclaimed: "Bless my soul, how very careless! I must have left them on the desk. I had them in my hand a moment before leaving the office."

I think I liked Mr. Sugg at that moment better than I had ever done. Of course my moral sense was deeply shocked by the falsehood he had just uttered, but his simulation of astonishment was so natural as to extort my admiration. I felt that such excellent fooling deserved encouragement, and smiled back reassuringly.

"The best of us will make a slip," I said, graciously. "I had almost forgotten what amount I hold, and was, moreover, anxious to consult you on the subject of realizing them."

"My *dear* sir," he rejoined, with the special emphasis on the word "dear" affected by lawyers on such occasions, "have you seriously considered the step you propose taking? Part with an investment that's yielding you thirteen per cent., and whose value increases every day!"

"Yes," I returned, "it does seem foolish; I suppose there's not another man in London would do such a thing."

Mr. Sugg let the smoke curl slowly from between his lips, and relapsing into a professional smile, shook his head. "Positively, I don't think there is another who would act as you suggest."

For the moment I was almost deceived by his seeming sincerity. If Mr. Sugg had been dealing with a harmless but stubborn lunatic he could not have assumed a more pitiful air. Even with the knowledge I possessed, the feeling that in opposing this worthy gentleman I was showing a most unreasonable spirit was uppermost in my mind.

"Well," I answered, "I dare say you're right; still, the money is of importance to me just at present."

Mr. Sugg leant back in his chair with a pained expression. "My dear sir," he repeated, "nay, if you will pardon the liberty, my dear friend, pray do not allude to such a thing; if it be only a question of money I shall be happy to send you a check for whatever you require to-morrow morning."

The generosity of his proposal, I admit, touched me; nor was it until I had reflected that in so doing he would merely be paying me out of my own capital and doubtless charging for the operation that I succeeded in stifling my sense of gratitude. "No," I replied, "you must allow me to decline the offer; I would not be indebted even to you. But to avoid the chance of a sacrifice I think it will be prudent in giving the broker instructions to place a limit upon the shares. Now, what would you say they were worth?"

The business instincts of the man were at once aroused. "Let me see," he said, reflectively, pressing the points of his fingers together, "the last were done, I think, at twenty-eight."

I smiled blandly. "Then there have been some as foolish as myself," I remarked.

"No, no," he quickly answered, forgetting politeness in his anxiety to clear himself, "you misunderstand me; it must be considered that *they* bought in at a higher price and so reap less benefit than yourself."

The irrelevancy of the explanation was apparent; besides, I was growing weary of playing my fish, and hastened to bring matters to a climax. "Come, Mr. Sugg," I said, "you seem to have some motive for wishing me to retain these shares. What is it?"

Again the hand sought his spectacles. "Merely in your own interests, my dear sir," he replied at last, in a tone of assumed indifference, "purely in your own interests."

"I imagine I am the best judge of what those are," I rejoined, more sternly, "and I began to suspect they might be in better keeping than Mr. Sugg's hands."

"What do you mean?" he asked, in a sharp manner.

"What I have said," I returned. "Are the words not plain? I have it in my power to make them clearer, if you wish."

He laughed uneasily. "Thank you," he said, "there is no need; but as to the shares, when do you require them?"

"The first thing to-morrow morning."

"I fear I can't oblige you," he returned; "I fancy they are deposited with my banker, and there may be a slight delay in obtaining them; but you shall certainly have them on the following day."

If Mr. Sugg's want of sincerity had pained me before, this new proof of it shocked me still more inexpressibly; that so shrewd a man, having once told a lie, should relapse into such glaring inconsistency, gave me a poor opinion of his mental powers. The grief I experienced probably betrayed itself in my voice as I replied:

"It may be my mistake, but I understood that you left them on your desk."

I regret to record that Mr. Sugg's answer was couched in language which I shrink from reproducing here. I sat calmly waiting till the storm should subside. When at length he found that his words had no effect upon me, he asked:

"What do you want with me? I presume you didn't bring me here for your own pleasure?"

"No," I said, with a faint smile, "that was certainly not my object. I wish to inform you that I am about to transfer my affairs to another solicitor, and shall therefore require from you a full and immediate statement as to how we stand."

He started to his feet, throwing what remained of his cigar into the fire. "You have some reason for this step?"

"A good one," I answered, in a placid voice.

"What is it?" he returned.

"Simply that I find my present agent has been disposing of my property without authority."

Mr. Sugg began to walk around the room excitedly. Suddenly he stopped and, placing his hands on the table at which I sat, he looked across at me. "Mr. Cliffe," he said, "you do not know what a dangerous game you are playing. I am a desperate man."

"Yes," I said, in an encouraging way, as if so interesting a statement deserved elaboration.

"You know that I have parted with these shares; but there is much of which you are still ignorant. If you insist on doing as you propose, you will be my destruction."

"Tit for tat," I rejoined, playfully; "you forget that you have been trying your utmost to ruin *me*."

"Give me a little time," he pleaded, "and I swear you shall not lose a penny."

"Come, come," I answered, "as a lawyer you must know that an accessory after the crime is equally guilty with the actual perpetrator. Collect your thoughts, my dear fellow, collect your thoughts."

His face grew livid with passion. "So you refuse to show me any mercy," he said.

His pertinacity wearied me. "I don't know what you mean by mercy," I remarked; "I asked for a statement, and a statement I'll have."

"Very good," said Sugg, becoming calmer. "I think I understand; you are determined to ruin me. Now listen; you and I are alone in this house." I nodded. "I also have made my decision; if you persist in your resolve, only one of us shall leave this room alive."

He was facing me as he spoke; there could be no doubt that he meant what he said. For my own part, I had no fear; in my table is a drawer, and in that drawer I keep a loaded pistol, ready for emergencies; my hand was on it as I replied:

"You have quite made up your mind on that point?"

"Perfectly."

"And nothing I can urge will move you from the position?"

"Nothing."

"Then," I continued, "it seems there is but one solution to the difficulty. As the originator of the scheme, I take it that you have well considered its feasibility; under the circumstances, therefore, you are clearly the better fitted of us two to carry it into effect." Then, before he could say a word in reply, I drew out the pistol and, rapidly taking aim, pulled the trigger. The next moment he dropped dead on the carpet, shot through the heart.

I confess to some regret at having been forced to this step, but the logic of the position was irresistible. I admire a man who has the courage of his opinions, but I think, and I believe most people will agree with me, that Sugg carried the principle too far. Had he been a little less rigid in its observance, he might have been alive at this moment.

Personally he had caused me great inconvenience; I could not allow him to remain where he lay, for Joseph's return might take place at any instant, and a dead body is not usually reckoned among the essential requisites of a well-furnished library. At that moment I remembered the furnace in the laboratory, and at once recognized that it afforded a convenient way out of the difficulty. It is needless to go into details which can have little interest for outsiders, and I content myself with saying that after several hours' work my task was satisfactorily accomplished.

With a sense of considerable relief I returned to my easy-chair, and, ringing the bell, ordered Joseph to make me a cup of strong coffee. When this had been brought I told him I should require his services no more that night, and bade him go to bed at once.

A little later the clock on the mantelpiece chimed midnight, and I began to think the time had arrived for following Joseph's example. As, however, I rose to do this I was surprised to hear some one call me.

"Come in," I said, thinking it must be the servant; but no one stirred. For a moment I stood irresolute, but on a repetition of the sound walked to the door and threw it open. There was no one outside.

"Mr. Cliffe!" again said the voice, this time coming from the neighborhood of the fire; "Mr. Cliffe!"

I closed the door and turned back. "Who and where are you?" I asked.

"I'm here," was the answer, "and I'm Sugg, the solicitor."

"Pooh, pooh," I replied, dropping into my chair, "Sugg's——" Fortunately I stopped in time; I must be careful not to incriminate myself. "Sugg's at home, and no doubt in bed an hour ago."

"It's no use, Mr. Cliffe," returned the stranger, "I know better, and so do you; you're a clever fellow, Mr. Cliffe, but you can't argue a bullet out of a man's body," and the voice laughed in a dreary kind of way.

The last statement had its weight with me; clearly, if this were not Sugg it was some one possessed of a curiously precise knowledge of what had just occurred. "What are you doing here?" I asked.

"At present I'm trying to warm myself," he said. "One finds it a trifle cold at first without any flesh or clothes."

I began to realize the position; this, then, was Sugg's ghost, probably come to take revenge on me for having killed its owner.

"I suppose you mean to haunt me," I suggested; "if so, you'll certainly have your trouble for nothing; my nerves are tolerably strong."

"Oh dear no," he answered, "you're quite mistaken; that's an absurd idea people have. Spirits are not allowed to return to this world."

"Then you've no right to be here," I replied, conclusively; "when rules are made they ought to be observed."

"That's true," he said, "but an exception is needed now and then just to prove that they do exist. I'm one," he added, with a touch of self-satisfaction.

"Very well," I replied, "now that you've fulfilled your mission, you had better go. I'm off to bed, and I can't afford to keep up a fire all night for your pleasure."

"I must finish my business first," he protested.

"That's your affair," I retorted, rising.

"I know," he returned; "but for that I must have your help."

"Indeed," I rejoined; "in what way?"

"I'll explain in a word, if you'll sit down again," he said. With my usual good humor I did as he requested. After a pause, during which I presume he was settling himself comfortably on the hob, he proceeded:

"Of course what I am about to tell you will be considered strictly confidential. I may count upon your discretion?"

I nodded toward the fireplace; its occupant seemed satisfied, and continued:

"For some time before my—my demise, I was a large and unfortunate speculator on the Stock Exchange. Nothing succeeded with me, loss following loss with appalling persistency. After disposing of all my own valuables I was forced to fall back on those of my clients—amongst others yours. Permit me to make you a somewhat tardy acknowledgment of the assistance yielded to me.

"But the worst has to be told. I fell into bad company, and was hurried into the commission of deeds from which in a cooler moment I should have shrunk; what torments me most is that I induced some of my friends, and those precisely the most guileless and unsuspecting, to follow my example unwittingly. My unexpected"—here he again hesitated—"demise prevented me from destroying certain compromising documents committed to my care, and unless I can do this a heavy and undeserved punishment will fall upon those blameless but too confiding persons."

"I am sorry to hear it," I interrupted; "but I do not see how I can interfere."

"I do not ask that you should," he returned, eagerly; "I have arranged everything; in view of the facts, leave to return to earth has been given me, with permission to take possession of my former tenement for one night. All I wish from you is to say where you have concealed my body."

In all my experience I can not recall having received so inconsiderate a demand. I do not think I am an unreasonable man, and had Mr. Sugg's spirit kept within moderate limits I should have made no demur in giving my help; but this was a proposal I could not accept.

"The thing's impossible," I said; "I decline to be a party to so monstrous a scheme. It's against every rule of nature. Why, sir," I continued, waxing warmer, "you might as well ask me to second you in upsetting the law of gravitation."

My answer seemed to disconcert Mr. Sugg in no small measure. The voice trembled as it replied:

"For pity's sake, don't refuse me; think of the disgrace and suffering you will bring on a innocent if you persist. After all, it's a trifling matter to you."

"Is it?" I said to myself, reflecting on the difficulty of bringing back his scattered remains to their original form; but to him I only replied more decidedly:

"My mind's made up; I refuse distinctly to give you any such help."

On hearing these words Mr. Sugg's spirit uttered a low cry of despair, and then, as I judged, began to fly rapidly from one end of the room to the other, wailing forth: "My poor body! where's my body?"

When this performance had lasted for some time I lost my temper. "Come, come," I said, "you know you can't go on like this all night."

The voice was silent for an instant, and the next words were spoken from beside the fire. "Oh, can't I?" it said, "just listen!" and thereupon it gave utterance to a shriek so weird and shrill that in spite of myself I shook with fear.

"For Heaven's sake," I cried, "don't do that again, or you'll drive me mad."

If spirits can chuckle, certain I am that Mr. Sugg's did so then. "Oh, that's nothing," it observed, "I was only clearing my throat."

The mere thought of having the sound repeated made me turn cold. "Look here," I hastened to say, "if you'll promise to be quiet I'll tell you the truth."

"Very well," replied Sugg. "I promise."

"I can't give you back your body," I went on, "because I've already disposed of it."

"What!" almost shouted my visitor, "you've done what with it?"

"I do not think you quite understand me," I said, in a pacifying tone; "when I use the words 'disposed of' I do not mean that I have bartered it for money. You know I couldn't keep it here, and so—well, the fact is, I burned it to ashes in the furnace."

The groan which escaped from Mr. Sugg really moved me to pity. "But surely," I suggested, a happy thought striking me, "there must be plenty of vacant bodies about; why not make use of one of them?"

"Ah, you don't understand me," he replied, despairingly; "to do so I must first have the owner's consent, and that's not easy; besides, the time is too short."

"Well, I'm sorry I can't help you any further," I observed, wishing to bring the conversation to a close; "you see we're at a dead-lock."

Mr. Sugg was silent for a minute, and then in a more hopeful voice he suddenly said: "Ah, but you can if you will."

"Well, if I *can*," I replied, doubtfully, "you may depend upon it that I will."

"You can lend me *your* body."

"Gracious heavens," I cried, "what a suggestion! You must take me for a mad man to imagine I'd do such a thing."

But it was clear on the contrary, that Mr. Sugg had every confidence in my sanity, for he quickly showed that unless I yielded, he had it in his power to drive me completely out of my senses. Moreover, he claimed the fulfillment of the promise that I would help him if I could.

It was useless to point to the impracticability of the plan. If I consented, he argued, there was no difficulty about it. For this he made himself personally responsible.

"But suppose," I objected, "you went off with my body and never came back. What guaranty have I for your return?"

He answered in an injured tone: "Whatever I may have been in the flesh, you need have no fear of my breaking faith with you. Spirits never lie."

Possibly not, I thought, but could I be equally sure of my own tongue even with so truthful a mentor behind it. However, I considered it as well not to express this doubt.

"You promise, then," I said, "to be here again by six in the morning and to vacate my body at once."

"I pledge you my word of honor," he answered.

Whereupon, wearied by his importunity, I gave a reluctant assent to his proposal.

How the change was affected I can not tell, but immediately after I found myself floating about in mid-air with an uneasy sense of being incompletely clothed. At the same time I noticed my body pacing the room with every appearance of life.

"Thank you," said Mr. Sugg, making use of my mouth to speak the words, and turning to the table on which I had placed the contents of his pockets; "I see my keys are here; this will save me all trouble in getting what I want. And now, *au revoir*."

"One moment, Mr. Sugg," I cried, as he walked towards the door; "before you go, will you kindly put on some coals? Don't spare them. It certainly is chilly to-night."

He replied with an irritating laugh. "I told the truth, you see. But as the coals are your own I don't grudge the expense."

After doing as I had requested he quitted the room, leaving me a prey to a host of doubts and evil forebodings.

I am not concerned to relate in what manner I spent the night. Certainly it was the most uncomfortable I ever passed; apart from the physical—if I may use the word—discomfort of the position, I was tormented with the thought that Mr. Sugg would not perform his part of the agreement. The very idea sent a thrill of horror through my shadowy form.

My relief, therefore, was intense when a little before six the door opened and my body entered the room. It looked pale and tired, but this did not surprise me, as my habits are methodical, and I have always shown to my own person the greatest consideration, even to over-indulgence. As it sank wearily into the easy-chair, I said:

"Well, I hope you've arranged everything satisfactorily?"

"Quite," returned Mr. Sugg; "and now, sir, I'm ready to change places with you again. Your throat seems to have contracted a slight hoarseness, probably from exposure to the night air, but with ordinary care you'll soon get rid of that."

"Thank you," I replied, "I'll see that it has every attention." Scarcely were the words uttered before I found myself, somewhat to my astonishment, reinstated in my old position.

"Good-bye," said Mr. Sugg's voice, from the farther end of the room; "I shan't forget your kindness." And then, I suppose, he vanished up the chimney or through the key-hole, for I heard no more of him.

I rose and opened the shutters; it was broad daylight, and I had not been to bed yet. My legs ached with fatigue, and it was with difficulty I kept my eyes open. Hastily penciling a line for Joseph, stating that I had been obliged to work till an early hour and was on no account to be disturbed, I mounted to my room, and, quickly undressing, threw myself on the bed. Before two minutes had elapsed I was sound asleep.

It must have been nearly four in the afternoon when I was awakened by a loud knocking; so persistent was the noise that I was forced to acknowledge it. "Come in," I shouted, wondering what could have induced Joseph to disobey my instructions.

The door opened and that worthy appeared on the threshold. "Well," I said, angrily, "what is it?"

"A gentleman, sir," he answered, "who says he must see you at once."

"Oh, nonsense," I replied, "I can't see any one at present. Tell him to call again to-morrow."

Before Joseph could answer he was roughly put aside, and an officer in plain clothes, followed by two policemen, entered the room. So complete a disregard of the ordinary courtesies of life fairly roused me.

"What do you mean by intruding here?" I asked. "One would think you were come to arrest a thief or a murderer."

"You could not have hit the mark nearer if you'd tried," said the one who appeared to be the chief of the party. "But I warn you that whatever you say will be taken down and used against you."

"Used against me?" I repeated. "Explain yourself, sir."

"Just this," he answered. "Early this morning Mr. Sugg the solicitor's office was entered and important papers stolen. After committing the robbery the thief passed to the housekeeper's room, and there, in cold blood and without any provocation strangled the poor old woman. The evidence is pretty strong, sir, as to who did it; so you'd better come along quietly."

The blood froze in my veins; I saw the whole thing at a glance. This, then, was Sugg's revenge. Not content with destroying the documents he spoke of, he had killed this unhappy being, and had clearly been careful to leave abundant evidence by which the crime could be brought home to me. Overwhelmed by the thought, I fell back in my bed more dead than alive.

Let me acknowledge that the officers treated me with every consideration. There was, however, nothing for it but to rise and go with them. I did not even attempt to speak a word in my own defense.

I need not repeat here the particulars of my trial, as these have already been made public through ... of the daily papers. The evidence against me was irresistable. Every step from the moment of my leaving the house up to that of my return was traced. I had been seen by the night policeman to quit Mr. Sugg's premises about five in the morning, and had even stopped to say a few words to him explanatory of my presence there at so unusual an hour. Moreover, a child seven years old, who slept in the same room, had actually been a witness to the murder and testified to its utter wantonness. The finding of Mr. Sugg's key's in my pocket added another link to the chain. In short, my guilt was so plain that no one would have been more surprised than myself had I been acquitted.

The one unexplained point in the case was the disappearance of Mr. Sugg. But as his affairs were found on investigation to be hopelessly involved it was shrewdly suspected that he had absconded.

I have no complaint to make of the manner in which my defense was conducted. The only plea possible to advance was, of course, that of insanity. But even this could not save me. I am myself persuaded that, even had it been capable of proof, the jury would have pronounced me responsible rather than allow so dangerous a lunatic to remain alive.

I may add that, when asked for instructions by my solicitor, I communicated to him the foregoing facts just as I have stated them here, and begged that they might be taken as a basis for my defense. To this, however, he absolutely refused to accede, and threatened to retire from the case if I persisted in my request. Greatly against my own judgment, I yielded to his wish, but not until he had shown that to adopt the course I suggested would ensure my condemnation on the capital charge of killing Mr. Sugg. I certainly was not disposed to give that gentleman the satisfaction my conviction on such a point would unquestionably yield him.

On the first night after sentence had been passed I sat, sadly enough, in my cell, when I heard a voice address me. "Mr. Cliffe!" it said; "Mr. Cliffe!"

I knew too well who was there. "Demon," I cried, "are you satisfied with your work now?"

"Perfectly," it replied; "I hope you're equally so?"

I was silent; my feelings were too bitter for words. If ever it was my fortune, I said to myself, to meet Mr. Sugg in another world, it would not be my fault if it did not go hard with him.

At last I mastered my emotion. I was not dead yet; hope still remained to me. Perhaps my enemy might be induced to relent. The attempt at least was worth a trial.

"Mr. Sugg," I said, as calmly as was possible under the circumstances, "I admit that I did not treat you altogether well. But remember the provocation you gave me. Not content with appropriating my property, you threatened my life. If I took yours it was in self-defense. Recollect, too, that, at considerable inconvenience to myself, I lent you my body that you might save your own reputation. I do not wish to recriminate. Nevertheless I can not but feel that you have used me unfairly."

I spoke feelingly, and my words seemed to have their effect. "What do you want me to do?" said Sugg's spirit.

"The merest trifle," I continued, gaining confidence as I proceeded. "Simply to speak a word in my favor. With you to corroborate my story—without, of course, referring to the way in which you came by your own death—I can not fail in obtaining a reprieve. Come," I added, coaxingly, "say that you will." Then, after a short interval, as he did not answer, I added, "Surely you will show me some mercy!"

"I don't know what you mean by mercy," he rejoined. The words were the very same that I had used to him on that fatal night.

I recognized then that my case was hopeless. "Ah," I cried, in despair, "if you were a man you would not let an innocent being go to the scaffold for your offense?"

Again I heard that horrible chuckle which had before chilled me to the bone. "*If* I were a man," he laughed; "and whose fault is it, pray, that I am not? But there, I can't stay here arguing any longer. Good-night and pleasant dreams."

And with a repitition of the weird laugh he vanished.—*T. Malcolm Watson, in Belgravia.*

Shade for the Cows.

It is so mighty easy to talk and say nothing that the press is filled with matter that is as empty as the wind. The *Rural and Stockman* has frequently urged the necessity for shade in the pastures, and has endeavored to point out the probable results of exposing cattle all day to the broiling rays of the sun. An Eastern contemporary flies to the defense of the cruel practice of roasting cows in the heat of the sun, and attempts to prove that it is right, by citing the fact that our boys are compelled to work in the sun all day, and thinks that they are as good as the cows. Now we submit that that proves a vast deal! It is no pleasant or highly desirable experience for boy or man to be exposed to the sun's rays for hours together when the thermometer is ranging among the nineties. It would be a great deal better and safer if neither was thus exposed. But work on the farm often requires it, and we are compelled to submit to the discomfort and the danger. It is a sort of cruelty that necessity imposes. But because men necessarily suffer is it any reason why we should compel a brute to unnecessarily suffer? If a boy of our household had the glanders, we should take care of him, though we should run some risk in doing so. But would that be any reason for taking the boy to the stables that the horses might probably become infected? Men are compelled to suffer many hardships that they would not like to inflict upon their stock. It is argued by this paper that the cow with the privileges of shade gets lazy. Then the burning sunbeams must be regarded in the light of a lash. The creature is so very uncomfortable that she eats grass in sheer desperation. Very well, if discomfort in the field causes her to eat more and produce more, why would not discomfort in the stable have a similar result? According to this doctrine all the talk that we have been hearing for years about making the cow comfortable—treating her like a lady—being gentle with her, etc., has been nonsense. There is nothing that will worry a man or brute more than exposure to very hot sun. The blood becomes heated to a boiling point. The sun does in this respect precisely what the dog, chasing the cow a long distance, will do. It heats her blood. Is that healthful? Is her blood what we want? If it is we have all been groping our way in the dark for a long time. It will not answer. The cow needs to be made comfortable, and if she is comfortable, even if she does not give quite so much milk, she will give better milk; and we have no right to torture her even if she gives no milk. The idea conveyed by the statement that she will get lazy if she has shade is simply a monstrous one. It means that for its little gain we have the right to make the animal uncomfortable. Societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals are organized to prevent just such ideas as that from being reduced to practice.—*The Rural and Stockman.*

—On an island in the Delaware River, near Port Jervis, N. Y., is an underground hut, six feet square, in which live an old man, his three sons and one daughter. They subsist by hunting and fishing.—*N. Y. Herald.*

HOME AND FARM.

—Nervous spasms are usually relieved by a little salt taken into the mouth and allowed to dissolve.—*Chicago Journal.*

—For sheep losing their wool the *Country Gentleman* recommends bathing with saltpeter water, one ounce to the quart.

—To remove mildew from linen, rub the spots with soap; scrape chalk over it and rub it well; lay it on the grass, in the sun; as it dries wet it a little; it will come out with two applications.—*Detroit Post.*

—To press flowers place them between two sheets of new blotting paper. Place a heavy weight upon them and let them remain for two or three weeks. They may be fixed to paper by strong gum arabic.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

—To wash black lace, carefully sponge the lace with green tea, and wind around a bottle to dry. By filling the bottle with warm water it will dry more quickly. Don't put near the fire, or it will have a rusty appearance. —*The Household.*

—The best of housewives sometimes find that their canned peaches are flavorless, in which case they will do well to put them in a dish with thin slices of orange and sprinkle with powdered sugar. After an hour's standing the mixture will be delicious.—*Boston Globe.*

—Eat only such things as agree with you, and not too much at a time. By heeding the warnings of your stomach many doctor bills and even undertakers, too, may be avoided. Give children plenty of milk and bread, graham or oatmeal crackers and good, ripe fruit. They will not only thrive on this diet, but keep healthy.

—To insure success in making a gooseberry pie, stew the berries in as little water as it is possible to use; when the berries begin to be tender mash them with a spoon; then you will preserve the richness of the juice, and will not have to throw any of it away. Sweeten with light brown sugar and bake with two crusts.—*Albany Journal.*

—Tea Cake: Three quarters of a pound of butter, one pound of sugar, one pound of flour, eight eggs. Cream the butter and sugar together; add a handful of flour and two eggs, then another handful of flour and eggs, and so on until all the ingredients are mixed together. Beat well each time and bake in a one pound mold.—*Detroit Free Press.*

—Potato Pudding: Peel and boil six good-sized potatoes; when quite soft, drain and wash them through a colander; stir to a cream a quarter of a pound of butter, three quarters of sugar, add the potatoes, beaten yelk of five eggs and half a pint of milk or cream; beat the mixture until very light, flavor with one grated nutmeg, a wine-glass of brandy and of wine, stir in the whites of the eggs whipped to a froth, pour in a buttered pudding-dish, and bake a half hour. Serve hot or cold.—*N. Y. Times.*

What We Have Learned From Animals.

It is a favorite theory of some that animals are imitative, and what man does they follow after and try to perform. Possibly man learned first from the animals. Many animals are born armed and weaponed both for offense, capture and defense when attacked or pursued. The gorillas of Africa fought the soldiers of Hanno, and apes use handstones to crack nuts. In the days of Strabo that historian tells us that Indian monkeys climbed mountains and rolled stones down on their pursuers. Take throwing, for example. The primitive man learned it from beasts. The squid (cuttle fish) defends itself by discharging its ink-bag, imbedded in the liver, and escapes in the blackened water. The tokotes or archer brings down insects with a drop of water when they are three or four feet high in the air. The archer fish of Japan is kept in a glass jar and fed by holding flies at the end of a rod a few inches from the surface of the water, and it never fails to hit them. The llama or guanaco throw their acrid and fetid saliva some distance and with accurate aim. Men would learn to strike by watching the blow of the bear, and the kick of those animals which defend themselves by kicking, as the horse, zebra, the camel and giraffe, while the ostrich, eagle and larger birds of prey would teach him a lesson in assaulting with ready wings. The whale raises its head with such force that it has sunk a whaler. Combats of goats, stags, buffaloes and wild bulls, all of which rush forward with their heads down and drive their horns into their enemy's body, would suggest the thrust. The bittern, the peacock and the American white crane stab at the eye. And the black rhinoceros, the fiercest of any, when angered his horn becomes hard and erect, and, diving beneath the canoe, he pierces a hole in its bottom and sinks it, and with the same weapon attacks and rips open the huge and ungainly elephant. The pheasant and partridge, the cock and quail, would suggest, with their spurs, the use of the poniard. Pliny says that dolphins which enter the Nile have a knife-edged spur on their back to protect them from crocodiles. The bull-head fish has a many-barbed horn on its dorsum which must have taught the Esquimaux and savages of South America and Australia the use of their spears. Poisoned dagger-makers took a hint from the sting-fish, or adder pike, whose dorsals and spines have double grooves, in which a poisonous secretion is found. The sting-rays twist their long slender tails round their enemy and cut the surface, inflicting a wound not easily healed. The sting sometimes breaks off in the wound. The Fiji Islanders, the Samoans and Tahitians use this poison extensively. These things in animals would suggest the poisoned dagger with which the Italians of the middle ages were so handy.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Tobacco and Eyesight.

For many years it has been known to opthalmic surgeons that abuse of tobacco may lead to failure of sight. This fact has been made use of by the anti-tobaccoists, who are mostly well-meaning but meddlesome persons, and whose actions have too close a resemblance to those of agitators in the cause of various reactionary measures for the impediment of scientific research and the obstruction of sanitary legislation. In the report of forty cases of tobacco amblyopia by Mr. Shears, of Liverpool, it appeared that atrophy of the optic nerves is very rarely met with as the result of excessive smoking, although tobacco is the essential agent in producing failure of sight. Great moderation in smoking, and especially the employment of mild forms of tobacco, is all that is necessary to insure recovery. Mr. Hutchinson has found that a very small proportion of smokers suffer from amblyopia, and that among those who do become subject to impaired vision are many who show an hereditary tendency to that infirmity; many of their relatives who do not smoke being similarly afflicted. Workmen in tobacco factories do not appear to be subject to deterioration of eyesight; in one large manufactory, where 17,000 men and women are employed, Mr. Shears has found that not one single person on the premises suffered from failure of eyesight, although many of the hands had been working there for ten years.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

The first torpedo-boat ever known was launched in New York harbor in 1776.—*N. Y. Sun.*

"Not Good To Tie To."

The origin of the expression "It won't do to tie to" was explained to a *Republican* reporter yesterday, and the story may be of interest at this time when there is a prospect of its being used extensively before November in connection with political tickets and candidates.

About thirty-five years ago, according to the reporter's informant, Captain Swan, now a resident of this city, and an octogenarian, was coming up on his boat from New Orleans to St. Louis. When near the mouth of the Red River the captain decided to run ashore and tie up for the night. The mate ordered a plank to be thrown out where a dark object, supposed to be a stump, seemed to offer a good opportunity to tie up. A man was ordered out to the end of the plank and commenced winding the rope around the object to secure the boat, when a huge paw struck him, almost knocking him into the river, and tearing a great rent in his clothes. The supposed stump proved to be a bear who sat on his haunches watching the boat, while the light blinded his eyes. The man scrambled for dear life and succeeded in regaining the boat, when he exclaimed "that's a mighty good place to land, but that bear ain't a good thing to tie to."—*The St. Louis Republican.*

Extremes in Idaho.

On the sand plains down by Hawthorne it is so hot that mercury boils in the thermometers unless the bulb is kept wrapped in wet sponge. A dipper of water thrown up into the air evaporates before reaching the ground. The only living creatures seen about Walker Lano are the pelicans, and in flying from one shore to the other during the middle of the day they are obliged to descend two or three times and fill their pouches with water. The sand at the bottom of the lake gets so hot during the day that bathers going into the water of evenings are obliged to wear boots to prevent burning their feet.

Snowbanks are still plentiful near Homer, on the slopes of Mounts Gilcrest, Scowden, Haverly, and Homer, on the southerly side of Mill Creek Canyon, and on Mount Hector, north of Homer, while on the west, circling the head of the canyon, large, unbroken fields of snow loom up against the sky on McClintock Peak, Mount Bill Williams, and the Sea Lions.—*Virginia City Enterprise.*

Reminders of Old Times.

He was a tramp, and when he had carefully scanned the back yard for the expected wood-pile and had found none, he quietly slid around, and knocking at the front door, began his story of misfortune, and his inability to get work.

"Yes," said the farmer, who was of a classic turn, "but labor conquers all things; you remember the old saw, don't you?"

"Yes, indeed, I do," said the wayfarer, as tears started to his eyes, "and the remembrance is indeed plainful, but as I came along I didn't see any hanging up on the back of the house, so I thought I would ask for something to eat. Yes, I remember the old saw and the wood-pile, too, but have no use for them; good day," and he vanished into the whereness of the whither. —*Boston Post.*

The Quack of a Goose.

"How is my little duck to-night?" asked young Crimsonbeak of Miss Fussanfeather, his fiancee, as she met him at the door the other evening.

"Oh, I'm nearly roasted, George!" exclaimed the petulent maiden.

"I'm so glad," came from the lover, with a serene smile.

"Glad!" cried the girl, preparing to take a bath in tears; "you heartless creature!"

"Yes," said George, in a low voice after he had turned out the gas and put the clock back one hour, "you see, I am passionately fond of roast duck." —*Yonkers Statesman.*

—No wood has ever been discovered that combines so many advantages for all purposes as California redwood. It is easily worked; it may be used green just as its comes from the mill; it does not warp in drying nor shrink or swell by exposure to the weather; it burns slowly and when on fire is easily extinguished, because the wood contains no resin. It is brittle and breaks off squarely, so that in case of fire the firemen have no difficulty in cutting their way from house to house, and it does not rot at the ground like most other woods, and fence-posts which have stood for thirty years are as sound to-day as when they were planted. The redwood grows only in California.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

THE old custom requiring saleswomen in dry and fancy goods stores to stand all day long without rest or relief is being superseded by more humane rules in many of our leading business houses. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is highly praised by those who have not yet been freed from the old necessity for constant standing; and is a genuine blessing in every such case, as well as to the tired-out housekeeper who must be on her feet all day.

A WOMAN of Greenwood, Me., is reported to be cutting her fourth set of teeth. Why, what's the matter? Don't they fit?—*Burlington Free Press.*

High Priced Butter.

Dairymen often wonder how their more favored competitors get such high prices for their butter the year round. It is by always having a uniform gilt-edged article. To put the "gilt edge" on, when the pastures do not do it, they use Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color. Every butter maker can do the same. Sold everywhere and warranted as harmless as salt, and perfect in operation.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, August 26, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	$2 00	@ 2 75
Choice butchers	4 00	@ 4 75
HOGS—Common	4 50	@ 5 65
Good packers	5 70	@ 6 25
SHEEP—Good to choice	3 50	@ 4 25
FLOUR—Family	3 50	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red		@ 81
No. 2 red	81	@ 82
Corn—No. 2 mixed	54	@ 54½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		27
Rye—No. 2		@ 55
HAY—Timothy No. 1	11 00	@12 00
HEMP—Double dressed	8 75	@ 9 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	18 75	@19 00
Lard—Prime steam	8 00	@ 8 12½
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	24	@ 26
Prime Creamery	18	@ 20
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—		
Potatoes, new, per barrel	1 85	@ 2 00
Apples, prime, per barrel	2 25	@ 2 50
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—State and Western	$2 65	@ 3 30
Good to choice	3 70	@ 6 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Chicago		@ 85½
No. 2 red		@ 89¾
Corn—No. 2 mixed	55	@ 62½
Oats—mixed	32	@ 42
PORK—Mess		@19 00
LARD—Western steam		@ 8 00
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@ 5 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	77	@ 77½
No. 2 Chicago Spring	77⅛	@ 77½
Corn—No. 2	51¼	@ 52
Oats—No. 2	24¾	@ 25
Rye		@ 56
PORK—Mess	18 50	@19 00
LARD—Steam	7 40	@ 7 45
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	$4 00	@ 5 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2	87¾	@ 89¼
Corn—mixed		@ 68
Oats—mixed	30	@ 33
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess		@19 25
Lard—Refined		@ 9¼
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red	$	@ 77½
CORN—mixed		@ 58
OATS—mixed		@ 25
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—A No. 1	$ 4 15	@ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	76	@ 80
Corn—mixed		@ 56
Oats—mixed		@ 28
PORK—mess		@19 00
LARD—steam		@ [illegible]

JENNIE: "My doggie has a twenty-dollar blanket." Tommy: "That's nuffin; my doggie has got fleas."—*Brooklyn Times.*

"Rough on Coughs," 15c., at Druggists. Complete cure Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat.

TALK about babies; but then, we never indulge in small talk.—*Chicago Sun.*

"Rough on Corns." 15c. Ask for it. Complete cure, hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

YOU have no right to pick a photographer's pocket even if he has pict-ures.

THE increasing sales of Piso's Cure attests its claim as the best cough remedy.

A DOOR is sometimes a jar and an earthquake always is.—*Lowell Courier.*

"Mother Swan's Worm Syrup," for feverishness, worms, constipation, tasteless. 25c

FAVORABLE weather for hay-making—When it rains pitchforks.

"Buchu-paiba." Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney and Urinary Diseases, $1.

A DESPONDENT person ought never to eat blue fish.—*Boston Post.*

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, $1.

A FOUR-IN-HAND—The piano duet.—*Boston Courier.*

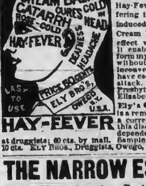
Glenn's Sulphur Soap is a common remedy for skin diseases. Hill's Hair Dye, black or brown, 50c.

ST. JACOBS OIL



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN. CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, And All Other BODILY PAINS and ACHES. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

CATARRH



HAY-FEVER. For twenty-five years I have been severely afflicted with Hay-Fever. While suffering intensely I was induced to try Ely's Cream Balm, and the effect was marvelous. It enabled me to perform my pastoral duties without the slightest inconvenience, and I have escaped a return attack. WM. T. CARR, Presbyterian Pastor, Elizabeth, N. J.

HAY-FEVER. Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy based upon a correct diagnosis of this disease and can be depended upon. 50 cts. at druggists; 60 cts. by mail. Sample bottle by mail 10 cts. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

THE NARROW ESCAPE

Of a Massachusetts Engineer—Timely Warning of Mr. John Spencer, Baggage-master of B. & A. R. R.

Sleep after fatigue, and health after disease, are two of the sweetest experiences known to man. Fourteen years is a long time in which to suffer. Yet Mr. Peter Lawler, of Dalton, Mass., had led a miserable life for that period through the presence of stone in the bladder. That he sought in all directions for a cure is an almost superfluous statement. He did obtain temporary relief, but nothing more. Last January he called on Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., who said, after examination: "Mr. Lawler, you have stone in the bladder. We will first try DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY before risking an operation." A few days later the following letter passed through the Rondout post-office:

DALTON, Mass., Feb. 6.

Dear Dr. Kennedy—The day after I came home I passed two gravel stones, and am doing nicely now. PETER LAWLER.

Dr. Kennedy now has the stones at his office, and they are sufficiently formidable to justify the claim that KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY is the leading specific for stone in the bladder. In his letter Mr. Lawler mentions that FAVORITE REMEDY also cured him of rheumatism. The subjoined certificate tells its own story:

OLD BERKSHIRE MILLS, DALTON, Mass., April 27, 1882.

Mr. Peter Lawler has been a resident of this town for the past seventeen years, and in our employ for fifteen, and in all these years he has been a good and respected citizen of the town and community. He has had some chronic disease to our knowledge for most of the time, but now claims to be, and is, in apparent good health. CHAS. O. BROWN, Pres.

DALTON, Mass., June 9, 1884.

Dr. Kennedy—Dear Friend: Thinking you might like to hear again from an old patient, I am going to write you. It is now (3½) years since first I went to see you. As I told you then I was troubled with Kidney Disease for about (15) years, and had (7) of the best doctors to be found. But I received only temporary relief until I visited you and commenced taking your FAVORITE REMEDY. I continue taking the Remedy according to your directions and consider myself a well man. Very gratefully yours, PETER LAWLER.

Our letter of April 27, 1882, holds good so far as Mr. Lawler's testimony is concerned regarding his health. CHAS. O. BROWN.

DALTON, June 9, 1884.

IT IS NOT

A CURE ALL, but as a tonic and health renewer, and for Blood and Skin Diseases, and troubles dependent on impure or impoverished blood, Swift's Specific is without a rival.

"My baby six months old broke out with some kind of skin humor, and after being treated five months by my family physician, was given up to die. The druggist recommended Swift's Specific, and the result was as gratifying as it was miraculous. My child soon got well, all traces of the disease is gone, and he is as fat as a pig." J. J. KIRKLAND, Minden, Rusk County, Texas.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

N. Y. Office, 159 W. 23d St., between 6th and 7th Aves.; Philadelphia Office, 1205 Chestnut St.

SOLDIERS NEW LAWS; Officers' pay from commissions; Deserters relieved; Pensions and increase; experience 19 years; success or no fee. Write for circulars and laws. A. W. McCORMICK & SON, Cincinnati, Ohio.

GUNS, $15.—DOUBLE Barrel Breech Loaders, Rebounding Locks and Pistol Grip, with outfit complete. Send for price list. C. E. Overbaugh & Co. 285 & 287 Broadway, New York.

HAIR Wholesale and retail. Send for price-list. Goods sent C. O. D. Wigs made to order. E. BURNHAM, 71 State Street, Chicago.

"I Have Suffered!"

With every disease imaginable for the last three years. Our Druggist, T. J. Anderson, recommending "Hop Bitters" to me, I used two bottles! Am entirely cured, and heartily recommend Hop Bitters to every one. J. D. Walker, Buckner, Mo.

I write this as a Token of the great appreciation I have of your Hop * * * Bitters. I was afflicted With inflammatory rheumatism ! ! ! For nearly Seven years, and no medicine seemed to do me any Good ! ! Until I tried two bottles of your Hop Bitters, and to my surprise I am as well to-day as ever I was. I hope "You may have abundant success" "In this great and" Valuable medicine: Anyone ! * * wishing to know more about my cure? Can learn by addressing me, E. M. Williams, 1103 16th street, Washington, D. C.

——I consider your Remedy the best remedy in existence For Indigestion, kidney —Complaint "And nervous debility. I have just" Returned "From the south in a fruitless search for health, and find that your Bitters are doing me more Good ! Than anything else; A month ago I was extremely "Emaciated ! ! !" And scarcely able to walk. Now I am Gaining strength ! and "Flesh !" And hardly a day passes but what I am * * * * * * * complimented on my improved appearance, and it is all due to Hop Bitters ! J. Wickliffe Jackson, —Wilmington, Del.

None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

GAIN Health and Happiness.

How? DO AS OTHERS HAVE DONE.

Are your Kidneys disordered? "Kidney Wort brought me from my grave, as it were, after I had been given up by 13 best doctors in Detroit." M. W. Deveraux, Mechanic, Ionia, Mich.

Are your nerves weak? "Kidney Wort cured me from nervous weakness &c., after I was not expected to live."—Mrs. M. M. B. Goodwin, Ed. Christian Monitor Cleveland, O.

Have you Bright's Disease? "Kidney Wort cured me when my water was just like chalk and then like blood." Frank Wilson, Peabody, Mass.

Suffering from Diabetes? "Kidney-Wort is the most successful remedy I have ever used. Gives almost immediate relief." Dr. Phillip C. Ballou, Monkton, Vt.

Have you Liver Complaint? "Kidney-Wort cured me of chronic Liver Diseases after I prayed to die." Henry Ward, late Col. 69th Nat. Guard, N. Y.

Is your Back lame and aching? "Kidney-Wort, (1 bottle) cured me when I was so lame I had to roll out of bed." C. M. Tallmage, Milwaukee, Wis.

Have you Kidney Disease? "Kidney-Wort made me sound in liver and kidneys after years of unsuccessful doctoring. Its worth $10 a box."—Sam'l Hodges, Williamstown, West Va.

Are you Constipated? "Kidney-Wort causes easy evacuations and cured me after 16 years use of other medicines." Nelson Fairchild, St. Albans, Vt.

Have you Malaria? "Kidney-Wort has done better than any other remedy I have ever used in my practice." Dr. R. K. Clark, South Hero, Vt.

Are you Bilious? "Kidney-Wort has done me more good than any other remedy I have ever taken." Mrs. J. T. Galloway, Elk Flat, Oregon

Are you tormented with Piles? "Kidney-Wort permanently cured me of bleeding piles. Dr. W. C. Kline recommended it to me." Geo. H. Horst, Cashier M. Bank, Myerstown, Pa.

Are you Rheumatism racked? "Kidney Wort cured me, after I was given up to die by physicians and I had suffered thirty years." Elbridge Malcolm, West Bath, Maine.

Ladies, are you suffering? "Kidney-Wort cured me of peculiar troubles of several years standing. Many friends use and praise it." Mrs. H. Lamoreaux, Isle La Motte, Vt.

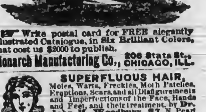
If you would Banish Disease and gain Health, Take

KIDNEY-WORT THE BLOOD CLEANSER.

NOW IS THE TIME. To prevent and cure all "Skin Diseases," and to secure a white, soft and beautiful Complexion, use —BEESON'S— Aromatic Alum Sulphur Soap. Sold by Druggists. One cake will be sent on receipt of 25 cents to any address. WM. DREYDOPPEL, Manufacturer, 208 North Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa. BEST and most economical Laundry Soap for Washing, especially Merino, Woolens and Undergarments (cleans perfect and easy; makes clothes white and sweet) is DREYDOPPEL'S Borax Soap. Sold by all wholesale grocers and first-class retailers.

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Write postal card for FREE elegantly illustrated Catalogue, in Six Brilliant Colors, that cost us $2000 to publish. Monarch Manufacturing Co., 206 State St., CHICAGO, ILL.



SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, Moles, Warts, Freckles, Moth Patches, Eruptions, Scars, and all Disfigurements and Imperfections of the Face, Hands and Feet, and their treatment, by Dr. John H. Woodbury, 37 N. Pearl St., Albany, N. Y. Send 10c. for book.

MAKE HENS LAY. It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also prevent and cure CHICKEN CHOLERA, Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Also furnished in large cans, for breeders' use, price $1.00; by mail, $1.20. Circulars sent FREE. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

CUT THIS OUT AND ( ) SEND WITH YOUR ORDER.

THEY ARE THE STANDARD. OUR REMEDIES NEVER FAIL.

NATIONAL GREASE HEEL LOTION. Cleanses your Horses' heels. This lotion Remedy has been used with the most unequaled success. Obviates grease heels and cracked heels. Horse shoers should have it for sale. Price $1.00.

NATIONAL SPANISH LINIMENT. Is invaluable for Sprains, Bruises, Shoulder lameness, Splint, Rheumatism, Affection of the tendons or ligaments, Price $1.00. It should always be at hand in the stable.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS, General Stores and Horseshoers. If they do not have it, send order direct. A New and exceedingly Valuable Live Stock Doctor Book accompanies each Bottle. STANDARD PRICE $1.00.

NATIONAL HOG CHOLERA REMEDY saves your hogs. This Remedy is the discovery of a noted veterinarian and should always be kept on hand by stock raisers and farmers. It is a sure cure. Price $1.00.

NATIONAL COLIC REMEDY. This disease, the most sudden and fatal, is controlled by the National Colic Remedy, the formula is by a noted veterinarian; three doses in each bottle; a cure in every case. Price $1.00.

NATIONAL LIVE STOCK REMEDY CO., 175 DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO.

CANCER INSTITUTE. Established, 1872; incorporated, 1880. For the Cure of Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers, Scrofula and SKIN DISEASES, without the use of knife or LOSS OF BLOOD, and little pain. For INFORMATION, CIRCULARS AND REFERENCES, address DR. F. L. POND, Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

"THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST." SAW MILLS, ENGINES, THRESHERS, Horse Powers, (For all sections and purposes.) Write for Free Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.

WANTED Ladies and Gentlemen in City or County to take light work at their own Homes. $3 to $4 a day easily made. Work sent by mail. No canvassing. We have good demand for our work, and furnish steady employment. Address with stamp Crown M'f'g. Co., 290 Race St., Cin'ti, O.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

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UNION COLLEGE OF LAW, Chicago, Ill. The Fall Term will begin September 24. For circular, address H. BOOTH, Chicago, Ill.

SPECIAL Inducements to Young Men to Learn Telegraphy. Send for terms. Commercial and R. R. Telegraph College, Ann Arbor, Mich.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY, or SHORT-HAND and TYPE-WRITING HERE. Situations furnished. Address VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

A. N. K.—E. 993

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1884. NUMBER 44.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

DR. GAMPLE, of Birmingham, England, has taken out a patent for sponges made of cotton.

VICTOR HUGO, who is now eighty-two, is in good health, and has stood the hot summer well.

A PRESIDENT must be thirty-five years old and a resident of the United States for fourteen years.

THE papers of Maryland are predicting an oyster season characterized by lower prices and better quality.

CHICAGO, besides the other liquids she consumes, uses ninety million gallons of water per day in hot weather.

THE increasing number of faith cures leads an old doctor to observe that the prevalence of imaginary sickness is frightful.

THE French may yet learn, before the war is over, that the Chinese know how to burn powder in other ways than in fire crackers.

THERE is said to be some prejudice among the wild reds of the Western plains against "them literary fellers" just home from the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa.

GENERAL BUTLER's return to the Assessors of Lowell shows that his income from his profession is $100,000. His horses and yacht America are valued at $30,000 and his real estate at Lowell at $60,500.

IT is reported that with the old fashion of sealing letters with wax the custom of carrying seals on the watchguard or in rings is again coming in. Seals are generally cut in cornelian or agate, mounted in gold.

THE Mozart memorial at Vienna will be built from a design selected from the works of competing artists of all nations. Prizes of 7,500, 5,000 and 2,500 francs respectively will be awarded for the best three designs.

A CONNECTICUT woman sued a married man for $35 for "making the match" and baking the wedding cake, services which she performed at the request of the man's wife before marriage, for which the bride expectant promised to pay.

MAINE is opening her eyes over the fortune she is sinking in potato bugs every year in the form of paris green. One dealer in Portland says he has sold ten tons this year, and he has no doubt that the farmers of Maine have scattered over their potato fields a hundred tons of the poison at a cost of over $50,000.

LAST year 971 separate mining accidents were registered under the coal mining act of Great Britain, against 876 in 1882; loss of life for the same years, 1,054 and 1,126. There were twenty-five explosions of fire damp last year, attended with a loss of 134 lives, against thirty-five explosions for 1882, with a loss of 250 lives.

AMONG the new applications of cotton is its use, in part, in the construction of houses, the material employed for the purpose being the refuse, which, when ground up with about an equal amount of straw and asbestos, is converted into a paste, and this is formed into large slabs or bricks, which acquire, it is said, the hardness of stone, and furnish a really valuable building stock.

THIS summer's drought was not confined, it appears, to the Ohio Valley, where it was severe enough. Reports from many sections of Canada state that pasture lands are almost burned bare. The second growth of grass is poor; hundreds of wells have gone dry, and live stock has to be driven long distances to water, while the root crops have suffered seriously.

SOME of the numerous gas wells in the vicinity of Pittsburg have been in operation for nine years. The gas as it comes from the well is icy cold and almost colorless. Its heating power is 50 per cent. more intense than the heat generated in the most modern blast furnace. It can be conducted from twenty to one hundred miles without losing a great deal of its force, though this depends somewhat on the diameter of the conducting pipe.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* offers this bit of seasonable advice: "The right way to receive the mosquito is to open wide your chamber window just about twilight. He appreciates the invitation and cheerfully comes in to sing and stay all night. If you wish to be inhospitable all you have to do is to keep the upper windows shut for an hour before and after sunset, and so make no show of light at an open window afterward, except through a window screen of gauze or wire."

AMERICANS are not welcome at several London hotels. Their landlords say that if a house gets the reputation of being preferred by Americans it is avoided by the English. Now, the American patronage is to be had in sufficient numbers only during a few summer months, whereas the English holds good the entire year round. Naturally the hotel people prefer the English business, and discourage the foreign or American. Yet they do not absolutely refuse accommodation.

AT Carlsruhe, in Baden, the impecunious people have long been helped and fleeced by a regular modern Shylock by the name of Hausmann, whose usurious practices at last brought him to the courts on trial for cruelty to those who were in his power. During the trial some seventy witnesses, mostly debtors, testified to his illegal extortions and traced their own downfall to his grasping avarice. Hausmann was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of eight thousand marks.

THE MINE TROUBLES

Culminate in Bloodshed in Hocking County, Ohio.

One Man Killed and Two Wounded—Snake Hollow Attacked at Midnight by a Band of Masked Men.

NELSONVILLE, O., August 31.—At midnight last night some three or four hundred masked men, heavily armed, presumably miners, appeared at Snake Hollow, for the purpose of seeking revenge upon the miners who had taken their places in the mines. Their appearance was the signal for firing from the guards, which was promptly and vigorously returned by the attacking party. Firing was very brisk for a few minutes, and plainly heard by a number of parties here. When the smoke of the battle cleared away it was found that a man named O'Hara from Logan, who was acting captain of the Snake Hollow Guards, was lying dead, with several bullet holes in his body, the fatal shot having penetrated the head, entering the left eye. The other guards were discovered to have received flesh wounds, but not serious. It is not known whether any of the attacking party was wounded, as none were left on the field of battle. It is also said that the attacking party had ropes with which to hang several blacklegs who have been repeatedly warned to desist from working, and they so far proceeded to carry out their threats as to place the ropes around the necks of two men. This, however, is not substantiated. Two horses were also shot, though not fatally. Telegraph lines were also cut near Longstreth, on the New Straitsville branch of the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railway, between Lick Run and Haydenville, near this city.

COLUMBUS, September 1.—1:45 A. M.—Nothing further has been heard from Logan. The La[illegible] company is ordered to Logan on a special train. The Sheriff of Hocking County wants three hundred and fifty men to guard five points. The Fourteenth Regiment will be concentrated here and await orders. Troops will not be sent down before morning unless there is more fighting reported.

COLUMBUS, September 1.—The military are being held at 2:15 for further orders. The Lancaster company is at Logan guarding the jail. The Circleville and New Lexington companies have been taken by special train to Lancaster, and all the rest of the troops ordered out are being held at Columbus. The Governor has just left on a special train for the scene of the troubles to investigate the matter for himself, and will then order troops if he thinks necessary. He can reach the point in one hour and thirty minutes.

SAVED FROM THE WRECK.

A Schooner Capsizes in a Squall—The Crew Picked Up After Floating on a Raft Three Days Without Food.

MUSKEGON, MICH., August 31.—The crew of the wrecked schooner Brigham arrived here on board the schooner Walter Smith, which picked them up in mid-lake Thursday. They are four in number, Jas. Leary, Captain; Patrick Powers, Richard Bird and Edward Atkinson. The Brigham left Muskegon Saturday, the 23d inst., with a cargo of lumber for Chicago. Sunday evening a violent squall struck her, and she nearly swamped. The men stood at the pumps all night, but the storm increased. Monday forenoon the Brigham capsized, and shortly after careened bottom up. All day the men floated about on a temporary raft. Seas swept over them, and their sufferings can not be told. Tuesday passed, one vessel only being seen, the attention of which they failed to attract. The situation was unchanged until Thursday morning, when they were rescued by the Walter Smith. Up to that time the men had been entirely without food.

The Cholera in Europe.

LONDON, August 31.—The cholera is still spreading in the Pyrenees villages, but elsewhere in France it has abated its virulence somewhat. The total number of deaths to date is 4,376. Three new departments—Aveyron, which is one of the most mountainous districts in France; Ariege, which also is very mountainous, and Taran, which is well known for its forests—have reported deaths during the week, while the disease seems to have died out in Gaud and Hautes-Alpes. In a department of the Pyrenees (Mont d'Or district), during the week there has been an awful spread of the disease. The last previous report named fifteen villages which had been visited. Now there are thirty, and there is a daily increase. There have been about twenty-five deaths in Corsica, and some eighty persons are in the insane asylum at Aix. In Italy the situation is alarming, and it is made doubly so by the brutal ignorance of the peasantry, who stone the doctors in the streets, and refuse to go to the hospitals. It seems probable that the epidemic will make terrible havoc in Italy before the year closes.

London Mysteries.

LONDON, August 31.—The dead body of a young girl, about eight years of age, in the garden in front of a fashionable house in Marda Vale, has excited a sensation, and renews the talk about the number of undetected mysteries in London. The annual police report mentions that last year the loss of 12,411 children under ten was reported, and though only six, were unrecovered, this, with one hundred and thirty adults who can not be traced, and thirty-five dead bodies picked up in the streets and unidentified, make a bad yearly total of sinister mysteries.

Tariff on Cattle and Beef.

NEW YORK, August 30.—Trunk-line Commissioner Fink furnishes the following: In accordance with an agreement of the standing committee of the joint Executive Committee notice is hereby given that, taking effect immediately, tariff rates on cattle and beef will be on the following basis: From Chicago to New York, cattle twenty cents per one hundred pounds, and dressed beef thirty-two cents per one hundred pounds.

China Wants Revenge.

LONDON, August 30.—The Pall Mall *Gazette* says: "There is not the slightest foundation for the report that China wishes to come to an agreement with France. The Chinese consider the Foo Chow affair as an act of treachery on the part of Courbet, who took advantage of the permission accorded war ships of friendly Powers to enter Chinese ports. The barbarity of continuing the fire hours after the Chinese vessels had ceased is a cause for intense excitement against Europeans."

Buried Under Forty Loaded Cars.

BUFFALO, August 30.—A freight train on the New York Central Railroad, near Newark, N. Y., jumped the track. John J. Casey, fireman, was killed by forty loaded cars piling on him.

SAVED FROM THE BREAKERS.

An Accomplished Philadelphia Young Lady Marries Her Rescuer.

PITTSBURG, PA., August 30.—A secret marriage, tinged with romance, took place in Philadelphia yesterday afternoon. The parties to the sacred contract were Captain Mike Bradford, of the Bradford Bros., Life Guards, stationed at Atlantic City, near Howard's Ocean Pier, and the beautiful young daughter of a wealthy Philadelphian. The attachment between the young couple, which finally resulted in wedlock, had its origin in a strange manner. During the early part of the present season the young woman, whose name is withheld at her urgent request, was bathing in front of the Bradford Bros. tent. She ventured out too far, and was soon being tossed about by the breakers. One last agonizing cry for "help" brought to her assistance Captain Bradford, who brought her ashore in an unconscious condition. The beautiful bather had gone down for the last time when rescued. She was restored to consciousness and taken to her friends. Ever after that the young woman was accompanied by a relative when bathing. She frequently called upon Captain Bradford, and was profuse in her thanks to him for saving her life. These frequent meetings ripened into an acquaintance that finally resulted in courtship and wound up in marriage. After her rescue the young woman became very much attached to her rescuer, and never missed an opportunity to bathe in front of Bradford's tent. Being under the surveillance of her relative, who suspected the secret love-making, the young woman would take slips of paper with her, and, while lying on the sand, write notes, which she would slip into the hands of her lover. The bride is accomplished and beautiful. The groom is a native of Pittsburg, the son of poor and humble parents. Nine years ago, with his three brothers, he established the life-guard station over which he presides, and during the time he has assisted in saving 432 lives.

The Relief Expedition.

LONDON, August 30.—The government has ordered 250,000 pounds more of Chicago compressed beef for the Soudan expedition. Four transports at Woolwich and two at Liverpool are loading stores and munitions of war for Egypt. The transport Poonah takes 750 troops to Egypt. Certain particulars with reference to the relief expedition up the Nile have been finally arranged. The force which will proceed south of Assouan will be composed of 8,000 British troops, 2,500 Egyptians, and a flotilla of 950 river boats. The boats will be manned by 600 Canadians, 300 Kroomen and about 2,000 Egyptian and Nubian boatmen. The cost of the campaign is estimated at $8,000,000. It is reported that General Lord Wolseley, before accepting chief command of the expedition, insisted upon being granted carte blanche as to strength and equipment of forces. The total number of British troops in Egypt at the present moment is 10,128, of whom 601 are on the sick list. When all the reinforcements destined for Egypt reach there, the total number will be 15,000. The exact composition of the force which will take part in the expedition to Khartoum will not be decided upon until General Wolseley reaches Egypt. General orders are already given, however, to eliminate from the troops all men whose physique renders it likely that they would be unable to endure the privations to which the expedition will, no doubt, be exposed. Several special correspondents leave London for Egypt to-night.

A Russian Girl's Vengeance.

ODESSA, August 30.—The details of an attempted shooting a few days ago of Colonel Katansky, Chief of Gendarmes of this city, hitherto suppressed, are now made public. The motive leading the young woman, Maria Kelinsmaja, to attempt the desperate deed, was a desire for revenge. Katansky had sentenced her brother, a member of a revolutionary society, to penal servitude for life. The girl entered Katansky's private room, and twenty minutes later drew a revolver and fired point blank at the officer. The bullet grazed his ear, and before she could fire again Katansky seized the weapon and placed the young woman under arrest.

Expensive Funerals in London.

LONDON, August 31.—An action against a mechanic has thrown a curious light on the expensive funeral habits that still exist among the poorer classes in England. The action was for one pound eighteen shillings for the coffin, a guinea for a hearse and two broughams, seven shillings for wine, eleven for cabs, and-one-and-sixpence for refreshments for the drivers. The weekly wages of the mechanic was six shillings. The Judge was very hard on the undertaker, and commented on the burial of the son of the Duke of Westminster, the richest man in England, in a plain deal coffin, as an example to poorer people.

Hydrophobia.

CHICAGO, August 31.—In April last a lap dog belonging to Mrs. Geo. M. Pullman bit James Mulvaney, aged eighteen. The boy was taken ill a week ago and died to-day. He had been kept under the influence of opiates so his sufferings were not apparent, but the cause of his death was undoubtedly hydrophobia.

Their Courage Failing.

MONTREAL, August 30.—The enthusiasm of the Caughnawega Indians for the Khartoum expedition is weakening. They want a guarantee against death in the service, and refuse to engage longer than six months.

Old Rags.

WASHINGTON, August 30.—The Acting Secretary of the Treasurer has issued the following circular: "Notice is hereby given that unlading old rags arriving at ports of the United States from foreign ports on and after the 1st prox. is prohibited from three months after that date."

Run Down by a Locomotive.

MONTPELIER, IND., August 30.—Charles Kirby, a deaf and dumb man, while walking on the track of the Fort Wayne, Louisville and Cincinnati Railroad at Ponetta, north of here, was run down by Express Train No. 9, and instantly killed. He was walking ahead of the train. The engineer supposed he would step out of the way until too late to stop.

Carelessness of Human Life.

SHAMOKIN, PA., August 30.—At the inquest of the seven victims of the Greenback Mine disaster, to-day, the Coroner's jury censured the Reading Company for ignorance, and the negligence of R. C. Luther, Mining Engineer, and William Booth, Division Superintendent. It is expected the families of the victims will bring suit against the company.

Distressing Railway Casualty.

BOSTON, August 31.—At Nantasket Beach the five-year-old daughter of Thomas Regan, of Boston, wandered upon the track of the railroad in front of an approaching train. The father and grandmother, seeing the child's peril, rushed to the rescue, and all three were struck by the train. The child was instantly killed, and the father and grandmother probably fatally injured.

THE CHINESE WAR.

The Chinese Defiant, Official Placards Proclaiming War.

Foreigners, Other Than French, to be Unmolested Under Heavy Penalties.

LONDON, September 1.—A private dispatch from Tien-Tsin says China is not disheartened. The Government has issued an edict encouraging troops to fight, and warning local authorities everywhere to protect non-combatant Frenchmen. A *Times* dispatch from Pekin says: Imperial edicts and diplomatic circulars recently issued by the Tsung Li Yemen indicate a spirit of defiance as the result of the Foo Chow disaster, and placards posted in the streets proclaim war with France, but enjoin the people, under severe penalties, not to molest citizens of other nations.

TOULON, September 1.—Great activity prevails at Toulon Arsenal. Several transports are placed in readiness to embark troops for China.

PARIS, September 1.—It is stated in semi-official quarters that the French fleet in Chinese waters will go to the Gulf of Pechili for the present, and that an attack will be made on Canton by both land and sea forces as soon as the climate permits the march of the troops across the frontier from Tonquin.

HONG KONG, September 1.—A proclamation has been issued by the Chinese authorities placing a price upon the heads of Frenchmen.

Agricultural Statistics.

WASHINGTON, September 1.—Prof. J. R. Dodge, Statistician of the Agricultural Department, has issued a small book upon industrial economy of the United States, which presents some striking results of his investigation of statistics of manufacturing and agricultural productions of the country for twenty years. Within that period, owing to labor-saving machinery, agriculture has more than doubled its production, with a smaller proportion of farm labor, and now threatens a glut in farm products unless this proportion shall be farther reduced. The question of an outlet to foreign markets is discussed, and facts shown that the surplus of food products merely pays for imported food and beverages, and that trade can not be extended without a ruinous reduction in prices. The distribution of labor in occupations in this and other countries, is shown with reference to comparative thrift and progress. It is found invariably that inequality of distribution of industries retards developments; that exclusively agricultural nations are always poor. Phenomenal progress of Central "West" is presented in deductions from statistics showing that the half-cultivated area of the United States lies in one-fourth its territory, producing more than three-fourths of some of the principal crops. The fact is shown that the Ohio Valley is a most fully occupied body of land, Ohio having 94 per cent. of her surface in farms; Indiana, 88.9; Illinois, 88.4; Kentucky, 84, and no other State as much. It is shown that already three-tenths of the manufactures of the United States are produced within the "Central West," in less than three-tenths of the area of country, within half a century from its settlement.

A Four-Handed Fight—Three Killed.

OAKLAND, ILL., September 1.—This afternoon Taylor Doane and Tom Brown, two hard characters, went to the residence of Edward McConkey, a young farmer, avowing their intention to "clean him out." While a rough-and-tumble fight between Doane and McConkey was progressing Brown attempted to help his partner, seeing which, a half-witted employe of McConkey named Dean brained Doane with a scantling. Brown immediately emptied three chambers of his revolver into Dean, when he was himself felled to the ground by a shower of blows from an iron pipe in the hands of McConkey. The latter surrendered to the authorities. Dean and Brown are both dying. Doane's death was instantaneous.

Arkansas Elections.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., September 1.—The county ticket will be close, but the election of the whole ticket is claimed by the Democrats. Specials from all over the State indicate a very large vote, due to increased population and deep interest in the county elections. Owing to combination tickets the Democratic State ticket is elected by a large majority. The indications are that most Republicans voted against the amendment repudiating $11,000,000 of railroad aid and levee bonds.

A Pigeon Tournament.

WASHINGTON September 1.—Arrangements are being made for a union meet of Antwerp pigeons in this city during the present month. Eight hundred birds will be sent here and liberated by Mr. Grant Parish, from the dome of the capital. The birds will come from a radius of one hundred miles, and their owners will remain at home and mark the time of the arrival of their birds. No prize is offered for the fleetest bird beyond the honor of possessing the fleetest flyers.

Not So Bad After All.

WASHINGTON, September 1.—It now appears that the Washington Monument Society has conveyed its title to the ground on which the shaft stands to the Government. The deed was filed in the State Department, and does not seem to have been recorded in the Register office of the District.

Austro-Hungarian Flag.

WASHINGTON, September 1.—Secretary of State Frelinghuysen has recognized the right of the Austro-Hungarian Consul at Pittsburg, Pa., to display the Austrian flag, despite the municipal ordinance prohibiting such "street obstruction."

Labor Demonstration.

NEW YORK, September 1.—The labor demonstration and parade to-day, was a large, orderly and enthusiastic affair. There were nearly 20,000 men in line of march.

Female Suffrage.

JOHNSTOWN, N. Y., September 1.—Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton cast her first vote in the school election here. A lady was elected Trustee.

—King Ludwig, of Bavaria, has the finest horses in his stables, and soon ruins them by hard riding. Sometimes his majesty rises in the night, has a black steed saddled, and dashes off at a whirlwind speed up and down the hill roads—which are well kept for that reason—like a phantom horseman pursued by some relentless decree of the supernatural powers.

—The reduced son of a former editor of a leading London newspaper hires a cab after dark and picks up "fares" till midnight. He says other poor gentlemen in London do the same thing, and that their knowledge of the world and of European languages stands them in good stead.

—A young man, meaning to be very gallant, presented a lady with a rose, saying: "Madame, allow me to present you to one of your sisters." Judge of his chagrin when a bug crawled out and sat down in the middle of the rose. —*Troy Times.*

—An Atlanta (Ga.) man who was given a letter to mail eighteen years ago posted it recently.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

Dark and heavy styles have been in sellers' favor throughout the week. Regie and other foreign styles have been scarce, and medium to good leaf has sold at a somewhat better average range of prices. Green river leaf has been active and steady. Lugs have ruled firm. Advices from the country indicate that the crop is more uneven than had been commonly supposed, with considerable suffering in some localities from drouth. The Burley tobacco district of Ohio has suffered most seriously. Copious showers visited this section during the week, and the rain area was of great extent eastward and northward, but south of Louisville there were only areas of rain. Drouth has so far been a subject of much less complaint than usual, and the general anticipation is for a good yield. The Virginia crop is said to be in excellent condition, and bright wrappers have recently declined $5@$10. We quote full-weight packages new-crop sound tobacco as follows:

	Dark and Heavy.	*Burley.*
Trash	$6 00@ 6 75	$6 50@ 8 00
Common lugs	7 00@ 7 25	7 00@ 8 00
Medium lugs	7 50@ 7 75	8 00@ 9 00
Good lugs	8 00@ 8 50	9 50@10 00
Common leaf	8 00@ 8 50	10 00@11 00
Medium leaf	8 75@ 9 50	12 00@13 50
Good leaf	10 00@11 00	14 50@18 50
Fine and fancy leaf	12 00@16 00	18 00@20 00

Miscellaneous Items.

THE result of the prize drill at Louisville was: The Treadway Rifles, of St. Louis, Mo., get the first prize, $3,000; Montgomery (Ala.) Greys, second, $1,000; Indianapolis Light Infantry, third, $500; Porter Rifles, Nashville, fourth place, and Quapaw Guards, of Little Rock, Ark., fifth.

A DEADLY form of typho-malarial fever is reported at Minerva, Mason County.

CAPT. JOHN CROMIE committed suicide at Louisville a few days ago, by shooting himself.

THE meeting of Prohibitionists to nominate State Electors and ratify the nomination of St. John, was held at Louisville, a few days since. General Green Clay Smith called the meeting to order, and submitted a prohibition address to the people of Kentucky, claiming that the Prohibition party is the one looking to the interest of the workingmen. The address was adopted as the platform of the party in this State. The following Electors were selected: State-at-large, General Green Clay Smith and Colonel George W. Bain: First District, A. G. Lee, J. T. Bolinger; Second District, Colonel J. M. Holmes, R. S. Eestin; Third District, B. T. Swindler, Den T. Cine; Fourth District, Colonel J. W. Bowles, A. V. Foose; Fifth District, Jas. Haskel, Colonel Bowles; Sixth District, H. M. Winston, James Henderson; Seventh District, Jno. Lewis, B. F. Turner; Eighth District, E. J. Polk, J. J. Bush; Ninth District, Wm. Fitch, J. Bradford; Tenth District, J. Persons; Eleventh District, R. H. Grinsted.

A MAN named Roberts shot and killed a neighbor named Benedict, near Stanford, and then escaped. The authorities made no effort to arrest him.

IN a street fight at Berry, a few days since, Steve Quinn shot Dick Williams in the thigh, inflicting a painful, though not fatal wound.

R. H. JOHNSON, Sheriff of Hickman County, while assisting in a barn-raising, fell and sustained injuries that resulted in death.

LADY DE JARNETTE, the property of W. H. Wilson, of Cynthiana, will be raffled off at ten dollars a chance, provided five hundred chances can be sold. It will be remembered Mr. Wilson lost heavily by the burning of his stable recently.

WHILE the ministers attending the Baptist Association meeting, at Berry's Station, were about to partake of a bountiful spread prepared by the ladies, Dick Lowe and William Barlow suddenly broke upon the festive scene, brandishing revolvers. They were arrested and lodged in jail at Cynthiana.

THE Blue grass crop of growing tobacco is estimated as follows: Bourbon County, 3,500 acres; Fayette, 1,500; Jessamine, 2,200; Scott, 2,700; Woodford, 3,200, in all, 13,100 acres.

GENERAL DAN MACAULEY and W. S. Neely have been appointed Special Pension Agents for Kentucky.

A POSTOFFICE has been established at Ready, Greyson County.

JOE HILL has been commissioned Postmaster at Spartaville.

THE Postoffice at Lawton, Carter County, has been discontinued.

THE other evening there was a shooting scrape near Pine Hill, Rockcastle County, between Geo. W. Brown and Sip Langford on one side, and Van Mason on the other. The difficulty came up about some defamatory talk which Mason had understood Brown to have had about him. Fifteen or twenty shots were fired, only one which took effect. This was from a needle-gun in the hands of Brown. The ball struck Mason on the left cheek, ranged down into his shoulder and came out at the back of the shoulder blade, making a very dangerous wound. Brown surrendered himself to the County Judges, who placed him in the custody of the jailer until a time could be fixed for trial.

ABRAM PENICK, of Winchester, the most famous short-horn breeder in the United States, died a few days ago, aged eighty-three. He leaves an estate valued at $400,000.

A LARGE catamount was killed near Princeton a few days since.

CHRIS. BARNER was shot and killed in Wm. Kessler's saloon, Louisville.

THE committee appointed by the Legislature to adjust the $30,000 claim of Captain Newton Craig against the State allowed him $11,000.

A BOURBON County rat-terrier has been trained to catch worms on growing tobacco.

MISS LIZZIE NICHOLS took the blue ribbon at the Cynthiana fair the other day, as the most successful horseback rider. In the saddle her dashing courage is surpassed only by her ease and grace.

JOHN R. WOLFE, who was shot in the attempt to escape from the Kentucky Penitentiary, was still alive on the 25th, but it is thought he can not recover.

Two large frame barns belonging to James T. Williams, near Eminence, containing a large amount of grain and agricultural implements, were destroyed by fire a few mornings ago. Loss about $7,000. Insurance in Niagara, $2,000. His fine racers were saved. Incendiary.

THE county jail of Henderson has fifteen inmates, six for murder, two for horse-stealing, four for grand larceny, and three for malicious cutting.

JAMES JOHNSON shot and killed John Bartlay at a Democratic primary in Louisville.

MAJ. E. B. TREADWAY, of Owsley County, has been declared insane, the result of strong drink. He was a soldier in the Mexican war; a Major in the Union army in the late war, and a Representative in the Legislature.

MR. SAM. JONES, a pioneer of Henry County, is dead, aged eighty-seven years.

A POSTOFFICE has been established at Ordinary, Elliott County.

THE name of the postoffice at Long Falls Creek, McLean County, has been changed to Glenville.

MARSHAL MERIWETHER, of Sharpsburg, shot and killed Dan Henry in the attempt to arrest him.

Neighborhood Industries.

Nearly every one has noticed that every department of trade in a large city centralizes in a particular quarter. In all old cities the wholesale book, clothing, iron, grocery and dry goods stores occupy distinct quarters of the business portion. Even rivals in business desire to be near each other. It is a great convenience to customers who come to a city for the purpose of buying supplies to have the establishments devoted to the sale of particular lines of goods near each other. In several European countries entire towns are devoted to particular branches of manufacture. For more than a century Geneva has been famous for the manufacture of watches. Sheffield for the manufacture of cutlery, and Manchester for the production of cotton cloth. We have several cities in this country that owe their prominence to particular branches of manufacturing. Specialities in agriculture are also largely confined to certain localities. Half the hops for the supply of Great Britain are produced in two counties in England. The County of Durham produces a large part of the mustard that is required to supply the world. Peculiarities of soil and climate often exert a great influence in determining what crops will be produced in a particular locality. Often, however, the enterprise and ability of a single farmer, horticulturist or breeder secures a reputation, not only for himself, but for the location where he lives. Some enterprising man planted tobacco in the valley of the Connecticut River, took great pains in raising and curing the crop, and secured a reputation not only for the tobacco he placed on the market, but for the region where it was produced. Still it is likely that there are a hundred better places in the country for raising tobacco where a stalk was never produced.

Nearly every farmer finds it to his advantage to keep horses for doing his work, cows for affording milk to use in the house, and fowls for producing eggs for use at the family table. He also finds it economical to raise the food these creatures consume, the common fruits needed in the house, and the grain necessary to supply bread for the family. There are few farmers who do not find it advantageous to raise their own pork, potatoes, and garden vegetables. If they are living in a region where the soil and climate are specially adapted to one of the standard corps, as corn, wheat, cotton, rice, tobacco, or sugar-cane, they will be likely to turn their attention to the one that is the most remunerative, and to make it a specialty. The money value of a suitable climate and soil can hardly be estimated. The profitable production of certain crops depends on the climate and the composition of the soil. There are many minor crops, as broom-corn, hops, castor beans, grass and clover seed, and vegetables for making pickles, that are very profitable if they are managed properly. It is rare, however, that one farmer succeeds in making much money in raising either of them if none of his neighbors are engaged in the same branch of business. There is nothing to be learned from the experience, success and failures of others. There is no one "to compare notes with." No one is interested in the branch of business and anxious to have it prove a success. Not enough is produced by any one farmer to make it an object for dealers to come to the place to purchase it. It must be sent to a distant city to be sold and consigned to a commission merchant who may fix the price to suit himself. If only one farmer in a neighborhood is engaged in producing a special crop he will find it difficult to procure competent help when occasion requires.

When several farmers unite, however, in raising some special crop, they are generally successful. Each, while working for himself, does much for the common cause. The knowledge gained by one is conveyed to the others. If one makes a failure, the others are anxious to ascertain the cause of it. If one is very successful, the others study his methods and copy them. They visit each other's places and make observations. Not infrequently they form an association for mutual improvement, procuring improved implements and seeds: as well as for obtaining books and other publications. They often combine in sending their products to market, and in inducing dealers to visit them with a view to purchasing their crops. Not infrequently they unite in purchasing costly implements and in putting up storehouses. They are all anxious to obtain a reputation for the crop they produce. The recent great success in dairying in this country is chiefly due to the circumstance that the business of producing milk and the manufacture of butter and cheese has been undertaken by nearly all the farmers in certain neighborhoods. While the isolated dairyman has failed or met with very indifferent success the milk-producers in neighborhoods almost entirely devoted to this branch of husbandry have enjoyed a high degree of prosperity. It has been much the same in the breeding of all kinds of live stock. The isolated breeder of horses, cattle, sheep or pigs does not ordinarily succeed as well as one who lives in a neighborhood where there are several engaged in the same branches of business. Purchasers of fine animals like to go where there are several herds, studs and flocks to select from. They can make comparisons, and be more likely to find what they want. The breeders themselves find much advantage in being near each other.—*Chicago Times.*

The Mouth of the Columbia River.

Early in the last century vague reports were received by the Jesuits, who had reached Lake Superior, of a great river that rose near the western end of the lake, and flowed west into the Pacific. In 1775 Captain Bruno Haceta, commander of the Spanish exploring ship Santiago, sailed past what he believed to be the mouth of a river on the western coast of North America, near latitude 46 degrees. He named it Rio de San Rogue, but deemed it too insignificant to be worth exploring, and so did not enter it. Three years later the great navigator, Captain Cook sailed along the same coast in the Resolution, but failed to note any traces of the great river. In July of the same year Captain Meares visited the coast on purpose to discover whether such a river as had been mentioned by Haceta existed or not. He discovered and named Cape Disappointment, called the insignificant inlet at its base Deception Bay, and sailed away, afterward reporting that the alleged river was merely a small inlet blocked by a sand spit.

In 1789 Captain Gray, of Boston, who was the first to bear the flag of the young republic around the world, while cruising up this coast fancied that, when in latitude about 46 deg., he saw signs of being off the mouth of an immense fresh-water river, but did not have time to stop and verify his supposition. Three years later, in the spring of 1792, he again found himself on this coast, in command of the ship Columbia, with time enough on his hands to carry out his cherished scheme of searching for the river of whose existence he felt so certain. He sailed south from the Straits of Juan de Fuca, and on his way down the coast fell in with Captain George Vancouver, on his famous exploring expedition that ended in the discovery of Puget Sound. The two captains exchanged courtesies and compared notes. Captain Gray mentioned the river that he hoped to find, and Vancouver laughed at him. The latter said that he had carefully examined the entire coast for two hundred miles under the most favorable circumstances, that the line of breakers was unbroken, and that he had only noted signs of river water near an opening that appeared so insignificant that he did not deem it worthy of attention.

On the following day, May 11, Captain Gray sailed the Columbia into this insignificant inlet, and discovered one of the grandest rivers in the world, which he named "Columbia" in honor of his ship. He named the extreme point of Cape Disappointment Point Hancock, and the head land on the south side of the river Point Adams, after the two most distinguished men of his native State. Behind Cape Disappointment he found a beautiful bay, which he named Baker's, and to the point bounding it on the east he gave the name of Chinook. Fifty years later the testimony of Captain Gray's log-book gave the noble river that he thus discovered to the United States, and moved the international boundary line three degrees north, to the Straits of Juan de Fuca.

On November 7, 1805, the intrepid explorers Lewis and Clark, coming from the interior, reached the mouth of the Columbia, which they called by its Indian name of Oregon.

In March, 1811, a company of fur traders, sent out from New York by John Jacob Astor, founded the settlement of Astoria, near the mouth of the river, which thus became the first American settlement on the Pacific Coast. Astoria struggled for existence for three years, and then fell into the hands of the British, who changed its name to Fort George. It is comparatively but a short time ago that it again came under the American flag, and was rechristened Astoria. To-day it is a flourishing city containing several thousand inhabitants, who are very proud of their handsome Masonic Hall, their Custom-house, and, above all, of the immense salmon-canning business conducted by its merchants. The canning establishments are huge unsightly structures of wood, built out over the river on piles, and in them the entire process of preparing and canning the salmon is conducted by Chinese workmen. But if these establishments are blemishes on the landscape, the fishing fleet which sails out from Astoria every evening during the season presents a most picturesque sight. The boats are small, sharp at both ends, cat-rigged, and each carries the two men necessary to manage the gill-net with which its cargo is to be secured. A favorite resort for the fishermen is in the vicinity of Pillar Rock, which rises abruptly from near the middle of the river a few miles above Astoria. From here they pursue their prey down to the mouth of the river, where it sometimes happens that they cast their nets so near the bar that the outgoing tide, rushing like a mill-race, sweeps them into the remorseless breakers. The products of their toil have found their way into every market in the world, and to-day Columbia River canned salmon commands a higher price than any other.

The most notable object near the mouth of the Columbia is the Tillamook light-house. It is built on a rock so precipitous, and rising from the midst of a tideway so terrible, that no boat may approach it closely without being dashed in pieces. To overcome these difficulties a huge derrick with a far-reaching arm raises and lowers an iron cage in which are contained the visitors or supplies that reach the light-house from the mainland. In this peculiar feature of inaccessibility this light-house stands alone in the world.—*Harper's Weekly.*

Coaching.

The reason why men do not drive nowadays with the skill which used to characterize the gentleman dragsman is easily found. They have not the practice, and what practice they do have is rarely of the servitude sort. Sometimes men go still to one of the two or three professional drivers who keep scratch teams as well as perfect ones, and permit their pupils to pull the animals' months about in Battersea Park; but the coachman of the present year of grace usually has a team "made" for him, he chooses his own road, and he goes his own pace. Our fathers learned to drive in a rougher school. They secured a seat on the box of a stage-coach by the side of a sound coachman, they took the reins—other passengers, no doubt, regarded the proceeding with varying sentiments—and they learned from their mentor the way they should go. Anything that could gallop a bit and could be persuaded to pull—and there were few that could not—was thought good enough for a team on many of the old roads. "Three blind 'uns and a bolter" was often the change from a confirmed kicker, a leader that pulled your arms off, a wheeler that would not start, and a fourth with an assortment of vices, any of which might come uppermost at any moment. Time had to be kept or trouble ensued, and it was behind such teams as this that the art of driving was to be mastered. The student acquired a good seat on the box, because the better the seat the more command a man has over his animals. He found out how to hold his horses together without pulling them, because the less they were interfered with when going freely and well together the faster they traveled. He did not endeavor to start the coach by the leaders, because he discovered that such a proceeding was likely to break the bars; and he found out that when he wanted to stop a hint to that effect must be first conveyed to the wheelers. The art of hitting his horses he also picked up. "Why, bless you, sir, there's some of 'em as never could hit a horse; and as for hitting a near-side leader, why they sit a-poking at 'em as if they were trying to pick a penny out of a pint pot, instead of turning their wrists under and letting their thong go." Such was the criticism of a professional coachman on amateur driving a good many years back, and since then things have certainly not improved.—*Saturday Review.*

—The new hanging staircase in the southeast corner pavilion of the Philadelphia City Hall is said by architects to be the finest specimen of work of its kind in America. Its cost, when completed, will be $100,000.—*Philadelphia Press.*

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—The electric street-cars of Cleveland, O., make eight miles an hour easily.—*Cleveland Herald.*

—A Paterson silk manufacturer has taken out a patent for a process by which cotton and silk threads may be twisted about light wires, to produce the effect of an ostrich feather or plume, for ladies' hats and other purposes.—*Newark Register.*

—The employment of an invisible actinic ink, of which there is no trace on the paper or in the image upon the focusing screen, it is said will prevent forgery of bank notes. As soon as one begins to develop the plate the word "forgery," written with the ink, appears on the negative.—*Boston Journal.*

—What is claimed to be a valuable rust protector is among the recent German inventions. It consists of ordinary oil paint mixed with ten per cent. of burned magnesia, baryta, or strontia, as well as mineral oil. This neutralizes the free acid of the paint, and the alkaline reaction protects the iron from rust.

—A new synchronous-multiple telegraph system was recently tested. In five minutes there were sent over one wire, in six circuits, 893 words while 805 were received. In ten minutes over one wire, using six circuits, 2,244 words were sent, averaging about thirty-seven words per minute to each circuit.—*Chicago Herald.*

—A design has been submitted to the Australian Minister for Water Supply of a contrivance for bringing down rain. It is in the form of a balloon, with a charge of dynamite underneath it. The balloon is to be sent into the clouds, and the dynamite is to be fired by a wire connecting it with the earth. The inventor, Mr. E. S. Haines, of Richmond, intends to try it in the dry districts of New South Wales.

—The air brush was one of the useful and interesting inventions exhibited at the recent Photographers' Convention in Philadelphia. A little holder is charged with India ink, and by a bellows operated with a foot pedal, after the manner of a sewing machine, the fluid is blown upon a faintly outlined portrait, the result giving a picture superior in many respects to the best crayon drawing. A life-size portrait may thus be made in a few hours, where as formerly by the use of the stump and pencil as many weeks were required.—*Philadelphia Press.*

—A correspondent of the *Scientific American* has been figuring on the red sunset question. He says: "To estimate the possible quantity of ashes required to give the red tint required in the sky, let us assume that an inch of ashes are spread through ten cubic yards of air This gives a dilution of 155,000 times. Astronomers tell us the cause of the red light reaches sixty miles in the air. At the rate of diffusion of the ashes that is assumed, this would require a mass of forty-two miles of cube, or a mile of ashes one mile high, forty-two miles wide and 1,700 miles long.

PITH AND POINT.

—Enquirer asks: "What shall I do to keep my greyhound from howling at night?" Did you ever try feeding him on paris green.—*Boston Post.*

—Cholera is not the worst horror that threatens Paris. A Frenchman has written a drama called "Les Dudes," which he proposes to bring out in that city.

—"Why am I like a Wall street financier?" asked a young farmer as he returned from the barn. "I give it up," replied his father. "Because I have been watering the stock."—*Brooklyn Times.*

—Lady (engaging laundress and nervous about small-pox)—"I hope you are very particular about infection." Laundress—"Lor, mum!" we never use none of it We always washes clothes with our 'ands!"

—"My daughter," said a pompous old gentleman, "you must never listen to flatterers." "But, papa," said the young lady, "how can I tell that they are flatterers unless I listen."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—"O, don't propose to me here!" exclaimed a young lady, whose love was about to pour out his avowal as they were riding by a corn-field. "The very best corn has ears."—*Burlington Free Press.*

—The Telegram:

She catches at the telegram—
Conjecture racks her brain;
She knows her husband has been killed
On some outgoing train
Her fingers shake—her breath comes fast—
Oh dreadful it must be!
With angry scowl she reads the line:
"I'll bring a friend to tea!"

—*Philadelphia Call.*

—Mrs. Temperance—The weather is so warm I thought a little lemonade would be refreshing. Won't you have some, Mr. Idler? Mr. Idler—Thanks; no. I must confess I do not care for plain lemonade. I dont think it agrees with me. Mrs. Temperance—Won't you please tell me how you like it, and let me mix you some? Mr. Idler—Well, the fact is, I only like it with a stick in it. "A stick?" "Yes; but pray do not trouble yourself." "Oh, no trouble at all, I assure you. Jane, bring me the mucilage."—*Philadelphia Call.*

—Pat was a fresh arrival and had obtained a situation in a hotel as a sort of man of all work. "Now, Pat," said the landlord, "you see that sign, 'Gentlemen must use the spittoons.' If you notice any of the guests violating that rule I want you to report the matter to me." "Oi wull, sor." Pat kept a sharp eye out, and, after watching a gentleman for half an hour, he went up to him and said: "D'ye moind the sign forninst the wall, sor?" "Yes." "Why don't ye obsarve it, thin?" "I am not spitting on the carpet," said the gentleman, rather astonished. "Oi knaw yer not, an' yer not usin' the spettune naythur. Spet, ye thafe, or oi'll report yez."—*N. Y. Sun.*

Petrified Forests to Be Utilized.

The petrified forests near Holbrook, Arizona, have been purchased by a company. It has commenced the shipment and manufacture of the petrifactions into tablets, tiles and various ornamental articles in building and furnishing. In this connection the Prescott *Miner* has the following "Governor Tritle informs us that while in San Francisco he inspected an establishment recently started for the cutting and polishing of petrified wood taken from the wonderful forest of petrifactions existing along the line of the Atlantic & Pacific in this Territory. The parties engaged in this work state that the petrified wood is rapidly driving California onyx from the market as a material for fine mantels, etc., as it is susceptible of a much finer polish and also more permanent and lasting than that of the onyx. Several companies have already been formed for the purpose of getting possession of portions of the forest by pre-emption, etc."—*Virginia City (Nev.) Enterprise.*

THE RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 3. 1884.

RIDDELL & HALL,
Proprietors.

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; after that number (except the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.
Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

We are authorized to announce
DR. JAMES S. BROWN.
of Warsaw, as a candidate for the State Senate, from this, the 23d Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. H. McDANELL, of Warsaw, as a candidate for the State Senate, from this, the 23rd Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

JOSEPH HERMES, of Covington, is a candidate for Congress in the Sixth Congressional District, November election, 1884.

COLORADO LETTER

DENVER, COL., Aug. 19, 1884.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

In addition to what we said in our last letter concerning Chicago, much more might be said; for to one visiting the city at this season, there are so many attractions, so much to be admired that he scarcely knows where to begin or where to stop in his descriptions. We will take it for granted, however, that you have heard quite enough of Chicago.

After spending four days in sight seeing here, we boarded the westbound train on the C. B. & Q. R. R., at 12:30 p. m., Aug. 10th, and were soon being hurried along over the rolling prairies and rich agricultural districts of Illinois. One observes upon leaving Chicago for the West, a vast change in the passengers. East of this point the greater portion of the traffic has been local, but now the passengers impress you with the idea that they have come to stay. Here you see the invalid, with his huge overcoat or blanket and small lunch box, going West to regain lost health. He has a distant look, is remarkably quiet and seemingly unconcerned as to what is going on about him. These people are all confident that by spending a few months in the West they will once more become healthy, vigorous individuals; but the majority of them learn too late, that like Ponce de Leon, they have failed to discover the Fountain of Perpetual Youth.

From this quiet, meditative individual, we turn our eyes across to the opposite side of the car, where sits the indulgent (?) mother with her store of provisions for a journey across the continent, her valise, bundles and baskets, with her three or four little, dirty faced, peevish interrogation points, to which, in some instances, are added a canary and a very small dog. She and her family usually occupy about three seats. They are going West to join the husband and father who has gone before to prepare for their arrival. Then there is the scenery-crazy tourists, with no object in view but a desire to see. He goes everywhere, sees everything, and in his own opinion can tell you all about the West. Numerous characters might be mentioned, but the above will suffice to give you some idea of the people one meets on a western train. There is something about the passengers that gives them a thorough look.

For almost 20 miles after leaving the depot at Chicago, you meet, in rapid succession, many thriving villages, fast hurrying toward the great city.

Illinois is truly the first corn growing State in the Union, and she is especially blessed this year with the best crop she has produced for five years. We passed through portions of Fulton, Warren and Knox counties, in which may be seen some of the best soil in the State, and at present thousands of acres of the finest corn we ever beheld. Oats and hay are also quite extensively produced in this section.

After a ride of about eight hours, we saw and crossed, for our first time the Father of Waters, at Burlington, Iowa. We did not stop, as we had been informed that little of interest is to be seen at this place. The prairies of Iowa, although exceedingly rich in farming lands and producing corn, oats and hay in abundance, are in our estimation excelled by those of Illinois.

When the morning sun next dawned upon us, we found ourselves within 75 miles of Council Bluffs, the old Kanesville, where the Mormons advanced the first parallel in their long seige to take the parched desert of Utah. For miles before reaching Council Bluffs, we passed through low, flat lands and swamps almost wholly unfit for cultivation, but which fully prepared us for a view of the Missouri River, appropriately christened "The Big Muddy." The bridge over the river at this point connecting Council Bluffs with Omaha, is nearly 3,000 ft. long, and rests upon cylindrical iron piles, reaching to the depth of from 109 to 125 feet below the water level. This bridge has triumphed over the uneasiest sand that ever slipped out from under a foundation. It is an established fact that this river gets up and lies down in a new place oftener than any other running water in America.

But we are now in Omaha, a city of 40,000 inhabitants, lying partially in the flats along the Missouri, and partially on the elevated lands back from the River. The streets are wide and in a very bad condition, as only a few of the principal streets are paved. The material used for this purpose is a red sandstone, which is fashioned into blocks that are set on edge, making a solid, substantial thoroughfare. The side walks are constructed of boards. The Public Buildings will compare favorably with those of any city of equal population in the East. A few miles up the river from Omaha is Ft. Calhoun from which Lewis and Clark set forth seventy-three years ago on their great exploring expedition. The stump of the flag-staff still remains whence the old colors drified out when the discoverers set forth.

The train of the B. & M. R. R., for Denver is ready to start. The conductor's cry of "all aboard" finds the passengers in their seats prepared for a twenty-four hour's journey across the plains of Nebraska and Eastern Colorado. The passengers now have eyes for nothing but the scenery. Here we meet a self important individual who passed over the same route two years ago. He is continually moving from one portion of the car to another, making it pleasant (?) for the passengers, by pointing out objects of interest along the way. He is wise in his own estimation, endeavors to impress you with the idea that he knows all about the West, but gloriously fails in his attempt when he tells you just how a certain place a few miles ahead looks and does not take into consideration the wonderful change which two years of progress unrivaled in history, has wrought throughout the West. You finally conclude that you can easily get along without his information, and he seizes upon another victim. Thus we left Omaha, and traveled for 30 or 40 miles along the valley of the Platte, which rivals in fertility the valley of the Nile. The Platte is a river without banks; it can neither be forded nor navigated at this season of the year. Sandbars, numerous and extensive may be seen, all of which would be easily hid from view by a rise of two or three feet of water. The bridges across the river are built at an elevation of not more than 6 feet above the present water level.

Leaving the valley of the Platte to the north, we now travel in a southwesterly direction until Lincoln is reached. The capital of Nebraska is one of the most handsomely laid out cities we have yet seen. The streets are uniformly 100 feet wide; the city contains many handsome residences and large business blocks. The Penitentiary and Insane Asylum, are each very massive stone structures, built of stone from the Platte Canyon, and located two miles from the city. We are now passing through a portion of the country comprising excellent farming and grazing lands. Corn is produced here in abundance, where a quarter of a century since the land was regarded as almost worthless, being a portion of what was then called the Great American Desert. However, large tracts, and in fact the greater portion of this land, is held by speculators and Eastern Capitalists, who are holding for higher prices. Here are to be seen the genuine plains. No forest trees obstruct your view as is the case in Illinois and Iowa, but one may look out across the plains, and far as mortal eye can compass sight, nothing save here and there a "dugout", in which resides the man whose business and sole occupation is to herd those hundreds of cattle grazing sometimes near the railroad, sometimes so far away that they look like mere specks upon the prairie. The first day's travel from Omaha brought us to Red Cloud 375 miles from Denver. At this point we stopped over night and resumed our journey early next morning. From Red Cloud, Neb., to the boundary between Colorado and Nebraska, we passed along the Republican River. Very little of the land in this valley is being cultivated, it being used for grazing.

We are now 200 miles from Denver, and the following 100 miles takes us through Sandy Plains, almost wholly destitute of human habitation. It is claimed, however, that in time, by irrigation, this soil may be made productive. This is, no doubt, true, for upon approaching the mountains where water for irrigating purposes may be brought down from the mountain streams, the same quality of soil is now producing fair crops of corn, oats and wheat.

When our train halted at Bush 88 miles from Denver, we first beheld the Rockies, with their sharp angles and pointed crests darkly outlined against the western sky.

Forty miles more have been left behind, and now the snow may be distinctly seen along the summits of the loftiest peaks. Denver has been reached and we are yet 12 miles from the foothills of the mountains, although the mountains themselves do not appear more than 2 or 3 miles distant. From Denver you have an excellent view of the great Rocky Range for a distance of 250 miles. Nearly 100 miles to the northwest rises Long's Peak; while almost directly west, is Gray's Peak, the mighty Dome of the Continent, with a dozen giant sentries on either side, as if to guard its hidden treasures from the adventurous man. Eighty miles to the southwest rises the pointed crest of Pike's Peak, the old land mark of pioneer days. Of the city of Denver, and Pike's Peak, we shall have more to say in our next.

J. C. CLORE.

THE teachers ought to make this a profitable week.

THE most remarkable exhibit at the Southern Exposition last week was the rural editors.

THE campaign was opened in Indiana last Saturday night, by the Democrats. Hon. John G. Carlisle addressed a large and enthusiastic crowd at Lawrenceburg that night.

THE Democratic Congressional convention for this district will be held in Falmouth on the 16th inst., at which time a candidate for the office of Supervisor of tax for this district will be nominated.

JOSEPH HERMESE, of Covington, and Independent candidate for Congress in this district, made our office a brief call one day last week. The Hon. Joe's chances for election are about as good as those of Butler.

HON. THOMAS L. JONES made a speech here Monday, and after giving Boone county a large dose of taffy, he waded into the Republican party and Mr. Blaine in particular, rough shod for about an hour.

WE did not know until this week that we had as live a town in the county as our correspondent represents Petersburg to be. We congratulate that town on having the class of citizens it has, and now that it has caught a boom, there is no telling what she will grow to.

IN this issue will be found the announcement of J. H. McDanell, of Warsaw, as a candidate for State Senator. Mr. McDanell is a leading business man in Gallatin county, and has many friends in this county. If nominated and elected he will make the district an industrious and conscientious representative.

THE county of Gallatin presents two candidates for the office of State Senator, and either of the gentlemen will make a good and acceptable candidate to the district; and as Gallatin county is entitled to the office the next term, the contest between the two aspirants should not extend beyond the borders of that county. Let Gallatin name the man whom she wants. We believe the candidates would be willing to have her choose between them.

DR. JAMES BROWN, of Warsaw and a candidate for State Senator, made a very neat speech in the Court-house here last Monday, which left a very favorable impression with the people. Capt. McDanell simply announced himself a candidate for the office of State Senator. Gallatin sends out two fine men as candidates.

IT is now clearly demonstrated that the people of this county are anxious to have the Fair revived, and the only thing necessay to bring the matter to a focus, is for the parties to agree on a location for the grounds. It seems that there are two desirable locations, which have produced some discussion. Those who are engineering the matter should, by all means, endeavor to work together harmoniously, and select the location which is the better adapted to all the requirements of the association. The money with which the enterprise is to be prosecuted, comes from the pockets of many, and it must not be used with a view to benefiting any particular individual or set of individuals, but the interest of those furnishing the money is paramount to all others. We are authorized to announce that a meeting in the interest of a Fair, will be held in Florence next Saturday afternoon, and all those interested are earnestly solicited to be present.

LUMBER.

Goe. M. Bedinger & Co.,
Erlanger, - - Ky.

We keep constantly on hand all kinds of **Lumber, Laths and Shingles.** Also **Builder's** supplies of all kinds.
—Come and see Us.—

Flour! Flour!
TALBOTT'S

CELEBRATED BRAND OF FLOUR is for sale at the following places in Boone County, Ky.
A. Corbin & Son, Grant.
Dudley Rouse & Sam'l Cowen, Burlington
Rouse Bros., Florence X-Roads,
W. W. Garnett, Hamilton,
Wilson & Riddell, Rabbit Hash.
E. L. Clements, Clements' Store,
Omer Kirtley, Kirtley's Landing,

TALBOTT'S FLOUR
—Is the Best, take no other.—
It is Cheap for the Quality.

$66 a week at home. $5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. If you want business at which persons of either sex young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine.

Stott Brothers,

PETERSBURG, KY.

ARE STILL IN THE RING!

And wish to announce to the the people of Petersburg and vicinity that they have moved in thier New Building and added to their stock of

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots & Shoes,

HATS and CAPS, QTEENSWARE a full line of

STAPLE & FANCY GROCRIES,

Which they will be pleased to show the people, and give them prices before purchasing elsewhere. Our motto is

GOOD GOODS, SMALL PROFITS

and a square deal to all, both large and small. We also keep a good stock

Of Salt and Coal,

Which we guarantee to be as good as the best. Thanking the peopie for past favors, and solicit a continuance of the same. Remember, STOTT BROS, Petersburg, Ky., keep the best of Shaker Yarns, Jeans & Flannels.

LADIES' JERSEYS JUST RECEIVED AT

COLTER'S,

Rising Sun, Ind.

At 90c, $1 50, $2. and up to $3 and $4. Our all-Wool Braided Jerseys at $2 is selling fast. As Jerseys have proven to be the most elegant, neat and economical garments, they are becoming very popular and will be worn extensively for the next five years.

The demand is so great that we have been getting in two or three lots a week from our New York Buyer. Having just received 165 Children's Cloaks from the Wolf & Conn failure; also over 200 Cloaks,

New Markets, Russian Circulars and

DOLMANS.

We offer a Black all-Wool Diagonal Russian Circular, with large Fur Collar, two Fur Ornaments on Back, at **$5,88**, that is worth **$11**; and and other garments of all kinds at $5 to $26.

NEW FALL MILLINERY

Just received. Over One Thousand **Men's and Boys' Suits of Good Clothing** just received from the failure of Hayes & Thall.
Big Barguins in solid

BOOTS & SHOES.

Give me your money, you shall have its value. You all know that our Motto is "Buy Goods right and thay will sell themselves." We have over

Twenty-Thousand Dollars

worth of Goods in the above lines, that would cost one-third more if bougbt in the old foggy style. We neither buy nor sell on time. Best of Goods at Bottom Prices is our aim. In case we get fire or railroad wreck goods, or goods soiled in any way, we are particular in showing our customers the defects. The most of our goods now come from the financially wrecked merchants and manufacturers. **WM. COLTER**, Rising Sun, Ind.

We have just received word that we are to get Four Hundred Good Overcoats at Half Price.

ODD-FELLOWS

MOONLIGHT FETE AND

Pic Nic,

Venus Lodge No 154 I.O.O.F.

Will give a grand Moonlight Fete and Pic nic at Carpenter's Grove Florence, Ky., on Saturday,

Sept'r. 13, 1884.

For the Benefit of the Widows and Orphans' Fund.

A Large and Commodious Platform in the finest, shadiest Grove in the county, with music by Affel's celebrated Band will delight those who wish to trip the light fantastic.

A SHOOTI'G MATCH

For a Silver Cup under the management of Dr. E. S. Rice, Captain of the Florence Shooting Club will be given during the afternoon.

Calcium Lights & Fire Works

For the Moonlight the Grove will be beautifully illuminated with Japanese Lanterns and Calcium Lights.

A magnificent display of fire works will be given during the evening, the finest ever seen the county.

No intoxicating liquors allowed on the ground. The committee of arrangements will spare no pains to interest those who may favor us with their presence.

COMMITTEE of ARRANGEMENTS.
Joseph Wagstaff, Geo. G. Hoover, Chas. H. Menninger.

FLOOR MANAGERS.

Frank Russell,	Fred A. Utz,
W. L. Riddell,	Chas. Schramm
Dr. J. A. Corey,	W. E. Piper,
A. J. Brown,	Dick McWethy.

The festivities will commence at 1 p. m., and close at 12 p. m.

Refreshments will be found on the grounds in abundance.

TAX NOTICE.

The law requires me to collect and pay over 90 per cent. of the county revenue by the 1st day of October. All persons not paying their taxes when called on are requested to meet me or my deputy in their voting precincts at the following time and places.

Petersburg, Monday, November 17
Bellevue, Wednesday, November 19,
Florence, Friday, November 21,
Carlton, Saturday, November 22.
Union, Monday, November, 24,
Beaver, Tuesday, November 25.
Hamilton, Wednesday, November 26.
Hebron, Thursday, November 27.
Walton, Friday, November 28.
Verona, Saturday, November 29.
Burlington, Monday, December 1.

Any riding done to collect taxes after the above dates will be done at the cost of the parties owing the same.

J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C.

FLOUR!

We have TALBOTT'S Flour for sale, by wholesale or retail—Very Cheap.

A. Corbin & Son,
GRANT, KY.

L. KUPPERSCHMID,
—42 WALNUT STREET,—
Lawrenceburg, - - Ind.

Always keeps on hand a large assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c. Rpeairing Watches and Clocks a specialty. Also, agent for the

Rockford Watch Company.

Which manufactures the finest movements made, and they are used by all railroad men.

—Give Me a Call—

A. L. Brown,



THE HATTER,

Cor. Pike and Washington Streets
COVINGTON, - - KY,

Has always on hand a large variety of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats, and prices GUARANTEED to be as low as the lowest.

Gents' Furnishing Goods a Specialty.

TIME CARD OF THE



MAYFLOWER.

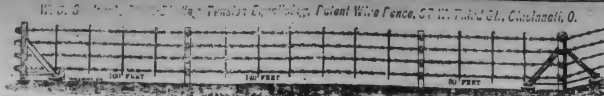
LEAVES PETERSBURG
For Lawrenceburg at 6½ A. M.; 9½ A. M. and 11½ A. M.; at 2 P. M., and at 4½ P. M.

LEAVES LAWRENCEBURG
For Petersburg and Aurora at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., and 12 M.; at 2½ P. M. and 5 P. M.

LEAVES PETERSBURG
For Aurora at 8½ A. M., 10½ A. M.; at 1 P. M., and 3 P. M.

LEAVES AURORA
For Petersburg and Lawrenceburg at 9 A. M., 11 A. M.; 1½ P. M. and 4 P. M.

ELIHU ALDEN, Master.



As special Agent for the Gholson Fencing Company, for Boone County, I am prepared to build their patent fence at any time. This is the cheapest and best fence in use. It needs no talking up, as it is fast selling itself wherever it is introduced. Any number of wires can be used.

28-1y-84. G. C. GRADDY, Bullittsville, Ky.

CLEARING SALE!

To make room for Fall Stock I have reduced Custom-Made Suits 20 per cent. and on ready-made Men's, B ys' and Children's Clthi ng 25 per cent. for Cash only, until August 20.

H. F. BLA E,
540 Madison Street
COVINGTON, - - - - - KY

John Q. Davis,

—DEALER IN—

BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS

Of the very best Eastern and Cincinnati manufactures. I claim to be the best posted man in my line in this section. Goods sold absolutely on there merits, and ample willing reclamation made where goods do not come up to the "SCRATCH."

YOU CAN AS SAFELY SEND YOUR CHILDREN AS TO COME YOURSELVES.

Thankful for the very liberal patronge in the past, and hoping with increased facilities to still do the BOOT and SHOE business of this section,

Respectfully,

J. Q. DAVIS,

SIGN BIG RED BOOT, MAIN, Street, Rising Sun, Indiana.

WM. COLTER,

—DEALER IN—

Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Millinery Goods, Cloaks, Etc.

JOB LOTS OF ABOVE A SPECIALTY.

We are just now devoting our entire energy to making preparations for the ensuing season, and can promise to call your attention to a stock of **Boots and Shoes, Rubber Goods, Men's and Boys' Ready-Made Clothing, Ladies' Cloaks, and Wraps, Millinery Goods, Ribbons, Mens' Hats, Buck Gloves, &c.**, in which, for real solid and genuine Bargains, we challenge competition. We intend to lead the market in this section much more than we have ever done before, which we can at once prove to you at your first inspection. Have already bought over 500 Overcoats, over 300 Suits, 1,000 pairs of Gloves, over 70 cases Kip Boots, 16 cases Mens' Hats and Caps, all grades. And we are not asleep if it is hot. The above line of Goods is kept in the lower half and 2nd floor of our Mammoth House. We are slashing down prices on all Summer Goods now, as we do not carry any Goods over. Thanks for past favors. Respectfully,

Wm. COLTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

SOUTHERN EXPOSITION

LOUISVILLE,

Opens August 16th. Closes October 25th, 1884.

15 ACRES UNDER ONE ROOF.

TWO CONCERTS EACH DAY

By Cappa's and Gilmore's, the most famous bands of the world.

Largest and Finest Display of Machinery in MOTION ever witnessed anywhere.

LOWEST RAILWAY RATES EVER GIVEN IN THE STATE.

ART BUILDINGS,

CONTAINING THE CHOICEST PICTURES IN AMERICA.

Ten works of Kentucky's great sculptor, Joel Hart, the best possible collection.

One hundred counties in Kentucky will make exhibits, displaying products which will demonstrate this State's tremendous capacities and future greatness. An occasion for Kentucky pride and glory—KENTUCKY TRIUMPHANT.

AN IMMENSE LIVE STOCK EXHIBITION

Presenting at one time in line over $1,000,000 worth of horses, comprising all the sires that have made Kentucky famous. The exhibit will surpass in extent the Royal Stock Show in London, and present to the visitor the grandest, completest, and most magnificent Stock exhibit the world has ever witnessed, and a sight that can not be duplicated in the world.

BENNETT H. YOUNG, President. J. M. WRIGHT, General Manager.

A. M. ACRA,

—DEALER IN—

HARNESS  SADDLES.

Fine and Cheap Buggy Harness.

BURLINGTON, KY.

I also have a full stock of BUGGY WHIPS, LAP DUSTERS, ANKLE BOOTS and TROTTING BALLS and everything else usually kept in a first-class harness shop.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Give Me A Call.

W. J. RICE,
CARPENTER & BUILDER,
BULLITSVILLE, KY.

Is prepared Raise or Move EITHER LOG or FRAME BUILDINGS On Short Notice.

And at the Lowest Possible Figures.
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History of Growth, Development and Resources of the Republic. Review of past Administrations. Biographies of Candidates, 1884. 800 Pages Fine illustrations. Send 50 cts. for full outfit and begin work. Circular free. Address
J. C. McCURDY, Cincinnati, O.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, [illegible] HEALTH and VIGOR [illegible] diseases requiring a certain [illegible] especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, [illegible] with immediate and [illegible] results. [illegible] the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in **DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC** a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion.

The strongest testimony to the value of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC [illegible] do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co. St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

For A Business Education Attend the

Commercial College

Of Kentucky University, Lexington, Ky.

Students can enter any week-day in the year. No vacation. Time to complete the Full Diploma Business Course about 10 weeks. Average Total Cost, including Tuition, Set of Books and Board in a family, $80. Telegraphy a specialty. Literary Course free. Ladies received. 5,000 successful graduates. Over 500 pupils last year from 15 to 45 years of age, from 23 States. Instruction is practically and individually imparted by 10 teachers. Special courses for Teachers and Business Men. University Diploma presented to its graduates. This beautiful city is noted for its healthfulness and society, and is on leading Railroads. Full Session begins Sept. 8th. For circulars and full particulars, address its President, WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.

NO NEW THING.

STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS

Used throughout the country
FOR OVER 40 YEARS,
And thus proved
The Best Liver Medicine in the World.

No Griping, Poisonous Drugs, but purely Vegetable, safe and reliable. Prescribed even by Physicians. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Cleansing from Malarial Taint. A perfect cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Bilious Disorders. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc., address C. E. HULL & CO., 18 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

FOUND AT LAST.

THE ANIMAL SAFE GUARD.

Patent applied for. Absolute cure for all breachy stock. Simple and safe appliance; always at hand. No Rope, no Yoke, no pole used to injure stock. No animal will jump a fence when this is used. Send **One Dollar** for Farm-right and full instruction. Address
C. F. BROSEKE, Justice of the Peace, Falmouth, Ky.

SANITARIUM, Riverside, Cal. The dry climate cures Nose, Throat, Lungs, full idea, 36 p., route, cost, free.

MARRIAGE AND HEALTH GUIDE. 260 pgs. Illustrated. All that the doubtful [illegible] [illegible] paper 25c, Marriage Guide, 10 pills, [illegible] money or stamps, by DR. WHITTIER, 300 RACE STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO. The greatest specialist [illegible] Debility, Impediments to Marriage, Consultation and Pamphlet free.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY,
LEXINGTON, KY.

Three Colleges—Arts, Bible and Commercial. College of Arts has two courses, Classical and Scientific with twelve professors and teachers; fees, $18 per session of nine months. College of the Bible, no tuition fees. Students of the College of the Bible have access without charge to the classes of the College of Arts, and those of the College of Arts to the classes of the College of the Bible. Session opens the Second Monday in September. For catalogues, address CHAS. LOUIS LOOS, President of the University, or ROBT. GRAHAM, President of the College of the Bible.

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OF WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY.

GEN. G. W. C. LEE, President.

Instruction by text-books and printed lectures, with courses of lectures on special subjects by eminent jurists. Tuition and fees, $80 for session of nine months; beginning Sept. 18. For catalogue and full information address CHAS. A. GRAVES, Prof. of Law, Lexington, Va.

THE COMPLETE HOME. Agents wanted for this beautiful book. New edition.—New bindings.—New illustrations from new designs. Superbly gotten up. Same low price. Adapted to all classes. Sells at sight. Agents doing big work. EXCELLENT TERMS. The handsomest prospectus ever issued. Apply now.
WM. GARRETSON & CO., Lexington, Kentucky. Also other grand new books and Bibles.

OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent Free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

Local News.

Read Stott Bros., ad in this issue.

Cistern cleaning has claimed the attention of many of our citizens the past few days.

From one to three steam boats have been camped on the Rising Sun bar all this summer.

Just received at W. F. McKim's, a fresh supply of Dr. Salmon's chicken and horse powder.

Joseph Stephens, late of Kenton co., is now a citizen of Florence, having bought property there.

Elijah Howard had a fine brood mare kicked and one of her legs broken the other day. He had to kill her.

A cool wave struck this section last Saturday evening, and Sunday morning fires added much to one's comfort.

Old man Thorp who was so badly cut by his son a few weeks since, surprised all who saw him at first by getting well.

The Burlington and Florence Turnpike Company has put in a new bridge immediately this side of Florence X-Roads.

Richard Blankenbeker's wife's funeral will be preached by Rev. A. J. Douglas at Hopeful church next Sunday week at 11 a. m.

Mrs. H. J. Casey, who has been visiting her parents at Bullittsville this summer, has returned to her home in Richmond, Virginia.

Some skamp stole a lot of very fine grapes from Mr. A. G. Winston the other night. Some thief will get his carcass full of shot yet.

The Farmers' Insurance Company is doing a rushing business. It issued twenty new polices Monday. It advertises in the RECORDER.

Four tramps terrorized the town last Thursday evening by their appearance and peculiar actions. They came from Hebron at which place the citizens had watched them the night before.

The picnic at Florence last Saturday was a complete success in every particular. The best of order prevailed, and another feather is added to Johnny Reed's cap as a manager of picnics.

The Odd-Fellows' picnic at Florence on the 13th inst., promises to be one of the best entertainments of the season. The purpose to which the proceeds are to be applied bespeaks for it a large attendance.

Mt. Pleasant Grange will meet the second Saturday in this month at 1 p. m. Several members from the Petersburg and Pt. Pleasant, will unite with said grange on that occasion. Others wishing to do so are requested to come out. J. C. Graddy.

An examination of teachers for the Common Schools of Boone county will be held on Saturday, September 13, '84, at the Morgan Academy, Burlington commencing promptly at 9 o'clock a m. No private examinations will be held. H. J. FOSTER, County Sup't.

The day has come when to leave the grave of the departed one unmarked by a neat stone, is not suffered by even those in the most ordinary walks of life, and all can be pleased in both design and price by Huschart & Co., of Lawrenceburg, Ind. John Beall, of Hebron, is their agent.

MARRIED—On the 28th of August at the residence of Elder E. Stephens, in Kenton county, W. H. Pope and Miss Nancy Jane Acra. That evening quite a number of the friends of the bride and groom assembled at their residence, where they received a cordial welcome, and were entertained in true Kentucky style.

Last Thursday night the Lawrenceburg post office was robbed of a small amount of money, and Friday a couple of officers from that place came through here in pursuit of two tramps whom they supposed to be the guilty parties. They overhauled them a short distance from town on the Burlington and Florence pike, but they concluded that they were not the parties who did the job, and let them go.

Some people lie for fun; some, because they ... keep it, while others lie for infernal meanness. To which of these classes the person who invented the lie that we wanted to charge the Harvest Home committee $25 to print their posters, belongs, we cannot say, but we think he could have put his time to better use than that of giving utterance to such an unmitigated lie. We did not do the job on account of sickness, and not because of a disagreement as to the price.

The Boone County Infirmary.

The following is the report of the Superintendent, on expenses and other matter, for the month ending August 30th, 1884:

Inmates remaining in, July 30...	22
Received	
Deaths	
Births	
Discharged	
Remaining Aug. 30	22
Provisions and Clothing	$71 46
Fuel	3 50

A. O. HALL, Superintendent.

The Institute.

The Teachers' Institute opened yesterday with an uncommonly large attendance of teachers for the first day, the roll showing the names of 32. In the after noon several visitors put in an appearance, and enjoyed the exercises which were quite spirited, and especially the discussion between John P. Craig and D. C. Peck. The roll contained the following names;

Mrs. Alice Walker,	Miss Mary Bradly
Miss Mary Walton,	" Etta Moody,
" Lillie Rouse,	" Lizzie Conner
" Lizzie Gordon,	" Katie Davis,
" Alice Daughters,	" SallieJohnson,
" Nannie Bristow,	" Susie Sleet,
" Nettie Gardner,	" C. M. Fuolke,
" Hallie Stephens,	Mrs. N. Lewis,
Bruce Thornton,	J. C. Mack,
R. B. Huey,	J. T. Marshall,
W. S. Cole,	F. M. Morris,
J. C. Gordon,	A. A. Maxfield,
W. E. Clutterbuck,	B. F. Bell,
E. M. Clutterbuck,	J. H. Green,
T. J. Baley,	O. Snyder,
I. J. Daughters,	Geo. Cartwright.

Miss Mary Bradly and D. C. Peck are acting in the capacity of critics.

SOUTHERN EXPOSITION.

The Kentucky Press Association being invited by the management of the Southern Exposition at Louisville to become its guests last Wednesday and Thursday, over one hundred newspaper men from the rural districts put in their appearance and enjoyed the hospitality of the Exposition management. Everything possible was done to make the visitors enjoy themselves, the Exposition paying their hotel bills, railroad and street car fares. Thursday at noon President Young received the press gang in the Music Hall, in the Exposition building, and after a few short addresses, he lead the way to a restaurant in the Park where an elegant dinner was served, and numerous toasts responded to by eloquent speakers. It was the largest gathering of Kentucky newspaper men that ever assembled, as well as the most enjoyable meeting.

The Southern Exposition is truly a great and grand enterprise, the arrangements for which are complete in all their appointments, and with as able and industrious man at its head, as Bennet H. Young can be nothing short of a success. The Exposition is yet in its infancy, consequently is deficient in many departments, although every train coming into the city brings exhibits which are being placed in the building as fast as they arrive. President Young says that the present Exposition is far in advance of that of last year both as to attendance and display, while he has information of numerous exhibits yet to arrive, principally county displays. Several counties have very creditable displays, but not as many are represented as should be. The Government has a very interesting display, a part of which is some of the relics of the Greely expediton, and which attract much attention.

The competitive drills were witnessed by immense crowds Wednesday and Thursday afternoons, and on the first evening those present beheld a beautiful scene never before witnessed in the world, viz.: A dress parade by electric light. It was simply grand. Five companies competed, the Treadway Reserves, of St. Louis, winning first prize, $3,000; Montgomery Greys, of Ala., second, $1,300 and Indianapolis Light Infantry, third, $500. The Porter Rifles, of Nashville, and Quapaw Guards, of Arkansas, were the other competitors.

An attractive programme had been provided for Thursday evening, but a terrific rain prevented its execution, and it served to swell the crowd again the following evening.

The Southern Exposition is designed to be of much benefit to Kentucky, and with a proper recognition on the part of her people, many good results are bound to follow. Every county in the State should be represented by its productions, and thus the great wealth of the grand Old Commonwealth will be more eloquently proclaimed than can be done by pen or words.

MISSOURI LETTER.

BUTLER, Mo., August, 27, 1884

To the Editors of the Recorder:

Thinking it will be of some interest to our friends in Boone, we take advantage of your columns to inform them as to how we are getting along out in this western country. Up to two weeks ago we had had quite a dry spell, but since then we have been blessed with splendid rains, and the corn crop will be immense, some of the old farmers putting the average of the crop at 50 bushels per acre for Bates county this year. Some crops are estimated at 80 bushels per acre, while the reports from our old home say that crop is almost a failure. The general belief here is that corn will be delivered at 20 cents per bushel and probably for less. Yet, while corn is so cheap hogs demand high prices, and are scarce at 5½ and 6 cents. Cattle range from four and one-half to five and one-half cents. Wheat is turning out well, and is bringing the enormous price of from 50 to 61 cents per bushel; oats sell at 25 cents a bushel; apples are not very plentiful, and demand a good price, bringing from 40 to 60 cents a bushel; crab apples go for a dollar per bushel; watermelons are too good to sell, but will bring a nickle any time.

About three weeks ago William Beasly, of Daviess county, this State, but formerly of your county, made us a visit, taking a look at our section of the county. He intended to spend about three weeks here, but looking around one day and part of another, he was convinced that we are in a much better section than he is, and he returned to his home with his heart full of joy, humming, "I am coming by and by."

Pem Ryle, one of Boone's early departures for the West, was here last week. He is living in Cass county.

There is no croquet here, but there are plenty of those long cucumber vines of Dr. Furnish's, that grow so rapidly that they pull all the cucumbers off. Doc, if Bob Sandford gets to playing it down on you, call me and I will send him a few which have been jerked off against a cuckle bur, which are plentiful. Health moderately good.

EVERETT WALTON.

Personal Mentions.

[If you have friends from a distance visiting you or expect to be away from home on business or pleasure, let us have the item for this column.]

Joe Reed ...ted in Cincinnati several days last week.

William Cowen arrived in Burlington one day last week.

Charles Winston left for the Woodward High School, yesterday.

Esq. T. F. Curley, of Walton, made Burlington a flying visit last Saturday.

Mrs. Albach, of St. Louis, was the guest of Mrs. C. W. Saxton, last week.

Misses Mary and Emma Light, of Covington, are being entertained by Mrs. F. Riddell.

Geogie Piper, Gaines Rice and Ezekiel Rice, visited the Southern Exposition last week.

Miss Nannie and Susie Kyle and Miss Susie Rich, of Kenton county, are the guests of friends in Burlington.

Miss Mollie Tupman, of Kenton Heights, was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Carrie Riddell, of this place, several days last week.

Mrs. W. B. Leonard and two children, of Cincinnati, and Mrs. Wm. Clarkson, of Covington, are being entertained by Mrs. L. H. Dills.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Longstreet.

Our fishing club all busted.

Henry Clore is building a large barn.

Mr. Jas. Kelley and wife, entertained quite a number of the young folks, last Saturday night.

Mr. Oscar Gaines and wife, Wm Crisler and wife, of Union, were visiting W. I. Rouse last week.

The saw-mill has shut down, having no water. Lemings is hauling some very fine logs from Alfred Cason's.

Threshing has been on the boom here this week. Downie Bondurant had his hand torn very badly by the engine.

Scattersville.

Jas. Horton and wife, spent last Sunday with his father.

The rain last Thursday has helped the crops a great deal.

Wheat threshing is done through this part of the county, and turned out very well.

Some few crops of tobacco in this vicinity are fresh and green, while others are fireing badly.

Ed Anderson and wife and John Mannin and wife were visiting Jasper Mannin last Sunday.

O. P. Conner is putting a new porch in front of his residence, he is also having his tenant house and out buildings fixed up in fine style.

Jas. Conner has bought all the stock hogs through this part of the neighborhood, paying 4 to 4½c.

Beaver Lick.

The Beaver and Walton graded road company are moving right along with their praiseworthy enterprise.

Z. T. Baker has just returned from the cattle market where he disposed of 50 fine steers. He reports a good market.

Damson plums are a paying fruit when they hit, but it seems that a hit in this line is rather difficult to make.

Dallas Grigsby, who has been visiting here for a few weeks, left Monday, for his adopted home in Texas. Dallas is a mover and we expect for him a prosperous jaunt through life.

Our farmers are beginning to think a good, old fashioned, soaker would be about the correct thing for their crops. Everything here is pretty dry, local option to the contrary notwithstanding.

W. C. Johnson and T. J. Coyle were out on the road leading from Beaver to Big Bone, with their hands last week. They did some fine work for the county. If our roads were worked every year as they have been this, we would soon have as good roads as any locality in the county.

A fine lot of stock of all kinds left this locality during the past week for market. Farmers were begining to think the prospect for corn too slim to count on much. Jacob Cleek has engaged his hogs to J. C. Hughes at 5½c. per pound to be delivered in about two weeks. Everything seems to command a good price notwithstanding the low ebb of "craps."

Union.

Elder W. J. Purington, of New Jersey who was expected to preach at Sardis Church in Union on the first Saturday and Sunday in September, sends a card to the pastor stating, that owing to unforeseen circumstances, he will be unable to fill the appointment.

Miss Nannie Bristow seems to be the choice of the patrons as teacher of the public school, but, as there was no election, and the Superintendent has failed to appoint trustees, nothing decisive can be said in regard to it. Above all things else we ought to have a new school-house. The building we honor with that name now, is totally unfit for the purpose. I can never understand how christian parents can send their little children where they are perfectly aware they can not possibly be warm from 8 a. m., to 4 p. m. Any pupil who has gone to that school-house during the last five years will tell you of cold feet, chilled backbones and of fingers so benumbed that the book can hardly be retained; of a stove which sits on three legs with a door broken in two pieces, and a hole in the side so large as to make it dangerous to leave even a few coals without a guard; of a blackboard that can't be used, and desks and benches minus legs, propped on sticks of stove wood, or anything the ingenuity of the teacher could suggest. Yet, the people want to send money to the heathens. Verily, charity beginneth, (or should) at home.

Rabbit Hash.

C. G. Riddell is complaining of a very sore throat.

Miss Kate Kirtley is visiting in the neighborhood.

You will hear by next week who shot Joe Riggs' cow.

We had a light shower Thursday evening, but not enough to do any good.

Several of the Rabbit Hashers attended the ball at McVille, last Friday night.

Jas. K. Pope, of Ghent, Ky., passed through here last week on his way home.

Lawrence Pope, Mrs. P. J. Acra and son, of Huntsville, spent Wednesday in Rabbit Hash.

Mrs. Jennie Merrick and her nephew Eddie Kerney, of Evansville, are the guests of Mrs. and Mr. Bell.

Eddie Ryle is quite sick at this writing, but Dr. Cowen thinks he will have him up again in a few days.

James A. Wilson left for Madison Thursday night to lay in a stock of jeans, flannels, &c, for the fall and winter trade.

Fishing is slow business when a fellow has to trade the fish for chickens, then has to kill and eat them for the lack of corn to feed them.

The Steamer Gen. Pike broke her shaft, at the foot of the bar last Wednesday. Her freight was transferred to the Str. Ohio, and then was hauled ashore, and still remains here waiting to be towed away.

Florence.

The free school opens the 8th, under the management of M. E. Clutterbuck. Several select schools are in anticipation.

Hon. Harry Baker has purchased from Uncle Joe Sullivan his celebrated Grey Eagle horse, at figures something less than Maud S sold for. Uncle Joe says that Harry has formed a copartnership with W. R. Terrill in the buss business and will enter his horse on that line.

A petition endorsed by about forty voters of the Florence precinct, has been sent to the County Court, asking that a vote be taken upon Local Option in said precinct at the November election. It was also accompanied with a petition signed by nearly everybody in town as an expression of their feelings, like the patriotic old woman of the revolution who shouldered the broom for a musket, they want to show where they stand.

John Reed's pic-nic which was billed for last Saturday, was a great success numerically considered, and we suppose financially too, as numbers are one of the necessary adjuncts to that result. The grounds which are in close proximity to town, are well supplied with all the conveniences for such occasions, a capacious platform was erected for the dancers and a little elevation for the musicians, numerous stands with refreshments were easily accessible, and the whole was overhung by a luxuriant foliage from forest trees. All the good looking ladies were there and most of the ugly ones, and if it wasn't impertinent we might exclaim, like Josh Billings, "of whom a majority are which." The mammies were there too, church members and all, who just went to take care of the children, however, their faces about 1-16 Tetlows' Swan Down, and their toilette was redolent with musk and eau de cologne. The order was good, the evening very propitious and all seemed to find enjoyment. They danced and danced till 12 o'clock and then, we think that some "Joshua" must have commanded the time to stand still, for yet a while they danced on.

Capt. Geo. Stephenson, of Confederate notoriety, is stopping with us at present, and entertaining us daily with a grand panoram of remarkable events, dating from the creation to the present time, most of which he was an eye witness.

GAS OMETER.

Plattsburg

John Finn is at home again, and will catch for the Carlisles.

James Kinney is the proudest father in the diggings—it's a big girl.

Miss Alice Clark, of Equality, Ill., is visiting relatives in Plattsburg.

Mr. Henry Smith got badly poisoned the other day, by using some drug.

Miss Lizzie Weindel and children, of Petersburg, are visiting Mrs. Amanda Smith.

Mrs. Capt. Hoff received a pension of $2,500 last week. Her son was killed in the late war.

The Irishman's soliloquy: The rich man rides in buggies and chaises; the poor man walks, by jases.

Sidney has left for Ludlow to take his stand behind the counter of Smith & Rifle, druggists of that place.

H. L. Sage, at one time a resident of this place, dropped dead in the depot at Lawrenceburg, last Friday week.

Little Joe Furnish put in his appearance for the first time in our town not long since. Come again, doctor.

Ed Rice was in town last Sunday, and says that corn and tobacco will not make half a crop in his neighborhood.

J. B. Tolin and wife and Wade Hampton, will spend a portion of next week with relations in Ludlow and vicinity.

George Gibbs, Jack Icenogle and Jas. Smith will constitute the trio that will leave for Kansas and Missouri in a few weeks.

Mrs. Bettie Snyder and children, of Delphi, Indiana, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Crisler, of this place.

Mrs. Eliza Wingate, wife of Fillmore Wingate, received the sixty dollar sewing machine at the Lawrenceburg Fair for the best loaf of bread.

Miss Gene Buchanan, of Petersburg, received the china tea set, valued at $25, and presented by Chambers, Stephens & Co. for the best ironed shirt.

Last Sunday morning John Allen's little boys accidentally set fire to and burned five hay stacks for James Thompson. They were playing with matches.

Married, in Lawrenceburg on Saturday of the Fair, William Hensly, jr., and Miss Lena Wingate, daughter of Alfred Wingate.

The protracted drought has caused the water in Woolper to become very stagnant, and unless it rains in a few days, there will be no water fit for the stock to drink.

The steamer Arline landed at the mouth of Garrison not long since, and put ashore the dead body of a man, which the deck hands buried about two feet deep. Will Nixon had the body exhumed and buried in a regular burying ground, but the officers of the boat refused to pay him for his trouble.

Kentucky has enacted the best liquor law of any State in the Union. It gives each precinct in the several counties the privilege of voting down whisky if they see proper, which is democratic. Then the Northern States will howl about the free use of whisky in Kentucky. Take beer from the Germans and you deprive them of one of their inherited liberties. This is for Ohio: Treat the Germans right, and Ohio will go Democratic in November.

On Saturday we visited the Lawrenceburg Fair to see Bessie G. trot, but she was unable to go, having a sprained hip. Grafton was on hand, though, and the way he cut dust around the track that day, indicates that in the near future he will make something which it will take a Jay-Eye-See to beat. While there we took a general survey of persons and things, and came to the conclusion that Burlington turned out the best looking man, while Petersburg, we thought, had the prettiest lady in attendance.

The basket meeting at Ashby Fork, last Sunday was largely attended, people coming in from nearly every direction, and by 10 o'clock there were at least 200 persons on the grounds. Mr. Froh preached an able sermon in the morning. In the afternoon his sermon was short, he having to go to Petersburg to preach the funeral of James Bradley, a pioneer of that town. Bro. Froh is a good citizen and a clever gentleman, whom the people of this neighborhood would be glad to see returned to this circuit.

Petersburg.

Sometime has elapsed since anything from this place has appeared in your paper. This silence has not been occasioned by neglect from your regular correspondent, but for the want of time, I judge, and suppose such to be the case, and thinking a communication from some one else would be received the same, and I being a resident of this place and vicinity for a number of years, thought I would give the readers of the RECORDER a few items and my views regarding the past and future prospects of Petersburg.

This place is quite old, probably older than Cincinnati, although small, apparently got its growth a number of years ago, and as it were, came to a stand still. But within the last few months has revived in a business point of view, and the prospects are it will in the future be one of the leading cities of Northwestern Kentucky. It has been the intention of your writer for sometime to embark in business, provided he could find a location where business could be done, although having lived here for a number of years and having many near and dear friends to leave behind, but, thinking Petersburg not a suitable place, and having read such favorable accounts of other places, concluded to seek a location somewhere else. Having traveled far and near and not being suited, have come to the conclusion Petersburg is the place at last, and now, after returning to my native place will say I have failed to see any town in which the people appeared to have the energy and spirit that the people of Petersburg have. Since my departure, it looks strange to see how much building has been done, and how much is to be done that is now contracted.

When the Distillery was enrupted in flames, it was said by many that it would never be rebuilt; but now we notice that enterprising firm of Freiburg & Workum, with the assistance of Maj. Holmbird, their architect and a gentleman who understands his business, have about completed, on the foundation where the old one stood a 3 story brick and as fine a building of the kind as Kentucky affords. You readily see what such business men as F. & W. think of the future prospects of the town. Just above the distillery on the same street, we notice Mr. Andy Helm has a new building under construction, and above and a little across on Broadway Street, Geo. Brindle has a new dwelling under way. This building is two stories high, 24x40 feet, and will add largely to the appearance of that street when completed. On the corner of First and Broadway, Ira Thege has the foundation built for a new dwelling 40 ft. front, 2 stories high, which he will occupy as soon as completed; and rent the one he now lives in, which is already spoken for. One square above, on the corner of First and Tanner Strs., Stott Bros., have erected a new store building, 65 feet long, 20 feet wide, two stories high with large hall above, which they now occupy as a store for general merchandise. Excuse us, we like to forgot there is so much building going on, that W. H. Chapin, sen., has let the contract to Mr. Papet, of this place, for a new dwelling, of which we failed to get dimensions, but suffice it to say will be quite large. We will now mention the addition J. Frank Grant is building to his store on the corner of First and Market Streets. The addition is 45 ft. long, 20 ft. wide with iron front, and is to be used for a Dry Goods department. Ithamer Yerkus has purchased a lot and built a very comfortable residence on corner of Second and Main Streets which he now occupies, Chas. House having moved in the one vacated by Yerkus. The vacant lots all being taken up for residences and business houses John D. Norris has laid out 4 or 5 acres above town in lots and they are being sold rapidly to those who wish to have a quiet place to live, and not be interrupted by the sound of wagons and drays and all manner of noises to which a business town is heir. You may know that where there are from 3 to 8 Commercial Salesmen visit us daily, there must be some business done. We have a Building Association which is a great benefit to the town, and I think this place would be a suitable place for a bank. We have enough capital here, and why not start one and keep the town moving? I am in for anything that will be for the interest of the community, and my advise is to all those who wish to engage in any kind of business, or locate in a nice, healthy, christian place, come to Petersburg.

From the present prospects I cannot see why Petersburg will not be a place of notoriety in a business point of view, and more especially if we have another flood, because we are situated 20 feet above high water mark of 1884, and have as good a wharf as there is between Cincinnati and Louisville. There never is a time when passing steamers can not land. This would be one of the finest locations in the county for a Flouring mill, as there is an abundance of wheat raised in this community, and the facilities for shipping it are of the best.

A letter was received last week from W. P. Bennett, late of this county, but now a land owner in Illinois, stating that Illinois is solid for Cleveland Hendricks. We have no doubt about it as Bill knows.

Misses Sue and Ida Smith and Annie Bolen visited friends in Lawrenceburg, one day last week.

Miss Nellie Sway, of Cincinnati, is visiting friends here.

Mrs. W. T. Evans and family have returned home after a week's visit to friends in Ohio.

Mr James Bradley died Saturday the 23d ult., and was buried the next day. There were very few men of Mr. Bradley's qualities. He was liked by all who knew him, not leaving an enemy, and in his business relations his word was all that was necessary. He was a man in every respect. He leaves a wife who has the sympathy of this community.

Miss Lillie Baker, of Aurora, visited Miss Nettie McWethy, last week.

W. T. Snyder and J. M. Thomason are at the West Baden Springs, Indiana, for their health

The Christian Sunday-schools, of Aurora, Petersburg and Lawrenceburg, had an excursion on the Str. Minnie to Parlor Grove, last Wednesday.

We saw the sewing Machine awarded Mrs. M. F. Wingate at the Lawrenceburg Fair for the best loaf of yeast bread, and it is very nice indeed.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to the estate of Isaac Clore, deceased, are hereby notified that they must come forward and settle the same immediately. Those having claims against the estate of said deceased must present them to the undersigned properly proven, at once. JOHN W. CRIGLER, Administrator.

County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October. P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealth's Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jas. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beaver—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday, S. L. Johnson, Tuesday after second Friday W. C. Moxley, Constable.

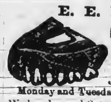
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AUCTIONEER
FLORENCE, - - - KENTUCKY.

CONNER YAGER
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FLORENCE, - KENTUCKY

ROBERT B. REED
Attorney at Law.
OFFICE AT - UNION, KY

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INSURANCE COMPANY
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Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
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Than those of any other Company, and it gives the farmers of Boone County a
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New Styles of Silesia Fancy Plaids and other elaborate styles just received. | Over One Hundred New Pieces just opened, from the best goods, marked down to
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Special Prices on a new lot of Black Dress Silks at 90c, $1, $1 25 and $1 50. New Fall Styles in Prints at wonderfully Low Prices. Muslins and all Domestics a Specialty. | Ladies' Dusters at 75c, 90c, $1, $1 25, $1 50 and $2. Ladies' Lap Dusters, 38c. Our Flannels, Yarns and Blankets are elegant. Over 200 doz. Hoes at 8½ and 10 cents.
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THE RECORDER.

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BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

TO A DISCONTENTED MAN.

Where 's the man who dares change places
With the happiest man he knows?—
Take his chances and his fortune,
Bear alike his joys and woes!

Yet the world is full of grumblers,
Always growling at their fate,—
Sullen, surly, discontented,
Filled with envy and with hate;

Thinking all the world 's against them,
All their friends will prove untrue,
Never dreaming they can help it,
And the way is easy, too.

Now, my poor unhappy growler,
Half the fault lies in yourself;
Think a little more of others—
Lay your own care on the shelf.

Help make sunshine for your neighbors;
Drive the frown from off your brow;
Do some act of downright kindness—
Hard, at first, I will allow.

Yet 'twill grow to be a pleasure,
If repeated o'er and o'er,
And 'twill fill your heart with sunshine,
Till you feel to growl no more.

If you have your little trials,
Bear them bravely as you can.
Do not let them spoil your temper,
No one loves a surly man.

Other people have their troubles—
No one is from sorrow free;
Some have ten fold more than thou hast,
Yet they do not growl like thee.
—*Carrie T. Richards, in Ballou's Magazine.*

BY LAND AND BY SEA.

The Idyl of Ultra-Marine, in Six Clauses and a Climax.

CLAUSE THE FIRST.

The cadet's ball at Annapolis is in progress. To it have been bidden many of those who were once cadets but are now officers on men-of-war, have actually been to sea and visited foreign ports, which makes them assume traveled airs and display in various ways their convictions that there is nothing much left in the world worth seeing. Lieutenant Green (who is leaning against the columns of the ball-room and looking at the dancers with mild curiosity) remarks to Lieutenant Simpson (similarly engaged) that it reminds him, d'ye know, of the Nautch dance we saw in Calcutta, and Lieutenant Simpson responds that it is somewhat like that, but, d'ye know, it reminds him more of the Japanese Saki-naki. Then they both looked extremely traveled, to the intense envy of several new cadets who are within hearing.

This conversation also reaches a pair of pink ears belonging to a small damsel seated near by, who, however busy she may be in smiling away the sense of her midshipman escort, nevertheless finds time to curl up her lip and make comments not at all flattering to the Lieutenants. She asks her midshipman if he thinks those great men used to dance and deport themselves like ordinary mortals when they were at the academy; and he is quite pleased at her sarcasm, because—although he secretly admires Lieutenants who have been to Calcutta and Japan—he is very willing to have them disparaged for daring to know more than he.

Drawls Green to Simpson again: "See the Commodore's wife over the way?"

Simpson doesn't know the Commodore's wife, but is unwilling to acknowledge not knowing anything or anybody, so he nods and gazes at a tall, gaunt lady in black, whose hair and conversation alone have escaped the ravages of time.

"Hang it, not that one!" says Green. "That old party looks like a Peruvian duenna. Here's Mrs. Commodore on this side. Stout woman, with black lace mantilla. Reminds one of Spanish fandango. Wonder who she's got in tow?"

"I know him," replies Simpson, "it's Dale, First Lieutenant on board the Larkspur. Fellows call him Gentle Hermit because his initials are G. H., and then he sets up for a sage. To hear him talk you'd think he was as old as the everlasting hills and as wise as Solomon. He's a pretty good sort, though, and has been almost everywhere. I met him at Algiers when we were stationed there year before last."

"Looks rather young and conceited, seems to me." Thus Green: "Come along and let's have some punch. There's a feast of reason and a flow of bowl going on in the next room."

After which they depart, and the owner of the pink ears, who has been wickedly listening all the time, quite agrees with Mr. Green in his summary of Mrs. Commodore's escort. Before she has time to escape, however, that lady catches sight of her, beams affably, and, turning in their promenade, says something inaudible to her partner. He looks resigned, glances across the room, mutters, "Delighted, I'm sure," with a face not all indicative of delight, and then the twain descend upon the corner, where the pink ears are growing somewhat pinker, and have called a pair of brown eyes to assist in holding an indignation meeting over the idea of any one's being unwilling at an introduction to them.

"My dear Angelina," begins Mrs. Commodore, effusively, "what a faculty you have for hiding in snug corners, watching people, and I've no doubt saying clever, wicked things about them. Miss Owen, Mr. Dale." (Mr. Dale does the bow listless and Miss Owen the nod frigid). "Miss Owen is from California, and I am her chaperone, as well as very fond of her—"

"Which does not necessarily follow by any means," interrupted Dale. "But I can believe that no one would find it a difficult task to be fond of your charge." And he bows as if he had said a good thing and made a friend of her for life at a very trifling expense.

The indignation meeting is unanimously indignant. "Mr. Dale is kind enough to exert himself as much for his own glory as mine. His consciousness of merit is its own reward." (Then to her midshipman, who has not mentioned dancing): "Yes, I will dance with pleasure."

Dale (mentally)—"Whew! Dear creatures, girls!"

Angelina (whirling off)—"Such conceit!"

CLAUSE THE SECOND.

There is a banquet on board the United States ship Larkspur, Commodore Rudkin. The Commodore is a man who believes in "good ... ... toms," and doubts not their excellence if they have the requisite age; so he has drank healths, smashed glasses, proposed toasts (and answered them himself when no one else would respond), for all of which he is rewarded by carefully audible whispers from his lady guests to the effect that he is the life of the occasion—so convivial, so gallant, so generally charming.

Of a truth, he quite agrees with them; and as a master stroke he rises glass in hand, and says he has reached the—to him and all true men—most delightful and congenial part of the evening's entertainment, wherein he is permitted to pay a tribute to that lovely being without whom life would be indeed a waste! It is needless for him to add that he refers to woman. (Murmurs of applause from young officers and midshipmen.) He is himself somewhat too elderly a man, as well as too indifferent an orator (which he doesn't in the least believe), to do the young ladies justice, and hence he is going to pursue a plan of his own, and depute that pleasing task to some younger gallant—say Mr. —— (casting his eye up the table) Mr. Dale, who, he feels confident, will accept. As for himself, he cannot afford to relinquish the lovely sex entirely—may his timbers shiver and his lights go out when he does! So he intends reserving the matrons of maturer years for his tender mercies. Being a married man he is certainly more capable of estimating them at their worth, and with all his heart does he respect, reverence—aye, and love such of them as his wife will permit—and so forth, and so on.

During all this a young woman, who thinks Mr. Dale the most conceited man in the world, has found herself wondering what he will have to say about young ladies and whether he will be as fluent as that dear old Commodore, whom she considers a second Demosthenes and an old gentleman who is altogether fascinating from an unsentimental point of view.

The gallant Commodore at last, with a flourish of trumpets, drinks his wine theatrically, and sits down, very much pleased with himself and admired by his guests. All eyes, including a pair of scornful brown ones, are now turned to Mr. Dale, who rises opposite the last named orbs and looks across at them with a half-quizzical, half deprecatory smile. Then he glances coolly down the table to the Commodore and begins:

"Our worthy host could not have made a more unfortunate selection for this response than myself, and I fear that before I have finished you will all acquiesce in the opinion. A toast must necessarily be a panygeric, and to a man who has studied young ladies as I have, from an analytical and philosophical rather than a sentimental standpoint, the subjects of my present address afford but meagre material for eulogy. The fact is there is a great deal of cant about 'Heaven's last, best gift to man' and 'our better angels,' which we have adopted from the jargon of a fantastic chivalry—a chivalry which existed in semi-barbaric, bygone Ages, when a man felt called upon to go around and carve all of his fellowmen who refused to acknowledge the superiority of his particular divinity. And this divinity was frequently no better and no more beautiful than she should have been. As a matter of fact, women are not goddesses—they are as clayey as we are—their faults are equally numerous; and any man who has gone through the world with his eyes open knows they are numberless. If their failings are somewhat more frivolous and less grave than ours, it is because they lack both opportunity and capacity to become great offenders. Any man who thinks will readily admit—aye, and illustrate it by his own experience—that a boy of sixteen or eighteen years is nothing more or less than a raw, untrained, mentally and physically undeveloped Ego, who spends ten years of his after-life in wondering how he could have been such a fool! I say many a man will admit this, and yet he will talk endless bosh about sweetness, and intelligence, and beauty and thoughtfulness, and Heaven knows what imaginary virtues, in girls who are no wiser and no less absurd than he was at their age, with this additional drawback, that many of them never get over it! It is an unquestionable fact that there are many more grown-up children among women than men, principally because women's feelings generally control instead of her judgment, if she have any. Setting all this aside, I can say, with more sincerity but less elegance than our host, that I consider woman as a companion whose various imperfections of mind and body make her a fit helpmeet for man. And if all of us looked at them in this light there would be fewer marriages, perhaps, but certainly fewer disappointments in marriage."

With this the Hermit takes his seat, and on the spot all the ladies mentally condemn him as a disagreeable, stupid man, not nearly so nice as the dear old Commodore; and now could he say such horrid things?

There is one exception to this general disfavor, for, with strange perversity, our brown eyes dwell on the Hermit with something like approval, and she even ventures to nod and smile when he glances curiously at her.

There has been rather a damper cast on the conviviality, however, and the party soon breaks up, with the exception of a few choice spirits, headed by the Commodore, who is a three-bottle man, and proud of it.

Strolling around the deck, the Hermit comes upon his sole supporter in his late unpopular address. She is leaning against a capstan and looking out over the bay.

Dale—Are you in the contemplative mood which brooks no interruption, Miss Owen, or am I not the interrupter you would prefer? In either case I can take my cigar to the other side.

Angelina—To be frank, I was thinking of you and trying to fathom your extraordinary speech just now. Are you a relative, or merely a connection, of Mrs. Malaprop?

Dale—Neither, I hope. The fact is, I grow garrulous when on my pet themes. Most men who have hobbies ride them on every occasion, whether opportune or not.

Angelina (abruptly)—How old are you?

Dale (amused)—Just twenty-nine. And you?

Angelina—Old enough to know that young man's wisdom must be theoretical, since it can not be the result of experience; and that, therefore, they expose themselves to ridicule when they assume to be wiseacres. (Penitently)—Forgive me! I was rude in asking, and am more so in my reply. I am only twenty, and deserve all the disagreeable adjectives you applied to extremely young women.

Dale—If you think so, you probably do not deserve them. To know the truth is generally to be made free.

Angelina—Does it never occur to you that by keeping up this superior moralizing vein you expose yourself to the charge of conceit and offend people? Nothing makes one so many enemies as to assume that his thoughts run in higher grooves than theirs; that, being superior to them, he can amuse himself by observing their failings.

Dale—That is an observation which encroaches on my domain and deserves the criticism it contains. You are right, however, and I am not only unpopular but am held conceited. I dare say you thought so when we met, and think so still?

Angelina (coloring)—I must confess that I thought so, and think so still—but with this saving exception: I think you know it, and the conceit which acknowledges itself is half humility.

Dale—I see you, also, are a would-be philosopher. Then you have no right to reproach me with precocity, for compared to your tender years I am old Parr himself. Hark! the band is beginning. They play every night, and even at sea when the weather permits. Do you know, I think music never sounds so well anywhere as on the water? The crash is mellowed and softened; there are no harsh reverberations, while the music seems to peal out and die away over the waves. Sometimes when the sun is setting in mid-ocean, and our ship goes plunging along through the glittering water, the band strikes up, and one can almost fancy that the sound is caught up and wafted over the broad ocean back to land. You have never been to sea?

He has drawn a little closer, and is leaning against the same capstan.

Angelina (softly)—No. I am afraid of the ocean. There is a vastness and wildness which awes and frightens me. All the traveling I have ever done has been between here and my home.

Dale—Your home is in San Francisco, I think? I used to know a family of De Lancys who live there now.

Angelina—You know the De Lancys? Why, so do I. They live near us, and I see them very often. Isn't it nice to have mutual acquaintances? What a pretty girl Maud De Lancy is!

Dale (dryly)—Oh, yes.

Angelina—You say that as if it were anything but your opinion. Don't you like her?

Dale—Not extravagantly.

Angelina—(quickly)—Why?

Dale—Frankly, then, she's not my style. If she were more like you I should probably like her better.

Angelina (coldly)—Your approbation is magnificent. If she were in my place you would have said the same.

Dale (calmly)—It is possible.

Angelina (scornfully)—Your effrontery is admirable!

Angelina (not seeing it)—Good-bye.

Dale—And my temper imperturbable. Come, why should you grow angry over my humble little attempt to say in an indirect way that I like you.

Angelina—I am duly grateful (changing her tone). No, I believe I am glad, and—I see they are preparing to go ashore, and I must get ready.

Dale (walking by her side to the cabin)—Our ship will be here two weeks. I hope to see you again before I leave. (Holding out his hand)—Good-bye.

Dale (mentally)—A miracle! A girl who is not altogether frivolous, and can think!

Angelina (likewise)—He wouldn't have said it to Maud.

CLAUSE THE THIRD.

Mr. Dale does see Miss Owen again. And again.

CLAUSE THE FOURTH.

Angelina has met the "dearest, loveliest girl," in the person of a Miss Johns, from Washington, who is at the seaside for her health. They have known each other exactly ten days, and are accordingly grappled soul to soul "with hooks of steel;" ready to die one for the other, and profuse in kisses, arch quarrels and playful pats. These two have been allegedly bathing in the surf, and are now luxuriously seated in a hammock swung from the summer house roof. This summer house is situated in a "heavenly" spot near the hotel, surrounded by trees and unfrequented by masculine guests; so our girls dangle their little slippers out of the hammock and talk unrestrainedly.

Angelina—Nonie, dear (Miss Johns' name is Leonora), I've been thinking—

Miss Johns (playfully)—No? Why, Angie, how could you be so rash?

Angelina (petulantly)—Now, don't interrupt me, you provoking thing! I've been thinking that my time for going home is getting dismally near, and I don't know how I can ever muster up courage enough to leave this lovely place and—and you. I'm about ready to cry over it. Now don't you feel flattered?

Miss Johns—Oh, immensely. Of course I'm the source of your regret. It isn't the parties, nor the heads you turned; not to mention that solemn naval officer who follows you about, looking all the time as if he were protesting with himself against the folly of falling in love!

Angelina (laughing)—Truth to say, that is precisely what he is generally doing; and, worst of all, he doesn't confine it to himself, but protests to me.

Miss J.—Against his own folly or yours?

Angelina—Well, he's hardly so conceited as to call it mine, and he's reluctant to acknowledge it as his, so he moralizes over the tender passion in general, with no illustration in particular.

Miss J.—From which I'm to gather that you and he are an illustration if he would but acknowledge it.

Angelina (pouting)—No such thing! He's too wise to be human and I'm so ungrateful as to tire of wisdom. Whenever I do silly or commonplace things I don't like to have him looking at me in that commiserating way, and when I find amusement in what he calls frivolities it provokes me to have him calmly disdainful of them. Why he even ventured one of his imperceptible sneers at our friendship, the cold-blooded wretch!

Miss J.—I never could see what he bases his pretensions on, any way. I don't like men who pretend to be above everything, and I think that Captain West we met at the hop is ever and ever so much nicer. He's so lively, dances divinely, and seems to enjoy everything, while—

Angeline (interrupting)—Oh, I can't bear him! He asked me how I liked Newport, and if I was fond of dancing, and then said it was very warm, and he wouldn't be surprised if it were to rain soon. How can one talk to a man like that? There, there, don't pout! It can have its little captain if it wants to, so it can. (Long continued osculation.)

Miss J.—And it can have its horrid, preaching naval officer, too, if it will be good!

Angelina—But it won't have him, Nonie, dear!

CLAUSE THE FIFTH.

The band is playing in the hotel ball room, and "Terpsichorean exercises are being indulged in," as the society reporter hath it. There are two figures on the long piazza in the moonlight, and one of them is saying:

"Our ship sails to-morrow, Miss Owen. My two weeks are gone, and in them I have learned a new phase of life. I came here to—"

Angelina—Shall I not see you to-morrow, Mr. Dale?

Dale—Yes; but a general farewell is unsatisfactory and constrained, except where there is no feeling. From those we love our parting should be solitary. Therefore have I sought you out to say "good-bye" to-night.

Angelina (putting out a little hand)—Good-bye.

Dale (taking, but not releasing it)—Something more I would say, even though it be contrary to my usual precepts. I have learned to love you—foolishly, wildly, it may be; but truly, I am certain. And I came here to-night to tell you this—to ask —

Angelina (a little breathlessly)—Oh, do not go on. I am sorry, very sorry—I did not think—I mean I cannot listen to you, because I may have misled you. We can only be friends. It is much better so. You are too clear-sighted, and I am full of faults more than so many girls you laugh at and disdain.

Dale (very slowly)—It may be so; and it may be that in years to come ... shall be glad of your decision. I see that my wretched assumption of your philosophy has ruined whatever chance I may have had, and caused you to believe me a man whose habit of carping and sneering would make him discover objectionable features in an angel. You forget that I never lose sight of my own unworthiness. That were you twice as full of faults as you say, you were even then far too good for me. It is needless for me to go on. I have failed, and to the sting of defeat is added the remorse of an apostate to my creed. Over the latter I shall grieve but little, for I was a man ere I was a philosopher, and as to the former, I am too proud to cry out. Farewell (striding away).

Angelina (piteously)—I—I didn't mean to—Pshaw, I won't cry!

CLAUSE THE SIXTH.

Three months later and the Larkspur is anchored in San Francisco Bay through some inscrutable motive of the Secretary of the Navy. She is a scene of revelry, for most of the officers are ladies men, and crowd her decks almost daily with their feminine friends. Among these Miss Maud De Lancy and Miss Angelina Owen are numbered, and the latter young person accepts invitations bearing the name of "G. H. Dale" with a strange complication of feelings. She finds herself wondering whether he has recovered from his unaccountable infatuation, and whether she would be glad or sorry if he had not. She decides that she would be very sorry, and goes on board determined to be very gracious and friendly towards him—to assume the cordiality of an old acquaintance, and affect a belief in his total recovery, which, she feels sure, will prove agreeable, as most men prefer not to be considered love-lorn.

But to her unbounded indignation the Hermit turns the tables on her. He treats her as if she were the sufferer, and out of compassion he seeks not to revive her hopeless love. After a few words of formal greeting he turns her over to a fellow-officer and goes off chatting confidentially with that Miss De Lancy, whom he said he disliked. This is worthy of punishment, and she displays an astonishing vivacity, dances, laughs, and is excessively well acquainted with, and rejoices to behold each midshipman or ensign, some of whom she used hardly to notice.

This continues through several weeks of gayety on ship and shore, and all the while the Hermit pursues the same course. He does not shun her—that would be the best possible way to acknowledge his wound—nor does he appear to be aggrieved by her plainly marked neglect. He is exasperatingly unwounded, and entirely too little distressed over such a loss as Miss Owen feels he has sustained.

The breach is widening daily when the philosopher once more falls from grace and writes Miss Owen a letter, which (excuse impertinence) we will read over her shoulder:

"I have been afraid that you would construe my changed demeanor towards you into a spirit of sulkiness or petulance, and it is against this I wish to plead. When a man has played for as high stakes as I have, and lost, his regret is something deeper than mere pettishness. The true reason, then, for what you may consider as avoidance on my part is that in trying to follow my own unfortunate inclination to be near you whenever practicable, I can never again be certain that I am not subjecting you to an infliction, and it hurts me cruelly whenever I detect, or fancy I detect, annoyance on your part thereat.

"Then I can not hope to cure the malady against which I am struggling so unsuccessfully by renewing the cause, so I blindly strive to use the antidote of avoidance, and to believe that it is effectual. I am sometimes amused and distressed by the efforts of myself to convince my other self that it's of "no consequence." I am even more than ever addicted to my cynicism, and try to scoff at things which I believe in and admire. I seek more than ever to merit my absurd nickname, and all the time I feel, like poor Toots, that it is a great deal of consequence, and that I am more than half wretched, with a wretchedness that is harder to bear because I despise myself for it. Do not misunderstand me. I do not intend this as a reflection on you, for though I try not to do so I still believe that you are worthy and good and beautiful enough to merit any man's love. But I imagined my philosophy would break down vain and useless regrets, and am humiliated when I find I was mistaken.

"I have said enough to show you that, whatever my outward semblance has been, I am the truest, stanchest, tenderest lover you will ever have, even though I have lost the prize.

"There is no more to be said, except that should you ever stand in need of a service, great or small, which can only be entrusted to an unfaltering friend, then I ask you to let me prove my claim to that title."

Angelina (solus)—He is just as conceited as ever, and I hate conceit. The idea of—(To herself in the mirror)—You silly creature, there's a great big tear on your nose.

THE CLIMAX.

MARRIED—At the residence of the bride's mother, No. 1511 Wintergreen Square, Miss Angelina Owen to Lieutenant George H. Dale, U. S. N. [Washington papers please copy.]—*Sheldon Borden, in San Francisco Argonaut.*

The Ball in Antiquity.

It is not a little remarkable that nearly all the open air games in which the human family has indulged from the days of Homer down to the present time have revolved round a ball of some kind. Homer, indeed, introduces us to the Princess of Corcyra, who amuses herself with her maidens at hand ball, and is alluded to in lines translated from the "Odyssey" by Pope: "O'er the green mead the sportive virgins play. Their shining vails unbound; along the skies tossed and retossed the ball incessant flies." Herodotus again attributes the invention of the ball to the Lydians, and at least one passage of the "Iliad" shows us that some game with ball was played during the siege of Troy. So far as these islands are concerned, we know that Fitzstephen, who wrote in the Thirteenth Century, speaks of the London boys "as going annually into the fields immediately after dinner on Shrove Tuesday to play at the celebrated game of ball." There is no reason to believe that they indulged in football, which is supposed not to have been introduced or started in this country until the reign of Edward III.—long after the death of Fitzstephen, to whom, by the way, we are indebted for some of the earliest notices of horse-racing in these islands. While the boys of England were amusing themselves with hand-ball, which probably bore some resemblance to fives, we learn from St. Foix that the boys of Paris were engaged in the "jeu de paume," or palm play, "which consisted in receiving the ball and driving it back again with the palm of the hand." He adds that in former times the French youths "played with the naked hand and then with a glove, which in some instances was lined. Afterward they bound cords and tendons round their hands to make the ball rebound more forcibly, and from this practice the racket derives its origin." Four or five centuries ago, hand tennis was extremely fashionable in France, and was played by the most illustrious nobles for what were then considered large sums of money. The Duke of Burgundy is said to have lost sixty francs in 1368 to the Duke of Bourbon at palm play, and, not having enough money to pay his losses, he left his girdle behind him as a pledge for the remainder. It was not until two centuries later that tennis courts sprang up simultaneously all over France and England and that evidences appear in the public registers showing that many of our Kings took part in the game of tennis. Charles II., the most French of our monarchs, was extremely partial to the game and invented a dress specially adapted for its player to wear. Prior, however, to the introduction of tennis it appears that palm play was usually indulged in by five competitors on either side, and hence it got the name which it has ever since retained of "fives." Three centuries since Queen Elizabeth was on a visit to Elvetham, in Hampshire, which was then the property of the Earl of Hertford, and belongs now to Lord Calthorpe. Mr. Nichols tells us in his "Royal Progresses" that "after dinner, about three of the clock, ten of his Lordships servants, all Somersetshire men, in a square greene court, before her Majestie's window, did haul up lines, squaring out the form of a court and making a cross line in the middle. In this square they, being stript of their dublets, played five to five with hand ball at bord and cord, as they term it, to the great satisfaction and liking of her Highness." —*London Telegraph.*

HOME AND FARM.

—Mississippi is following Georgia in the development of truck farming.

—As a rule new fruits originated from seeds grown in seasons very unfavorable to their growth are inferior. Our best grapes, apples and other fruits come from seeds grown when the fruit attained its greatest excellence.

—A young animal, building its bone and muscle, requires different kinds and quantities of food from the more mature one. Hay, straw and other fodders are best for the immature animal; they are also heat and fat makers and would fatten alone, though slowly. —*Boston Budget.*

—Cabbage cooked in this way makes a good entree: Shave the cabbage very thin, then let it cook until tender in a very little water, drain it thoroughly. Put a lump of butter into a clean saucepan, let it melt and brown, then put the cabbage into it and let it brown; season with salt and pepper; send to the table very hot.—*N. Y. Post.*

—For the destruction of the apple and the peach borer no sure remedy has been found but the knife. It is probable that covering the trunk of the tree near the ground with the ink or tar used to catch the moths or the canker worm, or wrapping around the trunk bands of tarred paper, would assist in keeping them away.—*Prairie Farmer.*

—Pastures given to excessive moisture should, as far as possible, be avoided for sheep grazing, excepting perhaps in the middle of the day, when the surface moisture has been dispersed. Such pastures are further dangerous to the health and life of sheep in harboring certain descriptions of snails which carry upon or in their bodies the larvæ or young parasites which occasion liver rot, a disease quite prevalent in wet seasons, excepting on salt-marshes.—*Troy Times.*

—If you are having trouble with the quality of your butter, just take down the scythe from the old apple tree, says the *American Dairyman*, and march out into the pasture until you have cut down every weed you can find. There is no weed known to botany that makes good milk. They are the natural enemies of every product of the farm, and to dairy products in particular.

—Rice Pudding: Take one teacupful of raw rice, one onion, one cup broth, one cup milk, one egg, one cup chopped meat, pepper and salt. Boil the rice with the onion in the broth, adding water; when it is soft, remove the onion; add a raw custard made of the milk, egg, &c. Mix well with the meat, put into a grease mold, set in a pan of boiling water and bake, covered, till firm. About forty-five minutes should be enough.—*N. Y. Sun.*

The Transpiration of Plants.

Of all the phenomena of plants, that of transpiration is perhaps the most interesting. The rich dew that impearls a summer morning with beauty, resting on leaf and flower and grass blade, dampening the country roads, and that was once thought to be evolved from the atmosphere, is proved by the great Dutch naturalist Muschenbroeck to be the condensed perspiration of plants. The experiment was very simple; he covered with a plate of lead the whole circumference of the root of a white poppy, so as to prevent the vapor of the earth from interfering with his experiment. The plant was then covered with a bell glass cemented to the lead. After that, each morning, when the naturalist came to visit the imprisoned plant, he observed that even during the driest night its leaves were covered with an innumerable quantity of those drops of water to which the name of dew is given, and that the sides of the glass were covered with moisture. Guettard was able to decide the amount which vegetable transpiration produces, and found that a branch of a cornel tree weighing only five and one-half drachm distilled each day an ounce and three drachms of water, double its weight, in twenty-four hours.

The common garden sunflower is a marked instance of the transpiration of plants. Wales has proved by experiment that a sunflower lost by the transpiration of its leaves twenty ounces of water in twenty-four hours. Ruysch, the great Dutch anatomist, states that an arum which he kept in a greenhouse in the botanical garden at Amsterdam distilled water drop by drop from the extremities of its leaves in proportion as it was watered and another plant of the same family (Colocasia esculenta), edible arum, threw out little drops of water in the form of a jet, that were exhaled from the pores seen on the tips of its cordate-shaped leaves; and from each of these orifices from ten to one hundred drops of water were thrown some distance every minute. Touchet mentions a similar phenomenon in one of the greenhouses of the botanical garden at Louon, where an arborescent fuchsia rained down so much water upon the plants around it that it was necessary to remove them. The leaves of other plants, more tenacious of the perspiration they distil, collect it in little cups, which are seen at the extremities of their leaves, those in some cases have movable lids. The most remarkable plant that exhibits this phenomenon is the famous Nepenthes distillatoria, or pitcher plant, found in Southern Asia. Its leaves display a firm mid-rib, which extends along the blade and ends in a strong cylindrical cup, provided with a hinged lid, which spontaneously opens and closes according to the state of the atmosphere. During the night this lid sinks down and hermetically closes the little vase, which then fills up with limpid water exhaled by its walls. During the day the lid is raised and the water mostly evaporates. The beneficient nepenthe has often quenched the thirst of the Italian lost in the burning deserts. In the marshy forests of Southern America is found another distilling plant, the purple sarracenia, the structure of which is equally eccentric. Its leaves, uniting at their edges, are transformed into elegant amphoræ, the narrow opening of which is surmounted by an ample green auricle threaded with scarlet veins, to which this species owes its name. These cups are filled with pure and delicious water for the benefit of the traveler, and for which he is all the more grateful as he is encircled by morasses, the water of which is lukewarm and nauseous.

The vegetable marvel in transpiration is the weeping tree of the Canary Islands, whose tufted foliage distills water like rain. But the rain tree with which botanists are familiar is the Tami-Caspia of the eastern Peruvian Andes. Prof. Ernst, the director of the Botanic Gardens at Caraccas, states "In the month of April the young leaves are still delicate and transparent; during the whole day a fine spray of rain is to be noticed under the tree, even in the driest air, so that the strongly-tinted iron-clay soil is distinctly moist. The phenomenon diminishes with the growth of the leaves, and ceases when they are full grown." He attributes the rain to secretions from glands on the footstalk of the leaf on which drops of the liquid are found which are rapidly renewed on being removed with blotting paper.

The gigantic gum trees, Eucalyptus Globulus, so valuable to destroy malaria, emit camphoraceous antiseptic vapors from their leaves that counteract the poisons of the atmosphere.—*Boston Transcript.*

—There is an actress in Germany named Amanda Battina Kreuzwanger Rosalie Bakerman Zwinkehut. At an early hour in the matinees her friend begin to call her out for the end of the third act in the evening performances.

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.

A Young Girl's Dementia—How it was Occasioned—Some New and Startling Truths.

The St. Louis express, on the New York Central Road, was crowded one evening recently, when at one of the way stations, an elderly gentleman, accompanied by a young lady, entered the cars and finally secured a seat. As the conductor approached the pair, the young lady arose, and in a pleading voice said:

"Please, sir, don't let him carry me to the asylum. I am not crazy; I am a little tired, but not mad. Oh! no, indeed. Won't you please have papa take me back home?"

The conductor, accustomed though he was to all phases of humanity, looked with astonishment at the pair as did the other passengers in their vicinity. A few words from the father, however, sufficed, and the conductor passed on while the young lady turned her face to the window. The writer chanced to be seated just behind the old gentleman and could not forego the desire to speak to him. With a sad face and a trembling voice the father said:

"My daughter has been attending the seminary in a distant town and was succeeding remarkably. Her natural qualities, together with a great ambition, placed her in the front ranks of the school, but she studied too closely, was not careful of her health, and her poor brain has been turned. I am taking her to a private asylum where we hope she will soon be better."

At the next station the old man and his daughter left the cars, but the incident, so suggestive of Shakespeare's Ophelia, awakened strange thoughts in the mind of the writer. It is an absolute fact that while the population of America increased thirty per cent. during the decade between 1870 and 1880 the insanity increased was *over one hundred and thirty-five per cent.* for the same period. Travelers by rail, by boat, or in carriages in any part of the land see large and elaborate buildings, and inquire what they are?

Insane asylums!

Who builds them?

Each State; every county; hundreds of private individuals, and in all cases their capacity is taxed to the utmost.

Why?

Because men, in business and the professions, women, at home or in society, and children at school overtax their mental and nervous forces by work, worry and care. This brings about nervous disorders, indigestion and eventually mania.

It is not always trouble with the head that causes insanity. It far oftener arises from evils in other parts of the body. The nervous system determines the status of the brain. Any one who has periodic headaches; occasional dizziness; a dimness of vision; a ringing in the ears; a feverish head; frequent nausea or a sinking at the pit of the stomach, should take warning at once. The stomach and head are in direct sympathy, and if one be impaired the other can never be in order. Acute dyspepsia causes more insane suicides than any other known agency, and the man, women or child whose stomach is deranged is not and can not be safe from the coming on at any moment of mania in some one of its many terrible forms.

The value of moderation and the imperative necessity of care in keeping the stomach right must therefore be clear to all. The least appearance of indigestion, or mal-assimilation of food should be watched as carefully as the first approach of an invading army. Many means have been advocated for meeting such attacks, but all have heretofore been more or less defective. There can be little doubt, however, that for the purpose of regulating the stomach, toning it up to proper action, keeping its nerves in a normal condition and purifying the blood, Warner's Tippecanoe The Best, excels all ancient or recent discoveries. It is absolutely pure and vegetable; it is certain to add vigor to adults, while it can not by any possibility injure even a child. The fact that it was used in the days of the famous Harrison family is proof positive of its merit as it has so thoroughly withstood the test of time. As a tonic and revivifier it is simply wonderful. It has relieved the agony of the stomach in thousands of cases; soothed the tired nerves; produced peaceful sleep and averted the coming on of a mania more to be dreaded than death it self.

Swallowed Her Young.

It is not generally believed, even among people who live in neighborhoods where snakes are common, that these reptiles swallow their young, as in time of danger, or when they move from one locality to another. While it is a well-authenticated fact that many species of snakes do this, instances are rare where they have been seen in the act. Such a sight was witnessed a few days since. Charles Wilson, William Gould and Harry Lawrence, three boys, were blackberrying near Deckertown. They discovered a garter-snake in the bushes, which at once began to glide to and fro, uttering a peculiar hissing sound. Suddenly the snake stopped and lay flat upon the ground, with its head raised a little, and the mouth wide open. Instantly diminutive snakes began to appear from all directions, and one after another darted in at the open mouth of the old snake and disappeared. A steady stream of young reptiles poured itself into their mother's throat for more than a minute. When the last one had entered the mother snake was swollen to more than twice her natural size, and she immediately started to leave the spot. One of the boys killed her. There were 105 of the young snakes, and all were killed. The mother was but two and a half feet long, and the young ones were of an average length of three inches, aggregating a length of twenty-six feet stored away in the narrow compass of the old snake's body.—*Trenton (N. J.) Gazette.*

—A statistician estimates that the cost of setting up the reports of base ball matches in the various papers every year in the United States would pay the interest on the national debt, and by adding to it the cost of horse racing and other sporting news composition, the entire debt could be wiped out in seven years, eight months and thirty-five days. The estimate is based on the low figure of twenty-five cents per thousand "ams."—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

—Nobody need give up the use of fruit, for it is usually the best of summer foods. But eat the fresh, uncooked fruits in the morning only, first being sure it is ripe, and cook all the fruits that are to serve after the noon hour, and especially all that are bought at several days' distance from the place where they grow.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, September 2, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	$2 00	@ 3 00
Choice butchers	4 50	@ 5 00
HOGS—Common	4 25	@ 5 40
Good packers	5 65	@ 6 25
SHEEP—Good to choice	3 50	@ 4 00
FLOUR—Family	3 60	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red	83	@ 84
No. 2 red	80	@ 81
Corn—No. 2 mixed	53½	@ 54
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 30
Rye—No. 2		@ 54½
HAY—Timothy No. 1	11 00	@ 12 00
HEMP—Double dressed	8 75	@ 9 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	18 00	@ 18 50
Lard—Prime steam		@ 8 00
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	18	@ 18
Prime Creamery	23	@ 26
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—		
Potatoes, new, per barrel	1 75	@ 2 00
Apples, prime, per barrel	1 25	@ 2 00
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—State and Western	$2 65	@ 3 30½
Good to choice	3 70	@ 6 08½
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Chicago		@ 81
No. 2 red	90	@ 90¾
Corn—No. 2 mixed	62	@ 66
Oats—mixed	32	@ 42
PORK—Mess		@ 18 25
LARD—Western steam		@ 7 90
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@ 5 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 83¾
No. 2 Chicago Spring	78¾	@ 79¾
Corn—No. 2	51¾	@ 53½
Oats—No. 2		@ 25¾
Rye		@ 54
PORK—Mess	16 50	@ 19 00
LARD—Steam	7 45	@ 7 50
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	$4 00	@ 5 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2	88½	@ 88¾
Corn—mixed	59½	@ 60¾
Oats—mixed	30	@ 32
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess		@ 19 25
Lard—Refined		@ 9¾
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red	$	@ 79
CORN—mixed		@ 51
OATS—mixed		@ 25¾
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—A No. 1	$4 15	@ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 76
Corn—mixed		@ 56
Oats—mixed		@ 29¾
PORK—mess		@ 18 75
LARD—steam	2	@ 9¾

—The Wood River (Idaho) *Times* thus describes the speed of a fire in that section: "The entire country for forty or fifty miles each side of Shoshone seems to be in flames, and the fire appears to be gaining in all directions. The rapidity with which it spreads under a high wind is wonderful. About noon there was but a mere breeze, with a spurt or two. Yet the fire traveled faster than a horse could run, and in less than one hour had covered twenty-five or thirty miles. The flames would rise in the air about thirty feet, break in big blocks, sail along with the wind, and land about 100 to 300 feet ahead. Its speed is not surprising with such gigantic leaps."

—Three colored children were recently admitted to Trinity Church at Norwich, Conn., two descendants of General Israel Putnam being sponsors. Fifty-one years ago Miss Prudence Crandall, of the adjoining town of Canterbury, was thrust into the murderers' cell, in old Brooklyn jail, because she had been found guilty of teaching a class of colored girls in a school held in her house. Trinity Church now stands on the very site of the old jail.—*Hartford Post.*

Catholic College.

Mr. J. D. Kingsley, Secretary, Holy Cross College Gymnasium, Worcester, Mass., writes: Every member of our club frankly admits that St. Jacob's Oil, the conqueror of pain, is the best cure they have ever used, and all speak of it in terms of the highest approbation. 50 cents a bottle.

WHAT is the difference between a Goddess of Liberty and a detective? One is always on the dollar and the other always on the scent.

IT makes a milk-man's wife blush to ask her if her silk dress is watered.—*Chicago Tribune.*

SIDNEY OURCHUNNAO, of Pittsburgh, Pa., writes: "I have used DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS many years with the most gratifying results. The pain and rack of the body, incidental to a tight cough, soon disappear. My wife frequently sends for HALL'S BALSAM instead of a physician."

THE most verdant young man of the period was the one who attempted to cut grass with a bicycle.—*Boston Budget.*

LAST year's fashions are out of date, but last year's friends are still our own. This is why Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound never loses favor; every lady who knows its worth (and who does not?) feels that the kindly face of Mrs. Pinkham is that of an honored friend.

THE violin craze which has recently attacked some women was probably caused by a desire to possess a beau

☞ A happy thought. Diamond Dyes are so perfect and so beautiful that it is a pleasure to use them. Equally good for dark or light colors. 10c at druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. Sample Card, 32 colors, and book of directions for two-cent stamp.

DEAF mutes converse by means of signs, because actions speak louder than words. —*Boston Transcript.*

Regulars.

One of the strongest proofs of the value of Kidney-Wort as a remedy for all diseases of the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, is the fact that it is used and prescribed by "regular" physicians. Philip C. Ballou, M. D., of Monkton, Vt., says: "Take it all in all, it is the most successful remedy I have ever used."

"THE dog came for me," said the tramp, "and I played I was a railroad contractor." "What did you do?" "Made tracks."—*Rochester Post-Express.*

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

Supersedes oily unguents or salves for cutaneous eruptions.

A BALD HEADED man hasn't much to be proud of, but he always wants to put on hairs.—*Merchant Traveler.*

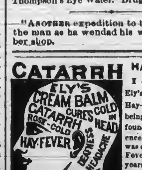
PISO'S REMEDY for Catarrh is a certain cure for that very obnoxious disease.

BEWARE of green fruit. The fruit can not help being green, but you can.—*Philadelphia Chronicle-Herald.*

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

"ANOTHER expedition to the pole," said the man as he wended his way to the barber shop.

CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

HAY-FEVER. I can recommend Ely's Cream Balm to all Hay-Fever sufferers, it being, in my opinion, founded upon experience and a sure cure. I was afflicted with Hay-Fever for twenty-five years, and never before found permanent relief.—WEBSTER H. HASKINS, Marshfield, Vt.

Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy based upon a correct diagnosis of this disease and can be depended upon. 50 cts. at druggists; 60 cts. by mail. Sample bottle by mail, 10 cts. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

WANTED Ladies and Gentlemen in City or County to take light work at their own Homes. $3 to $4 a day easily made. Work sent by mail. No canvassing. We have good demand for our work, and furnish steady employment. Address with stamp Crown M'f'g. Co., 290 Race St., Cin'ti, O.

HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Conductor Melius Says Something of Interest to All Travelers.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1884.

Dr. D. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR: I have used your medicine called Dr. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, for Indigestion and Dizziness, to which I was subject at times, and know from experience that it is worthy of all that can be said of it for disorders of that kind.

Respectfully,
W. S. MELIUS, 60 Harrison street.

That Dr. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY is extensively used along the line of the Hudson River Railroad, is shown by the following from Tarrytown. The writer is none other than Mr. DeRevere, the Station Agent of the Hudson River Railroad Company at Tarrytown, a man well known in that community:

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 23, 1884.

Dr. D. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR: For a long time I was troubled with severe attacks of *Dizziness* and *Blind Sick Headaches*. I thought it was due to impure blood and a disordered state of the system. I was advised to try FAVORITE REMEDY. I did so, and have been completely cured. It's the best thing I ever heard of for any disorder of that nature, and I've recommended it to many with like success.
A. DEREVERE.

Dr. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY is not confined in its sphere of usefulness to one State or locality, but is hailed as a boon by hundreds in every State, as the following letter from Millville, N. J., will show:

MILLVILLE, N. J.

Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR: I had been a sufferer from Dyspepsia from the time I was sixteen years old. I had consulted various physicians but could find no relief, therefore had almost given up in despair of ever recovering health, when Dr. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY was recommended, which I tried and have been cured. It's the best medicine I ever knew of, and worthy of the greatest confidence.
MRS. S. C. DOUGHERTY.

P WITH P

MAY mean "Poisoned with Potash." This is the case with hundreds who have been unwise enough to take Sarsaparillas, Potash mixtures, etc., until digestion is almost fatally impaired. Swift's Specific is a vegetable remedy, and restores the system to health and builds up the waste made by these poisons.

"I was suffering with Blood Poison, and treated several months with Mercury and Potash, only to make me worse. The Potash took away my appetite and gave me dyspepsia, and both gave me rheumatism. I then took Sarsaparillas, etc. All these Sarsaparilla mixtures have Potash in them. This made me still worse, as it drove the poison farther into my system. A friend insisted I should take Swift's Specific, and it cured me of the Blood Poison, drove the Mercury and Potash out of my system, and to-day I am as well as I ever was." GEO. O. WELLMAN, JR., Salem, Mass.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

N. Y. Office, 159 W. 23d St., bet. 6th and 7th Aves. Philadelphia Office, 1205 Chestnut St.

NOW IS THE TIME.

To prevent and cure all "Skin Diseases," and to secure a white soft and beautiful Complexion, use

BEESON'S

Aromatic Alum Sulphur Soap.

Sold by Druggists. One cake will be sent on receipt of 25 cents to any address. WM. DREYDOPPEL, Manufacturer, 208 North Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

BEST and most economical Laundry Soap for Washing, especially Merino, Woolens and Undergarments (cleans perfect and easy; makes clothes white and sweet) is DREYDOPPEL'S Borax Soap. Sold by all wholesale grocers and first-class retailers.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR All those painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best FEMALE POPULATION.

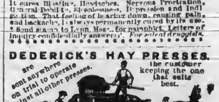
Price $1 in liquid, pill or lozenge form.

Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can gladly testify.

It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. For sale at druggists.

DEDERICK'S HAY PRESSES.

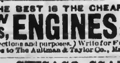


Order on trial. Address for circular and location of Western and Southern Storehouses and Agents. P. K. DEDERICK & CO., Albany, N. Y.

PILES ITCHING PILES. Symptoms—Moisture, intense itching, most at night. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT sure cure. It is EQUALLY EFFICACIOUS in CURING ALL SKIN DISEASES such as Pimples, Blotches, Rash, Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, no matter how obstinate or long standing. Box, by mail, 50c. DR. SWAYNE & SON, Phila., Pa. Sold by Druggists.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. 25 CTS. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

GUNS ShotGuns Revolvers, Rifles, Etc.



Address Great Western Gun Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. Large Ill. Catalogue free.

"THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST." SAW MILLS, ENGINES THRESHERS, Horse Powers. (For all sections and purposes.) Write for Free Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.

CHICAGO SCALE CO. 151 South Jefferson Street, Chicago, Ill. 2-Ton Wagon Scale, $40; 4-Ton $60; "Little Detective," $3. Send for Price List.

$100 GOLD Presented to Our Patrons! Send 15c. for Humorous Photo. (retail price 25c.) and full particulars. CARTOON PUB. CO., Chicago, Ill.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also prevent and cure CHICKEN CHOLERA, Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Also furnished in large cans, for breeders' use, price $1.00; by mail, $1.20. Circulars sent FREE. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

MAKE HENS LAY

CUT THIS OUT AND ( ) SEND WITH YOUR ORDER.

THEY ARE THE STANDARD. OUR REMEDIES NEVER FAIL.

NATIONAL GREASE HEEL LOTION. Cleanse your Horses' heels. This lotion has been used with the most unqualified success. Obviates grease heels and cracked heels. Horse shoers should have it for sale. Price $1.00.

NATIONAL SPANISH LINIMENT. Is invaluable for Sprains, Bruises, Shoulder lameness, Affection of the tendons or ligaments, Splint, Rheumatism. It should always be at hand in the stable. Price $1.00.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS, General Stores and Horseshoers. If they do not have it, send order direct. A New and exceedingly Valuable Live Stock Doctor Book accompanies each Bottle. STANDARD PRICE $1.00.

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NATIONAL LIVE STOCK REMEDY CO., 175 DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO.

$500 CASH, FREE!

We offer the above amount of money and THIRTY-FIVE GOLD WATCHES, Free to the first 145 persons answering the following Bible question: Where is the word Grandmother found in the Bible? Mention the Book, Chapter and Verse.

The first person answering this question correctly, on or before October 15th, will receive $75 cash. If we receive more than one correct answer, the second will receive $70; the third, $60; the fourth, $55; the fifth, $50; the sixth, $25; the seventh, $20; eighth, $15; ninth, $10; tenth, $8; eleventh, $6; twelfth, $4; thirteenth, $2; thirty-five GOLD WATCHES to the next thirty-five correct answers, and one dollar each to the next one hundred people answering it correctly. If you are not first, remember that you may be second or third, so you stand a good chance for a large prize. Each competitor must, in every case, send 50 cents for Sample package ROYAL TEA with their answers.

THE PURE, UNADULTERATED UNCOLORED ROYAL TEA

Is such as the crowned heads of Europe use. Imported direct. The first time the Royal Tea has ever been introduced in America. A revolution to American tea drinkers. Only Nature's Coloring is used in the Royal Tea. The fresh leaves are dried and prepared in such a way as to retain all their delicate aroma and flavor, together with strength and body. One trial of Royal Tea and you will forever do away with all impure, high colored and poisonous articles. SPECIAL OFFER! To introduce this Tea in America we will, for a limited time, (until October 15th,) send (sample box) one half-pound Royal Tea, prepaid, to any address on receipt of only 50 cents, one pound box, prepaid, $1. 50 cents is cheap for sample box Royal Tea so you pay nothing for competing for one of the above prizes. In addition to the other prizes, we offer $500 more to be divided equally; ($5 each) to the first one hundred persons sending us the correct answer to the above question and remitting $1 for one-pound sample Royal Tea. The money will be promptly sent to the successful ones. Send one dollar in P. O. order, postal note, or registered letter. Don't wait, but send your answer at once. Postage stamps taken. Full instructions to agents how to make $10 a day introducing the Royal Tea given with each sample box. Address MAYO & CO., 166 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

HAIR Wigs & Waves sent c.o.d. anywhere. Wholesale & Retail Price-list free. Goods guaranteed. B. C. STREHL, 157 Wabash av., Chicago.

$250 A MONTH. Agents Wanted. 90 best selling articles in the world. 1 sample FREE. Address JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

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$40 PAYS for a Life Scholarship in the COLEMAN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Newark, New Jersey. Positions for graduates. National patronage. Write for Circulars. COLEMAN & PALMS.

Young Men If you want to become Telegraph Operators, and be guaranteed employment, address P. W. REAM, Ada, O.

YOU ARE A LIAR

Lying Agents can't SELL and tell the truth about Jones. Put your lies on paper and sign if you dare. U. S. STANDARD $60.5 TON WAGON SCALES. Beam Box. Tare Beam. Freight Paid. Free Price List. Every Size. Address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

A. N. K.—E. 994

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1884. NUMBER 15.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

A MONUMENT is proposed for Artemus Ward, the dead humorist.

ANGLEWORM oil is sold in the New England drug stores as a rheumatic cure.

HENRY GEORGE BOHN, the noted English publisher, is dead, at the age of eighty-eight.

MEXICANS have a great antipathy to vaccination. They say it is flying in the face of Providence.

THE Boston girl is considered accomplished when she can sneeze without dropping off her eye-glasses.

IT is a wise young man who early makes up his mind that gamblers know more about gambling than he does.

OLEOMARGARINE having driven genuine butter out of the market, now oleo is in turn being bounced by butterine, said to be produced from dirty fat.

COUNTERFEIT dimes of 1875 are in circulation, but they are so bad that the man who would allow one to be passed on him should have a guardian appointed.

WASHINGTON architects use red mortar in brick buildings. They say it makes a more harmonious effect than white or black mortar, and is altogether a pleasing novelty.

FOR the first seven months of this year the losses from fire in the United States amounted to the sum of $62,500,000, and $10,000,000 more than for the same period last year.

NEXT to the wife of the President the wife of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court is considered the head of society in Washington. The Chief Justices are, with one exception, family men.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., proposes unto herself to take seriously to art the coming winter. Vinnie Ream Hoxie, the pretty sculptress, will pass the winter there with her husband, the Lieutenant, who has been ordered to report there for duty.

ELABORATELY beaded or braided jerseys will be very much worn this autumn over skirts of bison cloth, tweed and vigogne. The newest designs in braid-work resemble rich passementeries, being wrought in close elaborate patterns.

SOME of the ladies in Brooklyn refuse to patronize stores that keep open late Saturday nights, and wear almost to death the poor sales-girls. One writes to the *Eagle* to say that if all ladies would make up their minds to do their shopping in the morning the storekeepers would be obliged to close early.

FRANK SCOTT KEY, the author of the "Star Spangled Banner," who was a native of Maryland, and died in Baltimore in 1843 at the age of sixty-four, is to have an expensive monument in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, the trustees of the James Lick estate having decided to expend $60,000 for that purpose.

IF French newspapers could have their way, the Republic would be at war with England within ten days. The accounts given in the English papers of the conduct of the French soldiers and sailors at Foo Chow have made the French press furious, and all the hatred concentrated on Germany seems to have been transferred to England.

AMONG other monstrosities worn at the French watering place of Trouville are huge sun-bonnets made of all kinds of materials. Inside them you perceive the face of the wearer at a long distance; and the roof of the edifice is crowned with lizzards, beetles, toads, and any repulsive-looking animal you may like to suggest.

JACKSON, Mich., has two modern Dromios, Quinton and Mungo Walker, twins, aged fifty years, who look alike, dress alike and appear alike, so that even their families can scarcely tell them apart. They were married on the same day, weigh the same number of pounds and agree on all questions except politics. One will vote the Greenback and the other the Prohibition ticket.

A CLOUD of locusts, estimated to be fifteen leagues long by ten wide, lighted upon the farms in the neighborhood of Calkini, Mexico, the other day. Within two days all the growing grain in that region had been destroyed. At Sisal a new cloud of locusts coming from the East arrived, spreading over a territory of four leagues long by one league wide. Although the farmers did their utmost to exterminate them their efforts met with but little success, and but little of vegetation was left.

ONE of the queerest of the many queer things about Leadville is that in all the length and breadth thereof there lives not a single cat. Cats have been imported there by the hundreds and in all varieties of color, breeding and size, but not one has survived the second week of residence. The midnight serenade, the back-yard clawing contest and the boot-jack act are alike unknown to the Leadvillian and his nightly slumber is calm and sweet—a calm and undisturbed repose.

FOR the fiscal year ended June 30, 1879, the exports of wheat were 150,000,000 bushels, of which only eighteen per cent. was in the form of flour; for the year ended June 30, 1883, the exports amounted to 149,000,000 bushels, of which twenty-nine per cent. was in the converted form of flour. During the past year a still larger ratio of flour was exported, the amount being over thirty-five per cent., for the exports of flour kept up while wheat fell off about 87,000,000 bushels

A CONFLAGRATION.

The Flats in Cleveland, Ohio, swept by Fire.

Loss Estimated at $2,000,000—A Number of Lumber Yards Totally Consumed.

CLEVELAND, September 7.—A great conflagration is raging on the flats. The entire Fire Department is in service, and telegrams have been sent to Akron, Youngstown, Painesville, Erie, Sandusky and Toledo for assistance. The origin of the fire is unknown. Incendiarism is suspected by some, but the most probable theory is that sparks from a tug set fire early in the evening to a pile of shavings, from which the flames spread until Woods, Parry & Co.'s extensive lumber yard was ablaze. The fire continued to extend, defying all efforts of the firemen. The lumber yards of Potter, Birdsall & Co., and C. G. King & Co., were also consumed. The Variety Iron Works were destroyed; Stanley's candle factory burned, and part of Sherwin, Williams & Co.'s varnish works, and at 10 o'clock the conflagration threatens to become still more extensive. About ten acres of lumber and frame buildings were aflame at one time, and huge clouds of smoke, thickly studded with blazing cinders, were blown by the changing wind for miles. Every steamer in the city, and additional ones from Akron and Erie, Pa., are now throwing water on the ruins. The intense heat drove back the firemen, and three engines becoming surrounded had to be thrown into the river to save them. A whirlwind, induced by the heated air, swept over the burnt district, throwing large timbers two hundred feet into the air. A sheet of flame has been driven clear through to Scranton Avenue and a lumber pile in Woods, Story & Co.'s yard is now on fire. Klint's lumber and planing-mills are now on fire, and Davidson & House's planing-mill is enveloped in flames, without the slightest possibility of saving it. The wind has changed, and is now blowing from the river. This unquestionably saves all the business portion of the city and jeopardized all other great manufactories on the flats. At eleven o'clock the heat had driven the firemen from the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio freight depot, and the structure is on fire in fifty places. Nearly all the freight was removed to cars, and most of it will be saved. All that is left of the extensive mills and lumber yard of Porter & Barrett are charred piles of lumber. The city is as light as day. A large force of men are engaged in throwing lumber into the river in order to save the Seneca street bridge. The heat is terrible. Two firemen on the roof of the freight depot were overcome and rolled off the roof, injuring both severely. Two engines have arrived from Youngstown and Painesville. At twelve o'clock the bells rung the riot alarm, calling out the Fifth Regiment, who are now on duty assisting the police. The fire has been stopped at the west, after destroying Eynon & Sons machine shop. The heat has induced counter currents, and the flames are now driving furiously eastward. Rhodes & Co.'s coal-yards are now on fire and will be a total loss.

September 8—2 A. M.—The fire is now under control. The flames eat their way into the yards of Hubbel and Westover, destroying about $10,000 worth of property. The burnt district covers about one hundred acres. The largest lumber yards and planing mills in the West were located on these flats. Woods, Perry & Co., King & Clint, Davidson & House, Variety Iron Works, sustain a total loss. The origin of the fire is incendiary. The loss to the lumber interest, together with the interruption of business, it is thought, will reach nearly $2,500,000. The lumbermen were all heavily insured. At three o'clock the fire is still burning brightly, but fully under control.

American Girl's Characteristics.

LONDON, September 7.—*Truth* has come out with an antidote to the unflattering article of the *World* on the American girl, and allows a correspondent to describe her as well-bred and attractive, with a sweet and pleasantly modulated voice; as speaking good English, and not through her nose; modest, without prudery; charitable without ostentation; cultivated, without conceit; she is vigorous, healthy and energetic; rides, skates, plays tennis and delights in physical exercise. An English journal, on the other hand, declares emphatically that English women are forgetting how to sew, or that the miraculously small and neat stitches of olden days are gone.

Struck Gas, and Died.

HARTFORD CITY, IND., September 7.—Yesterday afternoon George Bates, a young man of this city, was boring in a wall for water. The well was some thirty feet in depth. Suddenly the auger sunk down, and a roaring, rumbling sound occurred, shaking the dwellings about. Young Bates was drawn up half way, but descended again to get something left at the bottom of the well. He was overcome by the gas, and before assistance was obtained he was so completely asphyxiated that resuscitation was impossible.

A Sky-Blue Colt.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., September 6.—This section of the country has the proud distinction of producing one of the most wonderful freaks of nature ever heard of. It is nothing less than a colt whose body is of a distinct sky-blue in color. There are solid black stripes over its legs and body. The phenomenon was born two days ago on the farm owned by Mr. Wm. Gardner, near this city, and the farm is a regular Mecca for hundreds of people attracted for miles around anxious to see such an unheard of thing as a live sky-blue colt. At last accounts the colt bid fair to live.

Procession of Clericals Mobbed.

BRUSSELS, September 7.—Clericals from all the provinces, and numbering many thousands, paraded here to-day, amid vehement hissing and howling of dense crowds of lookers on, who soon became more demonstrative, blocked the passage of the procession and tore down banners. Fierce scuffles ensued, and many persons, including several policemen, were injured. The police were powerless to stop the disorder, and the gendarmes and civil guard were called out, and attempted to reorganize the procession. Their efforts were futile, however, and the confusion became general. The mob stopped the procession at various places. The Clericals finally, finding themselves unable to advance, slowly dispersed. The melee gradually subsided but great excitement prevailed the whole evening. One hundred and eighty-five arrests were made. It is reported that three of the injured died. Troops are stationed at various points to preserve order.

Knights of Labor Elect Officers.

PHILADELPHIA, September 8.—The General Assembly of Knights of Labor re-elected T. V. Powderly, ex-Mayor of Scranton, Grand Master Workman; Frederick Turner, Grand Secretary, and George Rufus, Grand Treasurer.

THE ARCTIC EXPLORERS.

Another Terrible Story in Connection With the Greely Expedition to the Polar Seas.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., September 6.—Sergeant Julius R. Fredericks, of the Greely Polar Expedition, is here visiting a brother. His attention was called to a widely published dispatch which charged himself and Long with selfishness and a determination to live whatever became of the rest of the party. He said it was a lie from the word go, and so, too, was the statement that there were two factions. He thought it might have been that there was some cannibalism, but if there was it resulted in instant death, for the stomachs of the men were in no condition to take such food. He saw no instance of it, however. Fredericks admitted that he and Long and Brainerd were the three to whom was assigned the duty of putting Henry out of the way, and he gave a first detailed account of the tragedy. Said he: "Theft of food supplies was proven against him in several instances, and four or five times he promised to reform. We demanded his life of Greely, but Greely was chicken-hearted, or rather too big-hearted, and begged him off. All the time Henry kept in good physical condition, coming out in the spring as sleek as he was in the winter. One day I saw him take food from a man without arms or legs, and from another who was drawing his last breath. I upbraided him for his conduct, but he was indifferent, and afterward boasted that he was able to take care of himself. The party became a unit against him and demanded that Greely should issue a death-warrant or allow it to proceed without. Greely finally consented and the order was secretly issued. Henry was supple as ever, and if he had known that an order for his death had been issued he would have killed us all for we were so weak that we could not defend ourselves and could barely walk with a gun. Three guns were loaded, I can't tell who loaded them, two of them with balls, the other with a blank cartridge. The three were placed on the ground, and we were detailed to take them up for the execution. We did not know who loaded the gun with a blank cartridge, nobody knows except the man who loaded the gun. We were then ordered to proceed to the execution. We found Henry down on the coast and alone, about one hundred and fifty yards away, in the very act of collecting sealskins which were designed for the subsistence of the entire party. Henry did now know that we were about to kill him, but he knew that he had been warned time and again that he would be killed if he persisted in appropriating the food of the party. We walked to within twenty yards of him, and the ranking man said: 'Henry, we are now compelled to carry out our orders.' The order to fire was given, and the man dropped dead. There was no missing him at that range, and the aim from each of the two men, whoever they were who carried bullets in their guns, was fatal. Henry did not say a word before or after we shot." Fredericks says it is the height of his ambition to go back to the Arctic zone. He is satisfied that the first man who sails up the Smith Sound route will reach the pole provided he travels by relays of sledges.

Imported Rags.

WASHINGTON September 6.—The Treasury Department received a letter to-day from Dr. Hill, U. S. Health Officer at London, asserting that the importation of rags into this country from England is fraught with great danger. Small-pox, he says, is and has been for some time prevalent in London, where quantities of rags are collected and shipped to America, and large quantities of continental rags are forwarded to London for shipment to American ports. These rags undergo no process of distinction previous to exportation and are very likely agents to convey infection of cholera or smallpox if collected in infected localities. Twenty-three bales of rags were recently shipped to New York by "Lydian Monarch," upon representation that they had not been collected in any infected district, but investigation showed they came from Dunkirk, France, where cholera had just broken out. Large quantities of Continental rags are now being forwarded to America by Wall Hall, a more dangerous port to ship from than either Liverpool or London.

The Cholera in Italy.

NAPLES, September 6.—Two hundred fresh cases of cholera were reported here in the past twenty-four hours. The number of deaths to-day shows a decrease compared with the previous day. An effort has been made to procure a supply of meats, the stock in the city being exhausted. During the past twenty-four hours, in Italy, the new cases of cholera numbered 293, and deaths 158. The epidemic in the province of Genoa is confined to Spezia and vicinity. One hundred and sixty-eight of the fresh cases and sixty-nine deaths reported above were in the city of Naples alone. The prefect at Reggio has been summoned to Rome in consequence of demonstrations at that place.

Killed a Highwayman.

CULPEPER C. H., W. VA., September 7.—Jeff Jolly, a stone-mason of this city, met a highwayman while returning home at a late hour on Saturday night, and in the struggle which ensued felled him with a hammer, killing him.

Child Accidentally Poisoned.

VINCENNES, IND., September 6.—A distressing case of poisoning occurred in the family of John R. Decker, a few miles below town, last night. During the day Decker obtained two kinds of medicine from a physician—morphine for himself, and something else for a year-old baby. During the night a dose was administered to the child, and, as it happened to be the morphine, it caused death in a short time.

Buffalo's First White Male Child.

NEW YORK, September 6.—Dr. C. C. Bristol, the first white male child born in Buffalo, is dangerously ill in this city. He was born in 1811.

Horrible Cannibalism.

LONDON, September 7.—The crew of the yacht Mignonette, rescued after being many days in open boats, captured a turtle on the fourth day after the sinking of the yacht. On the 18th of June, then seven days without food, and five without water, they discussed casting lots as to which should die that the others might live, but were unable to agree. Next day they determined to kill the boy Parker. Captain Dudley opened his jugular vein with a penknife, and the boy died instantly. The survivors, the Captain and two seamen, drank the murdered boy's blood, and sustained life by eating his flesh until rescued by the ship Montezuma on the 5th of July. The reason assigned for determining upon the boy's death is that he suffered most from thirst and was unmarried. When rescued the men looked like skeletons. They will be charged with murder.

Chinese in British Columbia.

TORONTO, September 6.—The Commissioners appointed by the Government to visit British Columbia and report on Chinese immigration, have returned. It is understood they recommend that Chinese immigration be regulated, if not restricted, in some measure.

THE WAR.

The Chinese Emperor Issues Practically a Declaration of War.

Admiral Courbet Demands That France Instantly Do the Same.

LONDON, September 8.—The English gunboat Zephyr was fired upon yesterday from the Kinpai forts. An officer and sailor were wounded. The Zephyr was mistaken for a French vessel of similar appearance. The British Admiral will demand an explanation. A later dispatch from the *Times* correspondent at Foo Chow says: "The Chinese are profoundly distressed at their mistake in firing on the Zephyr, and have made a satisfactory explanation to the British Admiral." The *Pall Mall Gazette* says the Chinese Government has made a declaration of war, in the form of a manifesto from the Emperor to the people. The Emperor declares he regards the French action as constituting a state of war, and he calls upon his subjects to aid in repelling the foes. The *Pall Mall Gazette* has the following: "The Chinese report the damage done to the forts and arsenal on Min River by Admiral Courbet as trifling. The masonry in some places was thrown down, but is now fully restored. The French landed and destroyed only three guns at the Mingan forts, and did not land at all at Kinpai. The arsenal was not damaged, and no war material or stores destroyed. No fire and no explosion. Work at the arsenal is proceeding as usual. Naval loss was serious, but after all only two fighting vessels were sunk. The others were dispatch or patrol boats. The defenses of the river are now in as good condition as before the bombardment. The Foreign Office orders strict neutrality observed between the French and Chinese.

PARIS, September 8.—The statement that the Russian Minister at Pekin was instructed to claim the fulfillment of the treaty of 1878, under the provisions of which China engaged to open new routes of commerce for the Russian Empire, was entirely unfounded. The Gaulois states that Admiral Courbet insists upon instant declaration of war by France against China. The Admiral declares it is impossible for him to carry on effective operations against the enemy while ships of other Nations are permitted to carry munitions of war to the Chinese under the eyes of the French squadron. Besides reinforcements of men, Admiral Courbet states he is awaiting war munitions, his fleet being deficient in shot and shell for big guns. The quantities of munitions sent him from the artillery park of Saigon still leave him insufficiently supplied.

MORE BANK TROUBLES.

Mahlon Runyon President of the New Brunswick National Bank Suicides.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., September 8.—Mahlon Runyon, President of the National Bank, cut his throat, in the water-closet of the bank. He was implicated in the thievery of Cashier Hill. There is great excitement. The suicide of Runyan, while strengthening the testimony of great frauds in the management, causes unbounded astonishment to the general public. President Runyon was a farmer, sixty years old. He leaves a wife and four children. He had been President of the bank five years. The bank is a chaos. Over a million was stolen by Hill. Runyon expected to be arrested when he took his life. The city is wild. Crowds blockade Church street, where the bank stands. Acting Cashier Campbell is expected to be arrested for complicity. Millionaires are trembling, and more than two suicides are predicted. The mob threatened to burst open the bank, and were subdued by the police. Walter Carrol, a depositor, cut his throat on account of his losses. Bank Examiner Shelly has discovered a deficit of over $1,000,000 in the surplus cash and securities. The Ira Voorhees estate is partially ruined.

Crops in France.

WASHINGTON, September 8.—United States Consul Piexotto, at Lyons, has forwarded a report to the Department of State relative to crops this year in France. He says: "The wheat crop will amount to about 316,000,000 bushels, which will surpass the harvest of 1883 by over 30,000,000 bushels. The quality is excellent. The rye crop will equal 77,000,000 bushels. The quality is very superior. The Indian corn will amount to 33,000,000 bushels, and the potato crop 412,000,000 bushels. Reports from England and continental countries also state fine wheat crops. The English crop in particular has rarely been so fine. These reports have effected, and will still more seriously effect the price of wheat, which is falling daily. The cry for protection by increased duties on foreign wheat goes up loudly from all parts of France."

Famine in Newfoundland.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., September 8.—The latest Labrador news is appalling. The codfish catch is short a half million quintals, and on the northeast coast of Newfoundland famine is imminent. About eight hundred families are reported starving, and are only enabled to sustain life at present on squids. The whole coast of Newfoundland and Labrador is studded with icebergs. Captain Manual, of the mail steamer Plover, reports 258 icebergs between Wadham Island and Cape Free, N. S., Bona Vista Bay; thirteen icebergs from south of Cape Spear, yesterday, down into the tracks of ocean steamers.

Tramps Capture a Train.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., September 8.—When the evening train on the Derby Railroad stopped at West Haven to-night, three men were found riding on the truck. The train hands dislodged them, and a fight ensued. The tramps drew revolvers and ran the train to Derby, where two were arrested; one escaped. Some passengers narrowly escaped being struck by flying bullets. The police regard the men as professional burglars, and suppose their intention was to rob the passengers.

Senator Anthony's Will.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., September 8.—The will of Senator Anthony was filed to-day. There are legacies of about $200,000 to his sister and relatives, and public bequests of $25,000.

Maine Election.

PORTLAND, ME., September 8.—Governor Robie was re-elected by over twelve thousand plurality. The Republicans elect the four members of Congress.

—A Western paper says that a Russian named Kolozphoff Zaleszezaky was arrested the other day for being drunk, but was discharged when it was learned that the suspicious symptoms were due to the fact that he was telling some one what his name was. The Judge advised him to change his name to John Smith.—*Chicago Herald.*

—The London *Graphic* says: "A countryman, named William Stickers, flying to London to escape from rural justice, was appalled at reading on a wall, 'Bill Stickers Beware!' He went a little further, but reading again: 'Bill Stickers will be punished with the utmost rigor of the law,' gave himself up for lost, and surrendered."

—Mr. William H. Ballou, a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, believes that most animals are endowed with intelligence, commonly called instinct, and that within the next century some means of communication between man and the four-footed animals will be established.

—A Coney Island cook has been awarded $450 for the invention of a new chicken soup.—*N. Y. Sun.*

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The only feature of fresh interest in the market this week has been a further recovery in good and fine grades of Burley leaf from the extreme depression of a fortnight ago. Some grades have sold $2.50@3 higher than at that time. Medium leaf of good filler types has also sold to better advantage. Common grades, which were firm throughout the late depression, have not varied much, and at the close the feeling in this class was rather quiet. Dark and heavy styles have been scarce, especially those suited to foreign requirements, and no new features have been developed. The crop outlook has been improved. We quote full-weight packages new crop sound tobacco as follows:

	Dark and Heavy.	Burley.
Trash	$6 00@ 6 75	$8 50@ 8 00
Common lugs	7 00@ 7 25	7 60@ 8 00
Medium lugs	7 50@ 7 75	8 00@ 9 00
Good lugs	8 00@ 8 50	9 50@10 00
Common leaf	8 00@ 8 50	10 00@11 00
Medium leaf	8 75@ 9 50	12 00@13 50
Good leaf	10 00@11 00	14 50@16 50
Fine and fancy leaf	12 00@16 00	18 00@20 00

Miscellaneous Items.

WHEN a circus was attracting general attention at Mayfield, the other day a fellow ran into the store of E. Taylor, snatched up a purse containing $700 and escaped.

SHEPHERD WITHROW, of Louisville, a bright boy of fifteen years, suddenly became deranged the other day and attempted to kill his sister with a hatchet. The boy's acts were so violent that three stout men were unable to hold him down for awhile. There were no indications of the approach of madness until he was found in a fit. His parents are well-to-do.

THE other day in Louisville Wm. Howard and Lee Hunt were on a painter's swinging ladder painting the south end of Brickley's new bakery, at Eighth and Green, when the ladder broke in the middle, and Hunt fell twenty feet to a shed, then rebounding, fell upon some barrels in an adjacent yard. He suffered concussion of the spine, and was bruised all over. Howard escaped by clinging to a window-sill.

CATHERINE LEVERONI, administratrix of Mary Leveroni, the young girl that died at her brother's residence in Cincinnati some months ago of small-pox, while on a visit, entered suit at Louisville, to recover $10,000 of Doctor Samuel Jones, a prominent dentist, and the petition alleges that on March 27 last, defendant treated decedent in a chair at his office in which he had previously treated a person afflicted with small-pox, causing her to contract the dreadful disease; that he knew the previous patient was so afflicted, but nevertheless maliciously and willfully allowed decedent to remain in his chair and office an hour, causing her to contract the disease that caused her death.

THE Post-office at Windom Station, six miles North of Nicholasville, was burglarized of postage stamps and ten dollars in change the other night. That section is being worked successfully by a gang of burglars. The officials are making a search.

DR. L. WATSON LYLE was arrested in Crittenden County, charged with pension frauds.

CHARLES E. KINCAID, Commissioner from Kentucky to bring back the remains of the sculptor, Joel T. Hart, to Frankfort, sailed in the Furnessia a few days ago.

GARRETT M. DAVIS, son of the late Kentucky Senator, has received a $1,200 appointment in the U. S. Treasury Department at Washington.

AT Livingston a construction train ran into a box car, killing Charles Graves and Bob Forepaugh, who were asleep in the car.

CAL WATTS, under arrest at Livingston, charged with the murder of Frank Ellison, escaped from jail and continues at large, though believed to be in hiding near by. At the inquest on the body of Ellison the jury returned a verdict to the effect that Ellison came to his death from the effects of two pistol shot wounds inflicted by Cal Watts.

ROBERT EWING, an old and respected citizen, dropped dead at Ewing Station.

THE horses attached to the Allensville and Bowling Green stage, when nearing the former place, ran away, severely injuring several passengers, and inflicting injuries from which it is thought a lad named Brown will die.

DR. M. R. TRUMBAUER, U. S. Veterinary Inspector, was ordered to Cynthiana by Dr. Saloman, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, to make an examination of the Jersey herd of Frisbie & Lake, it having been reported in the *Breeders' Gazette* that this farm had purchased twenty-five head of diseased cattle, two months ago, from M. J. Clark, of Geneva, Ill. After a thorough examination he found the stock to be in a healthy condition, not a single head having pleuro-pneumonia. Frisbie & Lake have about seventy head of registered cattle, and only seven head were purchased from Mr. Clerk. The herd of D. A. Givans, consisting of fifty cows and fifty heifers, are all O. K.

HENRY THORNBERRY and wife, who lived in a remote spot in the southeastern part of Jefferson County, were found by neighbors both lying in bed dead, with an empty bottle labeled chloroform between them. They had evidently been dead several hours, and must have died simultaneously, as there was no evidence that either had attempted to assist the other. The nearest neighbors were unable to account for the occurrence, unless it was accident, and it is supposed that Mrs. Thornberry arose during the night suffering in some manner, and retired with the drug, then falling to sleep, the bottle overturned, when both inhaled deadly quantities of it. Thornberry and wife had no children, and farmed on a rented place. They had lived in the neighborhood only two years, were poor but highly respected. The doors and windows were found open, but everything was intact about the place, which assists to support the theory of accidental death.

THE Kentucky Court of Appeals has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of Lewis Walls, of Daviess County, sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty-one years for shooting Miss H. B. McQuarry.

PRES. DAVIS, colored, confined in jail at Hartford, under sentence of death, accompanied by Ben. Sowders, colored, escaped from jail the other night. Davis was sentenced to be hanged on the 12th. No news of the fugitives.

COLONEL CHAS. E. KINCAID, private Secretary of Governor Knott, left Frankfort the other day for Italy to bring back the remains of Joel T. Hart, the sculptor. The last Legislature appropriated $1,200 for the purpose.

CORN is retailing at seventy cents per bushel at the mills in Barren County.

THE Republicans of the Eleventh Kentucky Congressional District nominated Wallace W. Jones.

JUDGE J. Q. HOAD has been qualified as Judge of the Kentucky Superior Court, and became presiding Judge to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Richard Reid, deceased.

JUDGE CHARLES E. KINCAID has resigned his position as Private Secretary to Gov. Knott. Col. Clarence Egbert, of Frankfort, is mentioned as Mr. Kincaid's successor.

JUDGE WM. H. HOLT, the newly-elected Judge of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, to succeed Chief Justice Thomas F. Hargis, has been sworn into office, and entered upon the discharge of his duties.

THE DAIRY.

—Milk, cream and butter should all be kept as low as sixty-two degrees, at or below which point, if ever, carbonic acid gas develops. With pure food, cows rightly treated, with clean vessels and pure air, less difficulty will be experienced in churning than without such precautions.

—The great bulk of the cheese made goes into consumption in such an immature and indigestible condition as to be prejudicial, in a measure, to health, and much of its usefulness is thereby lost. The consequence is that cheese is rated at only half its possible value by the public. Cheese, properly made and thoroughly cured to render all its substance available for food, has twice the value of meat for sustaining life, and is fully as easily digested and fully as wholesome.—*Colman's Rural.*

—There are many reasons given why creamery butter, as a rule sells higher than dairy butter. The secret of it probably lies here. It is better butter, and one prime reason for its being better is, because the man who makes the butter does not own the milk, and therefore has to stand the criticism of those who do furnish it it. When a man has fifty or 100 persons wondering why he does not get the highest market price for his butter, he is very apt to do it. When the butter maker owns all the milk he is too easily satisfied with the quality of his make of butter.—*Prairie Farmer.*

—Every year the line is being drawn more closely about dairy products, and each succeeding year brings an increased demand for strictly first-class grades and a weaker demand for the poorer ones. In all probability the time is not far distant when it will be almost impossible to dispose of poor butter at all, except as grease, and at grease prices. Notwithstanding all that is said against imitation butter, it is a truth that the meanest, filthiest imitation of all is made from genuine cow's milk, but in such a slovenly, incompetent manner that all value and trace of genuineness has been eliminated.

—Of the use of oatmeal for cows, says a dairy writer, mention is not often made in this country; but when spoken of it is always with praise. That it is better than cornmeal there can be no doubt; it is richer in both albuminoids and fat, and the usefulness of these two nutriments, and especially the former, for making milk, is shown not only by the results of numerous careful experiments, but by the acknowledged usefulness of oilcake meal. Where this meal is used freely there would be less use for oatmeal; but under some circumstances it might be advantageously substituted for the bran in the favorite mixture for cows of Indian meal and bran.

Making First-Class Butter.

Prof. L. B. Arnold, who bears the reputation of being one of the most experienced and successful experts in the dairy business, lays down the following maxims in reference to making first-class butter:

1. To make the finest flavored and longest keeping butter, the cream must undergo a ripening process by exposure to the oxygen of the air while it is sweet. This is best done while it is rising. The ripening is very tardy when the temperature is low.

2. After cream becomes sour, the more ripening the more it depreciates. The sooner it is then skimmed and churned the better, but it should not be churned while too new. The best time for skimming and churning is just before acidity becomes apparent.

3. Cream makes better butter to rise in cold air than to rise sooner in cold water, and the milk will keep sweet longer.

4. The deeper milk is set, the less airing the cream gets while rising.

5. The depth of setting should vary with the temperature: the lower it is, the deeper milk may be set; the higher, the shallower it should be. Milk should never be set shallow in a low temperature nor deep in a high one. Setting deep in cold water economizes time, labor and space.

6. While milk is standing for cream to rise, the purity of the cream, and, consequently, the fine flavor and keeping of the butter, will be injured if the surface of the cream is exposed freely to air much warmer than the cream.

7. When cream is colder than the surrounding air it takes up moisture and impurities from the air. When the air is colder than the cream it takes up moisture and whatever escapes from the cream. In the former case the cream purifies the surrounding air; in the latter, the air helps to purify the cream.—*Journal of Agriculture.*

Milk Fever in Cows.

The animal is usually attacked with milk fever within thirty-six hours after dropping her calf, and unless relieved will probably be dead in forty-eight hours more. The deepest milkers and cows in high condition are more subject to it than those in poor flesh. The cause is the pressure of blood on the brain consequent on the increased amount in the circulation, forced to seek new channels by the expulsion of the calf. The symptoms are a sudden and entire ceasing of the flow of milk, the eyes become bloodshot, she loses all interest in her calf and all care for it, lies down and can be aroused with difficulty, loses all power of motion, and death ensues. Sometimes these symptoms are varied by violent mania, the cow being crazy, running against walls or other obstacles with entire carelessness.

Prevention is the first thing to be looked after. This can usually be secured by keeping the animal in a low condition. The bowels should be kept open by the use of roots, bran, and if necessary, mild cathartics. For several weeks before calving the meal should be taken away if the cow is in full flesh, and rich foods avoided. Where the danger is considered great, bleeding may be resorted to soon after the calf is dropped.

After the attacked, the only remedy which has been found tolerably sure is bleeding. I have never lost a case where bleeding could be done, but in advanced stages the blood is thick and dark and will not flow. In bleeding, cord the neck of the animal tightly well down toward the shoulder, when the vein will fill above the cord and show distinctly. Over this the fleam should be held and given a sharp blow with a stick to make the opening into the vein. The bleeding should be continued until the blood be caught in some vessel so to be sure how much is taken, as a little blood makes a great show if let to flow on the ground. Two thirds of a common pailful, six or eight, should be taken; if bled till they stagger, it will do no harm. The head should be showered with cold water or bags of ice applied to it. Move the bowels by physic—a drachm of calomel or a dose of epsom salts.—*N. E. Homestead.*

Why the Earth Quakes.

While facts enough regarding the extent of the earthquake of Sunday have not come to hand to enable me to speak on the direction of the earth wave or its peculiar features, as compared with other earthquakes, yet something may be said as to the latest convictions of students of science on the nature of the earth below the point any man can penetrate. That may lead us to guess intelligently at the cause of earthquakes.

You know the long received theory of the nature of the interior of the earth was that it is a molten mass, and that we move around on a crust enveloping the earth and caused by the cooling off of this mass on the outside. It is undoubtedly true that about thirty miles below the earth's surface the temperature is so high that everything is in a melted condition. We know this, because we have learned that every fifty feet we penetrate into the earth there is an increase of temperature of about one degree, and at a distance of thirty miles the heat is so great that any substance we know of would melt. Perhaps the melted mass is in the form of a liquid. That would be certain but for the immense pressure on it. The pressure is estimated at 10,000 tons on a square foot. Of course, scientific men can not experiment with matter at a high temperature with a pressure of 10,000 tons to a square foot, so we can only guess what may be its condition. In talking about this melted mass thirty miles under us, the term water substance is used by geologists.

"How great is the distance through this water substance we do not know, but it is certain that its density increases more and more, gradually, until the interior of the earth is solid, probably, from the inconceivable pressure 1,000, 2,000, or 3,000 miles from the surface. Sir William Thompson has demonstrated that the earth must have a core much denser than the land and water we live on. He points out the fact that if a shell only thirty miles thick surrounded a molten liquid mass extending from one side of the earth through the center to the other side, then the moon, through the law of gravitation, would displace the liquid or gas in the interior of the earth to such an extent that the earth's crust would bulge out in the direction of the moon, making a tide in the solid crust of the earth, as certainly as the skin of an orange bulges out when you squeeze the fruit between the palms of your hands. And this would be evident to us because the ocean tides would be almost, if not quite, imperceptible to us. To withstand the attraction of the moon, the earth, Sir William says, must be as rigid as steel.

"So we have the theory that the crust of the earth floats on and imposes an immense weight on a water substance, which is inconceivably hot. Now, as to the way an earthquake may be caused. Suppose moisture trickled gradually, year after year, through this crust into the heated mass. In our atmosphere steam would be produced. Thirty miles below us the pressure is so great that it is not likely that steam could be generated. One thing, though: the pressure of 10,000 tons to the square foot, a pressure exerted in every direction, would be increased. Some effect must be produced down there, and it is easy to see that if one place in the earth's crust is weaker than another near the region where the water trickled in, then 'the weakest place must stan' the strain.' It is not unreasonable to suppose that this pressure below might be so great that the earth's covering was shifted a little to adapt itself to the pressure from below. This shifting of the crust is, in fact, the earthquake.

I believe this theory has the greater reason on its side, because earthquakes are almost always in the region of volcanoes, and volcanoes are almost always in or near the ocean.

Another theory of earthquakes is that as the earth is very gradually cooling off, the crust is thickening on the under side, and cracks or fissures on the under side of the crust many miles deep may occur in consequence of the enormous pressure, so that the water rushes into a new position with a force that would knock a continent out of shape if it took place on the earth's surface. That motion would be sufficient to produce a vibration thirty miles distant.

Whatever the cause of the recent earthquake, I think the earth in the region where it took place has either settled into a new position or is forced back into an old position from which it was pushed by former earthquakes.—*Prof. Merriman, of Rutger's College.*

Abyssinian Soldiers.

Of luxuries the Abyssinian soldiers have few: smoking is not allowed, and the breaker of this rule is liable to lose his nose and lip by order of the King. But each man carries his little tin pot of snuff stuck in his belt. A pinch of this tobacco powder he will place between his nether lip and bottom teeth, which he eventually ejects in a soluble state, much after the manner of a sailor and his quid. A pair of drawers cut short below the knees and fastened at the waist with the assistance of a cartridge belt, and a toga or oblong piece of cotton cloth, generally with a red center stripe, which acts as waistcoat, jacket, overcoat and blanket, are his only wearing apparel. A sword, which he invariably uses on his right side, he draws with his right hand in a very dexterous way. He is also armed with a fowling piece or rifle, slung across his back: in his left hand he carries his shield and in his right a spear, the metal head being sharpened to a narrow point. They are as brave and clever with the spear and sword as the followers of the Mahdi, and better marksmen.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

—For seventy years three stalks of a plant which grows nowhere else in the State, and seems to be generally unknown outside of some portions of Connecticut, have sprung up every season, blossomed, and gone to seed beside the old State road near Avon, N. Y., and have never increased beyond the original number. The spots where they grow marks the place where John Alexander, an American soldier, was murdered in 1813, while passing from Sacket's Harbor to Buffalo. It is related that the plant sprung up on Alexander's grave the year following his burial.—*Hartford Post.*

—In the year 1794 a Mr. Goodrich, riding over the hills on horseback, as was the custom in those days, took a willow switch for his whip, and when he reached his journey's end thrust it into the ground in a soft, green spot at the corner of three farms not many miles from Pittsfield, Conn. It became the largest tree in the Berkshire hills, and a famous resort. Now it is blown over. It is thirty-two feet around its trunk and 115 feet from tip to tip of its far-stretching boughs.—*Boston Post.*

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—Watermelon vinegar is the latest industry engaged in by the Maryland farmer.

—About three tons of candy, mainly in sticks, are manufactured in Ithaca, N. Y., every week.

—Bicycles to be propelled by electricity are being perfected in England which will drive the ordinary machine out of the market.

—Professors Ayrton and Perry, in a paper lately read before the Physical Society of London, ventured the prediction that it will not be long before gas engines will be employed in the propulsion of vessels.

—The fog signal apparatus is now constructed in such a manner that, in calm weather, its sound may be heard twenty miles. The pitch of the tone may also be made high or low, as may be required, by a simple change of levers.

—A Chicago printer is said to have invented a contrivance by which, when attached to any printing press, eight different colors can be produced on paper at one impression. When the patent is secured it will be put on the market. It will, if it realizes what is claimed for it, work a revolution in fancy printing.—*Chicago Herald.*

—An electrical railway at Portrush, Ireland, has proved both a scientific and financial success. It is proposed to establish in Brussels a line of street cars driven by electricity, and experiments to a similar end have been made in Cleveland. The time is, therefore, fast approaching when horses will find their lot a happier one.—*Current.*

—A new composition metal has recently been invented, to which the name "silver-oid" has been given. It is a close-grained, brilliant, white alloy, the precise constituents of which are not known beyond the fact that cadmium is one of them. It is designed to take the place of the brass, bronze and gun-metal alloys, which it is said to surpass in the qualities of strength and capability of receiving a high polish.—*N. Y. Examiner.*

—Edison, the electrician chatting with a reporter in New York, said: "I have built a railroad three miles long at Menlo Park, on which I ran at the rate of forty-two miles an hour my electric motor and carried six or eight freight cars. It is a real, practical thing. I could not go on with it because I had not time. I had too many other things to attend to, especially in connection with electrical lighting. I am going into original experimenting again. I'll get out a new crop of inventions during the next year in the electrical line."—*N. Y. Sun.*

—A circular railway has been built at Ponce de Leon Springs, Ga. The new railway is a wooden structure, forming a circle, being four feet high and five hundred feet long, inside of which is laid the track for the cars, and is so graded that the cars run themselves, the highest point above the ground being twenty-two feet six inches and the lowest point touching the ground. Mr. Wood, formerly a poor carpenter of Toledo, O., is the inventor of the circular railroad, having conceived the idea from witnessing children slide down the hills on their slide-boards, he arguing that if they could slide down hill they could also slide up hill—a demonstration of which is witnessed in the circular railway.

PITH AND POINT.

—A loan without security is a cyclone for a bank.

—"Money goes a great way nowadays, observed a New York bank cashier, as he pocketed $50,000 of the bank's funds and set out for Canada.—*Norristown Herald.*

—Economy is a very good thing in its place, but it can sometimes be ill-timed, as was discovered by the man who tried to bring his horse down to living on a straw a day.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

—There are all sorts of clocks, but a new invention is badly needed. It is one that instead of striking at 11 p. m. will pick up a dilatory lover and fire him out the front door. A million of American fathers would each buy one.—*Chicago Journal.*

—Most fathers know by this time that a diamond pin, a brown stone house, or even that highest test of respectability, an English dog-cart, are not guarantees that a man will be a good husband; yet a large majority of marriages are made because of similar superficialities.—*Freeman's Journal.*

—A little boy by the name of Hubbard, who lived in Macon, Ga., used to tell his schoolmates that some day he would be Governor of Texas. It was an awful threat, and it came true, too. Little boys should be very careful what they say when they are feeling unusually desperate.—*Boston Transcript.*

—"My Daughter Paints" is the title of a new novel. The author, instead of parading his daughter's failing before the reading public, should have reasoned with her at home, and explained how the practice of powdering and painting injures the skin and makes a young lady look prematurely old.—*Norristown Herald.*

—If there is anything that will make man cordially hate himself it is when he takes a walk about a mile to the Post-office to find that he has left his keys at home, and then on going back after them to find on opening the box that the only thing in it is a card notifying him that his box rent is due.—*Boston Post.*

—A young Wall street business man has written a four-act melodrama founded on incidents in the recent financial panic. We have not seen it, but it probably runs about this way: First scene, Wall street; second scene, detectives' office; third scene, railway depot; subsequent scenes, palatial mansion in Canada.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—A lay of summer:

Too hot to read, too hot to write,
Too hot to even be polite;
Too hot to sew, too hot to knit,
Too hot to be mosquito "bit;"
Too hot to sleep, too hot to wake,
Too hot to brew, too hot to bake;
Too hot to think, too hot to talk,
Too hot to ride, too hot to walk;
Too hot to lecture or to preach,
Too hot to scold, too hot to teach;
Too hot for mantle, veil or glove,
Too hot to dream of making love;
Too hot to laugh, too hot to cry,
Too hot to live, too hot to die;
Too hot to whistle or to sing,
And, oh! too hot for anything.

—Many of the most skillful mechanics in Washington, carpenters, bricklayers, plumbers, shoemakers, tailors, etc., are colored men, who have picked up their respective trades, but who have generally only received about two-thirds of the wages paid to the white mechanics. They have been relied upon by the employers in case of strikes as they have not heretofore been admitted into the trade organizations. This has prompted the white mechanics to receive them into the various labor societies as members.—*Washington Star.*

THE RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 10. 1884.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituaries in poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 10 lines free; over that number (excepting the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.
Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

We are authorized to announce
DR. JAMES S. BROWN,
of Warsaw, as a candidate for the State Senate, from this, the 23d Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. H. McDANELL, of Warsaw, as a candidate for the State Senate, from this, the 23rd Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

BEN BUTLER has been in the Northwest, probably to find a cool place, and nothing more.

SCHOOL commenced in the Morgan Academy Monday, and it is hoped that a large attendance will be kept up during the session

IT is seldom that a drought prevails as long in this locality as it has this year, and the farmers are not used to seeing their crops interfered with so seriously by dry weather.

THE death of Secretary Folger, last week was sudden and unexpected to the public, but his immediate friends have recognized for sometime that he was declining, and expected an early dissolution.

THE Indianapolis Sentinel Company says that it will be ready to have its Blaine slander suit tried early in October. The Sentinel does not seem to apprehend any trouble in proving the charge it made.

DATES are fixed for six hangings in Cincinnati, while eight other convicted murderers await the fixing of dates for their execution. The ball will be opened to-day by the hanging of Ben Johnson, colored, the burker.

WE have placed one column of this paper under the control of Prof. T. H. Stephenson who will take possession of it next week and edit it in the interest of education. He will make it alike interesting to teachers and parents, and we trust that much good will result from his labors.

IN some of the counties where the State Board of Equalization increased the valuation of taxable property, the property owners are very indignant. In Christian county valuation of real estate was increased forty per cent. The smallest change made is in this county, where two per cent is deducted from the valuation of personalty.

THE Republicans are making an effort to induce Conkling to take a hand in the Presidential canvass. They hope to tempt him with the office of United States Senator from New York. It remains to be seen how well they succeed, but it's a proof that they are not sincere when they tell you that the Republican candidates will have a walk over, or they would not make overtures to Mr. C.

THE Institute is apparently growing more unpopular with the teachers, which is one cause of such very little good's resulting from its annual sessions. They attend under compulsion, which is one feature that makes it odious to the profession, and causes loud and deep complaint. Many of the teachers pronounce the exercises only a wrangle, nothing ever being settled by their discussions, every teacher returning to his home entertaining the same opinions and defending the same positions that he did before attending the Institute. Until something is done to render the Institute more satisfactory to those who have to attend, no good result can be obtained from it.

BY the death of Senator Anthony, Mr. Edmuns becomes the oldest member of the Senate in continuous service, having served uninterruptedly from April 5, 1866, or something over eighteen years. The senior Senator in total length of service is, however, John Sherman, who succeeded Salmon P. Chase, March 29, 1861, and has been a Senator ever since, with the exception of the four years of Hayes' Administration, during which he was Secretary of the Treasury. This makes his total Senatorrial service about nineteen years and a half. Senator Morrill, of Vermont, has served seventeen years and a half. The total length of Mr. Anthony's Senatorial service from March 4, 1859, until his death, is twenty five years and a half.

IF Gallatin county is entitled to the next candidate for State Senator, and she unquestionably is, she ought to present her candidate, which will necessitate her choosing between her two sons who now aspire to the position. The district will not repudiate the nomination, let either of those gentlemen get it. We are not opposed to having the candidates mingle with our people, but, considering the race as it now presents itself, purely a Gallatin county contest, we think Boone and Owen counties ought express no choice as between them. The issues likely to arise in the canvass belong to Gallatin county, where they ought to be settled, and the racket they will probably raise can be of no interest nor benefit to either of the other counties?

COLORADO LETTER

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 25, 1884.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

Although we are now in the city of the Saints, we can tell you nothing of the city or her inhabitants this time, as our promise to relate more concerning Colorado must first be fulfilled.

Denver, the point reached in our last letter is 5,200 feet above tide water and contains 70,000 inhabitants Its healthful location and excellent society make it one of the most desirable cities of the West. The city is composed chiefly of persons who have accumulated large fortunes in mining or speculating, and with their wealth have erected immense business blocks and elegant residences.

The Court-house and Tabor's Grand Opera House are massive stone structures which, for architecture and beauty, are not surpassed by any buildings we have yet seen. The Grand Opera House in Cincinnati is far inferior to the Tabor of Denver. Ex-Senator Tabor, who is proprietor of this and many other buildings in the city—to say nothing of his two wives—is a resident of Denver and will in all probability be Colorado's next governor. His first wife, whom he has set aside for a younger and fairer one, owns, besides the mansion in which she resides, a block containing fourteen houses which rent for $150 per month, each. This property was given her by her husband at the time he abandoned her. The Ex-Senator himself is worth millions, but resides in a very ordinary story and a half brick building, with high board fence at the rear and lattice work on either side, in order, it is presumed, that the curious eyes of his neighbors may not too closely scrutinize his actions.

Another odd personage whose home is in Denver is "Brick" Pomeroy, formerly editor of the La Crosse (Wis.) Democrat. He is the author of several books, among which is one entitled "Sense," containing some of the most valuable advice ever written, in truth every essay in the book is full of sympathy and fellow feeling, yet the author is regarded in Denver as a consumate scoundrel and swindler. His magnificent residence is in North Denver.

A new building to be used as a P. O., and Custom House, and which will occupy almost an entire block, is now under way of construction. All the public buildings and many of the finest residences are built of an excellent quality of sandstone having a beautiful reddish tint. This stone is obtained from quarries about fifty miles south of Denver, and on account of its nearness to the city is secured at a comparatively low figure, consequently extensively used.

The Exposition building is commodious and, in general appearance will compare favorably with the exposition building at Cincinnati. The Denver people expect to attract thousands of eastern people to their exposition this fall, from the fact that their exhibits, in the way of minerals will be the rarest that can be gathered from the thousands of mines in the west. The exposition is under the control of a few of Denver's most enterprising private citizens.

People in the east, who desire to visit the west, will find this a favorable opportunity to see some of the finest agricultural territory in the world; to view the grandest mountain scenery on the continent; to mingle and converse with western people and rid themselves of the idea that there are no cultured or educated people here. Denver people are as refined, intelligent and orderly as any whom we have ever met. All that can be said of her vices, can with double emphasis be said of Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis and of our other moral (?) cities farther east. During our four days in Denver we saw one man intoxicated.

One peculiarity in ladies' dress in Denver was particularly noticeable; to use a slang but very expressive phrase, they dress extravagantly loud. In many instances a large red feather constitute the entire trimming for a hat, and it is not at all uncommon to see women of high standing, walking the streets dressed in gay, gaudy colors, often exclusively red. We wish it distinctly understood, however, that this folly is only indulged in by the weaker sex; the men dress with the same taste and propriety here, as elsewhere.

Having taken a soul-satisfying survey of Denver, we took an excursion to the mountains on Aug. 17. We passed up Clear Creek canon to Graymout, 69 miles distant from Denver, at an elevation of 10,000 feet, and 9 miles from Gray's Peak. The railroad is a narrow guage and is built on the very brink of the mountain stream, there being but just room enough in the gorge for railroad and creek. Although we were continually ascending, the mountain on either side and before us, still lifted their snow crested heads into the clouds, while some of them appeared to pierce the blue dome of Heaven itself.

Clear Creek is a characteristic mountain stream, which comes leaping and dashing with tremendous force over the huge, round boulders that have been worn smooth by the rushing waters of centuries. The mountains on either side of the stream to the height of about 8,000 feet, are covered with a dense growth of evergreens, adding to the grandeur and picturesqueness of the scene. The railroad follows the serpentine windings of the stream, which does not flow in a direct line for the distance of 50 feet at a time, its entire course. The train, drawn by two engines, climbs the mountains, in some places, at the rate of 200 feet per hour, now curving around this projecting rock to the left, then suddenly around that to the right, frequently assuming the shape of a letter S, forming several horseshoe curves, and finally, crossing itself; thus forming a loop which is regarded as one of the most wonderful, and at the same time, successful piece of civil engineering to be found anywhere.

When you visit Denver don't fail to see Clear Creek canon, for it will be a day well spent in viewing some of Colorado's grandest mountain scenery.

Along the way, high up on the mountain sides, are numerous silver and lead mines, which produce valuable ore in abundance.

Georgetown and Silver Plum are situated on this line, respectively 8,500 feet and 9,000 feet above the level of the sea. These people are engaged principally in mining and smelting, and apparently enjoy their homes among the mountains, for

"There is freshness in the mountain air,
And health, which bloated ease can never hope to share."

But we will leave Denver, and seek what there is of interest at Colorado Springs, Manitou and Pike's Peak.

Colorado Springs is on the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, 75 miles south of Denver. At this place there are no springs of any consequence, the Mineral Springs being located at Manitou 6 miles west on the branch of the D. and R. G. R. R.

Manitou is a famous summer resort. Invalids from all points in the U. S., come here to bathe in the waters which flow from the Iron and Soda Springs. The waters of these springs are also drank by invalids and are reported as possessing wonderful curative powers, especially on consumptives.

In the vicinity of Manitou there is the greatest variety of scenery imaginable, the town being shut in on every side by mountains, which by volcanic actions and upheavel of the earth's crust have been thrown into every conceivable position, some of the strata are slightly tilted, others rest on their edges, while in many instances by violent disturbances, strata of the lowermost formation lie uppermost here; making it a valuable and interesting field for the geologist. These rock abound in fossils, which may be obtained at the expense of a few days labor.

William's canon leading from Manitou to Cave of the Winds 1½ miles distant, is just wide enough for a wagon road, with perpendicular walls rising to the height of several hundred feet on either side. Reaching the terminus of the canon you ascend the side of the mountain by means of a trail and stairway to the cave entrance. The crevice near the entrance is spanned by two natural bridges, thus forming a picture unique and beautiful in the extreme. The cave was discovered June 26, '80 and has been open to the public about three years. The entire distance traveled in passing through this cave is not more than one-half mile; and while the statagmites and stalactites are not so large as those of many other caves, for cave ornamentation it has no equal.

We will enumerate a few of the most interesting scenes in the different departments through which we passed.

In Canopy Hall, a room 200 feet long 30 feet wide and 20 feet high, many things of interest are to be seen. Upon the floor of this room are ripple marks showing that at some time a stream of water passed through the cavern. Numerous images may be seen here, such as toad-stools, coral reef, hogs head, whales mouth and families of prairie dogs; all formed by the limestone rock being dissolved by acid and held in solution by water.

In Music Hall, by striking lightly on the stalactites, tones resembling those of a piano are heard. The hall is 80 feet long, 5 feet wide and 10 high. A coral wreath extends almost the entire length of the ceiling, and at the end you see an unusual cluster of calcite material wrought into wings and shafts.

Bridal chamber or more appropriately named museum, is the most wonderful room in the cave. It is 15 feet wide, 20 feet long and 10 feet high. The walls and ceiling are literally covered by calcite ornaments of every imaginable shape. The Bride, Lots wife, Old Judge, &c., may be distinctly seen by the assistance of your imaginative powers. On the side wall of this room to the right, is the museum proper to different people this suggests widely different scenes. Some one has said to the Frenchman, it is Dante's Inferno, to the German, pretzels; to the stranger, from the celestial land, Chinese hieroglyphics; to the practical English and American, it is nature's laboratory; at all events it is a scene interesting and instructive; a place for hours of study and reflection, where the handiwork of the Almighty may be seen in this, His underground workshop, in the very bowels of the mountain.

From the Cave we repaired to the Garden of the Gods, a comparatively level field at the foot of the mountain, over which are promiscuously distributed, fragments of stone of various sizes, resting on edge; some of them rising to the height of 300 feet. This formation is sandstone and is brick red in color, altogether unlike any formation to be seen outcropping on the surrounding mountain sides. The edges of these rocks are worn smooth by atmospheric and other agencies, and in many instances images, resembling animals have been formed, the names they bear having been given them in most cases by visitors.

What is known as the gateway to this Garden is formed by two huge rocks, standing on edge, with an opening of about 30 feet between them, the walls rising perpendicularly to the height of more than 200 ft. on either side.

Castle Rocks, to be found here, remind one of the ruined walls and partially demolished domes of old Castles. From the Garden of the Gods, Pike's Peak, wrapped in its mantle of snow, may be seen and as we drove away toward Colorado Springs, gazing back upon the dizzy heights of the sublime old Peak, we then and there formed a determination to visit it the following day. 'Tis needless to say that our resolution was carried into effect.

An account of some things connected with the journey will be given as soon as we recover sufficiently, from the shock it occasioned, to collect our thoughts. J. C. CLORE.

RAIN now will be of but little benefit to the tobacco crop, it being about matured. Consequently there will be but few good crops in this county. Corn will be below half a crop in the county, and without a warm, damp fall food for stock will be an object before next spring. On sod land there is some good corn, but fields of that kind are comparatively few.

THE Indiana editors visited the Louisville Exposition yesterday. They received a hearty welcome by the Exposition and local press, and enjoyed the sights the Falls City affords, and returned home convinced that a northern man's life is as safe on the Dark and Bloody Ground as elsewhere. It is well enough to have these molders of public opinion in the North to visit Kentucky occasionally and learn how little they know of her hospitality and good feeling toward all man kind.

THE convention that meets in Falmouth on the 16th of this month will nominate a candidate for one of the members of State Board of Supervisors of Tax. Volney Dickersom, the present member of the board from this Congressional district merits the indorsement of this county, and an effort on the part of Boone's delegates to have him nominated for election. The result of the deliberations at the recent session of the board should be very satisfactory to this district, and these results are due mainly to the manner in which Mr. Dickerson advocated the rights of the taxpayers of his district. He advocated nothing that justice to this end of the State did not demand, and if returned he will be as watchful of the interest of his constituents in the future as he was in the past. Volney Dickerson is an old "war hoss" whose political labors have been neglected by his party, and now an opportunity is presented, and why not give him the nomination.

Stott Brothers,

PETERSBURG, KY.

ARE STILL IN THE RING!

And wish to announce to the the people of Petersburg and vicinity that they have moved in thier New Building and added to their stock of

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots & Shoes,

HATS and CAPS, QTEENSWARE a full line of

STAPLE & FANCY GROCRIES,

Which they will be pleased to show the people, and give them prices before purchasing elsewhere. Our motto is

GOOD GOODS, SMALL PROFITS

and a square deal to all, both large and small. We also keep a good stock

Of Salt and Coal,

Which we guarantee to be as good as the best. Thanking the people for past favors, and solicit a continuance of the same. Remember, STOTT BROS., Petersburg, Ky., keep the best of Shaker Yarns, Jeans & Flannels.

ODD-FELLOWS MOONLIGHT FETE AND Pic Nic,

Venus Lodge No 154 I. O. O. F.

Will give a grand Moonlight Fete and Pic nic at Carpenter's Grove Florence, Ky., on Saturday,

Sept'r. 13, 1884.

For the Benefit of the Widows and Orphans' Fund.

A Large and Commodious Platform in the finest, shadiest Grove in the county, with music by Affel's celebrated Band will delight those who wish to trip the light fantastic.

A SHOOTI'G MATCH

For a Silver Cup under the management of Dr. E. S. Rice, Captain of the Florence Shooting Club will be given during the afternoon.

Calcium Lights & Fire Works

For the Moonlight the Grove will be beautifully illuminated with Japanese Lanterns and Calcium Lights. A magnificent display of fire works will be given during the evening, the finest ever seen the county.

No intoxicating liquors allowed on the gronnd. The committee of arrangements will spare no pains to interest those who may favor us with their presence.

COMMITTEE of ARRANGEMENTS.
Joseph Wagstaff, Geo. G. Hoover, Chas. H. Menninger.

FLOOR MANAGERS.

Frank Russell,	Fred A. Ulz.
W. L. Riddell,	Chas. Schramm
Dr. J. A. Corey,	W. E. Piper,
A. J. Brown,	Dick McWethy.

The festivities will commence at 1 p. m., and close at 12 p. m.

Refreshments will be found on the grounds in abundance.

TAX NOTICE.

The law requires me to collect and pay over 90 per cent. of the county revenue by the 1st day of October. All persons not paying their taxes when called on are requested to meet me or my deputy in their voting precincts at the following time and places,

Petersburg, Monday, November 17
Bellevue, Wednesday, November 19,
Florence, Friday, November 21.
Carlton, Saturday, November 22.
Union, Monday, November, 24.
Beaver, Tuesday, November 25.
Hamilton, Wednesday, November 26.
Hebron, Thursday, November 27.
Walton, Friday, November 28.
Verona, Saturday, November 29.
Burlington, Monday, December 1.

Any riding done to collect taxes after the above dates will be done at the cost of the parties owing the same.

J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C.

FLOUR!

We have TALBOTT'S Flour for sale, by wholesale or retail—Very Cheap.

A. Corbin & Son,
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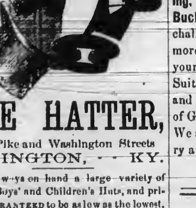
Always keeps on hand a large assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c. Repairing Watches and Clocks a specialty. Also, agent for the

Rockford Watch Company.

Which manufactures the finest movements made, and they are used by all railroad men.

—Give Me a Call.—

A. L. Brown,



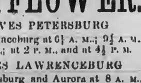
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Cor. Pike and Washington Streets
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Gents' Furnishing Goods a Specialty.

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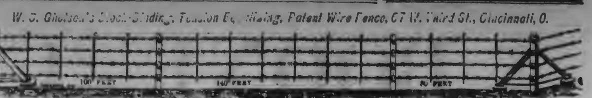
LEAVES PETERSBURG
For Lawrenceburg at 6½ A. M.; 9½ A. M., and 11½ A. M.; at 2 P. M., and at 4½ P. M.

LEAVES LAWRENCEBURG
For Petersburg and Aurora at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., and 12 M; at 2½ P. M. and 5 P. M.

LEAVES PETERSBURG
For Aurora at 8½ A. M., 10½ A. M.; at 1 P. M., and 8 P. M.

LEAVES AURORA
For Petersburg and Lawrenceburg at 9 A. M., 11 A. M.; 1½ P. M. and 4 P. M

ELIHU ALDEN, Master.



As special Agent for the Gholson Fencing Company, for Boone County, I am prepared to build their patent fence at any time. This is the cheapest and best fence in use. It needs no talking up, as it is fast selling itself wherever it is introduced. Any number of wires can be used.

28-1y-84. G. C. GRADDY, Bullittsville, Ky.

CLEARING SALE!

To make room for Fall Stock I have reduced Custom-Made Suits 20 per cent. and on ready-made Men's, Bys' and Children's Clthi ng 25 per cent. for Cash only, until August 20.

H. F. BLASE,
540 Madison Street
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John Q. Davis,

—DEALER IN—

BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS

Of the very best Eastern and Cincinnati manufactures. I claim to be the best posted man in my line in this section. Goods sold absolutely on there merits, and ample willing reclamation made where goods do not come up to the "SCRATCH."

YOU CAN AS SAFELY SEND YOUR CHILDREN AS TO COME YOURSELVES.

Thankful for the very liberal patronge in the past, and hoping with increaesd facilities to still do the BOOT and SHOE business of this section,

Respectfully,

J. Q. DAVIS,

SIGN BIG RED BOOT, MAIN, Street, Rising Sun, Indiana.

WM. COLTER,

—DEALER IN—

Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Millinery Goods, Cloaks, Etc.

JOB LOTS OF ABOVE A SPECIALTY,

We are just now devoting our entire energy to making preparations for the ensuing season, and can promise to call your attention to a stock of Boots and Shoes. Rubber Goods, Men's and Boys' Ready-Made Clothing, Ladies' Cloaks, and Wraps, Millinery Goods, Ribbons, Mens' Hats, Buck Gloves, &c., in which, for real solid and genuine Bargains, we challenge competition. We intend to lead the market in this section much more than we have ever done before, which we can at once prove to you at your first inspection. Have already bought over 500 Overcoats, over 800 Suits, 1,000 pairs of Gloves, over 70 cases Kip Boots, 16 cases Mens' Hats and Caps, all grades. And we are not asleep if it is hot. The above line of Goods is kept in the lower half and 2nd floor of our Mammoth House. We are slashing down prices on all Summer Goods now, as we do not carry any Goods over. Thanks for past favors. Respectfully,

Wm. COLTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

SOUTHERN EXPOSITION
LOUISVILLE,

Opens August 16th. Closes October 25th, 1884.

15 ACRES UNDER ONE ROOF.

TWO CONCERTS EACH DAY

By Cappa's and Gilmore's, the most famous bands of the world.

Largest and Finest Display of Machinery in MOTION ever witnessed anywhere.

LOWEST RAILWAY RATES EVER GIVEN IN THE STATE.

ART BUILDINGS,
CONTAINING THE CHOICEST PICTURES IN AMERICA.

Ten works of Kentucky's great sculptor, Joel Hart, the best possible collection.

One hundred counties in Kentucky will make exhibits, displaying products which will demonstrate this State's tremendous capacities and future greatness. An occasion for Kentucky pride and glory—KENTUCKY TRIUMPHANT.

AN IMMENSE LIVE STOCK EXHIBITION

Presenting at one time in line over $1,000,000 worth of horses, comprising all the sires that have made Kentucky famous. The exhibit will surpass in extent the Royal Stock Show in London, and present to the visitor the grandest, completest, and most magnificent Stock exhibit the world has ever witnessed, and a sight that can not be duplicated in the world.

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Fine and Cheap Buggy Harness.
BURLINGTON, KY.

I also have a full stock of BUGGY WHIPS, LAP DUSTERS, ANKLE BOOTS and TROTTING BALLS and everything else usually kept in a first-class harness shop.

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Is prepared Raise or Move EITHER LOG or FRAME BUILDINGS On Short Notice, And at the Lowest Possible Figures.

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History of Growth, Development and Resources of the Republic. Review of past Administrations, Biographies of Candidates, 1884. 800 Pages Fine illustrations. Send 50 cts. for full outfit and begin work. Circular free. Address
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It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and restore the HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH. In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion. The strongest testimony to the value of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co. St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

For A Business Education Attend the

Commercial College

Of Kentucky University, Lexington, Ky.

Students can begin any week-day in the year. No vacation. Time to complete the Full Diploma Business Course about 10 weeks. Average Total Cost, including Tuition, Set of Books and Board in a family, $90. Telegraphy a specialty. Literary Course free. Ladies received. 5,000 successful graduates. Over 500 pupils last year from 15 to 45 years of age, from 25 States. Instruction is practically and individually imparted by 10 teachers. Special courses for Teachers and Business Men. University Diploma presented to its graduates. This beautiful city is noted for its healthfulness and society, and is on leading Railroads. Fall Session begins Sept. 8th. For circulars and full particulars, address its President WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.

NO NEW THING.

STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS

Used throughout the country FOR OVER 40 YEARS, And thus proved The Best Liver Medicine in the World.

No Griping, Poisonous Drugs, but purely Vegetable, safe and reliable. Prescribed even by Physicians. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Cleansing from Malarial Taint. A perfect cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Bilious Disorders. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc., address C. E. HULL & CO., 18 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

FOUND AT LAST.

THE ANIMAL SAFE GUARD.

Patent applied for. Absolute cure for all breachy stock. Simple and safe appliance; always at hand. No Rope, no Yoke, no pole used to injure stock. No animal will jump a fence when this is used. Send One Dollar for Farm-right and full instruction. Address
C. F. BROSEKE, Justice of the Peace, Falmouth, Ky.

SANITARIUM, Riverside, Cal. The dry climate cures Nose, Throat, Lungs, full idea, 36 p., route, cost, free.

MARRIAGE AND HEALTH GUIDE. 260 pgs. Illustrated.

All that the doubtful curious or thoughtful want to know. Cloth and gilt binding, 50 cts., paper 25c. Marriage Guide, 110 pages, 10 cts. sent sealed, money or stamps, by DR. WHITTIER 302 RACE STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO. The greatest specialist. Nervous Debility, Impediments to Marriage, Consultation and Pamphlet free.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

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LEXINGTON, KY.

Three Colleges—Arts, Bible and Commercial. College of Arts has two courses, Classical and Scientific with twelve professors and teachers; fees, $12 per session of nine months. College of the Bible, no tuition fees. Students of the College of the Bible have access without charge to the classes of the College of Arts, and those of the College of Arts to the classes of the College of the Bible. Session opens the Second Monday in September. For catalogues, address CHAS. LOUIS LOOS, President of the University, or ROBT. GRAHAM, President of the College of the Bible.

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OF WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY.
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Instruction by text-books and printed lectures, with courses of lectures on special subjects by eminent jurists. Tuition and fees, $80 for session of nine months beginning Sept. 18. For catalogue and full information address CHAS. A. GRAVES, Prof. of Law, Lexington, Va.

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OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent Free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

Local News.

A CALL.

A mass meeting to select delegates to the Congressional Convention which meets in Falmouth on the 16th inst., will be held in the Court-house in Burlington at 1 p. m., next Saturday.

J. G. FURNISH, Ch. Co. Ex. Com.

The pastures look brown.

Plenty of squirrels in the woods.

Talbott's Patent Flour is the best.

Some depositions are being taken for Circuit Court.

There was a black-burying in Burlington Sunday.

Many of our citizens are laying in their winter's fuel.

There were 1,049 idiots in this State on the 30th of June.

Be careful with fire, for there is no water to fight it with.

F. P. Walton is about done prizing his last purchase of tobacco.

Born—To Perry A. Ryle and wife on the 6th inst., a 12 pound girl.

The Republican majority in Maine Monday is estimated at 15,000.

Lately Louisville has been entertaining some high-toned swindlers.

Use Magnetic Tooth Powder—best made. For sale by W. F. McKim.

Fleas and hogs have undisputed rights in the streets of Burlington.

Jailing business is looking up. The jailer is now dieting five able bodied men.

Cy Crisler has been suffering with a severe attack of hay fever for several days.

Albert Beemon and wife have been quite sick with fever for the last two weeks.

Tobacco that is cut this weather has to be closely watched to prevent it sunburning.

Gov. McCreary was nominated for Congress in the eighth district last Saturday.

Joe Reed and his force went over into Kenton, yesterday, to do a large job of painting.

A fresh supply of Dr. Salmon's chicken and horse powder, for sale by W. F. McKim.

All the well authenticated signs of rain have proven to be dry weather signs this season.

Wednesday, the wife of Ambrose Hoard, who resides near Beaver, died of consumption.

Our local fishing team had fine luck with their seine at Laughery island last Thursday night.

The northeastern portion of the county enjoyed a fine shower of rain last Monday afternoon.

The scarcity of small "tads" on the streets is due to the school-house catching some of them Monday.

The annual session of the North Bend Association of Baptist commences to day with Dry Creek church.

Mr. Mack, of Rising Sun, we understand has been employed to teach the common school at this place.

Don't forget the big picnic at Florence next Saturday. It will be a big affair, and don't you forget it.

Mittie Aera seems to be doing a fine business, having all the work he and a hand can do making harness.

Don't forget B. P. Rice's sale next Monday, the 15th, at his father's residence on the East Bend road.

Isaac P. Gray, Democratic candidate for Governor of Indiana, will speak in Aurora on Saturday the 20th inst.

The Falmouth Fair is in progress this week. Our harness maker will be there with some of his work to exhibit.

W. Lee Gaines, Courtney Walton and brother are attending college at Georgetown, having started last week.

James Conner and his trick pony gave a performance on the street yesterday, which was closely watched by a crowd.

The leaves have commenced falling. Probably the dry, hot weather has something to do with their early decay.

The docket for the next term of the Circuit Court threatens to be very small which fact is not encouraging to the functionaries.

Will Walton is at his old tricks out west, viz: Tickeling the palates of hungry printers with the goodies of his garden and fields.

The Florence John Sullivan was lodged in jail last week by officer Conrad. He got a long term for bad conduct, about 75 days.

A young man was arrested in Walton the other day, when a 38-caliber testament was found on his person, and now he languisheth in jail.

John Cox, of Middle Creek, sent to our office the other day two mammoth raddishes, and our fall rations are now assured. They are simply bouncers.

Having bought 600 head of heavy feeding hogs and refusing to buy lights, I will now buy 750 lights and thin sows.

J. M. CONNER.

Gen. John W. Finnell declines the Republican nomination for congress in this district before the convention meets.

Nearly all the farmers in the hills are compelled to drive their stock to the river and creeks for water, because of the continued drouth.—Warsaw Independent.

At the next regular election local option will be voted on in the Florence and Burlington districts. The necessary petitions have been filed in the County Clerk's office.

Irwin Balsly, John W. Gaines and Charles Scothorn left for Kansas Monday. The first two have gone to purchase property. The last named will become a resident of that State.

W. E. Piper has moved into the house vacated by A. W. Smith, whose goods were boxed and shipped to Florida last Saturday, and J. F. Blythe has moved into the house vacated by Piper.

Every cloud that appears in the west is watched with much anxiety by our citizens, many of whom are out of water and are appreciating the charity of their neighbors.

A meeting will be held in Florence next Saturday, for the purpose of organizing an Agricultural Association. Everybody is invited to attend and take part in the proceedings.

The September term of Esquire Baker's court was compromised out of business last Thursday. He expected a day's hard work, but the whole thing collapsed before court could convene.

In the Carroll Circuit Court, last week, Robert Duke, colored, was given a pass to the Kentucky penitentiary for life for the murder of Judy Reed, colored, at a church festival in that county about a year since.

We are satisfied after talking with people from every part of the county that the tobacco crop, so far as quantity is concerned, is about half a crop, and very little more than a third in quantity.—Carrollton Democrat.

Just a few hours before A. W. Smith and family expected to leave here for Florida, last Monday, his infant child was pushed over on the floor by its older brother while playing, and so seriously hurt that their departure is necessarily delayed a few days. It died last night.

An examination of teachers for the Common Schools of Boone county will be held on Saturday, September 13, '84, at the Morgan Academy, Burlington—commencing promptly at 9 o'clock a m. No private examinations will be held.

H. J. FOSTER, County Sup't.

The day has come when to leave the grave of the departed one unmarked by a neat stone, is not suffered by even those in the most ordinary walks of life, and all can be pleased in both design and price by Huselart & Co., of Lawrenceburg, Ind. John Beall, of Hebron, is their agent.

The shooting match at the picnic at Florence on the 13th inst, will be with both shot guns and rifles. The shot gun match will be at glass balls, and for a fine silver cup. The rifle match will be at long and short range. All the crack shots are invited, and especially old rifle shots. The shooting will be very interesting.

Interviewing the marriage register the other day, we learned that the following couples have seen proper to start on life's rugged journey together since the first of this month:

Charles F. Stucky, 24, farmer, and Rebecca J. Thorp, 21.

John W. Thomas, 35, farmer, and Maggie Baker, 32.

Jeff D. Stephens, 23, farmer, and Lena Baker, 21.

Tim Westbay and Everett Hall have rented the old Sherrill store room where they will keep a fresh supply of hams, dried beef, bacon, lard, butter and eggs, &c, &c, in connection with their meat shop. Will also buy country produce, such as meat, lard, butter and eggs, and will pay the highest price. Fresh beef Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Last Friday morning when Mr. Cowen went to the jail, he discovered that the shackels on the prisoners had been tampered with, and he at once instituted a search for the implements used, when he discovered a coal chisel concealed in the stove. The prisoners declared it was there when they were put in jail, but the jailer is of the opinion someone has been interesting himself in their behalf on the subject of escape, and furnished them with the chisel.

A spelling match was organized at the Court-house last Thursday evening. Many of the teachers took part and a few hours were passed very pleasantly. The whole force "stranded" on the word *Circumforanean*, although Dr. Furnish brought in a minority report, claiming that he spelled it correctly, but the doctor was the only one that so understood it. Webster's dictionary was used, and many who participated in the exercises claimed that the words were strangers to them.

One of Scattersvill's suburban citizens came to town one day last week, and while here was summoned on a jury. Expecting to be detained until afternoon, he registered at the Boone House and took dinner, intending to liquidate the hotel bill with his pay as juror, but he was nonplussed when he came out from dinner and learned that the lawsuit had been compromised and that his services were not needed. It then became necessary for him to work up a compromise with the landlord, and now he declares that he will never depend on futures again.

On Saturday next at 1 p. m., the second meeting of the Agricultural Society of Northern Ky., will be held at the Southern Hotel, in Florence, for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization, taking necessary steps toward purchasing grounds and erecting buildings, and soliciting stock for a new Fair Grounds, to be located between Florence and Erlanger, contiguous to the Cin. S. R. R and Lexington Pike. A committee of five persons has been appointed to report upon the best location and purchase, and will make its report Saturday. The first meeting on Saturday last was an enthusiastic one, in which Boone and Kenton counties were represented by business men determined that this laudable enterprise shall be a success. The C. S. R. R, heads the subscription with $1,000 and a side track for the especial benefit of the grounds. As this is an enterprise for the people, let it be of the people, and let every well wisher of the enterprise put in an appearance Saturday by person or proxy, and thus establish as a fact that which now seems and should be certain, a Northern Ky. Fair. The Public has demanded a new Fair ground ever since the old Florence Fair and urged the necessity and pleasure of it, and must not therefore neglect the present best opportunity to lend voice and aid to a worthy public enterprise.

The Harvest Home Picnic.

Saturday was intensely warm, but the heat did not prevent a very large crowd congregating at Parlor Grove, where the third annual Harvest Home was being held. A splendid band of music was in attendance, and those who enjoy the mazy dance were assigned the commodious platform, were the merry dancers kept time to sweet music, while the sturdy farmers and their good wives enjoyed themselves inspecting the various articles of husbandry that were on exhibition. In each department there were numerous entries, and the display of farm and garden products were much better than it was expected they could be. The work of nimble fingers was well represented, and with much anxiety did the fair exhibitors await the decision of the judges who would have gladly awarded each article a blue ribbon, had such a thing "been within the possibility of human events."

The past meetings of the Harvest Home have been very encouraging to the managers, and are growing in popularity with the public, which assures its success next season.

NOTES.

A steamboat load of fine grub was devoured at noon.

It was awfully warm but every body kept in a fine humor.

The water was cool enough, but it was flavored with vinegar.

The premium list we publish this week is very comprehensive.

The managers of the agricultural display had everything work as smoothly as could have been desired.

The fine music was so enticing that some of the waltzers forgot that an occasional rest was necessary.

The collectors' motto was, "let no man escape without contributing his admission fee." That was correct.

The Institute.

With great reluctance did the teachers attend the Institute last week, and but few, if any, acknowledged that they were benefitted thereby. Dr. Peck, of Spi[illegible], attended the last three days, and he and Jno. P. Craig enlivened the exercises by earnest discussions, which only confirmed each of the disputants that he held the proper theory in regard to the matters under discussion. The interesting part of the session was the concluding part of the programme, which consisted of a lecture on Hygiene, by Dr. Furnish; a recitation by Joe Reed, and the closing address by Crit Gordon. Each of these gentlemen acquitted himself with much credit, and especially the last named. The closing address was not only delivered in good style, but bristled with stubborn facts, which were forcibly presented, and listened to with much interest by the audience.

NOTES.

The attendance the last afternoon was large.

But few trustees were recognized in the audience.

Some of the teachers think the Institute "got" an over dose of grammar.

Prof. Stephenson is a fine grammarian but he gets scriptural quotations badly mixed occasionally.

The number of licensed teachers in the county is much less than the number of schools to be taught.

O, the pedagogue! O, the pedagogue!!
How he delights to scold and flog,
But on this subject's very mute
While attending the Institute,

His mode of teaching clearly states,
And his success proudly relates;
But nothing at all hath he to say
Why he doth wield the rod each day.

Talbott's Patent Flour is the best.

Personal Mentions.

[If you have friends from a distance visiting you or expect to be away from home on business or pleasure, let us have the item for this column.]

Mrs. L. H. Dills was quite sick a few days last week.

David Blythe has returned to Hanover, Indiana, College.

Mrs. W. F. Ashburn, of Cincinnati, is visiting her sister at this place.

William Glen, of Cincinnati, spent Sunday with his aunt at this place.

Mr. Barnett, of Antwerp, Ohio, made us a brief and pleasant call, Monday.

Mrs. Kate Frazier is the guest of her brother, H. P. Stephens of this place.

Jack Utz, of Milan, Ind., spent several days in this neighborhood last week.

M. T. Garnett and Miss Annie Cowen spent Sunday with friends in East Bend.

Uncle Milt Hamilton was in Burlington long enough to "hash" once last Friday.

Joshua Rice and wife spent last Friday in Burlington, the guests of Dr. Grant and wife.

Mrs. Wallace and Mrs. Sleet will attend the old Baptist Association at Maysville, this week.

Omer Perkins, of Rising Sun, was in Burlington one day last week, shaking hands with his many friends

Capt. A. B. Parker, and Levi Lemon, engineer, members of the Minnie crew, were in Burlington Sunday.

Johnny Herndon, traveling salesman for the Bradley & Gilbert Company, of Louisville, stayed in Burlington Monday night.

Among the visitors we failed to mention last week are Mrs. Jno. O. Campbell, Mrs. Lotta Davrainville and Miss Kate Kreylich.

Talbott's Patent Flour is the best.

The dry weather has interrupted our foreign commerce

The drouth's back bone has been slow to weaken. The final break-up will eventually come.

The Enquirer's statement that Conkling & Co. are leaning toward Cleveland must be taken with several grains of allowance.

How is it that each butcher shop can dispose of one beef a week, when they were consolidated one more than supplied the market?

The public cistern is still on duty, but its supply of water is having a desperate struggle to hold the fort until a reenforcement arrives.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Florence.

Died—At the home of Z. T. Tanner, near Florence, on Sunday the 7th, inst. Leona, infant daughter of Stonewall J. and Fannie Clutterbuck. Burial on the afternoon of the 8th, in Hopeful cemetery. "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not for of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

The above death was the result of whooping cough or some disease superinduced by some. There are many cases of a similar character in the neighborhood and several have proven fatal.

"How very dry," is the password now, but there's a glorious cloud in sight.

GAS OMETER.

Scattersville.

Dry and dusty.

John Sebree has some new earn ground.

John Rue is building more barn room.

Cutting tobacco is the order of the day.

Wm. Day is talking of going west this fall.

Frank Russell, the energetic saw-mill man is hauling some fine logs from Miss Dora Huey's farm.

Our huckster, Perry Rice is going to leave us and go to Covington, he is going to open a livery stable.

H. P. Parsons and family, O. B. Utz and family, of Big Bone, and Jno. Kittle and family, of Ripley county, Ind., spent the day with Chas. Parsons and family Sunday.

Long-street.

T. D. Goodridge says he had some chickens hatched by the sun.

Cutting tobbacco is on the boom, have to cut it to keep it from drying up.

A. Corbin has delivered 20 thousand shingles to Jno. Berkshire at $5 00 per thousand.

Everett Cason took in the Harvest Home, Saturday, and the Zoological Garden Sunday.

Wm. White drove his hogs to Bellevue and sold to our stock merchant, James Conner at 4½c.

Mr. J. J. Berkshire and wife were visiting friends in the Parker neighborhood last Wednesday.

We were glad to see Mrs. Jenkins able to visit her brother, Jno. J. Berkshire one day last week

Mr. Noah Utz and wife, and Jno. E. Walton spent last Wednesday with W. I. Rouse and family.

An old colored man by the name of Geo. White, was taken to his last resting place Sunday. He has killed and cleared off more timber in this neighborhood than any other man.

Quite a number of persons were on hand to witness the fearful feat of tree climbing by Henry Hall. He was to climb a large oak on Jno. E. Walton's land near the pike, but failed to put in his appearance.

Florence X-Roads.

Health generally good.

Miss Octavia Rouse spent several days with friends in Cincinnati last week.

D. J. Barnett and wife, of Antwerp, Ohio, are here on a visit to friends and relatives.

Prof. Barnes preached at Hopeful Saturday night and Rev. Link Sunday morning.

Last Saturday the Hopeful and Union Sunday-schools united and had a celebration in the grove near Hopeful church.

L. C. Conner, of Hebron, has a barn under way for Noah Craven, and Jack Henderson is constructing one for Owen Aylor.

Mrs. Strafer, of Cincinnati and Mrs. Seaman, of Covington, returned to their homes last week, after a pleasant visit to friends here.

Wells and springs are drying up and water is getting scarce. Rouse Bros. have excavated another well that will furnish 60 gallons per day.

The Harvest Home was well attended from this place. Report says one of our young men concluded to waltz, and unluckily fell down, but not seriously hurt

Last Friday night the brass band met and repaired to the residence of Mr. Thorp's on Wash Craven's farm, where it treated Chas. Stucky and bride to some very fine music.

Live Stock Market.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 8, 1884.

CATTLE.

Receipts 1,490—market 25 cents lower on all grades from last Monday's quotations.

Best Shippers	6 to 6 40
Good Shippers	5½ to 6 00
Extra Oxen	4½ to 5½
Fair to good Oxen	4 to 4½
Extra Butchers	4½ to 5
Common to Fair	3½ @ 3¾
Roughs and Scalawags	2 @ 2½
COWS.	
Extra	4½ @ 4¾
Common to Fair	2½ @ 3½
Fair to Good	3½ @ 4
BULLS.	
Extra	3½ @ 3¾
Fair to good	3 @ 3½
Heavy feeding steers	4½ @ 5½
Good stockers	4 @ 4½
COWS and CALVES.	
Common	15 @ $20
Fair to good	30 @ $40
Choice	45 @ $55
Extra	$60
Jerseys	50 @ $90
VEAL CALVES.	
Best	6½ @ 8
Common	4 @ 4½

HOGS.

We have had a declining market during the past week, the market continuing overstocked with half-fatted hogs. Prices below are for strictly corn-fed hogs.

Select butchers, heavy shippers	5 75 @ 6 00
Good lights, 180 to 200	5 50 @ 6 85
" " 150 to 175	4 50 @ 5 00

SHEEP.

Very dull throughout the week and very dull to-day. Stock ewes very dull at 2 to 3¼; weathers, 2½ to 3½.

Best weathers	3¾ @ 4
Fair to good	3 @ 3½
Ewes and wethers mixed	3½ @ 4
Stock wethers	2½ @ 3½
Common	5 @ 3 50
LAMBS.	
Best shippers	4½ @ 4 75
Fair to good	3¾ @ 4½
Lights	3 @ 3½

W. M. CONNER.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to Conner & Northcutt and Jno. L. Conner, are hereby notified that they must come forward and settle the same immediately. Those having claims against the same must present them to the undersigned properly proven, at once.

J. T. CURLLY, Assignee.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to the estate of Isaac Clore, deceased, are hereby notified that they must come forward and settle the same immediately. Those having claims against the estate of said deceased must present them to the undersigned properly proven, at once.

JOHN W. CRIGLER, Administrator,

LUMBER.

Goe. M. Bedinger & Co.,

Erlanger, - - Ky.

We keep constantly on hand all kinds of **Lumber, Laths and Shingles.** Also **Builder's** supplies of all kinds.

—Come and see Us.—

Flour! Flour!

TALBOTT'S

CELEBRATED BRAND OF FLOUR is for sale at the following places in Boone County, Ky.

A. Corbin & Son, Grant.
Dudley Rouse, Sam'l Cowen, W. E. Piper and W. F. McKim, Burlington.
Rouse Bros., Florence X-Roads.
W. W. Garnett, Hamilton.
Wilson & Riddell, Rabbit Hash.
E. L. Clements, Clements' Store.
Omer Kirtley, Kirtley's Landing.

TALBOTT'S FLOUR

—Is the Best, take no other.—

It is Cheap for the Quality.

$66 a week at home. $5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. If you want business at which persons of either sex young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October. P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton—A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Cornstable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beever—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

Walton—T. F. Carley, second Friday. S. T. Johnson, Tuesday after second Friday W. C. Moxley, Constable.

H. C. CHAMBERS,
AUCTIONEER
FLORENCE, - - - KENTUCKY.

CONNER YACER
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FLORENCE, - KENTUCKY

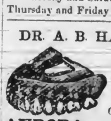
ROBERT B. REED
Attorney at Law.
OFFICE AT - UNION, KY

F. RIDDELL. H. P. STEPHENS.
RIDDELL and STEPHENS,
ATTORNEYS at LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Office over Dudley Rouse's Store.

W. E. VEST,
COUNTY SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of surveying. All orders sent him through the mail to Walton, will receive his prompt attention.

E. E. IGOE,

Resident Dentist,
Rising Sun, Ind.
WITH
J. P. Ulrey.
Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun. Ind.
Wednesday and Saturday at Aurora, Ind.;
Thursday and Friday at Lawrenceburg.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,

Reeident Dentist.
Office over Post-Office.
AURORA, INDIANA.

J. J. Landram. G. G. Hughes.
LANDRAM & HUGHES.
ATTORNEYS at LAW.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Cour and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections, on application t G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

S. W. TOLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
BURLINGTON, - - Y
Office in Court-house on 2d floor.
Will manage litigation in any of the Courts of the State, contracts and other legal instruments drawn up at reasonable rates. Aprompt an studious attention given to business intrusted to my care. A trial solicited. 12-1y


AURORA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS,
Aurora, Ind
Will have constantly on hand
Marble and Granite Monuments,
Italian & American Headstones, &c.
I am ready to do all kinds of Stone Work on short notice and at low prices Hoping to receive the patronage of Boone County, I am respectfully,
F. W. KASSEBAUM.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Boone County
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for Insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company, and it gives the farmers of Boone County a
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY
should take a policy at once.
J. A. GAINES, President, Burlington, Ky. | J. H. WALTON, Secretary, Constance, Ky.
R. RANDALL, Treasury.
DIRECTORS.
LEGRAN GAINES, A. J. UTZ.
JNO. STEPHENS.
OSCAR GAINES, Agent. | C. L. CRISLER, Assessor.

THE DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT!
—IS NOW COMPLETE AT—
COLTER, POWELL AND OWNBY'S,
New Styles of Sidonia Fancy Plaids and other elaborate styles just received. | Over One Hundred New Pieces just opened, from the best goods, marked down to
THE LOWEST PRICES.
Special Prices on a new lot of Black Dress Silks at 90c, $1, $1 25 and $1 50. New Fall Styles in Prints at wonderfully Low Prices. Muslins and all Domestics a Specialty. | Ladies' Dusters at 75c, 90c, $1, $1 25, $1 50 and $2. Ladies' Lap Dusters, 38c. Our Flannels, Yarns and Blankets are elegant. Over 200 doz. Hoes at 8¼ and 10 cents.
OVER ONE HUNDRED DIFFERENT STYLES OF DRESS BUTTONS, JUST OPENED AT LOW PRICES.
Colter, Powell & Ownby.
Rising Sun, Indiana.

R. S. CRISLER,
Burlington, Ky,
WAGON MAKER AND
—MANUFACTURER OF—
ROAD WAGONS, SPRING WAGONS, HARROWS, PLOWS, WHEEL BARROWS
AND ALL KINDS OF WOOD WORK.
Also the Manufacturer of W. M. Conner's Patent Right Hay Conveyor
Saws Filed & Sharpened.
Please call and examine my prices before calling elsewhere.

JAMES S. WAYNE, President. JNO. L. SANDFORD, Cashier
CAPITAL $300,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
Covington, Kentucky.
DIRECTORS.
James S. Wayne, J. S. Matson, M. C. Motch, J. H. Mersman, Sam Hind, J. L. Sandford, L. C. Stephens, E. J. Hickey, L. H Dills, E. J. Green, F. P. Helm
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.
dec. 20-6m

UNDERTAKING.

We keep Constantly on Hand all sizes of
Burial Cases and Caskets.
And having just received a beautiful
NEW HEARSE,
Which can be had at a reasonable price when desired.
PRICES GUARANTEED LESS THAN CITY PRICES
DAVIS BRO - - HEBRON, KY

City [illegible]aring Mills
[illegible] SUN, INDIANA.
FLOUR [illegible]HANGED FOR WHEAT OR CASH. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT,
mar7-tf23
J. W. Talbott.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY,
COLLEGE OF PHILOSOPHY, LETTERS, AND SCIENCE, RICHMOND, KY.
Next Session will open Wednesday, September 3d, 1884.
ADVANTAGES.—A FULL FACULTY of able and experienced instructors, Comprehensive course of study and thorough instruction. Completeness of buildings and apparatus.
Social Influence.—The community is distinguished for its refined culture and hospitality, and young men find homes in the BEST families. Not a Saloon in the city.
Healthfulness of Location.—Richmond is at an elevation of more than 500 feet above the Ohio river, and free from all malarial influences.
Accessibility.—Richmond is the geographical centre of the State, in the heart of the Blue Grass region, and is within a few hours, by rail, of Louisville, Cincinnati, Knoxville and Chattanooga.
Moderate Expenses.—Board in the *New Memorial Hall*, lighted by gas and heated by steam—an elegant, comfortable home—$100 per annum for everything except washing, and in the best families from $3 to $4 per week. Total necessary expenses for the ten months, from $150 to $210.
For full information and catalogue, apply to L. H. BLANTON, D. D., Chancellor.

Now is the time
To subscribe for
The Recorder
Only $1 50 a Year.

LADIES' JERSEYS JUST RECEIVED AT
COLTER'S,
Rising Sun, Ind.
At 90c, $1 50, $2, and up to $3 and $4. Our all-Wool Braided Jerseys at $2 is selling fast. As Jerseys have proven to be the most elegant, neat and economical garments, they are becoming very popular and will be worn extensively for the next five years.
The demand is so great that we have been getting in two or three lots a week from our New York Buyer. Having just received 165 Children's Cloaks from the Wolf & Conn failure; also over 200 Cloaks,
New Markets, Russian Circulars and
DOLMANS.
We offer a Black all-Wool Diagonal Russian Circular, with large Fur Collar, two Fur Ornaments on Back, at $5,88, that is worth $11; and other garments of all kinds at $5 to $26.
NEW FALL MILLINERY
Just received. Over One Thousand Men's and Boys' Suits of Good Clothing just received from the failure of Hayes & Thall.
Big Bargains in solid
BOOTS & SHOES.
Give me your money, you shall have its value. You all know that our Motto is "Buy Goods right and they will sell themselves." We have over
Twenty-Thousand Dollars
worth of Goods in the above lines, that would cost one-third more if bought in the old foggy style. We neither buy nor sell on time. Best of Goods at Bottom Prices is our aim. In case we get fire or railroad wreck goods, or goods soiled in any way, we are particular in showing our customers the defects. The most of our goods now come from the financially wrecked merchants and manufacturers.
WM. COLTER, Rising Sun, Ind.
We have just received word that we are to get Four Hundred Good Overcoats at Half Price.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

"LEADVILLE JIM."

He came to town one winter day;
He had walked from Leadville all the way;
He went to work in a lumber-yard,
And wrote a letter that ran: "Dear 'Pard,'
Stick to the claim whatever you do,
And remember that Jim will see you through."
For, to quote his partner, "they owned a lead
Mit der shplendidest brosbeets und nodings to ead."

When Sunday came he brushed his coat
And tied a handkerchief round his throat,
Though his feet in hob nailed shoes were shod
He ventured to enter the house of God,
When, sharply scanning his ill-clad feet,
The usher gave him the rearmost seat.
By chance the loveliest girl in town
Came late to the house of God that day,
And, scorning to make a vain display
Of her brand-new beautiful Sunday gown,
Beside the threadbare man sat down.
When the organ pealed she turned to Jim
And kindly offered her book to him.
Held half herself and showed him the place,
And then, with genuine Christian grace,
She sang soprano and he sang bass.
While up in the choir the basso growled,
The tenor, soprano and alto howled,
And the banker's son looked back and scowled.

The preacher closed his sermon grand
With an invitation to "join the band"
Then quietly from his seat up rose
The miner, dressed in his threadbare clothes,
And over the carpeted floor walked down
The aisle of the rich church in town,
In spite of the general shudder and frown,
He joined the church and went his way;
But he did not know he had walked that day
O'er the sensitive corns of pride tough-shod;
For the miner was thinking just then of God.
A little lonely it seemed to him
In the rearmost pew when Sunday came;
One deacon had "dubbed" him "Leadville Jim,"
But the rest had forgotten quite his name,
And yet 'twas never more strange than true;
God sat with the man in the rearmost pew,
Strengthened his arm in the lumber-yard,
And away in the mountains helped his "Pard."

But after awhile a letter came
Which ran: "Dear Yim—I hat sell our claim,
Und I send you a jeck for half der same.
A million I doughi vas a pooty goot brice,
Und my heart said to sell, so I took its advice—
You know what I mean if you lofe a fraulein—
Goot-py. I am going to marry Katrino."

The hob nailed shoes and rusty coat
Were laid aside, and another note
Came rippling out of the public throat,
The miner was now no longer "Jim,"
But the Deacons "Brothered" and "Mistered" him;
Took their buggies and showed him round,
And, more than the fact of his wealth, they found,
Through the papers which told the wondrous tale;
That the fellow had led his class at Yale
Ah! the maidens admired his splendid shape
Which the tailor had matched with careful tape;

But he married the loveliest girl in town,
The one who once by his side sat down,
When up in the choir the basso growled,
The tenor, soprano and alto howled,
And the banker's son looked back and scowled.

—*W. W. Fink, in N. Y. Independent.*

AN AMICABLE ARRANGEMENT.

Mr. Gimblet, the celebrated ex-detective, was foolish enough to transact his stock exchange business through an outside broker. With all his astuteness he shared the idiosyncrasy of many clever people of being somewhat careless about his private affairs, and the glowing advertisements of Messrs. Vant & Slowbody had proved irresistible. He had not done badly by the firm, upon the whole, when one morning he learned to his great disgust that the junior partner had disappeared after committing extensive defalcations.

Mr. Gimblet, fortunately, had recently realized nearly all his securities and duly received payment. There remained a balance due to him, but it was not very much, and if the failure of Messrs. Vant & Slowbody had occurred in the ordinary way he would have borne his loss with equanimity. But, according to the reports published in the newspapers, it appeared that the misfortune had been entirely brought about by the flagrant dishonesty of Mr. Slowbody, who had taken advantage of his senior's temporary absence to abscond with an enormous sum of money, and had apparently contrived to get clear away with his booty. The greatest sympathy was expressed for Mr. Vant, who had hastened home on hearing the startling news, only to find himself utterly ruined. It made Mr. Gimblet very angry, indeed, to think that he had been robbed, and he determined that Mr. Slowbody should not escape scot free for want of any assistance he could render.

Accordingly Mr. Gimblet attended the preliminary meeting of the creditors of the firm, dressed in his best, with the inevitable flower in his buttonhole. Nobody paid the slightest attention to him, for he modestly kept in the background and took no part in the proceedings. He did not trouble his head by attempting to follow the figures and the dry business details which bore upon the important question of the dividend the estate would yield, but certain parts of Mr. Vant's pathetic and eloquent statement interested him so much that, when the meeting adjourned, he politely accosted that gentleman and requested a few minutes' conversation.

Mr. Vant seemed inclined to resent Mr. Gimblet's demand as an impertinence. He was a florid, elderly man, with a loud voice, and rather pompous manners. He probably considered that after the ample statement he had made, the questions he had satisfactorily answered, and the unanimous vote of sympathy by which his creditors had testified their appreciation of his straightforward conduct, he might be spared the importunities of individual creditors.

"I am afraid that just at this moment I have no time to give you, sir," he replied, glancing rather superciliously at Mr. Gimblet.

"Very well. Only I thought I might possibly be of some service to you," said Mr. Gimblet quietly.

"In what way?" inquired Mr. Vant.

"My name is Gimblet," said the ex-detective, producing one of his business cards.

"Oh! ah! To be sure," said Mr. Vant, with sudden cordiality. "I believe you generally transacted your business through my late partner. That is why I did not recognize you. Come in here."

Mr. Gimblet followed Mr. Vant into a small private room, with a gratified smile upon his shrewd lips. Vanity was the ex-detective's weak point, and he could not help feeling flattered at Mr. Vant's change of manner.

"I believe you are one of the smaller creditors, Mr. Gimblet, fortunately for yourself," remarked Mr. Vant when they were alone.

"Yes," said Mr. Gimblet, taking a mental note of the fact that for the first time during the day Mr. Vant showed signs of mental nervousness. "However I did not wish to trouble you about that."

"Oh, don't consider me for a moment," said Mr. Vant, with a wave of his white hand. "I place myself entirely and unreservedly at the disposition of my creditors. Everything I have in the world—my house, my place, carriages, and even my wife's jewelry—will go toward increasing the dividend and repairing this terrible disaster as far as lies in my power."

"So I understand," said Mr. Gimblet, quite unmoved. "I wanted to ask about Mr. Slowbody."

"A warrant has been issued for his apprehension," returned Mr. Vant, somewhat impatiently.

"Yes, sir, I know. But not until too late."

"What do you mean? I gave information to the police within an hour of my return home," said Mr. Vant, reddening slightly.

"I understand the facts are these," said Mr. Gimblet. "You and your family were staying at Biarritz."

"We had been there two months," interposed Mr. Vant.

"Exactly. You had no suspicion of your partner's proceedings until ——"

"Until I received his letter written from Queenstown, informing me of his flight," interrupted Mr. Vant, quickly. "I immediately started home by the first train, and, after spending half an hour here, I called in the police. You see I did not lose a moment."

"No; but the letter did not reach you till several days—more than a week, in fact—after date," remarked Mr. Gimblet.

"That is so. Unfortunately I had left Biarritz with my family the day before the letter arrived there. Consequently it had to be forwarded on to Paris, and that caused delay."

"Mr. Slowbody had plenty of time to reach America, if that was his destination, between the date of his letter and the time of your giving information to the police," said Mr. Gimblet, musingly.

"That may be. I presume these questions have reference to a desire on your part to assist in apprehending my late partner?" said Mr. Vant, drawing himself up.

"Most certainly. Considering that he has robbed and ruined you, no one in his senses would imagine you desired to assist his escape," said Mr. Gimblet, with an innocent air.

"My dear sir, I—I am a Christian, a professing Christian certainly, and I hope a sincere one. At the same time I can not help feeling vindictive toward my late partner. As you say, he has robbed and ruined me. When I think of the misery and suffering he has wrought ——"

"What do the police say, sir?" said Mr. Gimblet, interrupting Mr. Vant's remarks with scant courtesy.

"Well, they have no clue at present, but they are hopeful," answered Mr. Vant. "I am sure they would be grateful for any suggestion you could make to them."

"No, they wouldn't, because I might tell them that they are on the wrong scent altogether," said Mr. Gimblet, looking his companion straight in the face. "However," feigning not to notice Mr. Vant's start and look of confusion. "I never interfere in what doesn't concern me. The police can go their way, and I will go mine."

"You are exceedingly kind," returned Mr. Vant evidently striving to appear cordial, "to interest yourself about the matter."

"Don't mention it, sir," said Mr. Gimblet, taking up his hat; "you see I've been robbed that is the long and short of it. I've not lost much; it's the having been swindled that riles me. I should like to be even with Mr. Slowbody."

"You are not singular in that desire, Mr. Gimblet, said Mr. Vant, extending his hand. 'Anything you have to suggest shall receive the most careful attention."

Mr. Gimblet wended his way homeward in a very thoughtful frame of mind after this interview. The fact was that he felt completely mystified by Mr. Vant's behavior. While that gentleman was making his statement to his creditors, the ex-detective had been struck by the suspicion that he was acting a part. The idea came to him with the force and suddenness which he had learned from experience to associate with a happy inspiration. The great secret of Mr. Gimblet's success in his peculiar line of business was the singular knack of forming a correct conclusion without the process of reasoning. He was by no means wanting in logical perception, but he was frequently aided in his investigations by a sort of intuition which put him on the right track when others were vainly groping in the dark. He had instinctively distrusted Mr. Vant from the moment he commenced his speech, and when the proceedings terminated he felt impelled to engage him in conversation in order to gauge his character. He had no difficulty in this, for Mr. Vant's demeanor had not been calculated to inspire confidence. In fact, Mr. Gimblet had a very strong impression that, in spite of direct evidence to the contrary, the gentleman was no more entitled to sympathy than his defaulting partner.

When he came to consider the details, however, Mr. Gimblet was inclined to mistrust his opinion. It was quite clear that Mr. Slowbody had decamped, as alleged, and had involved his partner in ruin. The report of the accountants, a firm of high standing, proved indisputably not only that Mr. Slowbody had robbed his clients, but also that he had pledged property belonging to Mr. Vant, besides appropriating the whole of their joint capital. The statement of affairs disclosed the most shameful frauds on the part of Mr. Slowbody, in none of which was there the slightest evidence to show that Mr Vant had been implicated. In fact, the surrounding circumstances all pointed to the innocence of the senior partner, and no shadow of suspicion appeared to rest upon him. But when Mr. Gimblet was seized with an idea he did not easily suffer himself to be disconcerted by adverse facts. Consequently, when he reached his dingy office, he said to one of his assistants:

"Grainge, you live at Clapham, don't you?"

"Yes, sir."

"I want you to make a few inquiries about a Mr. Vant," said Mr. Gimblet, thoughtfully drawing crosses with his pen on his blotting-pad.

"Is that the gentleman who has been swindled by his partner?"

"Yes. The matter does not press at all; any time will do. Just find out when he left Biarritz, and what day he received in Paris the news of his partner's disappearance. You may be able to get it from one of the servants."

After this Mr. Gimblet dismissed the subject from his mind for some days, having more important business on hand. He learned from the newspapers that no clue had been obtained as to the whereabouts of the defaulting partner, and it seemed pretty certain that he had made good his escape. At length his subordinate reminded him of the mission he had intrusted to him.

"Well, what have you ascertained?"

"I made the acquaintance of the gentleman's valet, sir, who accompanied the family to Biarritz."

"Yes?"

"Every one in Clapham sympathizes very much with Mr. Vant. The house and furniture are to be sold, and the servants have all received notice."

"Of course" said Mr. Gimblet, impatiently.

"The family stayed at Biarritz nearly two months, at the Hotel d' Angleterre. They left on the 20th of January and went to Paris. The letter followed them there with other letters from Biarritz some days later."

"Yes?"

"The valet was in the room when the letter arrived. Mr. Vant opened it, and was dreadfully upset. Of course, the valet did not know what had happened at the time, but he guessed there was something wrong by the way Mr. Vant abused him for picking up the envelope from the floor."

"Oh! How was that?" inquired Mr. Gimblet, with sudden interest.

"The valet stooped to pick up the envelope which had fallen. Mr. Vant pounced upon him directly and snatched it away from him and destroyed it in a passion."

"I suppose he saw the man looking curiously at some postmark or something," said Mr. Gimblet, thoughtfully.

"I suppose he did, but the valet didn't notice anything except that the letter had a Spanish stamp."

"Eh?" exclaimed Mr. Gimblet, quickly.

"That is what the man said, sir," said the clerk, a little startled by an abrupt movement of his master

"Very well. What else?" inquired Mr. Gimblet.

It was evident, however, that his mind was pre-occupied, and that he paid but little attention to the remaining details which his assistant related. The latter were quite unimportant, and when the man had finished Mr. Gimblet dismissed him without asking anything further. But the incident of the letter—or rather the envelope—afforded him food for reflection. The letter professed to have been written from Queenstown, and to have come from there. Mr. Gimblet had seen a copy of it, the original being in the hands of the police. Obviously the envelope containing it ought to have been marked by an English stamp. The fact of its having a Spanish stamp showed conclusively that it had not been posted in Ireland. Of course it was just possible that the valet might have been mistaken at a hasty glance; but, on the other hand, why should Mr. Vant have seized it so anxiously, and why had he destroyed so important a piece of evidence? Upon the whole, Mr. Gimblet was inclined to believe the correctness of the valet's story; and this suggested the inference that Mr. Vant had deliberately been misleading the police and his creditors for the purpose of screening his partner.

The train of thought which followed this discovery kept Mr. Gimblet's mind fully occupied for half an hour, during which he sat at his desk whistling softly to himself, with a very knowing expression. At length he roused himself from his reverie and started off into the city, where he paid a visit to Mr. Vant

"I've called, sir," he said, quietly, upon being ushered into the gentleman's office, "with reference to our conversation the other day."

"Ah! very glad to see you, Mr. Gimblet," said Mr. Vant, who had been permitted, owing to the sympathy of his creditors, to continue his business under favorable circumstances. "There is no news, I am sorry to say. I suppose you have none?"

"Well, I think I've found out something, sir," said Mr. Gimblet, with edifying humility.

"Indeed! What is it?" inquired Mr. Vant, condescendingly.

"You said the letter announcing the flight of your partner came from Queenstown?"

"So it did. The police have it."

"It professed to come from Queenstown, but I can prove that it really came from Spain, and that you knew it," said Mr. Gimblet, in a matter-of-fact tone.

Mr. Vant fell back in his chair as though he had been shot, and turned as pale as marble. The ex-detective's calm and penetrating gaze caused the denial he attempted to utter to die on his lips. After a pause he said, hoarsely:

"I did it for the best. He had wronged me, but he had been my friend. I had no other motive."

"You may tell that to the marines, sir," said Mr. Gimblet, with a wink. "Do you mind my telling you a little story?"

"What about?" murmured Mr. Vant.

"About two friends of mine—call 'em Smith and Jones," began Mr. Gimblet, quite cheerfully. "Smith and Jones were in business together, but things went from bad to worse, till nothing remained but to shut up shop. But Smith, who was an enterprising fellow, proposed to Jones to raise all the money they could, to collar everything they could lay their hands on, and to make a bolt."

"Nothing of the kind! nothing of the kind!" gasped Mr. Vant.

"But Jones had a better idea than that," resumed Mr. Gimblet. "He suggested instead that Smith should do as he proposed and leave him behind. This arrangement would suit both of them. Smith would have more capital to make a fresh start in another country; while Jones would remain behind and pose as a martyr. You see, sir, a crash was inevitable; Jones was bound to have lost everything, and he preferred to do so under circumstances that would secure popular sympathy and induce his friends to come forward. Besides, of course, he was to have part of the swag on the quiet."

"No. I'll swear, not a farthing," cried Mr. Vant, vehemently. "It's—it's a lie, all of it," he added, evidently beside himself.

"There is a precious lot of money gone, Mr. Vant," said Mr. Gimblet, meaningly.

"Look here, Mr. Gimblet," said Mr. Vant, making a desperate effort to recover his composure and dropping his voice to a tremulous whisper, "suppose everything had happened precisely as you say, what could you prove?"

"I should leave that to others," replied Mr. Gimblet, evasively.

"But nobody could prove anything. Do you doubt, if I had done as you suggest, I should not have taken every possible precaution. As regards your wonderful discovery about the letter having come from Spain ——"

"Well?" inquired Mr. Gimblet, as his companion paused.

"I deny it; but still—name your price."—*London Truth.*

Special Work of Special Brain-Regions.

What has thus been proved of the location of perception by sight, and of sight-memories in the posterior part of the brain, has also been proved of other senses and their memories. The perception of sound and sound-memories are destroyed when the lower part of the brain (the temporal region) is injured, but are not affected as long as this region remains intact. When the anterior of this region is destroyed, the animal becomes deaf to sounds of a low pitch; when the posterior portion is injured, high notes are no longer heard. If the region is entirely extirpated, the animal is totally and permanently deaf. If it is only partly extirpated, the animal loses all memory of words or commands formerly recognized, attaches no meaning to the cry of its puppies, to the snap of the whip, or to its master's whistle. The perception of touch and its memories are destroyed when the upper lateral portion of the brain is injured (the parietal region). Voluntary motion is suspended when the antero-lateral portion is destroyed. If the destruction of this part is complete, the paralysis is permanent; if not, recovery is possible. In all these regions the distinction between actual and potential obtains: if the actual area only is cut out, the acquisitions already gained are lost; but, as long as some of the potential area remains, the power to acquire is present and recovery is possible.

Thus, by experiment, a number of regions are mapped out on the surface of the brain and the function of each is determined. When the results of the physiologists are compared with those of the anatomists, they are found to agree. The area of the brain which the physiologist has shown to govern sight has been shown by the anatomist to be connected by means of insulated white nerve-fibers with the eye. The area which, one says, governs touch, the other says is connected with the skin. The area which one proves to be concerned with voluntary movements, the other finds to be joined to the muscles. Thus the two independent lines of evidence unite in indicating that each region of the brain has its own work to do, its own memories to preserve.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

—Pittsburgh is said to have the largest variety, as well as some of the handsomest bridges in the country, representing all styles of architecture and material.

Changes in Forest Growth.

The changes which often occur in the character of the trees that spring up after a forest has been destroyed by fire or otherwise, have led many persons to think that it was the result of a natural tendency to a rotation in this class of vegetation. If pine forests are destroyed by fire they are frequently followed by a growth of oak and hickory, and this is especially true in some of the Atlantic States. But this change can readily be accounted for from the fact that the pine stumps and roots do not throw up sprouts, and the pine seeds and small seedlings are far more quickly destroyed than the nuts of the oak or hickories; and furthermore, the roots and stumps of these same trees do not burn as readily as those of the pine, and will also withstand a far higher temperature without serious injury. In all of the pine forests that we have examined, in the localities named, we have always found more or less scrub oaks and stunted hickories, and similar species of deciduous trees which the deep shade of the pines had kept in check, only a few obtaining sufficient sunlight to insure a vigorous and natural growth; but, so soon as the shade is removed by the destruction of the evergreen trees, they make their presence known by shooting up rapidly.

The casual observer of such sudden changes in the appearance of forest growths, without knowing the facts is often led to believe in the erroneous theory of spontaneous generation of plants. In fact, we have often heard it asserted that the oaks, hickories, and other species of trees that are known to spring up on what are called the pine lands of New Jersey and Long Island, were spontaneous productions of the soil, and did not spring from either seed or roots; but a close examination will prove this to be an error, for all of these trees are sprouts from old roots or well developed seeds. In most of these forests the oaks and other species of deciduous trees have been cut out from time to time during the past century or longer, and this left the pines more room to grow, spread out, and shade the ground once occupied by the kinds of trees removed, and in this way forests that a century ago were composed of mixed species are now almost exclusively pine. In some parts of the South the same change is observed, and the pine is followed by the oaks indigenous to the region, while in other localities the pines take possession of abandoned plantations and old fields, even where the original forests were composed principally of deciduous species. Almost the same thing usually occurs in New Jersey when fields are abandoned, only it is the common red cedar that has possession of them instead of pines, the seeds of the cedar probably being widely distributed by birds which feed on the berries in autumn.

In regions where the deciduous species make up the bulk of the forests, the kinds that spread most rapidly into uncultivated fields and out on the prairies are those that have winged seeds, like the maples, ash and elms, for these are widely scattered by the wind, and it is quite probable that if the Indians had ceased burning off the grass on the prairies two or three centuries ago, our pioneers in Illinois, Wisconsin and adjoining States would have found great forests, instead of an open and sparsely wooded country. The annual fires kept down the shrubby growth, besides constantly encroaching upon the forests, but, as soon as these fires ceased, the trees again began to advance, and in some instances spread out miles beyond the former boundaries of the forests, before the plow of the husbandman made further progress impossible.

After leaving what may be termed the Mississippi Valley, we reach the plains, where for a thousand miles westward tree culture is a thing to be tested, but with a fair chance of its success only in the more favorable valleys, or where irrigation is practicable. On the foothills and mountains, after crossing the plains, forests again appear, and although miners, lumbermen and the ore smelters have made sad havoc of the forests of the Rocky Mountain regions, they have scarcely been more destructive than the ever recurring forest fires in those regions. When the trees have been cut off by lumbermen or for cord wood, new growths spring up of the same or closely allied species of those that are removed, and we do not now remember to have ever observed that any different species came in to replace those destroyed, except in some instances where the land had been burned over by accident or design. Wherever fires are kept out of these clearings, seedlings spring up in greater or less abundance, and, if not disturbed, new forests will soon be found in the place of the old, composed of the same or similar species of trees. What is most needed in all forest-covered regions, or where forests have been removed, is protection to new growths, and if this is afforded, renewals will go on rapidly and uniformly, even without the aid of man. It is true, however, that foresters can be of great service in increasing the value of forests by a judicious system of thinning out, destroying the less valuable kinds to make room for better. Some of the most worthless trees for either timber or fuel grow very rapidly, and will, if permitted to do so, crowd out and overgrow the very choicest kinds. Protection and proper directions are all that are positively necessary to restore and preserve the forests of this country.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Danger in Cooking Utensils.

Apart from the danger which, according to doctors, we run of being poisoned by nearly every description of food we eat, there is another risk quite as serious involved by the consumption of cooked food, however wholesome of itself, which has not yet received the attention it deserves. It is to be feared that a thorough overhauling of kitchen utensils, even in well-regulated households, would lead to some alarming revelations from a sanitary point of view as to the condition of these articles. Some remarks bearing on this point which may be of value to those who are anxious to preserve life and health are to be found in the report of the Inland Revenue Laboratory for the past year, just issued. Speaking of samples received at the laboratory for analysis from the Admiralty, the report says that special attention appears to have been directed by that department to the character of the enamel linings of cooking utensils. It is well known that most of the enamels contain considerable quantities of lead and arsenic in a condition easily acted on by vegetable acids, and many of the specimens analyzed consisted of the enamel and glaze of dishes suspected to contain those metals. The results of the analysis showed the necessity of the examination; for many of the enamels contained dangerous quantities of lead and arsenic, and proved that most of the utensils could not be recommended to be used with safety, while a few showed that it was practicable to prepare an enamel and glaze free from hurtful substances. The moral to be drawn from these observations is: Look not only to the food you eat, but also to the vessel in which it is cooked.—*St. James' Gazette.*

—Some summer boarders from New York, passing the summer on the Shawangunk Mountain, back of Ellenville, N. Y., entered a cave the other day, where snow is always to be found, and ladies and gentlemen both indulged in a snowball carnival.—*Albany Journal.*

HOME AND FARM.

—Cup Sponge Cake: Beat two eggs in a cup, fill with sweet cream, and add one teacup of sugar, one and one-half of flour.—*The Household.*

—Bands on fruit trees make good breeding places for the moths if not examined every seven or nine days. By all means do not encourage them by neglecting the bands if they are used.—*Exchange.*

—Cookery is, above all others, a traditional and practical art, and unless recipes have stood the test of time and experience, and general approval, they are little worthy.—*Cincinnati Times.*

—Keep a few sheets of fine sandpaper at the barn, and when the handle of hoe, rake, or plow gets roughened by getting wet, it may be made smooth again in a minute's time.

—A nice way to cook fish is to steam till tender, remove the bones and scatter pepper over it. Serve with a sauce made of milk thickened with flour, with one or two hard boiled eggs chipped and mixed with it, and a little parsley for flavoring.—*Troy Times.*

—A farmer, speaking of growing squashes, melons and cucumbers, says he has had best success in planting them in his potato plot. They were planted in separate hills, of course, and as they ran and needed more room, the potatoes were dug, making clean, fresh soil for the vines to extend over.—*Chicago Times.*

—Spiced gingernuts: one cupful of molasses, half a cupful of brown sugar, one cupful of butter, half a cupful of sour milk, one teaspoonful of ginger, one teaspoonful each of cinnamon, clove and nutmeg, two teaspoonfuls of soda, flour to roll. Cut out with a small cutter. The molasses is improved by boiling.—*Boston Budget.*

—Ginger drops, which children can be allowed to make for themselves, afford more pleasure than the occasion seems to warrant. Take half a pound of sugar, sift a tablespoonful, or more if you wish a strong flavor, of ginger, add a little water; let this come to a boil, then drop on paper, and let them stand in a cool oven till they are dry. Only enough water should be added to moisten the sugar.—*N. Y. Post.*

—The inefficiency of the common practice of spading small circles about trees standing in grass is not well understood. The roots run as far on each side as the height of the tree (usually farther), and a ten-year-old tree, fifteen feet high, stands in a circle of its own roots thirty feet in diameter. A three-feet circle, as often seen, occupies therefore only a hundredth part of the roots.—*Albany Journal.*

—Live-forever is a weed that requires thorough treatment to subdue it. The best remedy is to plow the land in the dryest time in the summer, rather shallow, and let the surface ground be thoroughly dried, by which the plants will be killed. To cultivate the ground only spreads this pest, as broken leaves of it will root and make plants. But when it is merely turned and then baked in the hot sun it has no chance. The land might be replowed crosswise late in the fall, which would again turn over any roots that had escaped the previous plowing.

Various Mourning Dresses.

Severe effects given by straight lines and long folds are used for mourning dresses, instead of the curved bouffant draperies in vogue for colored costumes. Flounces laid in narrow plaits have given place to smooth bias folds, or else tucks done in the skirt. Broad flat panels are arranged on side breadths, or three very wide box plaits that look like panels trim the front and sides, and there are narrower kilt plaits in the back. These lengthwise plaits and panels are liked for short women, while those who are tall use crosswise folds or tucks. Sometimes the folds or tucks are only at the foot of the skirt and up the whole of the left side, which is disclosed by an opening of the long over-skirt. The folds, whether of dress goods or of English crape, must be cut exactly bias, and are from three to four inches wide. Those of crape are usually double, and have the upper edge turned in at the top; those of woollen stuffs are single, but are lined with crinoline lawn to stiffen them slightly; they are sewed in to lap over the seam that holds the fold next below it in place. Wider folds, that require but five or seven to cover the dress skirt, are very difficult to arrange neatly, and should not be attempted by the amateur dressmaker. Wide tucks from an inch and a half to three inches broad are easier to make, and are quite effective, especially for simple woolens, such as Cheviot, tamise cloth, or flannel, and are also liked for nice veiling dresses. An appropriate skirt of this kind has two wide double box pleats made of a width and a half of the material, forming the entire back of the dress; these back pleats look well when tucked in four or five rows across the foot. When two single widths are arranged in high back drapery they may also have tucks for a finish. In the front breadths are more tucks, falling in a narrow pleating at the foot, and there is a side pointed apron for drapery. When crape trimmings are used, folds of crape made lapping are placed across the front breadths of the skirt, or else three or five lengthwise pleats of crape trim it from belt to foot in front and on the sides. The skirt in wide kilt pleats, so much liked by young women, may first have two or three bias bands of crape laid upon it before pleating. Square plastrons or vests are made of the crape placed smooth and straight, or else gathered full in Fedora style, while that for the collar and cuffs is usually a double fold, which must be perfectly bias or it will not be smooth. Some new effects are given by folds of grenadine or of Henrietta cloth lined with crape, and the crape lining turned upward half its depth on one side of the skirt front, and the material of the dress on the other half showing only a piping of the crape. The sleeves of mourning dresses are closely fitted, covering the arm smoothly to the wrist, and being plainly finished there, only following current modes in being more or less high and full at the armholes. The neck of such dresses is cut very high, and has a broad collar standing close against the throat. Small, round, flat button-molds covered with the dress goods or with crape fasten the waist, and are not used otherwise.

Simple styles and a fine fit are the distinguishing features of first mourning dresses, and to obtain these the tailor fashions now in vogue are adopted, especially for Cheviots, tamise, and flannel dresses. A few dresses well made and of good material are preferred to a greater variety when wearing mourning, and women, of experience say three dresses—good, better, and best—will furnish something suitable for most occasions, and are all that are needed when mourning is first put on. As we have said, lighter and more comfortable mourning dresses are now used, and the tendency is toward wearing it a much shorter time than was formerly done; each family, however, has its own customs about these matters, and there are no rules that apply to all.—*Harper's Bazar.*

—They are printing cottons for dresses with woodland and garden scenes, the colors being very bright and gay. This will enable milliners to make these startling combinations sometimes seen upon the stage when the hurried shifters join a forest with a street perspective.—*Current.*

—Hereafter divers on English ships will be supplied with the telephones. "A voice from the deep" will be an established fact then.—*Brooklyn Times.*

BAFFLED!

One of the Most Unaccountable and Dangerous of Recent Deceits Discovered and Exposed.

There is some mysterious trouble that is attacking nearly everyone in the land with more or less violence. It seems to steal into the body like a thief in the night. Doctors can not diagnose it. Scientists are puzzled by its symptoms. It is, indeed, a modern mystery. Like those severe and vague maladies that attack horses and prostrate nearly all the animals in the land, this subtle trouble seems to menace mankind. Many of its victims have pains about the chest and sides, and sometimes in the back. They feel dull and sleepy; the mouth has a bad taste, especially in the morning. A strange sticky slime collects about the teeth. The appetite is poor. There is a feeling like a heavy load upon the stomach; sometimes a faint all-gone sensation is felt at the pit of the stomach, which food does not satisfy. The eyes grow sunken, the hands and feet feel clammy at one time and burn intensely at others. After a while a cough sets in, at first dry, but after a few months it is attended with a greyish colored expectoration. The afflicted one feels tired all the while, and sleep does not seem to afford any rest. He becomes nervous, irritable, and gloomy, and has evil forebodings. There is a giddiness, a peculiar whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly. The bowels become costive, and then, again, outflux intensely; the skin is dry and hot at times; the blood grows thick and stagnant; the whites of the eyes become tinged with yellow; the urine is scanty and high-colored, depositing a sediment after standing. There is frequently a spitting up of the food, sometimes with a sour taste, and sometimes with a sweetish taste; this is often attended with palpitation of the heart. The vision becomes impaired with spots before the eyes; there is a feeling of prostration and great weakness. Most of these symptoms are in turn present. It is thought that nearly one-third of our population have this disorder in some of its varied forms, while medical men have almost wholly mistaken its nature. Some have treated it for one complaint; some for another, but nearly all have failed to reach the seat of the disorder. Indeed, many physicians are afflicted with it themselves. The experience of Dr. A. G. Richards, residing at No. 468 Tremont street, Boston, is thus described by himself:

"I had all those peculiar and painful symptoms which I have found afflicting so many of my patients, and which had so often baffled me. I knew all the commonly established remedies would be unavailing for I had tried them often in the past. I therefore determined to strike out in a new path. To my intense satisfaction I found that I was improving. The dull, stupid feeling departed and I began to enjoy life once more. My appetite returned. My sleep was refreshing. The color of my face which had been a sickly yellow gradually assumed the pink tinge of health. In the course of three weeks I felt like a new man and know that it was wholly owing to the wonderful efficiency of Warner's Tippecanoe The Best, which was all the medicine I took."

Doctors and scientists often exhaust their skill and the patient dies. They try everything that has been used by, or is known to, the profession, and then fail. Even if they save the life it is often after great and prolonged agony. Where all this can be avoided by precaution and care, how insane a thing it is to endure such suffering! With a pure and palatable preparation within reach, to neglect its use is simply inexcusable.

Giving a Hint to Nature.

Again, in "Murphy's Master," I got rid of a great number of disagreeable characters on an island in the Indian Seas by the simple though startling device of submerging the island itself; the few respectable persons who inhabited it (including the hero and heroine) being most properly and providentially saved in a fishing boat. Some critics thought it audacious; but nature was so favorably impressed by my little plan that she used it herself two years afterward, and in a more comprehensive way than I should have dared to invent; an island in the Bay of Bengal, with the Kinshra Lighthouse upon it, with seven scientific assistants, being submerged in a precisely similar manner. I do not wish to be hard upon nature, and, without giving details, which could not but wound her *amour propre*, will merely remark that she committed a similar act of piracy in the case of my novel, "Found Dead."—*James Payn in Cornhill Magazine.*

For the Cook.

Restaurant proprietors are not always bad masters. "Here!" called a man, making an impatient gesture which quickly brought the negro waiter "This is the worst piece of beefsteak I ever saw."

"What's de matter wid it, boss? Ain't It healthy?"

"Healthy! why, it was fed on the Banting system—all muscle and no fat. Can't you bring me a better piece?"

"No, sah, dat's de bes' we's got."

"I saw a boy go through here just now with the finest kind of a steak."

"Yes, sah, but dat was fur de cook."

"For the cook!"

"Yas, sah. We's sorter behind wid de cook's wages, sah, and we haster feed him well ter keep him frum leabin' us in de lurch Come 'roun' some time when we'se squar' wid de gennerman an' we'll feed yer in great shape, sah."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

—A school teacher, having occasion, a few days since, to punish one of his pupils for some misdemeanor, placed him on the platform to wait until he had heard some classes recite; but the culprit took advantage of the teacher's engagement and escaped from the schoolhouse. The teacher, being somewhat vexed, promised another scholar a reward of twenty-five cents if he would bring the runaway back to the schoolhouse. Before this could be accomplished, however, the boy who had escaped heard of the offered reward, and sent word to the teacher that he would "return and take the licking for ten cents—cash down."—*New York Ledger.*

—The project of an American exposition in London in 1886 attracts more attention in the press of England than in that of this country.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, September 9, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	$2 00	@ 2 85
Choice butchers	4 00	@ 4 75
HOGS—Common	4 00	@ 5 60
Good packers	5 40	@ 5 85
SHEEP—Good to choice	3 50	@ 4 00
FLOUR—Family	4 25	@ 4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red		@ 81
No. 2 red		@ 80
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 54½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 27½
Rye—No. 2		@ 55½
HAY—Timothy No. 1	11 00	@ 11 50
HEMP—Double dressed	8 75	@ 9 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	17 00	@ 17 25
Lard—Prime steam		@ 7 85
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	18	@ 20
Prime Creamery	25	@ 28
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—		
Potatoes, per barrel	1 75	@ 2 00
Apples, prime, per barrel	1 50	@ 2 50
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—State and Western	$2 40	@ 2 90
Good to choice	3 55	@ 5 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Chicago		@ 88
No. 2 red	86¼	@ 88⅜
Corn—No. 2 mixed	68	@ 70
Oats—mixed	34	@ 35
PORK—Mess	18 00	@ 18 25
LARD—Western steam		@ 7 82½
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@ 5 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 79
No. 2 Chicago Spring	76	@ 76⅞
Corn—No. 2	56	@ 56½
Oats—No. 2		@ 25½
Rye		@ 54
PORK—Mess	18 50	@ 19 00
LARD—Steam	7 82½	@ 7 87½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	$4 00	@ 5 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	86½	@ 86¾
Corn—mixed	60½	@ 61
Oats—mixed	30	@ 33
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess		@ 19 25
Lard—Refined		@ 9¼
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 77
CORN—mixed		@ 48
OATS—mixed		@ 25
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—A No. 1	$4 15	@ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	75	@ 80
Corn—mixed		@ 58
Oats—mixed		@ 29
PORK—mess		@ 18 50
LARD—steam		@ 9¼

—Gen. Davis, of the British army, who was a famous insect collector, once picked up a wheelbug in West India islands, and received a blow that paralized his arm for some time. As he shook the insect off he noticed where it had stood on his hand six red marks, the impression of its feet. Kirby and Spence also refer to this peculiarity of the insect, and other naturalists have received shocks from certain luminous beetles. Capt. Blakeney took up an unknown caterpillar and immediately received such a shock that his entire right side became paralyzed, and for a long time he was dangerously ill.

A PRETTY girl up town says the cholera is like a traveling man, because it never goes anywhere without its grip.—*Merchant Traveler.*

"Rough on Corns." 15c. Ask for it. Complete cure, hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

BURNT offerings—Cigar stumps.—*Merchant Traveler.*

"Mother Swan's Worm Syrup," for feverishness, worms, constipation, tasteless. 25c

A RARE specimen — Restaurant beefsteak.—*Boston Post.*

J. C. GRAY, of Dadeville, Ala., writes us: "I have been using DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS; it is far superior to any other lung preparation. My mother was confined to her bed four weeks with a cough; when I got one bottle of DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM, she began to mend right away. I can say in truth that IT WAS THE MEANS OF SAVING HER LIFE."

THE woman who powders her face and bangs her hair should wear a shot silk dress.—*N. Y. Journal.*

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, $1.

WHO of us ever untied a knot in a cord of wood?—*Lumberman's Record.*

IT is truly wonderful to see how the name of Mrs. Pinkham is a household word among the wives and mothers of our land. Alike in the luxurious homes of our great cities and in the humble cabins of the remote frontier one woman's deeds have borne their kindly fruit in health for others.

IF carbolic acid doesn't suit you as a disinfectant, then bi-chloride of mercury.—*St. Louis Critic.*

"Buchu-paiba." Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney and Urinary Diseases, $1.

THE policeman is a rrestive sort of a character.—*Marathon Independent.*

IF you want a fine looking Face,
And a Skin rosy and clear,
Use "BEESON'S" Sulphur Soap; all Trace
Of disease will disappear.
☞Sold by druggists, etc., everywhere.

"I HAVE just returned from a tour through Cork," as the corkscrew said to the stopper.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
No specific for skin ailments can cope with it. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50c.

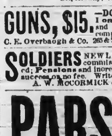
MEN and horses differ. The latter is worthless unless he is broke, and the former is worthless if he is ditto.

"Rough on Coughs," 15c., at Druggists. Complete cure Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat.

AN old-fashioned knight-cap—A helmet.—*N. Y. Mail and Express.*

PISO'S CURE for Consumption does not dry up a cough; it removes the cause.

St. Jacobs Oil
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY
For Pain!
Relieves and cures
RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, BACKACHE, Headache, Toothache, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, Soreness, Cuts, Bruises, FROSTBITES, BURNS, SCALDS,
And all other bodily aches and pains.
FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.
The Charles A. Vogeler Co. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

CATARRH


HAY-FEVER
HAY-FEVER. I have been a Hay-Fever sufferer three years; have often heard Ely's Cream Balm spoken of in the highest terms, did not take much stock in it because of the many quack medicines. A friend persuaded me to try the Balm, and with the most wonderful success.—T. S. GEER, Syracuse, N. Y.
Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy based upon a correct diagnosis of this disease and can be depended upon. 50 cts. at druggists; 60 cts. by mail. Sample bottle by mail 10 cts. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.


SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, Moles, Warts, Freckles, Moth Patches, Eruptions, Scars, and all Disfigurements and Imperfections of the Face, Hands and Feet, and their treatment. by Dr. John H. Woodbury, 37 N. Pearl St., Albany, N. Y. Send 10c. for book.

GUNS, $15. —DOUBLE Barrel Breech Loaders, Rebounding Locks and Pistol Grip, with outfit complete. Send for price list. C. E. Overbaugh & Co. 265 & 267 Broadway, New York.

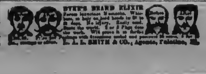
SOLDIERS NEW LAWS; Officers' pay from commissions; Deserters relieved; Pensions and increase; experience 19 years; success or no fee. Write for circulars and laws. A. W. McCORMICK & SON, Cincinnati, Ohio.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,
Positively cure SICK-HEADACHE, Biliousness, and all LIVER and BOWEL Complaints, MALARIA, BLOOD POISON, and Skin Diseases (ONE PILL A DOSE). For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. "I find them a valuable Cathartic and Liver Pill.—Dr. T. M. Palmer, Monticello, Fla." "In my practice I use no other.—J. Dennison, M.D., DeWitt, Iowa." Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps. Valuable information FREE. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

CUT THIS OUT AND SEND WITH YOUR ORDER.


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NOW IS THE TIME.
To prevent and cure all "Skin Diseases," and to secure a white, soft and beautiful Complexion, use
=BEESON'S=
Aromatic Alum Sulphur Soap.
Sold by Druggists. One cake will be sent on receipt of 25 cents to any address.
WM. DREYDOPPEL, Manufacturer, 208 North Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
BEST and most economical Laundry Soap for Washing, especially Merino, Woolens and Undergarments (cleans perfect and easy; makes clothes white and sweet) is DREYDOPPEL'S Borax Soap.
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DYER'S BEARD ELIXIR

"I Have Suffered!"

With every disease imaginable for the last three years. Our
Druggist, T. J. Anderson, recommending "Hop Bitters" to me,
I used two bottles!
Am entirely cured, and heartily recommend Hop Bitters to every one. J. D. Walker, Buckner, Mo.

I write this as a
Token of the great appreciation I have of your Hop
* * * Bitters. I was afflicted
With inflammatory rheumatism!!!
For nearly
Seven years, and no medicine seemed to do me any
Good!!
Until I tried two bottles of your Hop Bitters, and to my surprise I am as well to-day as ever I was. I hope
"You may have abundant success"
"In this great and"
Valuable medicine:
Anyone! * * wishing to know more about my cure?
Can learn by addressing me, E. M. Williams, 1103 16th street, Washington, D. C.

——I consider your
Remedy the best remedy in existence
For Indigestion, kidney
—Complaint
"And nervous debility. I have just"
Returned
"From the south in a fruitless search for health, and find that your Bitters are doing me more
Good!
Than anything else;
A month ago I was extremely
"Emaciated!!!"
And scarcely able to walk. Now I am
Gaining strength! and
"Flesh!"
And hardly a day passes but what I am * * * * complimented on my improved appearance, and it is all due to Hop
Bitters! J. Wickliffe Jackson.
—Wilmington, Del.

☞None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

KIDNEY-WORT
THE SURE CURE FOR KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, CONSTIPATION, PILES, AND BLOOD DISEASES.
PHYSICIANS ENDORSE IT HEARTILY.
"Kidney-Wort is the most successful remedy I ever used." Dr. P. C. Ballou, Monkton, Vt.
"Kidney-Wort is always reliable." Dr. R. N. Clark, So. Hero, Vt.
"Kidney-Wort has cured my wife after two years suffering." Dr. C. M. Summerlin, Sun Hill, Ga.
IN THOUSANDS OF CASES
it has cured where all else had failed. It is mild, but efficient, CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION, but harmless in all cases.
☞It cleanses the Blood and Strengthens and gives New Life to all the important organs of the body. The natural action of the Kidneys is restored. The Liver is cleansed of all disease, and the Bowels move freely and healthfully. In this way the worst diseases are eradicated from the system.
PRICE, $1.00 LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Dry can be sent by mail.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Burlington Vt.
KIDNEY-WORT

FEARFULLY COMMON.

Kidney Complaint Among both Sexes and Ages—A Brilliant Recovery.

Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., is often congratulated on the exceptional success of his medicine called "Favorite Remedy" in correcting and radically curing those most painful and dangerous disorders. Proofs of this, like the following, are constantly brought to his attention, and are published by him for the sake of thousands of other sufferers whom he desires to reach and benefit. The letter, therefore, may be of vital importance to you or to some one whom you know. It is from one of the best known and popular druggists in the one and growing city from which he writes—and doubtless where those may find Mr. Crawford at his place of business on the corner of Main and Union streets:

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 22, 1884.

Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR—For ten years I had been afflicted with Kidney disease in its most acute form. What I suffered must be left to the imagination—for no one can appreciate it except who have gone through it. I resorted to many physicians and to many different kinds of treatment, and spent a great deal of money, only to find myself older and worse than ever. I may say that I used 25 bottles of a preparation widely advertised as a specific for this precise sort of troubles, and found it entirely useless—at least in my case.

Your "FAVORITE REMEDY" I say it with a perfect recollection of all that was done for me besides—is the only thing that did me the slightest good; and I am happy to admit that it gave me permanent relief. I have recommended "FAVORITE REMEDY" to many people for kidney disease, and they all agree with me in saying that DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY has no its equal in the whole world for this distressing and often fatal complaint.

Use this letter as you deem best for the benefit of others. Yours, etc., LYMAN CRAWFORD.

$1,000
WILL be paid to any one who will find a particle of Mercury, Potash, Iodine, Arsenic, or any poisonous substance in

SWIFT'S SPECIFICS

"I have cured Blood Taint by the use of Swift's Specific after I had most signally failed with the Mercury and Potash treatment." F. A. TOOMER, M. D., Perry, Ga.
"Swift's Specific has cured me of Scrofula of 12 years standing. Had sores as large as my hand, and every one thought I was doomed. Swift's Specific cured me after physicians and all other medicine had failed." R. L. HIGH, Lonoke, Ark.
Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
N. Y. Office, 159 W. 23d St., bet. 6th and 7th Aves. Philadelphia office, 1205 Chestnut St.

"THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST." SAW MILLS, ENGINES, THRESHERS, Horse Powers, (For all sections and purposes.) Write for Free Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.


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LEARN TELEGRAPHY, or SHORT-HAND and TYPE-WRITING HERE. Situations furnished. Address VALENTINE Bros., Janesville, Wis.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1884. NUMBER 46.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

As late as 1840 there were but seven vocations into which New England women had entered; in 1884 the number was 317.

The Dominion of Canada might largely increase its public revenues by levying a heavy import duty on American bank presidents and cashiers.

A Newburg (N. Y.) man has two hundred different sorts of apples grafted upon one tree. One hundred and thirty-seven of them were in bearing last year.

The monasteries of the Franciscans and Dominicans, two of the most powerful religious corporations in France, are about to revert back to the Government.

Paper is made in France from the hop vine, and it is claimed that the fibre secured is the best substitute for rags yet obtained, as it possesses great length, strength, flexibility and delicacy.

A movement is on foot to raise by dime subscription throughout the country a fund to add to the $500 left by Mrs. Brown for a monument to the memory of her son, "Artemas Ward."

The cholera has taken hold of Naples in earnest. It finds the conditions rank and ready for its rapid development. No city in Italy is better provided with food for the pestilence.

A raft of walnut logs, 680 feet long and 200 wide, passed down the river to New Orleans a few days since. The logs are to be sawed there, and the lumber, which will then be worth $100,000, shipped to New York.

Dr. Pratt, of London, states in a lecture that in 1,000 married men between the ages of twenty-five and thirty, there are six deaths; in the same number of bachelors there are ten deaths; the widowers number twenty-two.

There is not much of a peace party in China just now, and at mere mention of the word Frenchman, the coolie's pigtail will stick straight up in the air with indignation. It is pretty certain that the Chinese are madder than the French.

The wealthiest man in the world is the Chinese banker Han-Qua, of Canton. He pays taxes upon an estate of $450,000,000, and is estimated to be worth a million taels, which, in our money, would be about fourteen hundred million dollars.

The first experiment in sub-marine telephoning will be made between Halifax, Nova Scotia, and Gloucester, Mass., a distance of eight hundred and fifty miles. If these prove successful, attempts will be made to telephone across the Atlantic Ocean.

Explorers have discovered petroleum in Formosa, about twenty miles to the south of Ke-Lung. At the latter place are the richest mines of bituminous coal in the Chinese Empire. Thus far the Government has refused permits for the sinking of wells.

One of the Long Branch young men buys a new cane every morning. He never carries the same one two days. The sensation of a fresh and different cane-end to handle and nibble daily might not be exciting to a rude, coarse organism, but to the gentle dude it is quite satisfactory.

In Geneva the late Secretary Folger was very popular. For fourteen years he was foreman of an engine company, and was known in his younger days as "Charlie." Over six feet in height, his presence was robust and commanding. He was ordinarily grave and dignified, but in conversation was animated.

In a summing up of the general facts of the Southern trade situation of the past year, gathered from annual reviews of the Southern press, the Baltimore *Sun* finds that, while business was somewhat disappointing, it was not discouraging, and was certainly exempt from large disasters. In some localities and in some particular branches of business there was, on the contrary, a very gratifying degree of progress attained.

English crop prices are the lowest within a century, and the British farmer is despondent over a big crop. The European crops of hay, rye and oats are very short. Throughout Europe, and especially in England, fine estates offered for sale obtain no purchasers. Land appears to be becoming a drug in the market. For a Lincolnshire estate the highest bid now made is $100,000. A dozen years ago the owner of it refused to consider an offer of $300,000 for the same property.

From a large range of correspondents a New York commission dealer in apples deduces the following: The crop in New York State will be a large one; in New Hampshire, one-half; in Maine, more than an average; in the Lake Champlain district, one-half; in Virginia, light; in Western Kansas, three-quarters; in Tennessee, good; in Michigan, fair; in Southern Illinois, poor; in Northern Illinois, good, and in Canada, from one-quarter to one-half an average yield.

A human relic of Pompeii has been discovered among the ruins in an exceptionally well preserved state. It is the full-length fossil of a man who was probably struck while in flight at the time of the destruction of the city, upwards of eighteen centuries since. The features are well defined, the mouth being slightly open, showing the teeth in either jaw, the hands are perfect, and one is supposed to have held two keys, which were found close to it, while the legs are spread out and slightly raised.

STARTLING INCIDENTS

In Connection with the Terrible Plague in Italy.

The Attack of the Cholera in Italy Far Severer Than That on France—The Rapidity with Which Its Victims Are Carried Off.

London, September, 14—The attack of the cholera in Italy is admitted to be far severer than that on France. Almost incredible stories are told of the rapidity with which it has carried off victims. In some families four or five members have been swept off together. An old woman and a boy falling together in a street in Naples were both taken up dead; a lady seized with vomiting while at mass died on reaching home. In fact, death in many cases has occurred within ten minutes of the first symptoms. Many persons have died within three or four hours, and the fatal cases have rarely lasted more than five or six hours. The plague has led, according to all accounts, to a revival of religious feeling so strong that the Archbishop himself has had to discourage religious processions as tending to increase the disease. One day fifty-two mothers rushed to a school and took away fifty-one children, and everybody played these numbers in the Government lottery and all won. On another day the numbers 3, 4 and 22 corresponded to current events in the streets, and were played extensively, and all three came out. The result was a loss of 2,000,000 francs by the Government, a general debauch by the lucky inhabitants and a violent increase of cholera. The King is the reigning hero of Europe, and George Augustus Sala the celebrated journalist, gives as one of his virtues that he wears in public in Rome a low-crowned hat. From midnight Friday till Sunday afternoon there have been 1,290 cholera cases and 687 deaths at Naples. Since the beginning of the outbreak, 3,297 deaths.

Fearful Floods in China.

San Francisco, September 14.—The steamship San Pablo, arrived this evening from Hong Kong, with dates of August 14, and Yokohama of the 30th. Information had reached Canton of a frightful inundation in Kiang Sai Province. The news was dated from King Teh, the chief center of pottery manufacture, and one of the four great markets of the Empire. The floods lasted four days, and the entire country was submerged to a depth of sixty feet. Whole towns were swept away. It is believed fully seventy thousand persons perished. It is feared pestilence would follow. Cholera has broken out in the army. The number of deaths are not given. It is stated the price paid for the fleet of twenty-six vessels sold as announced by the China Merchants' Navigation Company to an American company was 5,250,000 taels, equal to $6,500,000. This will not return par value to the proprietors.

Brutal Burglars.

Mansfield, O., September 14.—Last night two masked men entered the residence of Miss Mary Gillfillen, four and one-half miles southwest of this city, on the Middle Belleville road, for the purpose of robbery. They went to the bedside of the woman, bound her and tied a handkerchief over her mouth and told her she must disclose where she had her money. She told them all the money she had was $1.50, with which they were not satisfied. Taking a burning lamp they burnt her feet and put the poor woman in agony. She still told them it was all the money she had, after which they made a search of the house, without finding anything. After telling her that if she would make an alarm before six o'clock the next morning they would kill her, they departed.

Gresham and the Secretaryship.

Washington, September 14.—General Gresham, who has returned from New York, says in regard to the report that he has accepted the Secretaryship of the Treasury, that as he understands the matter the question is not yet settled, but probably will be in a day or two. Naturally the question of a new Secretary was talked over by the President in New York, but as it was a matter of Cabinet discussion, General Gresham regarded it as altogether improper for him to talk about. The impression, however, is general here that the President will appoint General Gresham during the coming week, and that Mr. Hatton will be made Postmaster General.

Cholera Ravages in Italy.

Rome September 13.—The bulletin of the ravages of the cholera in Italy during the past twenty-four hours, is as follows: Naples (city), fresh cases, 873; deaths, 395. Naples (province), fresh cases, 32; deaths, 10. Berganeo, fresh cases, 21; deaths 6. Caszerie, fresh cases, 6; deaths, 4. Turin, fresh cases, 4; deaths, 2. Genoa, fresh cases, 51; Galerno, fresh cases, 4; Catsere, fresh cases, 2; Cuneo, fresh cases, 6; Cremona, fresh cases, 2. Single cases are reported from various other towns. Spezia is still the center of the epidemic in the province of Genoa. Fifty-one cases were reported in that province, and thirty-five in Spezia.

British Scientists Astonished.

Toronto, September 13.—The members of the British Association who took part in the excursion to the Rocky Mountains, arrived safely at the summit Thursday night. An address of welcome was presented to the visitors at Calgary, in replying to which Sir Richard Temple expressed the astonishment of the party at the splendid resources of the country, and the wonderful progress of its development.

A Fenian's Funeral.

London, September 14.—Fifteen thousand persons attended the funeral of the Fenian, Duggan, at Dublin, this afternoon. Among the throng were O'Brien and Davitt.

Fatal Explosion on a Steam Tug.

Richmond, Va., September 14.—The steam tug Frank Somers exploded her boiler in the James River, near City Point, this morning. At the time of the accident she was towing a schooner up the river to this city. The crew of the tug consisted of Captain Cavenaugh and four men. As soon as the explosion occurred all the men jumped overboard. Cavenaugh and a boy of eighteen were drowned. The remaining four members of the crew of the sunken boat were saved by men on the schooner.

Chinaman Murdered.

Chicago, September 14.—Sang Foo was found dead in his laundry this morning with two bullet holes through his body and eight hundred dollars belonging to him missing. The deceased recently quarreled with his partner.

Schooner Sunk.

Detroit, September 13.—The schooner J. T. Mott, of Oswego, N. Y., was struck by an unknown craft on Lake Erie, four miles southeast of Colchester, and sunk in forty-two feet of water. The crew reached Colchester this morning in a yawl.

CRUELTY TO CONVICTS.

Two Men Beaten to Death at Lexington, Kentucky.

Lexington, Ky., September 13.—At the Coroner's inquest to-day on the two convicts who were beaten to death by guards, Green C. Sparks, a liberated convict, testified as follows: He saw O'Brien handcuffed, whipped, knocked down and kicked; he yelled for mercy; didn't know anything about the nigger; he worked two months at the water works; left there yesterday morning about 9 o'clock; his term expired; he saw them whipping the man to death; they hit and knocked him down and kicked him; that was O'Brien, the white man; witness heard him hallooing, and saw them taking a pair of handcuffs to put on him; Comer sent another convict for the handcuffs; he hallooed for mercy. The man was broken down working out in the sun and couldn't work any longer; that was why he was whipped, witness guessed. They beat him to death in the shanty. A trusty named W. R. Jones, a cook, went for the handcuffs. Witness had heard other convicts say he took a pick-handle and knocked him down. Comer kicked O'Brien in the left side while O'Brien was sitting and threw him down. Witness was about thirty steps off; there were several there; Jones was one. They whipped him before they dragged him in. Witness didn't hear anything Comer said at the whipping, nor after, and stated he would have been killed if found around. A number of other witnesses examined testified that O'Brien and Smith were too ill to work. They complained of sickness to the guards but they would not listen to them, and ordered them to work. Smith, the negro, went staggering to his work, and was knocked down by Quinn with a club, who left him lying in the sun until some convicts carried him to the prison. Quinn kicked him in the side and back while he was down. He died in a few hours. During the recital of the testimony a number of witnesses told horrible stories of their own ill treatment, and attested the fact by showing terrible half-healed and festering sores inflicted by the strap. Much indignation is expressed. Coroner's jury verdict was that Comer and Quinn were responsible for the deaths. Comer is in jail under charge of murder, but Quinn left the country.

TWO SLAVES.

Are United Again in Wedlock After Thirty-five Years.

St. Louis, September 13.—A special from Leavenworth, Kans., to the *Globe-Democrat* says: "The Probate Court records to-day show a marriage license issued to James and Eliza Kelley. There is nothing remarkable about the issuing of the license were it not from the fact that the old couple were not fully convinced that they had ever been married, although they had lived together many years. It is one of the old stories of how a young couple as slaves were made man and wife after the custom prevailing in the sunny South at that date. Children were born to them, but the slave-dealer came that way and their master, being pushed for money, disposed of their children. The times grew harder, and it was not long ere the husband and mother were separated, one going to Louisiana and the other to Tennessee. Then came the war and the exodus of slaves to Kansas and other States, and unbeknown to each other, they both came to Leavenworth. While attending church in this city one Sunday, the old man became convinced that he saw his long lost Liza in the congregation, and at the close of the services approached her, calling her by name, and in a moment the two people, who had been separated for over thirty-five years, were locked in each other's embrace. He had saved some little money during their separation and purchased a farm about six miles west of the city, and as they passed along together the question as to whether they were ever legally married was frequently discussed, and for fear there might be some mistake they concluded that the better way would be to secure a license and have the matter definitely settled. This they did, and there were no happier couple in all the world than James and Eliza when the ceremony was performed yesterday. The record shows that he is ninety-four and she sixty-six."

Reduced Rates to Voters.

Washington, September 13.—On application of the Ohio State Association, the Trunk Line Commission decided to grant round trip tickets at the highest unlimited rate to all points in Ohio, for voters and members of their immediate families, to the State and National elections this fall. These tickets will be placed on sale at the offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad on Monday, September 15, and the sale of the same will be continued until the November election. Tickets will be good for thirty days from the date of issue, and to be used for continuous passage in both directions.

Balloon Experiments.

Paris, September 13.—The *Figaro* gives an account of a second experiment with the newly-invented balloon steering apparatus. Captain Rinard ascended at Meudon, expecting to go to the Champs Elysees. He was able for some seconds to sail against a strong breeze, but was unable to return to his starting point. The propeller ceased to revolve after ten minutes. He descended at Versailles.

Shot Dead by a Discharged Clerk.

New York, September 13.—Thomas Bund, a drug clerk, formerly employed by Adolph J. Nockin, druggist, No. 2128 Third Avenue, called at the store at 5 o'clock this afternoon and deliberately shot Nockin dead. Bund was arrested.

Stabbed by a Demented Wife.

New York, September 13.—Deputy United States Marshal Bernhardt was stabbed in the back this morning by his demented wife, who then ran away, and has not yet been found. The wound is not fatal.

Heavy Suit.

Montreal, September 13.—President Stephens, of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, has entered action for $1,528,390 against Bradley Barlow, ex-President of the South eastern, to recover an advance made by the Canadian Pacific to the Southeastern.

Stabbed Twenty-Eight Times.

Cairo, Ill., September 14.—Mike Sullivan was stabbed twenty-eight times last night at Hodge's Park and will probably die. The name of the assailant is not known.

Death of Robert Hoe.

New York, September 13.—Robert Hoe, of the Hoe printing press manufacturing firm, died at his residence in Tarrytown to-day, aged seventy.

Imports of Specie.

New York, September 13.—The imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ended to-day was $604,906, making a total since January 1 of $13,703,913, against $10,732,955 for the same time last year.

Glass Bottle Factories Resume.

Pittsburg, September 13.—The green glass bottle houses of D. O. Cunningham and Ihmsen & Co. have fired their furnaces, after a suspension of nearly three months. Trade is reported unprecedently dull.

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION

Four Persons Killed and a Number Seriously Wounded.

By the Blowing Up of a Compress in Alabama—Loss, $170,000.

Eufaula, Ala., September 15.—An explosion occurred this afternoon at the new compress of the Central Railroad and Banking Company, setting fire to the building, and in half an hour the works were in ruins. It was built at an expense of $80,000, and had been in operation one month. The list of the victims so far given is: Killed—John Winship, colored, fireman; Wm. Brooks, a colored youth; Geo. Williams, a colored laborer. Wounded—T. F. Allday, Will Holliman, Silas Winship, colored; George Adams, Bayler Clark, Jacob Bishop, John F. Lake, Tom McKlary—the last four also colored. Missing—Mike Pickett, white, superintendent of the compress. The compress is situated in the heart of the city, and cinders fell in all directions and at a great distance, setting fire to several stores and dwellings in the vicinity, and the rattle of bricks heard at a distance on tin sounded like the beating of hail. For a while consternation prevailed, as it was feared that a portion of the city west of the compress would be destroyed by fire from it and from falling cinders, but the prompt application of water saved it. The boiler was shattered to pieces, flying in all directions, the smoke-stack being blown a third of a mile, and falling in such close proximity to a house as to barely graze a window in which a little girl was sitting, and but for the fact that she fell inside instead of outside another victim would have been added to the disaster. Some three hundred bales of cotton in the warehouse were destroyed, fully covered by insurance. Nine box-cars of the Central Road, standing on the track east of the compress, were totally destroyed. The entire loss is estimated at $170,000.

Caceres Defeated.

Panama, September 15.—The most important news from Peru is the complete defeat of General Caceres, the revolutionary leader, which occurred at Lima on the 27th ult. On the morning of that date Caceres entered the capitol of Peru at the head of a savage mob of Monteneros, who rushed through the streets, yelling and firing off guns. On the preceding evening, Government troops had been concentrated in their barracks, and the entry of Caceres almost amounted to a surprise. His party obtained possession of the barracks of Espiritu Santo, and of the churches of Merced and St. Augustine. They also attacked the Guadalupe station of the English railroad company. There were some 150 killed in Mercaderes and Bodegots streets, near the St. Augustine Church, and in the Palace square, where the firing was hottest. All the telegraph wires were cut four miles from town, and no train ran. In the St. Augustine Church the fighting proceeded with closed doors.

An Engineer's Carelessness.

Peoria, Ill., September 15.—The steam flouring-mill and cider factory belonging to Voicell Kossie Rudiker, at Morton, Tazewell County, was totally destroyed this afternoon by the explosion of the boilers and fire. The accident resulted in the instant death of the engineer, Jacob Slage, a boy named Briscler and two or three others, who are supposed to be in the ruins. Christian Ackerman has his skull badly fractured, several ribs broken, and is frightfully scalded. There are no hopes of his recovery. Henry Roesse has his shoulder and arm broken, two ribs fractured, an eye out and is badly scalded. He will die. Geo. Lowman is scalded beyond all hope of recovery. In addition to this several are very seriously scalded and bruised. The cause of the explosion is supposed to be due to the carelessness of the engineer. He allowed the waters in his boilers to run very low, and, having no hot water in his reservoir, pumped in cold water. The loss on the building will be about $10,000.

Cholera Bulletin.

Rome, September 15.—Bulletin showing the ravages of cholera in Italy during the past twenty-four hours: Naples (city), 643 fresh cases, 231 deaths; Naples (province) 30 fresh cases, 10 deaths; Caserta, 14 fresh cases, 4 deaths; Cuneo, 21 fresh cases, 13 deaths; Genoa, 25 fresh cases, 12 deaths; ten other provinces (names not given), 17 fresh cases, 10 deaths.

Memorial Subscriptions.

Albany, September 15.—The Garfield Memorial Committee for the State of New York, appointed in 1882 by Governor Cornell, has reported to Governor Cleveland that the total amount collected in the various counties of the State is $9,629 22, which amount will be forwarded to the National Committee.

Japanese Neutrality.

Yokohama September 15.—The Japanese Government has proclaimed neutrality in the Franco-Chinese war. It is expected the revision of the treaty between Japan and the Foreign Powers will be concluded in October, when new and important privileges will be granted to foreigners.

Chloroform Did It.

Decatur, Ill., September 15.—Abraham Parks, aged eighteen, was found dead in his bed in a farm house near Decatur, on Sunday. An empty bottle that contained chloroform found on the floor told the story. Cause, sickness.

Terrible Theater Accident.

Paris, September 15.—During a ball in the theater at Cohors to-night, the floor of the foyer collapsed, and twenty-five actors and actresses were injured.

—Judgment in favor of plaintiff was recently given in the Justices' Court in the case of Mary McMillan against F. J. Schwartzschild, a Howard street dentist, to recover $299. Plaintiff went to Schwartzschild to have her teeth filled, the price agreed upon for the work being $17.50. After filling her teeth the dentist asked her $22.50 for his services, and upon her refusing to grant his demand, he held her by threats and took the filling out of her molars again. The court gave redress in the sum of $217.50 and costs of the suit.—*San Francisco Post.*

—The New London (Conn.) *Day* says: "Mrs. Gavitt, of this place, owns a large black-and-tan terrier, perfect throughout its organism with the exception of the forelegs, which nature failed to provide. This canine phenomenon walks and runs in an erect position, and should a rat or belligerent cat appear on the scene Fannie will bound upon him like a kangaroo and 'settle his hash' in short order."

—It seems curious that there is not a wax-match manufactory in the United States, but so it is. All those that are used are imported from England, France or Italy.—*Chicago Journal.*

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The offerings have consisted chiefly of Burley tobacco. Dark and heavy styles on offer have been mainly Green-river fillers, while export styles have scarcely made an appearance. Green river styles have been extremely brisk and strong, short fat leaf selling at the highest price of the year. Export styles have been so scarce as to be practically featureless, though generally very firm. Burley tobaccos have had a good general demand. The supply on offer has been comparatively liberal, but has not overstocked the market, and prices, except on very inferior kinds, have been well supported. The principal irregularity, and perhaps the only disappointment in selling Burleys, has been in a series of breaks of Brown County (Ohio) tobaccos at one warehouse. They were seated, several of the principal buyers refused to bid, and the sale dragged badly. Otherwise the sales have been in the main satisfactory. We quote full-weight packages new-crop sound tobacco as follows:

	Dark and Heavy.	*Burley.*
Trash	$6 00@ 8 75	$6 00@ 7 50
Common lugs	7 00@ 7 25	7 50@ 8 00
Medium lugs	7 50@ 7 75	8 50@ 9 00
Good lugs	8 00@ 8 50	9 50@10 00
Common leaf	8 75@ 9 00	10 00@11 00
Medium leaf	9 50@ 9 75	12 00@13 50
Good leaf	10 50@12 00	14 50@16 50
Fine and fancy leaf	13 00@16 00	18 00@20 00

Miscellaneous Items.

The new Opera-house is all the talk in Carlisle.

Mike Rafferty's tobacco warehouse, near Blue Lick Springs, was destroyed by fire. The loss will reach nearly $8,000. Insurance $2,500.

Governor Knott has prepared a lengthy address to the people of Kentucky on the subject of convict labor in the coal mines. He says it is impossible to grant the petition of the free miners, and explains why convicts must be worked outside of the Penitentiary.

The two men charged with brutally beating the late Hon. Evans Allnutt at the Anchorage Asylum, were dismissed from the institution, and have skipped out.

In Owen County a young man named Perry, while cutting bands for a threshing machine near Greenup, a few days since, made a mislick with the knife, which penetrated his abdomen, inflicting a [illegible] which proved fatal in a short time.

It is reported that Triff Treadway, a young man, recently died in California unmarried, leaving an estate estimated to be worth $3,000,000. He was a son of Griff Treadway, who moved from near Mt. Sterling about forty-five years ago. The heirs are seven in number, five of whom live in the vicinity of Mt. Sterling.

At Hickman in the case of the Commonwealth against Cooper the horse doctor, who was charged with the murder of Hillmen King and wife, the examining Court heard the testimony of a large number of witnesses and has just decided that there was not sufficient evidence against Cooper to bind him over to the Circuit Court. He was discharged and the murder of King and his wife, which was one of the most cold-blooded ever perpetrated in any community, is as much a mystery as ever.

At Louisville, the other night, a fire in the building No. 145 Third avenue occupied jointly by John Colters, dealer in whiskies, and Henry Maschendorf, a feed commission merchant, caused a loss of $15,000.

The Kentucky Court of Appeals has overruled a petition for rehearing in the case of William E. Middleton, who was convicted in the Jefferson Circuit Court of the murder of Levi Miller, and sentenced to twenty-one years' imprisonment.

There are now in the Kentucky Penitentiary ninety-eight convicts under sentence for life. Of this number sixty are white males, thirty-three are colored males and five are colored females.

The Warren County Fair made more than $2,000 over all expenses.

The Owen County Fair begins October 7, and continues four days.

The survivors of the Tenth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry and a part of the Fifth Cavalry (Federal) held their third annual reunion in the woods near Lebanon, a few days ago. A general invitation to ex-soldiers, Federal and Confederate, was extended, and several hundred people were present.

Chief of Police Taylor, of Louisville, in his annual report, says that during the last year there were less murders and crimes of the higher order than for twenty years previously.

Harry Bell, colored, died from a pistol wound in the head, near Shepardstown, a few days ago. He was working with a circus and it is supposed he was shot on the train on the Louisville & Nashville Road and thrown off.

At Grayson, Joe Bowling got drunk and began a quarrel with James Kennedy, and made at him with a knife, when Kennedy shot and killed him. Two shots were fired, both of which took effect, and Bowling died two hours after being shot. Kennedy, it is said, acted purely in self-defense. Bowling was very quarrelsome when drunk, and in a drunken spree several years ago killed Mildred Kennedy. Kennedy is a quiet and peaceable man. After the killing he gave himself up.

James Best, a young man living on the farm of John A. Thompson, near Mt. Sterling, aged 27, and regarded as an upright, industrious man and esteemed in his community, killed himself by blowing out his brains the other morning at a neighbor's, where he had remained all night. Nothing in his appearance betokened any mental aberration or determination to commit the rash act, nor is there any cause assigned therefor. He went up stairs stating that he desired to brush his hair. There was a revolver lying on the bureau, and with it he committed the act. His parents live in Ripley, Ohio. He leaves no family, being unmarried.

At Nicholasville, Judge W. H. Phillips has appointed Mr. N. L. Bronaugh, attorney-at-law, as County Attorney, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of W. S. Holloway. The appointment is for eleven months, when an election will be ordered to fill the unexpired term.

At South Frankfort, the other morning, Miss Henrietta Whitehead, aged eighteen, was found dead in bed at the residence of Mrs. L. B. Castleman, having died from epileptic convulsions.

Joe Barker, a young man living near Boaz Station, in Graves County, in mounting his horse, the other night, accidentally discharged a pistol in his pocket, and the ball entered the body of the horse. He rode on for about two miles, when the animal fell dead, the wound proving fatal in that time.

A stable and six horses were burned in Louisville the other night.

A cigarmaker from Paducah, named McGregor, fell overboard from the wharfboat at Cairo and was drowned.

James Whitfield, near Raywick, was badly wounded by a falling tree that he was chopping down, the other day, and died the next morning. He was in the Mexican War, also in the War of the Rebellion.

The corn in Mason County is looking well.

Andrew Musselman, Deputy Sheriff of Jefferson County, has resigned his position. He is reported $5,000 short in his accounts; said to have lost it at gambling.

Every faro and keno bank in Louisville, it is said, is to be indicted.

The Handicap.

Handicap, or hand in the cap, is the etymology of the word, and its original signification was the drawing of lots from a cap for a choice of position in a race or athletic contest. From this it came to mean a system of arbitration by which the inequalities of contestants should be removed. The word is now used in various games and sports to denote the placing of competitors, good, bad and indifferent, on such a footing that all shall have, as nearly as possible, an equal chance of winning. Thus in horse racing, when one horse is found to be greatly superior to his contestant he is made to carry extra weight enough to reduce his speed to that of the other. The beau ideal of a handicap would be such a nice discrimination as to the merits of the contestants, and such an adjustment of these drawbacks, that there would result a "dead heat." But in practice this is impossible; but the official handicapper becomes very acute in his discrimination, and his decisions are regarded as law. In horse racing, according to an English authority, no jockey with his saddle, etc., must weigh less than five stone and seven pounds, but the maximum is left in the hands of the handicapper, who apportions to each horse a weight corresponding to its public performance, age or sex. No appeal is allowed from his decision. He has arbitrary power, and must be a person of sound judgment, unquestioned integrity and thorough experience. When the handicaps have been announced no change can be made. Each jockey is weighed with his saddle before starting, and the extra weight to be carried is made up of lead strips let into the saddle flaps. The weights range from three pounds up to fifty and sixty pounds.

The principle of handicapping is applied to many other sports than horse racing, though the adjustment is made in different ways. In pigeon shooting the more skillful the marksman, the farther he must stand from the mark in comparison with the less skilled. In chess, certain "men" are given to equalize the players. In billiards, "points" are given. In yachting, pedestrianism, etc., a "start" is allowed. When a yacht of large tonnage is handicapped with a lesser one, extra time is allowed for the performance of the race. For instance, if a fifty and a thirty ton yacht start for a race, the former allows the latter say, five minutes. They start together, and the heavier yacht reaches home, say, three minutes in advance of the other. In that case the lighter yacht's handicap of five minutes gives her the race by two minutes, though she was the last to reach home. Whatever the method of adjustment used, the principle is the same, to equalize by certain drawbacks, the good, bad and indifferent in the race.

In the bicycle races in England the system mentioned above as applied to yachting is sometimes used. But such races are uninteresting to spectators, as they can not readily follow and time the races. What the crowd likes to see is a grand struggle on the home run, and in an accurately-adjusted handicap race, so arranged, the struggle is very exciting. This is affected in the system most in vogue in this country, the "distance handicap" and the "time handicap." In the distance handicap, ten yards to a second are allowed between contestants of different records. For instance, A, with a record of 3m, is matched with B, with a record of 3:10. A is placed at the scratch and B at 100 yards in advance, and both start at the same instant. The disadvantage of this is that B does not run a full mile.

In the time handicap, which is adopted by the Springfield Bicycle Club for its races, the contestants all start from the scratch, but not together. The man with the slowest record is started first, and he with the best record last. Thus A, with a record of three minutes, will wait at the scratch ten seconds after B with his 3:10 record has started. This method of handicapping is perfectly fair, and has the advantage of being easily understood by the spectators. Every contestant is obliged to run his full mile, and the difference in time is much more accurate handicap than a difference in distance. Thus at the finish the contestants, if they are equal to their records, are well bunched together, and the spectators know that the first man under the line wins.—*Wheelman's Gazette.*

The Humming Bird.

Cosily sitting in the very tiniest little nest, so soft and elastic that even the delicate plumage is unruffled by contact with its moss covered sides, we find our humming bird. High on the gnarled and twisted branch of a dogwood she has built this fairy home, and therein, with the overhanging leaves for a canopy, the little sylph is brooding. How shall I describe the cunning little structure? A few weeks ago the building it was commenced, but on such a small scale that the foundation was laid ere the site was discovered by us. Soft puffs from the blossoms of oak and chestnut, bits of the softest brown fungus, and scraps of gray mosses that grow in secret places known only to these little fairies, were worked into the walls, and gradually the little cup-like house approached completion. Little flakes of lichen and bark, veritable diminutive clapboards, were next added, and the task was finished. There it rests, its mossy covering harmonizing so well with the tree bark as to conceal it from all but the closest observer, and often, though knowing its location so well, I have missed it for an instant, so cunningly is it placed. A dead twig projects from the branch a few inches to one side, and here the little wood sprites frequently perch. There is the male now, his ruby throat all ablaze as a sunbeam covers him for an instant with gold. See him edge up to his little darling! And now as he snuggles close beside her he is evidently telling her where her breakfast is waiting in the trumpet flower he tapped for her last night, and which is half filled with nectar this morning, accumulated drop by drop during the cool hours of darkness. Like a flash she is off, and he takes her place, to keep the chill from the tiny eggs. These frail little creatures have gradually become accustomed to my presence. At first they were nervous, and would cease work, while one or the other would dart down to within five or six feet of me, and there, poised on its whirring wings, closely inspect the intruder, uttering the while sundry peeps and curious little cries. Now that they are convinced that no harm is intended they do not even leave the nest at my approach. What a dream life is theirs. Gliding in zigzag lines over the flower beds, now suspended almost motionless over a lily bloom, now racing with the bumble bees for a honeyed prize, or dashing at the sparrows and robins, and speedily putting them to flight with the fury of their onset. What they do or where they go when it storms I do not know, but at the first returning gleam of sunshine they are back again, with the rapidity of thought, sipping the rain drops from the flowers. And when bed time comes what wonderful stories of the sunlight the little things must tell each other, as cuddling close up there in the dark they listen to the croon! croon! croon! croon! of the insects, and watch the fireflies guiding the moths among the trees by the light of their torches.—*Forest and Stream.*

Wheat Harvest in California.

California, having, like the tropical countries, only two seasons, is peculiarly adapted to the culture of wheat in its interior valleys. The valley of the San Joaquin with the Sacramento furnishes some of the largest wheat fields in the United States, being rivaled only by those of the Red Valley. The soil is what is called "adobe," which when wet becomes very sticky, and on drying becomes like stone. Roads almost impassable in the wet season become in summer as hard and smooth as the finest macadamized roads. Crops other than wheat can not be raised except by irrigation. As the wheat is fully grown by the time the dry season commences, it is very nice to have the grain ripened sufficiently dry for threshing at the time it is cut. Combined machines for cutting and threshing wheat at the same time are increasing in number very fast.

On reaching a grain fields one's attention is drawn to an object which has an appearance similar to a house of small size moving by its own power through the field, which stretches as far as one can see in all directions. On its near approach it is found that instead of moving by its own force it is propelled by twenty very large mules, which were hidden behind its huge proportions. The mules are fastened in two lines, ten abreast, to long whiffletrees attached to a heavy timber, at the back end of which is the wheel which steers the machine. As one sits on top of the machine and looks behind he sees the ears and backs of the mules, and it seems much like putting the cart before the horse, a habit the people have here. The pilot sits in front of the wheel steering, and the sensation to a passenger is as if at sea, except as the crack of the whip warns some laggard mule to move faster.

Close to the knives stands a man who raises or lowers them according as the grain is tall or not, as all that is wanted is to cut just below the heads. Passing by an endless belt the heads are carried to the cylinder or picker; the grain is threshed, and through a set of sieves is cleaned and sent along by a set of scoops to the sack-sewer, who fills the sacks. Then sewing them, they are ready for market, and sliding down an inclined plane lie ready for the wagon, on which they are carried to a pile of other sacks all ready to be hauled to market. As the price at present is very low, only $1.35 per cental, many farmers will leave the grain in the fields for many weeks, knowing that there is no danger of rain. This immunity from wet makes the farmers (or, as they are called here, ranchers) careless, and many show the improvident way of the country by leaving a machine which cost $2,000 without cover through the winter. As these machines weigh three or four tons each, their use is only possible in a country where the soil bakes hard like a pavement. To give a minute description of one of these machines would trespass too much on your columns, but this may give a general idea. *Stockton (Cal.) Cor. Hartford Courant.*

Professional Stranglers.

Thugs are known to have existed during the seventeenth century, when they used female decoys for the unwary traveler, as they did within the present century, though they are of a much older date than that period. The fraternity is not composed of men of one caste, but of people of different castes and religions, and living in different districts, having secret signs and a peculiar dialect known to all those who are initiated into the fraternity. Strange to say, however, the majority of them are nominally not Hindoos, but Mohammedans, and their tradition is that they originally sprang from seven tribes, all of that religion, living in the neighborhood of Delhi, from which they were dislodged in the seventeenth Century. The Hindoos, however, say that the caste was in existence long before Mohammed's time. But they all agree in worshiping the Hindoo god Kali, observe the Hindoo feasts in her honor, present offerings at temples, and, especially after any murder, present to her a piece of silver and some sugar. They may be said to be a Hindoo sect. Those who are initiated into the body are taught the secret signs, but only those who apply the noose receive the sacred wafer of Thuggee, which is believed to change a man's whole nature. From boyhood to manhood they are taught to look upon the strangulation of unoffending victims as their calling in life, into which they are gradually initiated. First, the neophyte is employed as a scout, or sotah, only, his duty being to give warning of the approach of a traveler. Sometimes women and children, as less apt to be suspected, are employed in this work; then he is allowed to see the corpse after it has been strangled, and to assist at the interment; lastly, after a solemn initiation by means of the sacred sugar, he is elevated to the rank of a bhuttote or strangler, and allowed to use the noose or roomal, by which the victims are dispatched. The whole gang is governed by a jamadar, sirdar or chief, and has attached to it a guru or teacher. Nothing about their unholy calling is, however, in the Thug's eyes unholy; on the contrary, everything is sacred. The lughaees or grave diggers constitute one of the highest grades in the order. The pickaxe with which the grave is dug is solemnly forged and consecrated. It is considered as a gift from Kali and looked upon accordingly with great veneration. Every seventh day it is brought out and worshiped, and no matter how pressing the necessity, the grave can be dug by no other instrument. All the Thugs follow some ostensible trade, but travel about from place to place under various disguises, straggling into villages in twos and threes and meeting as strangers. Secrecy is one of the essentials of their work; never will they knowingly strangle a victim in the presence of any one not belonging to their order.—*The Peoples of the World.*

—Bed furniture in dull colors grows in favor almost daily, and faded rose and blue and olive pillow shams and curtain linings make a bed look something quite different from the snowy couch of poetry, or from the later vision of the upholsterers, the bed with scarlet counterpane covered with lace. The new fashion is pretty and luxurious looking, and who can say that it is not fitting in the days of Louis XV. chairs and costumes.—*Chicago Journal.*

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—Glass pulleys for cable railways are superior to iron.—*Chicago Herald.*

—Doors are now made of paper. They are more durable than wood and cost about the same. They are not liable to shrink, swell, crack, or warp. They are also very handsome.—*Scientific American.*

—There are nine establishments in the United States producing 3,650 watches a day, one establishment turning out a watch a minute or ten hours each day.—*Chicago Journal.*

—A Californian is reported to have discovered a process of devulcanizing rubber, by which means old rubber can be worked over indefinitely. The discovery is a great desideratum.

—Communications have recently been sent by telegraph from London to Calcutta, a distance of 7,000 miles, through a single wire. The speed was from twelve to fourteen words a minute.

—The hippophile is earnestly at work. Horse-shoes of sheep's horn are now made in Lyons, France. They are for use, particularly, on street pavements, as they prevent slipping on smooth stones and tram rails.—*Current.*

—A very simple plan for a street railroad has been devised by Dr. H. G. Davis, of Newton, Mass., by which a track and pavement can be put down at about one-half the present cost, and yet be more durable; it will also save a large percentage in repairs.—*Boston Post.*

—The latest telephone dispenses with electricity altogether. Its diaphragm is of willow or other wood closely woven, dried and varnished. The drying contracts the fibers and produces a very high tension. In the center of the diaphragm is a strong copper plate, to which the wire is attached. For distances less than two miles the new telephone conveys sound better and more distinctly than the Bell. The difficulty in "switching" the wires, however, limits its use.—*Philadelphia Record.*

—It has always been a problem in large lumber-producing districts what to do with the sawdust. In some places they throw it into the stream, but this may be stopped by a complaint from people down the river, who use the water for various purposes in which cleanliness is a requisite. In others there have been arranged boiler-furnaces in which the dust can be used as fuel. Various processes have been introduced for solidifying the dust, so that it can be molded into picture frames, ornaments for furniture, and other articles where stucco work is practicable, to dispose of some of the refuse. The latest idea is to make gas from it, and this, it is said, is carried out at a village in Ontario with excellent results.—*Chicago Times.*

PITH AND POINT.

—Men who live crooked careers are, nevertheless, very often in straightened circumstances.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—The happiest man on earth is the man who has sense enough to appreciate his mother-in-law. This is not funny, but it is true.—*Chicago Herald.*

—"There is but one good wife in this town," said a clergyman in the course of his sermon—the congregation looked expectant—"and every married man thinks he's got her," added the minister.—*Troy Times.*

—Wearing natural fruits in the bonnet is said to be becoming. A bachelor advises women not to attempt to trim a four-inch square bonnet with more than four watermelons and two pumpkins. It might give them the headache.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

—Mistress of the House (to new nursery maid, whom she finds deeply absorbed in a dime novel): "Why, Annie, you can't read and mind the baby at the same time!" "Begging your pardon, mum, the child doesn't disturb me a bit."—*N. Y. Independent.*

—They now fill teeth with electricity. A woman with a tooth full of electricity and an eye full of fire will be a balmy object for a man to meet on the top landing when he comes home from balancing his books at two a. m.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

—"What's all this I hear about the Mother Hubbards? What are they, any way?" "Oh, they're dresses that are not pleasing to the fastidious Westerners. They seem to be afraid of them." "Women wear them in the East, too, don't they?" "Oh, yes, they're worn all over." "Have you seen anything in them to be afraid of?" "Yes, my wife."—*Rochester Post-Express.*

—The moon beat silently upon the waves, and the waves beat noisily upon the sand, and they strolled quietly along the beach, and as he looked down into her eyes lovingly, he asked pleadingly: "Mildred, will you return my love?" "Yes, George," she answered, hesitatingly, "on one condition." "Only tell me that condition," he pleaded breathlessly. "It is," she replied solemnly, "that you do not again ask me to accept it," and the waves and his heart continued to beat as they walked home sorrowfully and silently.—*Boston Post.*

Hygienic Soups.

Before leaving the subject of peas, I must here repeat a practical suggestion that I published in the Birmingham *Journal* about twenty years ago, viz., that the water in which green peas are boiled should not be thrown away. It contains much of the saline constituents of the peas, some soluble casein, and has a fine flavor, the very essence of the peas. If to this, as it comes from the saucepan, be added a little stock or some Liebig's extract, a delicious soup is at once produced, requiring nothing more than ordinary seasoning. With care, it may form a clear soup such as just now is in fashion among the fastidious; but, prepared however roughly, it is a very economical, wholesome and appetizing soup, and costs a minimum of trouble.

I must here add a few words in advocacy of the further adoption in this country of the French practice of using, as potage, the water in which vegetables generally (excepting potatoes) have been boiled. When we boil cabbages, turnips, carrots, etc., we dissolve out of them a very large proportion of their saline constituents salts which are absolutely necessary for the maintenance of health; salts, without which we become victims of gout, rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, gravel, and all the ills that human flesh, with a lithic-acid diathesis, is heir to, i. e., about the most painful series of all its inheritances. The potash of these salts existing therein, in combination with organic acids, is separated from these acids by organic combustion, and is then and there presented to the baneful lithic acid of the blood and tissues, the stony torture-particles of which it converts into soluble lithate of potash, and thus enables them to be carried out of the system.—*W. Mattieu Williams, in Popular Science Monthly.*

1884. FIRST AUTUMN ANNOUNCEMENT. 1884.

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The crowning point of everything that is New, Brilliant and Attractive will be Our Cloak Room. We will open in a few days a full line of ladies' children's New Markets, Circulars, Jackets, Paletots, Sealskins, &c. and an assortment of Plain and Beaded Jerseys. Many of these goods are direct importations from Europe. No lady should fail to examine and price these goods. All are invited to call and we will make it profitable to you to buy **OUR GOODS** in preference to worthless and shelve worn goods as are now offered and sold in so many stores. This has been the great bane of the **Dry Goods** trade, and the only way to remedy this evil is by only patronizing stores where such goods are not kept and offered for sale, and we can proudly say

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THE RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 17. 1884.

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We are authorized to announce **DR. JAMES S. BROWN**, of Warsaw, as a candidate for the State Senate, from this, the 23d Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. H. McDANELL, of Warsaw, as a candidate for the State Senate, from this, the 23rd Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

THE Ohio river is very low, but it will get up again.

ANOTHER batch of the "My Dear Mr. Fisher" letters have been given to the public.

MR. BLAINE is moving slowly westward. He is expected to strike Ohio about the 22nd inst.

BUT little more if any hot weather will be experienced in this latitude this season, say the repated weather wise.

THE short crops in this locality will not affect the people, because there is always at least a year's provision in advance here.

THE Southern Exposition is being attended by large crowds the size of which increase daily. Special attractions are being added every week.

HON. JNO. G. CARLISLE has a very extensive field of labor before him in this presidential campaign. He has numerous appointments in West Virginia, Ohio, Iowa and Florida.

POLITICS are at high tide in this country now, and a political gale is prevailing in the north and northwest, while the pressure (on the pocket-book) in the east is increasing.

TAMMANY thinks the Chicago convention nominated the wrong man, but its party fealty prompts it to remain steadfast to its party, and render it all the strength possible in the State of New York.

A LOUISVILLE base ball audience became so incensed at the decisions of an umpire last week, that it was with difficulty that the police restrained the crowd and prevented the umpire's being mobbed.

THE recent election in Maine shows that about two-thirds of the voters of that State are prohibitionists. The ladies attended many of the voting places, and worked hard all day in the interest of prohibition.

CULBERTSON, the Republican representative in Congress who attempted self destruction a few weeks since, was a candidate for renomination but was defeated. He didn't get drunk and kill himself again, though.

A CANDIDATE for Congress making a political speech to a crowd in a beer saloon on Sunday is a spectacle not often witnessed in this country, but the Enquirer charges that Ben Butterworth is guilty of that highly moral act.

THE Nation is the name of a Republican paper recently started at Lexington, this State. It is Republican to the core, and those who like to read Republican editorials which are so hot that they seiz ought to subscribe for the Nation at once.

GOV. KNOTT has issued his address to the people of the State on the convict labor question, and in it he shows that leasing the convicts, besides being required by law, is the best that can be done with them while the State has so many on hand and but one penitentiary.

YESTERDAY the Congressional convention at Falmouth renominated Hon. John G. Carlisle for Congress. It is seldom that a man meets with as little opposition in his party as Mr. Carlisle has. Nobody ever thinks of opposing him in the convention.

OF course Hon John G. Carlisle was renominated for Congress at the district convention in Falmouth yesterday. He has made such an acceptable representative that the district thinks of none other in that connection, and nobody can oppose either his nomination or election with a shadow of a chance of reducing his vote.

THERE is no undertaking so hazardous but what some lunatic can be found who will make the attempt, and another fool has appeared who is willing to try going over the Niagara Falls. The crazy Jane proposes to start on the trip in a rubber ball fifteen feet in diameter, and for $1,000. It would be cheaper to send him to an insane asylum.

OUR Florence correspondent gives a full report of the Fair meeting at that place last Saturday. The enterprise is now fairly on foot, and it will soon be seen how anxious the public is to have the Fair revived. The place chosen for the grounds, it is said, can be made second to none in the State, while its geographical location is certainly very favorable.

NEXT Saturday the Rabbit Hash and Gunpowder Turnpike Company will hold a meeting at which time the fate of that road will be decided. It is to be hoped that the road will be pushed to a completion, for that is too thrifty a portion of the county to be behind in the matter of good roads any longer. If the road is built it will be a joy forever to the people of that end of the county.

IT seems that the negro, Bush, who murdered Miss Vanmeter at Lexington several years ago is about to come to the end of his rope. He has had more trials and been convicted and sentenced to be hung oftener than any criminal Kentucky ever handled, and at last the Court of Appeals turns a deaf ear to his prayer for another trial, which apparently settles the matter. The Governor will fix the date for his execution.

WHILE in Cincinnati last week John Sherman made a speech before the Board of Trade, in which he advocated this country's turning her attention to the production of those articles of consumption which are so extensively imported, and can be successfully produced in the United States. He made a clear and forcible presentation of how easily this country can produce her own sugar, which would reduce the present price of that article materially.

MAN'S inhumanity to man has a damnable illustration in the acts of some of the men guarding the penitentiary convicts who are engaged in building the Lexington reservoir. Two of the convicts died from the results of cruel treatment at the hands of the guards, while many others are badly lacerated by the lash which was unmercifully administered by the heartless guards. One of the murderers is in jail and is in danger of being lynched. The people of Lexington and vicinity are greatly excited over the matter.

WE are satisfied that the Republican Executive Committee of this county will meet Uncle Billy Garn[illegible] with his war paint on directly after he receives the RECORDER. His name appears among the list of Republican delegates from this county to the Republican Congressional Convention which meets in Covington on the 25th inst. This is the second time that that party has invaded the Democratic fold for a delegate, and for its protection we suggest that said committee prepare itself with a list of the members of its party in this county for future reference when making up a list of delegates. That Democratic brother wont "jine in with the boys."

THE Democratic convention in the second Congressional district elected permanent officers on the 740th ballot, after which ten ballots were taken between Clay and Laffoon, the contestants who were tied when the convention adjourned sine die, neither faction being willing to yield. The district is largely Democratic, but unless the party relieves itself of one of the present candidates, the Republicans will probably walk off with the prize. It will be characteristic of the bull-headed Democrats to allow both candidates remain on the track, and give the opposition the office.

THE death of Hon. Evans L. Allnut in the Anchorage Asylum is about to bring the management of that institution into disrepute again. He died under circumstances that created talk derogatory to the management, and the superintendent, Dr. Pasey, had the coroner of Jefferson county hold a post mortem, hoping to vindicate himself and the attendants. The investigation developed that Allnatt had six broken ribs, three on either side, and that they had been broken for several weeks. This revelation was unexpected to the superintendent, who is endeavoring to excuse himself by shoving the responsibility on to a couple of brutal attendants who are now discharged. It seems that Anchorage is a very difficult institution to get under proper management.

A CARD.

MR. EDITORS:—Permit me through your columns to make a denial of the report made current recent to and on the day of the election: That I was a Republican—an Indiana Radical, &c. Thinking the report would find little credence among the people, I was content to make the correction to a few of my friends. But I find that the report answered the purpose for which it was given, and being frequently asked as to my position and desirous of correcting a great injustice to myself and friends, I write this card.

Having been a resident of the county but six years, and during that time engaged in the profession of teaching, I have had little opportunity and no inclination to mix in politics. Being in the mean time a mere student of our political history and the issues of the day, seeking truth from whatever source and from whatever party. Consistent with this, I refused to be duped and bound by primaries and conventions to support the nominee whoever he may be, remembering that even the Democratic party—the party of my own native State, Missouri, and of my adopted State, Kentucky, is not infallible; but sometimes falls into the hands of ringsters, nominating men who are unworthy the support of sober men, and for whom I could not consistently vote, even though it is the party to which I have looked for reform for many years, and whose national declaration of principles I heartily indorse and can call my own. Yet, when the party erred in the selection of men, I have claimed the independence and freedom of citizenship to withhold my support, and even voted for the opposition. But, in so doing, did not think it made me a Republican, as some has so inconsistently reported, or radical, or alienated me from the doctrines of Clay, whose statesmanship presents me with the most glorious model. In short, Mr. E[illegible]. I emphatically deny being a [illegible]ublican, and challenge any sober, reputable person to produce any evidence or declaration of mine to that effect. Let him show proof or forever hold his peace. This in justice to myself and friends.

Yours thankfully,
I. J. DAUGHTERS.

THE Hoosier editors who visited the Great Southern Exposition at Louisville were delighted with the unbounded hospitality extended them, while not a few of them were surprised to find the Kentuckians without horns and their eyes located on top of their heads.

JOHN SHERMAN visited Cincinnati last week, hence the cool weather.

STATE NEWS.

Many deaths are occurring in Gallatin county.

The Gallatin Circuit Court commenced Monday.

Wheat is quoted at 60 cents a bushel in Hopskinville.

Several post offices in the State have been burglarized lately.

Indiana has a very attractive exhibit at the Louisville Exposition.

The work on the branch penitentiary will require 12 or 18 months.

Flux is prevailing to an alarming extent in portions of Rockcastle co.

Estill county is raising the largest and finest watermelons in the State.

Kentucky had a good wheat crop, if she does hang fire on other crops.

The Louisville papers are having a small war over the labor question.

A man in Harrison county has raised a cabbage weighing fourteen pounds.

Phil Thompson thinks Kentucky will return a solid Democratic delegation to Congress.

The Democrat is making a strong effort in favor of having a better school house in Carrollton.

OUT of forty teachers examined in Bracken county only nine were given certificates to teach.

It is thought that there will not be over one-third of a yield of corn and tobacco in Owen county.

The value of Kentucky products for 1884 has been set down at one hundred million dollars.

The Sun estimates that the tobacco crop this year in Clark county will reach 6,000,000 pounds.

John Saxon, convicted of murder, is to be hanged at Barboursville, Knox county, November 23.

John T. Briggs, an employe of the Louisville and Nashville railroad is defaulter to the extent of $3,000.

Corn in Clark county in the field is selling at $2 per barrel and there is no disposition to pay any more at this time.

The late rains have greatly benefitted the grass, and live stock in all this section will fare well for this month.—Yeoman.

In Powell county the women have organized a temperance league, the object of which is to burn every distillery in the county.

The Court of Appeals has refused John Bush a new trial who has so often been sentenced to hang, and John's days are now but few.

An Owen hen laid an egg that is fashioned very much like a spinning top or a pear, and on the small end there is a protuberance like a stem.

Owing to the cheapness of wheat we prophesy that there will be a smaller area sown in Clark than usual this year and a correspondingly larger crop of corn next.

In the Kentucky exhibit at the Southern Exposition, is an ancient bedspread, embroidered by Mary M. Merriwether in Farquar county, Va. in 1772. It was placed in the Exposition by her grandaughter, Mattie Kenick.

The finest crops of corn to be seen in the State are in the Foxtown neighborhood, in Madison county. There crops were pitched quite early and had matured in a measure before the drouth set in. Several fields will make from 10 to 15 barrels per acre.

A real live alligator has frequently been seen recently in a mill pond near Tanner's store. It is something less than six feet long and parties who have been in Florida say it is exactly like those found there. This is no snake story but can be substantiated by many of the best citizens in that community. It was first seen by boys fishing last spring. Steps are being taken to capture it before cold weather sets in. Where it could have come from seems to be a mystery.—Clark Co., Democrat.

THE Scientific American figures the cost of a barrel of flour as follows: The cost of the barrel itself is 32 to 40 cents. It ordinarily requires from 30 to 40 pounds of coal to drive the machinery to make a barrel of flour. Four bushels and 40 pounds of wheat, or 275 pounds in all, are required to produce a barrel, or 196 pounds of good flour; bran and screenings, 69 pounds; less not accounted for, 10 pounds.

MANY of the public schools are now in progress and the remainder will be in a few days. Has it ever occurred to the parents that they slight the schools and neglect their duty by not visiting the schools often? Visiting a school prompts the teacher to increase his efforts to advance the pupils, while they are thus inspired to exert themselves in their studies. The frequent appearance of patrons in the school room stimulates both the teacher and the scholars. If the schools were visited more by the patrons there would be less dissatisfaction with teachers, the worthy being retained, while the unworthy would be released and told to go.

THERE is a slight abatement of cholera in Naples.

Col. J. Stoddard Johnston is in the East giving his opinion as to what will be the final out-come of the presidential campaign.

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For Aurora at 8½ A. M., 10½ A. M.; at 1 P. M., and 3 P. M.

LEAVES AURORA
For Petersburg and Lawrenceburg at 9 A. M., 11 A. M.; 1½ P. M. and 4 P. M.

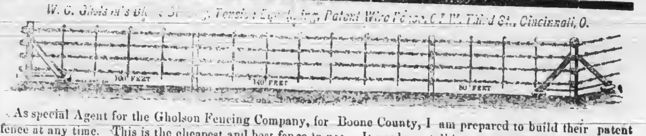
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W. C. Gholson's [illegible] Tension Equalizing Patent Wire Fence, [illegible] Third St., Cincinnati, O.

As special Agent for the Gholson Fencing Company, for Boone County, I am prepared to build their patent fence at any time. This is the cheapest and best fence in use. It needs no talking up, as it is fast selling itself wherever it is introduced. Any number of wires can be used.

28-1y-84.

G. C. GRADDY, Bullittsville, Ky.

John Q. Davis,

—DEALER IN—

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS AND CAPS

Of the very best Eastern and Cincinnati manufactures. I claim to be the best posted man in my line in this section. Goods sold absolutely on there merits, and ample willing reclamation made where goods do not come up to the "SCRATCH."

YOU CAN AS SAFELY SEND YOUR CHILDREN AS TO COME YOURSELVES.

Thankful for the very liberal patronge in the past, and hoping with increaesd facilities to still do the BOOT and SHOE business of this section,

Respectfully,

J. Q. DAVIS,

SIGN BIG RED BOOT, MAIN, Street, Rising Sun, Indiana.

SOUTHERN EXPOSITION

LOUISVILLE,

Opens August 16th. Closes October 25th, 1884.

15 ACRES UNDER ONE ROOF.

TWO CONCERTS EACH DAY

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Ten works of Kentucky's great sculptor, Joel Hart, the best possible collection.

One hundred counties in Kentucky will make exhibits, displaying products which will demonstrate this State's tremendous capacities and future greatness. An occasion for Kentucky pride and glory—KENTUCKY TRIUMPHANT.

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Presenting at one time in line over $1,000,000 worth of horses, comprising all the sires that have made Kentucky famous. The exhibit will surpass in extent the Royal Stock Show in London, and present to the visitor the grandest, completest, and most magnificent Stock exhibit the world has ever witnessed, and a sight that can not be duplicated in the world.

BENNETT H. YOUNG, President. J. M. WRIGHT, General Manager.

Now is the time To subscribe for The Recorder Only $1 50 a Year.

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—DEALER IN—

HARNESS



SADDLES.

Fine and Cheap Buggy Harness.
BURLINGTON, KY.

I also have a full stock of BUGGY WHIPS, LAP DUSTERS, ANKLE BOOTS and TROTTING BALLS and everything else usually kept in a first-class harness shop.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
Give Me A Call.

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Three Colleges [illegible] Commercial. College of Arts [illegible] Classical and Scientific with twelve prof[illegible] fees, $[illegible] per session of nine months. College of the Bible, no tuition fees. Students of the College of the Bible have access without charge to the classes of the College of Arts, and those of the College of Arts to the classes of the College of the Bible. Session opens the Second Monday in September. For catalogues, address CHAS. LOUIS LOOS, President of the University, or ROBT. GRAHAM, President of the College of the Bible.

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For A Business Education Attend the
Commercial College
Of Kentucky University, Lexington, Ky.
Students can begin any week-day in the year. No vacation. Time to complete the Full Diploma Business Course about 10 weeks. Average Total Cost, including Tuition, Set of Books and Board in a family, $90. Telegraphy a specialty. Literary Course free. Ladies received. 5,800 successful graduates. Over 500 pupils last year from 15 to 45 years of age from 22 States. Instruction is practically and individually imparted by 10 teachers. Special course for Teachers and Business Men. University Diploma presented to its graduates. This beautiful city is noted for its health, fitness and society, and is on leading Railroads. [illegible] For circulars and full particulars, address its President, WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.

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STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS
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The Best Liver Medicine in the World.
No Griping, Poisonous Drugs, but purely Vegetable, safe and reliable. Prescribed even by Physicians. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Cleansing from Malarial Taint. A perfect cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Bilious Disorders. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc., address C. E. HULL & CO., 18 Cedar St., N.Y. City.

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THE ANIMAL SAFE GUARD.
Patent applied for. Absolute cure for all breachy stock. Simple and safe appliance; always at hand. No Rope, no Yoke, no pole used to injure stock. No animal will jump a fence when this is used. Send One Dollar for Farm-right and full instruction. Address
C. F. GROSEKE, Justice of the Peace, Falmouth, Ky.

MARRIAGE AND HEALTH GUIDE. 200 pgs. Illustrated. [illegible] CINCINNATI, OHIO. [illegible] Marriage, Consultation and Pamphlet free.

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THE COMPLETE HOME. Agents wanted for this beautiful book. New edition.—New bindings.—New illustrations from new designs. Superbly gotten up. Same low price. Adapted to all classes. Sells at sight. Agents doing big work. EXCELLENT TERMS. The handsomest prospectus ever issued. Apply now.
WM. GARRETSON & CO., Lexington, Kentucky. Also other grand new books and Bibles.

Local News.

It was too dry to frost.

Watermelons and fire Sunday.

Dry and dusty and news scarce.

Talbott's Patent Flour is the best.

Talbott's Patent Flour is the best.

Three schools now in progress in Burlington.

Watermelons have disappeared from the market.

The flux and whooping cough are in the county.

Some persons finished cutting tobacco last week.

Hogs and gardens can't both thrive in Burlington.

As a general thing Fairs have been successful this season.

On account of the dry weather some cows have failed in butter.

S. A. Palmer has entertained the chills and fever several days.

Farmers along railroads are having considerable trouble with fire.

For Sale—20 graded ewes.
W. J. Rice.

Whisky or no whisky, that is the question in this district now.

Attorneys Stephens and Tolin attended court at Florence last Saturday.

Wanted—Boarders by the day or week.
Mrs. Cy Riddell.

Dudley Rouse has put in a new fire and burglar proof safe, Hall's patent.

It now has very much the appearance of being too dry for plowing this fall.

The chicken and vegetable thieves have surely had plenty to eat this season.

The association at Dry Creek last week was well attended especially by ministers.

Miss Mary Thompson commenced teaching a select school at her house last Monday.

T. B. Rouse sold his big black horse to a man in Cincinnati last week, for a handsome price.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Smith's infant child which died last week was interred in Florence cemetery.

Covington has just half a dozen candidates for jailer, and the entries will not close before January 1, 1886.

The total taxable property for this county as revised is as follows: White, list, $5,123,863; Colored, $19,991.

The public school in this district commenced last Monday under the supervision of Mr. Mack of Rising Sun.

James Monroe was discharged from jail Monday morning. His actions of late have been rather "crankish."

The very warm and dry weather reduced the attendance at the association last week, from this part of the country.

W. T. German found in the road the other day, near Jas. D. Conner's, a shot gun, all except the stock, barrel and ram-rod.

Sunday morning human gore was to be seen in several places on the street, but no person came up missing or badly lacerated.

At Falmouth last week, B. F. Norman, of Sugar Tit, took eight premiums on cake, two on butter and one on light bread.

Another cool wave struck this section last week, but some other locality got the benefit of the rain that reduced the temperature.

A dwelling house in Bucktown caught fire one day last week, but was extinguished after burning a small hole in the roof.

The report has reached here that a fine stallion, the property of Mr. Dolph of East Bend, was stolen from his stable one night last week.

Our advice to the farmers, if they will permit us to advise them, is to build cisterns and wells instead of tobacco barns for the next year.

We understand that an effort is being made to have a theological discussion at Bullittsville between an Old Baptist and a Christian.

Chas. Scothorn and family did not leave for Kansas on the day appointed, owing to the serious illness of one of their children at that time.

Samuel Pope and Geo. E. Rouse went to Tennessee last week to look at the country. We understand that Jno. M. Hoshal accompanied them.

We hear that a Kentuckian was pretty badly used up pugilisticly, in Rising Sun, last Saturday, and then had to pay about seventeen dollars for the fun.

Early Monday morning we met our friend Crisler with a howitzer in his arms, and on the war-path, in search of the hogs that destroyed his truck patch Sunday night.

Saturday there were 24 applicants for certificates to teach the common school in this county, before the board of examiners. But few first-class certificates are being granted.

Attention, everybody! Put on your thinking caps and guess who it is. We understand there is to be a wedding in Burlington, this month. We wont tell you, so don't ask.

James Conner is buying hogs which he is shipping to Butler Mo., where Wm. Walton takes charge of them to feed. Corn can be bought there for about 20 cents a bushel.

Noah Clore, who resides near this place, has a spring on his farm that operates like a fountain sending the water forth perpendicularly in the air. He has had it boxed in.

If those horses that promenade the sidewalks every night wore rubber shoes, they would not interfere with the repose of people; and fewer cuss words would be the result.

A fresh supply of Dr. Salmon's hog and chicken powders, for cholera, at W. F. McKim's.

At the Falmouth Fair A. M. Acra, our local harness maker took a premium on each article he exhibited, viz:—one saddle, set of single harness, set of double harness and a pair of check lines.

One day last week a defective flue came near causing the destruction of Miss Mary A. Thompson's house which is occupied by a colored family. The blaze was discovered and subdued while yet incipient.

While housing tobacco Monday morning, Henry Clore, who lives on the headwaters of Middle creek, fell off of a tier pole and broke three of his ribs. He fell but a short distance.

It seems that the impression is abroad that A. W. Smith's child died from the effects of a stroke on the head. Mr. Smith requests us to say that it is erroneous, and that the child died from flux or some kindred disease.

N. B. Stephens, of Union, had a fine young iron gray horse stolen from his stable last Wednesday night. Mr. Stephens had had the animal trained some, and it was a promising stepper on which he had a fancy price.

Mr. John Stephens, of Bullittsville, will leave for Republic county, Kansas, this week, where he will invest in a large lot of cattle and hogs, which he will place under the control of his son E. K. now out there, and who has a tremendous corn crop.

F. P. Walton and S. A. Palmer, school trustees in this district, are entitled to credit for the condition in which they have put the public school building. Never before was it as comfortable as it will be this fall and winter, besides it is somewhat presentable.

Our friend, Abe Graves, returned, a few days since, from a visit to Kansas, and he straight way advertises his desirable farm for sale. See his advertisement in this issue. The Kansas fever is becoming epidemic in this county, and is taking away good citizens.

The day has come when to leave the grave of the departed one unmarked by a neat stone, is not suffered by even those in the most ordinary walks of life, [illegible] pleased in both design and price by Huschart & Co., of Lawrenceburg, Ind. John Beall, of Hebron, is their agent.

G. S. Lozier, agent for the Light running New Home Sewing machine was over here last week and sold machines to the following persons: O. P. Conner, Geo. Blythe, R. S. Cowen, R. S. Crisler, R. C. Rice, W. C. Tanner, John Olsner and Mrs. Virginia Huey. Besides he took several orders for pianos and organs.

B. P. Rice's sale on the 15th was well attended, and reasonably good prices prevailed. Perry has rented a livery stable in Covington, to which place he is moving. His stable is on the corner of Fourth and Madison streets, where he will be glad to see his Boone county friends. Read his advertisement in this paper.

Friend Hugh M. Fraizer, of Clay Center, Kansas, sends us a complimentary ticket to the Second Annual Fair of the Clay County Fair Association, commencing on the 23d inst., and continuing four days. We will drive out the day of the negro baby show, and see the $5 silver cup awarded to the "best developed colored baby under one year old."

The town hogs have been engaged in riotous proceedings for several days and several gardens have been laid waste. Of course many of the citizens are very indignant, and threaten to wage a war of extermination on the destructive element of Burlington stock. About a dozen gardens look like a cyclone had visited them, and the probability is the Governor will be petitioned to send a company of the State Guards here to suppress the nightly destruction of private property. The Court-house and jail are in tact yet.

At a mass meeting of the Boone Co. Republican Executive Committee, held at the office of S. G. Botts, in Petersburg, Ky., to select four delegates and alternates to the District Convention to be held in Covington, Ky, Sept. 25, at 12 o'clock m., to nominate a candidate for Congress, D. Riggs, chairman, appointed the following gentlemen to represent the county: G. G. Hughes and T. Westbay, Burlington; Geo. W. Baker and W. W. Garnett, Hamilton; J. A. Corey and J. J. Rucker, Florence; J. M. Thomasson and S. G. Botts, Petersburg. All are requested to attend.

J. M. Thomasson, Secty.

The shooting match under the management of Dr. Rice at the Florence picnic last Saturday was well attended, and was pretty sport for the contestants The match was for a fine silver cup, and was won by a Mr. McGraw when the tie in the following score was shot off:

McGraw	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	—5
Leathers	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	—7
Reed	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	—4
Blythe	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—8
Conner	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—3
Carpenter	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	—8
Wilson	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	—6
Allen	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	—6
Howard	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	—4
Whitlock	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	—8

McGraw scored, in shooting off the tie, 9 out of 10 balls.

We call the attention of the readers to the advertisement of Messrs. Heyn & Bro. of Rising Sun, Indiana, From personal observation and experience we are convinced that this firm carries the most complete stock of goods in Southeastern Indiana, besides selling away below city prices. Unlike many other firms they do not advertise onething and mean another, but they can be relied upon as acting upon their word. The country would be much better off if all our business houses would act upon [illegible] principle. In [illegible] we will say that such a store is and should be patronized by the public. We will mention but one solid fact in regard to their ready-made clothing. There are too many would-be clothiers in this country, but those are "few and far between" that can furnish a garment fit to be worn by a gentleman wishing to dress modern and respectably. A word to the wise is sufficient.

The mass meeting called for last Saturday to appoint delegates to attend the district convention at Falmouth yesterday, was attended by about a dozen Democrats. L. H. Dills was chosen chairman and J. G. Furnish, secretary.

On motion of Cy Riddell L. C. Norman, F. Riddell and M. T. Garnett were appointed to select delegates. The committee reported the following persons as delegates: L. H. Dills, N. S. Walton, D. M. Snyder, J. A. Wilson, Saml. Adams, J. C. Hughes, R. L. Finnell, T. F. Curley, S. S. Scott, B. W. Adams, W. C. Watts, Ben Stephens, J. Frank Grant and Reuben Conner.

The delegates were instructed for Hon John G. Carlisle for Congress and Volney Dickerson for member of the State Board of Equalization.

On motion and second any and all Democrats in good standing who may attend the convention from this county were appointed delegates and instructed to cast the vote of the county in the convention, as above indicated.

The meeting then adjourned sine die.

Personal Mentions.

[If you have friends from a distance visiting you or expect to be away from home on business or pleasure, let us have the item for this column.]

Talbott's Patent Flour is the best.

'Squire Hind, of Walton, was in town Monday.

W. T. Snyder, of Petersburg, was in the hub yesterday.

Walter Whitaker made Burlington a brief call Monday.

J. H. Wilson and wife, of Constance, were in town yesterday.

James Westbay and wife are sojourning in Cincinnati this week.

Thos Sparks is visiting his son-in-law, Dr. Murat, of Constance.

R. C. Rice now occupies a portion of Mrs. Virginia Huey's residence.

W. T. German and Frank Mullins attended the Falmouth Fair last week.

Lewis Aylor and William Tanner, of Gunpowder, were in town yesterday.

Miss Mattie Winston left, the first of the week to visit her sister at Paris, Illinois.

'Squire A. C. McConnell and Chas. Wilson, of Rabbit Hash, were in town Monday.

Miss Nettie Gardner will commence teaching a five months school next Monday.

Miss Maud Kirk has returned after a very pleasant visit with relatives in Covington.

Rev. C. C. Conner and wife have been spending several days with relatives in this county.

Chas. Bradford and Miss Osa Yager of Florence, made Burlington a flying visit Sunday.

Mrs. W. L. Riddell left this morning on a two weeks' visit to her brothers in Indianapolis.

Esq. Whitlock, of Taylorsport, was among the numerous visitors at the capital Tuesday.

Uncle Gus Weaver was in town last Friday and looked better than we expected to see him.

Judge Hawes holds several of the younger heads a pretty stiff game of chess, in fact he is six to their half a dozen.

Ben Stephens, of Florence, accompanied by T. B. Sanders and Ben Lee Cleek, was in town on business last Thursday.

A. W. Smith and family and his mother left, Tuesday morning, for Florida, where we trust they may be well contented and prosperous.

Wanted—Boarders by the day or meal.
J. F. Blythe.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Union.

Mr. Wash Huey is convalescing.

Ed Stephens had a very valuable horse stolen last week.

Miss Minnie Stephens, of Florence, is the guest of Nannie Burkett.

No trustees, no school-house, no school, aren't we progressing?

Miss May Duffley, of Covington, is the guest of Sallie Bannister.

Mrs. M. C. Weaver, of Junction City, is visiting her father, H. Bannister.

Miss Nellie Platt, of Rabbit Hash, is visiting her cousin, Lizzie Rodgers.

Geo. Gaines, of Bullittsville, visited Mrs. Amanda Huey last Sunday.

Union sent twelve delegates to the Baptist Association at Mayslick last week.

Mrs. Bartell and Miss Durham, of Shelby City, are visiting friends in this county.

Misses Emma Wilson and Lou Platt, of Rising Sun, were the guests of Mrs. Thornton last Saturday.

The young gentlemen gave a very nice pic nic last Saturday afternoon, followed by a party at the hall in the evening.

Rabbit Hash.

The river is very near the lowest water mark at this point.

Miss Pauline Gregory is visiting acquaintances in this neighborhood.

News is like our potatoes, You may go from hill to hill and find nothing.

W. H. Nelson and family, of Rising Sun, were visiting [illegible] Carlton, Friday.

Several from here attended the Enterprise Fair, last Friday. They report a good attendance.

A good many of the farmers three miles back, are hauling water from the river for house use and stock.

Prof. George Cartwright will commence a five months school in the Maple Hill school house, September 22nd.

Dr. Cawen is still attending on Dr. Gillespie's patients, of Rising Sun. He thinks the doctor will be able to ride in a few days.

Harry Blythe, of your burg, was in town Friday with several head of cattle which he delivered to Alex Birdsal, of Rising Sun.

Solon Stephens delivered his crop of wheat, about 1,300 bushels, to J. W. Talbott, of Rising Sun, last week, at 75 cents per bushel.

Cutting and housing tobacco is the order of the day. Some crops are badly damaged by the intense heat, while other patches look well.

Tom Marshall says he is building a cyclone house. If you were to see the foundation you would think it would stand a jimmie as he calls them.

Mrs. Jennie Merrick and her nephew, Eddie Kerney, who have been visiting Prof. Bell and family, returned to their home in Evansville last Wednesday. I think our neighborhood was highly honored by a visit from such an estimable lady as she. We hope her visit may be frequent and lengthy.

Florence.

The Misses Herndon, of Covington, are at present the guests of the family of L. C. Yager.

On motion a temporary board of 15 was selected to transact business with Reuben Conner, Pres., Joseph Cleveland, V-Pres., Conner Yager, Sect'y.; the board to meet in two weeks and report progress.

On motion it was ordered that a permanent organization be had, to be known as The Agricultural Society of Northern Kentucky, that the capital stock be $25,000 or 1,000 shares of $25 each that the books be opened for taking same and as soon as $16,000 is taken in stock, the subscription is due and collectable.

to personate the different phases of female beauties that honored the occasion with their presence, but, as dancing was one of the attractive features of the evening it was noticeable that Miss Lucy Swetnam, Miss Adelia Grogin, Miss Eella Herndon, Miss Alice Corey, Miss Ola Yager and Miss Kate Bradford were among the most prominent in the cotillion and waltz.

The most quiet and business like marriage that has come under our notice for some time, was that of Mr. Jeff Stephens and Miss Lena Baker, daughter of Hon. Harry Baker. This pleasant affair was consummated at the residence of Dr. Slater in Florence, on the 9th inst. Elder W. S. Keene officiating. No general invitation was given only the immediate families and a few particular friends. Joy be with them.

The Odd-Fellows' picnic for the benefit of the Widows and Orphans' Fund, on Saturday we presume was a success as the weather was fine and the attendance good. We think the best way to relieve the widows is to take the tariff off of matrimony and let them marry. We have two dozen here. For the want of space we are not permitted

As per order of adjournment from the meeting held at Florence, Sept. 6th, in the interest of an Agricultural Society of Northern Kentucky, quite an augmented assemblage from different parts of the counties of Boone and Kenton, with a good representation from the city of Covington, convened at the Southern Hotel, Saturday, the 13th, with Hon. Reuben Conner as Chairman and L. Conner Yager, Secretary. The committee of five appointed to make a critical survey of the lands between Florence and Erlanger, contiguous to the C. S. R. R. and the Covington & Lexington pike, and ascertain the most practicable site for locating the grounds of said Society, taking into consideration the race track of 1 mile, the suitableness for all the necessary buildings, with amphitheater, halls, &c, costs of land and all the conveniences of ingress and egress, reported as follows: "Having made a careful examination of all the lands as directed by the meeting, and taking all things into consideration, we are of the opinion (one dissenting) that the farm known as the Rankin farm is the best adapted to the wants of such Society, and that it contains 145 acres and can be purchased for $11,000." They further recommend that the grounds be located upon said farm, and as soon as sufficient stock is taken that the same be purchased, or enough thereof for the purpose of said Society. After the report of the committee a little damper was thrown upon the meeting by a proposition from some gentleman in the neighborhood of Richwood to locate the Fair in that part of the country. Quite a spirited debate ensued and it seemed as if a little division would be the result when, by a well timed speech, of Dr. J. J. Dulaney, of Covington, oil was poured on the troubled waters and the report of the committee was unanimously adopted.

Gas Ometer.

The mystery connected with the appearance of that pair of brogans at the door of the "Bachelors' Retreat," the other morning, has been cleared up without the assistance of any of Pinkerton's force, but there is yet some theorizing as to how they got into the wrong buggy at a moonlight picnic. No doubt the owner thereof also has his theory as to how he lost his shoes.

Live Stock Market.

Cincinnati, Sept. 15, 1884.

CATTLE.	
Receipts to day about 1,500 head, shipments 282.	
Best Shippers	6 to 6 60
Good Shippers	5½ to 6 00
Extra Oxen	4½ to 5½
Fair to good Oxen	4 to 4½
Extra Butchers	4 to 4½
Common to Fair	5 @ 6
Roughs and Scalawags	2 @ 2½
COWS.	
Extra	4½ @ 4¾
Common to Fair	2¼ @ 3½
Fair to Good	3½ @ 4
BULLS.	
Extra	3¾ @ 3¾
Fair to good	3 @ 3½
Heavy feeding steers	3¾ @ 4¼
Good stockers	4 @ 4½
COWS and CALVES.	
Common	15 @ $25
Fair to good	30 @ $40
Choice	45 @ $55
Extra	$65
Jerseys	50 @ $90
VEAL CALVES.	
Best	6½ @ 8
Common	4 @ 4½
HOGS.	
Select butchers, heavy shippers	5 85 @ 6 00
Good lights, 180 to 250	5 30 @ 5 90
" " 150 to 175	4 50 @ 5 85
Common	4 52 @ 5 25
Cull	3 00 @ 4 00
SHEEP.	
Best weathers	4 @ 4½
Fair to good	3¼ @ 3¾
Ewes and wethers mixed	3¼ @ 4
Stock wethers	2½ @ 3½
Common	2 @ 3 00
LAMBS.	
Best shippers	4½ @ 5 00
Extra	5½
Common to good	4 @ 4 50
Common and culls	3 @ 3 35
Fair to good	3¾ @ 4½
Lights	3 @ 3½

W. M. Conner,

B. P. RICE,

Successor to [illegible] Covington.

LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE,

Cor. Fourth & Madison Sts. Covington, Ky.

Horses kept by the Day, Week or Month.

Horses, Barouches and Buggies for Hire.

The Best of care taken with Horses entrusted to my keeping.

OFFICE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Farm for Sale!

Containing 125 acres, Brick house of 8 rooms, 2 attics and cellar of 2 rooms, barn 36x48, wash house and all necessary out buildings, 2 wells, 2 cisterns, one pond and never failing water. Also orchard and about 6 acres of woods from which 15,000 feet of lumber can be cut, locust groves, &c. Farm in state of good cultivation, all in grass except 15 acres. Situated 1½ miles from the Covington & Bullittsville turnpike, same distance from churches and schools. A bargain if sold soon.—Terms reasonable. Call on or address,

Abe Graves, Bullittsville, Ky.

TAX NOTICE.

The law requires me to collect and pay over 94 per cent. of the county revenue by the 1st day of October. All persons not paying their taxes when called on are requested to meet me or my deputy in their voting precincts at the following time and places:

Petersburg, Monday, November 17
Bellevue, Wednesday, November 19,
Florence, Friday, November 21.
Carlton, Saturday, November 22.
Union, Monday, November, 24.
Beaver, Tuesday, November 25.
Hamilton, Wednesday, November 26.
Hebron, Thursday, November 27.
Walton, Friday, November 28.
Verona, Saturday, November 29.
Burlington, Monday, December 1.

Any riding done to collect taxes after the above dates will be done at the cost of the parties owing the same.

J. R. Clutterbuck, S. B. C.

FLOUR!

We have TALBOTT'S Flour for sale, by wholesale or retail—Very Cheap.

A. Corbin & Son,

GRANT, KY.

L. KUPPERSCHMID,

12 Walnut Street,

Lawrenceburg. - - Ind.

Always keeps on hand a large assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. Repairing Watches and Clocks a specialty. Also, agent for the

Rockford Watch Company.

Which manufactures the finest movements made, and they are used by all railroad men.

—Give Me a Call.—

NOTICE.

All those indebted to Conner & Northcutt and Jno. L. Conner, are hereby notified that they must come forward and settle the same immediately. Those having claims against the same must present them to the undersigned properly proven at once.

J. T. Curley, Assignee.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to the estate of Isaac Clore, deceased, are hereby notified that they must come forward and settle the same immediately. Those having claims against the estate of said deceased must present them to the undersigned properly proven, at once.

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County Directory.

OFFICERS.

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County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. [illegible] Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beaver—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday, S. T. Johnson, Tuesday after second Friday. W. C. Moxley, Constable.

H. C. CHAMBERS,

AUCTIONEER

FLORENCE, - - KENTUCKY.

CONNER YAGER

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

FLORENCE, - KENTUCKY

ROBERT B. REED

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worth of Goods in the above lines, that would cost one-third more if bought in the old foggy style. We neither buy nor sell on time. Best of Goods at Bottom Prices is our aim. In case we get fire or railroad wreck goods, or goods soiled in any way, we are particular in showing our customers the defects. The most of our goods now come from the financially wrecked merchants and manufacturers. WM. COLTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

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BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

THE LITTLE QUAKER SINNER.

A little Quaker maiden, with dimpled cheek and chin,
Before an ancient mirror stood, and viewed her form within.
She wore a gown of sober gray, a cape demure and prim,
With only simple fold and hem, yet dainty, neat and trim.
Her bonnet, too, was gray and stiff; its only line of grace
Was in the lace, so soft and white, shirred round her rosy face.

Quoth she: "Oh, how I hate this hat! I hate this gown and cape!
I do wish all my clothes were not of such outlandish shape!
The children passing by to school have ribbons on their hair;
The little girl next door wears blue; oh, dear, if I could dare,
I know what I should like to do!"—The words were whispered low,
Lest such tremendous heresy should reach her aunts below!

Calmly reading in the parlor sat the good aunts, Faith and Peace,
Little dreaming how rebellious throbbed the heart of their young niece.
All their prudent, humble teaching wilfully she cast aside,
And, her mind now fully conquered by vanity and pride,
She, with trembling heart and fingers, on a hassock sat her down,
And this little Quaker sinner sewed a tuck into her gown!

"Little Patience, art thou ready? Fifth day-meeting time has come,
Mercy Jones and Goodman Elder with his wife have left their home."
'Twas Aunt Faith's sweet voice that called her, and the naughty little maid—
Gliding down the dark old stairway—hoped their notice to evade,
Keeping shyly in their shadow as they went out at the door,
Ah, never little Quakeress a guiltier conscience bore!

Dear Aunt Faith walked looking upward; all her thoughts were pure and holy;
And Aunt Peace walked gazing downward, with a humble mind and lowly.
But "tuck—tuck," chirped the sparrows, at the little maiden's side;
And, in passing Farmer Watson's, where the barn-door opened wide,
Every sound that issued from it, every grunt and every cluck,
Seemed to her affrighted fancy like "a tuck!" "a tuck!" "a tuck!"

In meeting Goodman Elder spoke of pride and vanity,
While all the Friends seemed looking round that dreadful tuck to see.
How it swelled in its proportions, till it seemed to fill the air,
And the heart of little Patience grew heavier with her care.
Oh, the glad relief to her, when, prayers and exhortations ended,
Behind her two good aunties her homeward way she wended!

The pomps and vanities of life she'd seized with eager arms,
And deeply she had tasted of the world's alluring charms.
Yes, to the dregs had drained them, and only this to find:
All was vanity of spirit and vexation of the mind.
So, repentant, saddened, humbled, on her hassock she sat down,
And this little Quaker sinner *ripped the tuck out of her gown!*

—*Lucy Lincoln Montgomery, in St. Nicholas*

A GREEN-ROOM ROMANCE.

IN THREE SCENES—SCENE 1.

Mr. Percy Montmorency was seated in front of a looking-glass in his dressing-room at the Pantheon Theater, habited in the costume of Charles Surface, with the perruquier in attendance. The name of "Montmorency" was merely a nom de theater assumed by Harry Stanley when he adopted the somewhat singular resolution of "fretting and strutting his hour" on the boards of a metropolitan theater; for Mr. Stanley was the only child of his father, Colonel Stanley, and consequently heir to that gallant officer's estates in Yorkshire and elsewhere. For the rest, he was three-and-twenty, undeniably good-looking, and endowed with considerable abilities. Having completed the arrangement of the powdered wig, the perruquier withdrew a pace and contemplated the effect with well-simulated admiration. "Mr. Charles Mathews never looked the part better, sir."

The actor seemed to coincide in the opinion of his flattering attendant, for he rose and surveyed himself in the glass with admiration, which he made no attempt to conceal.

"A good house, Jackson?"

"Capital, sir. But a little cold. They'll warm up when you go on, sir."

"Tell the call boy I want him, Jackson."

Jackson withdrew, and Montmorency surrendered himself to a mental soliloquy which assumed somewhat of this form: "I wonder what my father wishes to see me about? The same old story, I suppose—the folly and wickedness of the step I have taken. Well, of one thing I am certain: "I am much better off in my present position than wedded to that Barbadoes girl, Miss Anstruther, in spite of her money bags, and whom I have never seen."

These reflections were put an end to by the entrance of the call boy.

"If a gentleman giving the name of Colonel Stanley should call, show him in here."

"He is outside, sir," replied the boy.

"Show him in at once," whereupon there entered a small wizen-faced old gentleman, with snow-white hair, and supporting himself on a stick. Montmorency advanced, shook hands with a great show of cordiality, and placed a chair, on which Colonel Stanley slowly seated himself, gazing round the small apartment with an unfeigned expression of curiosity. "So this is a theatrical dressing-room. You are pretty snug."

The room certainly deserved the encomium of the old Colonel. Paintings in oil and water colors nearly covered the walls; fancy pipes and cigar boxes and scent bottles littered the tables; a case of champagne reposed in one corner, while in the other was a small pile of seltzer water.

The Colonel, after indulging in a sigh, proceeded: "I have called, Harry, before I return to Yorkshire, to make one more appeal to you to give up your present mode of life, settle down as a landed proprietor in your native country, and marry Miss Anstruther."

It was now the turn of the young man to sigh as he replied: "Impossible, my dear sir. I am already wedded to the stage."

"That may be; but unions can easily be dissolved by a divorce, especially in these days."

"Not where the contracting parties are so attached to each other as I am to my profession. No, sir. If a man could take take a wife on lease, for seven or fourteen or twenty-one years the case would be different. But the feeling that my lot in life was fixed—cut and dried, so to speak—the matter won't bear a thought." The young man felt strongly inclined to indulge in a stage walk, but the limited area of the apartment forbade such a physical relief. If the reader should consider the remarks of the actor somewhat flippant, it must be borne in mind that no one whose character did not fall under that definition would have acted as Harry Stanley had done.

The old man scowled as he resumed: "I wonder you can respect yourself, dizened out and painted like a mummer at a pantomime."

"I am of the same calling as the glory of England, Shakspeare, the —"

"And poet—you forget that, sir—poet, sir," sharply retorted the Colonel.

"I can assure you, sir, we have men of good family playing very small parts to-night. Trip took honors at Oxford and Backbite is a Cambridge man."

"Pray, sir," replied the Colonel, "if that be the case, why do you all sail under false colors? Why resign the honored name of Stanley for the Frenchified one of Montmorency?"

The young man bowed as he responded: "Out of deference to the shallow scruples of society."

"Of which I constitute a member, eh?"

It was in a more conciliatory tone that his son took up the argument. "Pray, sir, let me ask you question. Do poets and novelists ever adopt a nom de plume? Did not Miss Evans style herself 'George Eliot;' the late Governor General of India, 'Owen Meredith;' Mademoiselle de la Ramee, 'Ouida;' Dickens, 'Boz.'—"

"That'll do," interrupted the Colonel. "Then one fine day you will be falling in love, as you call it, with one of these artful and painted sirens, and I shall find myself grandfather to a clown or a pantaloon! For, of course, you will bring up your offspring to the profession, as you call it, as if there were no other profession in the world."

His son and heir drew himself proudly up as he replied: "No, sir. I trust I shall never forget that I own the honored name of Stanley."

The Colonel remained silent for several moments ere he observed: "I shall never understand why you declined to see Mrs. Anstruther."

"Because the very fact that the lady was labeled my future wife," replied his son, "would have caused me to detest her at first sight."

The old Colonel rose from his seat: "I can see very plainly that I am wasting both your time and my own—I suppose you will have to do a little 'tumbling' presently."

"I do not make my entrance till the third act. If you will go in front you can have my box." Montmorency rang the bell as he spoke, and when the call boy appeared directed him to show his visitor into box A.

The actor was indulging in a sigh of relief, when a head appeared at the half-closed door and a voice exclaimed: "May I come in?"

Montmorency bounded from his chair as he seized hold of the extended hand and drew the owner into the room. The new-comer was a young man of about the same age as the actor, and was habited in modern evening dress. Montmorency wrung the hand of his friend Vallance and forced him into a seat. "Delighted to see you, Jack! Have a weed and a seltzer?"

In a few seconds the two young men were similarly occupied and immersed in the consumption of a couple of choice Partagas.

The actor opened the ball: "You must have met an elderly party in the passage. That was the Governor. He is very irate because I wont fall in love by word of command and marry Miss Anstruther, whom I have never seen. By-the-by, you have seen her. What is she like?"

"A lovely girl," replied Vallance. "I met her at a ball at Scarborough soon after her arrival from the West Indies. Faith, Harry, you might do worse."

"And might do better; eh, Jack? But your ideas of beauty are so opposite to mine, as I remember of old. Now, if you wish to see a perfect vision of loveliness, go in front and see Fonblanque, the Lady Teazle of to-night."

"You mean Miss Fonblanque, I presume."

"Exactly. The prefix 'Miss' is frequently omitted in theatrical parlance. She is bewitching!"

Vallance shakes his head. "Have a care, Harry. It would be a pity if you allied yourself with some unknown adventuress after refusing the rich Miss Anstruther."

"Well, to be candid, Jack, I am afraid of myself. If I did not constantly call to my mind the fact that I am a Stanley I should speedily succumb to the charms of the divine Fonblanque, so there is some benefit arising from birth after all."

"And how long do you mean to pursue this mad freak of yours?" inquired Vallance.

"Till I hear on good authority that the troublesome Miss Anstruther is engaged or married."

"And then?"

"Why, then I quit the mimic stage suddenly as I entered upon it."

"Meanwhile!" ejaculated Vallance, with an incredulous smile.

"Meanwhile," replied Montmorency loftily. "I contribute to the 'gayety of nations,' as Johnson said of Garrick, and therefore consider myself a far better member of society than a successful General, who has killed so many hundreds of his fellow-mortals; or a lawyer, who has set whole families by the ears in order to fill his pockets; or a doctor, who, as Tobin says, spends the greater part of his time in writing death warrants in Latin."

Vallance examined his finger nails for few seconds, and, after an embarrassing pause, said: "Harry, I am about to make a confession."

"I can not promise you absolution, Jack."

Vallance proceeded: "On the memorable night when I first beheld Miss Anstruther at the ball at Scarborough, I fell over head and ears in love with her."

"You fell in love with her, did you?" repeated Montmorency, in a tone of some annoyance. "You mean with her banking account. Remember, you are in the confession box."

"On my honor, no," replied Vallance. "As you are aware, I could not afford to marry a penniless girl; but if I were as rich as Rothschild and Miss Anstruther a pauper I would marry her to-morrow, if she would have me. You do not seem to like the idea."

"Humanity is a strange compound, Jack. It grates upon my sense of propriety that any one else should step into my shoes and wed the woman intended for my wife, yet whom I have vowed never to marry."

"Why, what a dog in the manger you are!"

"I would not so much mind if a stranger were to win the heiress, but to know her as your wife, Jack, for the remainder of my existence, to repeat probably of my obstinacy. You are not in earnest, Jack?"

"Ah, but I am!" replied Vallance, inwardly murmuring: "May I be forgiven the lie."

After a brief mental struggle, Montmorency continued: "Well, success attend you. You are a lucky fellow to walk off with such a prize, while I shall remain an humble stage player."

"Remember the peerless Fonblanque, Harry."

"Ah! you are right. There is beauty, talent, wit, elegance, refinement, all enshrined in the admirable Lady Teazle of to-night. I shall no longer hold back. To-night I shall know my fate. You have applied the touchstone."

The shrill voice of the call boy now uttered the words "Charles Surface."

"There is my call. So adieu for the present. Go in front, and call for me at the end of the show, and we will have a steak at the Albion together and drink to the speedy nuptials of my bete noire, Miss Anstruther."

"With whom?"

"Any one! I care not—no offense, Jack—so I am free."

Vallance proceeded straight to Box A, and having tapped at the door found himself face to face with Colonel Stanley, who eagerly exclaimed, "Well, Vallance, has my plan succeeded?"

"I fear not, sir."

"Give him a second dose the first opportunity. I never knew it to fail. If you want to make a man fall in love with a particular woman, tell him she is half engaged and she will instantly go up twenty per cent. in his estimation. That is how I came to marry his mother. Directly my father told me Fred Spencer was mad after her, and that she was half inclined to marry him, I rushed to the attack, stormed the fortress, and carried off the prize! I wasn't going to let that puppy Spencer march off with her. A fellow with not a tithe of my personal recommendations." Here the Colonel paused as he beheld the countenance of his auditor completely engrossed with the scene; for in the lovely Lady Teazle of the play Jack Vallance had recognized the West Indian heiress, Emily Anstruther!

SCENE II.

Along one of the tortuous passages leading to the dressing-rooms a gentleman is conducting a lady, preceded by the dresser. They have evidently come from the audience part of the theater, as they are both in modern evening dress. Presently the dresser pauses at a door, and, after tapping, enters and returns to invite the lady to invade the sacred precincts of the dressing-room of Miss Fonblanque, the representative of Lady Teazle. After a few whispered words to her escort the lady is clasped in the embrace of the actress. "My dear Julia!"

"My darling Emily!"

Certainly, Lady Teazle fully deserved the rapturous praises of Montmorency. Her lovely dark eyes shone all the brighter from the contrast of the powdered wig, while her splendid figure was displayed to the utmost advantage by the means of her handsome brocaded dress.

"And so you recognize me under these tinsel robes, Julia?"

"Your voice is unmistakable; I should have known it anywhere, Emily. When do you intend to return to your own sphere?"

"First tell me, Julia, how you managed to penetrate these sacred precincts?"

"Oh, my husband, who knows everybody, said he could at once accomplish it, directly I told him you were my old schoolfellow at Barbadoes. Now, answer me my question, there's a dear."

"I have found my proper sphere; I am free, popular and admired. Instead of one admirer, I have hundreds, and the number is increasing nightly. What can woman wish for more?"

"I'll tell you, Emily. A nice husband and domestic bliss."

The actress indulged in a scarcely audible sigh. "That might have been my lot. I mean the domestic bliss part of the affair, if I had not had it dinned into my ears from morning till night that there was only one road to happiness—a union with Mr. Stanley, whom I have never seen."

"You might have liked him very much."

"Impossible, my dear Julia. The very fact of a man being ticketed like a prize animal at a show, and then his being introduced to you as your certain and future husband, would be quite sufficient to make me detest him. No, Julia, when I marry I will myself make the selection, and he must be one who is ignorant that his intended is a rich heiress."

"That will not be a very easy matter to accomplish, Emily."

"Listen, Julia, and I'll tell you a secret. There is a young man acting in this company—a Mr. Percy Montmorency. He is all I could wish—handsome, clever, accomplished and vastly agreeable."

"Then you have made your selection?"

"Not so, Julia. His profession renders our union impossible. He may be heir to a peerage; he may be a lawyer's clerk. There is the most delightful mystery as to our antecedents, we play actors! For instance, who would suppose that I was the rich West Indian heiress who utilized her amateur theatrical talents and adopted her present profession! And all in order to escape being pestered into an unwelcome and distasteful marriage. Heigh-ho! I wish I had never seen this captivating fellow."

Mrs. Sydney sighed as she rejoined: "Ah, Emily, there is the danger of your present mode of life. Before you know where you are, finding yourself over head and ears in love with some handsome fellow, even of whose very name you are ignorant. As to the position in society of his progenitors, that is a point which would require the research of the Society of Antiquaries."

The actress looked solemnly in the face of her friend, and taking both her hands within her own, replied: "Julia, there is a fascination in the life of a successful actress of which you can form no conception. There is the delight of selecting the costume you are to wear on the eventful evening. No trifle to a woman, as you will admit. Then there is the actual pleasure of wearing it, not for the sake of some half dozen friends, whose envy in consequence is a poor reward, but the object of admiration of hundreds of spectators nightly. Then, instead of monotonous domesticity, executing crewel work to the accompaniment of the snoring in the arm-chair of a bored husband, we have the nightly welcome from a thousand pair of hands and the final call before the curtain amid an avalanche of flowers. Your name on every tongue, your photo in every print shop in London, and your acts and deeds the subject of conversation at every dinner table in the metropolis."

Mrs. Sydney shook her head with a melancholy smile as the actress finished her oration. "I am still unconverted, Emily."

"Quite right, Julia. If we were all actresses there would be no audiences."

The inexorable call boy here put a compulsory finish to the interview between the two friends, with the words "Lady Teazle."

SCENE III.

Montmorency was seated in the greenroom at the conclusion of the play, engaged in that absent train of thought known as a brown study. The more he saw of the fascinating Fonblanque, the more he was captivated. Every hour spent in her society but served to rivet more closely the chain which bound him to her. Should he condescend and make her an offer of his hand she would naturally be influenced by a profound sense of gratitude, when she discovered that she had married a man of fortune and a Stanley! Whereas, if he had married the rich Miss Anstruther, he would have had her money bags perpetually thrown in his face. A silver tongued utterance fell on his ears. Looking up, he beheld the subject of his cogitations.

"Allow me to congratulate you, Mr. Montmorency, on your Charles Surface this evening. A double call before the curtain and well deserved."

"You are pleased to flatter me. The plaudits of the house to-night render any praise on my part of your Lady Teazle unnecessary. I regret that I am fated to lose so charming a compatriot."

Was it fancy that Montmorency imagined that he detected a paler tint on the cheek of the actress as she replied: "You are not going to leave us?"

"I fear so."

"Wherefore?"

"You are the last person to whom I can confide the cause of my sudden departure."

Lady Teazle cast down her lovely eyes for a brief space, and then, in a voice in which the smallest possible tremolo was perceptible, whispered: "Are you not happy here?"

"I fear too much so," sighed Montmorency. "I have been living in a fool's paradise lately."

"How? In what way, Mr. Montmorency?"

"I am in love. You start. You do not believe in an actor, who is always simulating affection, ever falling under the influence of a real and veritable passion."

"You wrong me; indeed you do. The artistic nature is and must be more acutely sensitive than that possessed by ordinary mortals. Do I know the lady?"

"You see her every day when you contemplate those charming features in the glass. Yes; it is you, Miss Fonblanque, whom I love, whom I adore!"

How can we describe the flood of sensations which agitated the bosom of the heiress as she listened to the avowal of affection from the lips of the only man she had ever loved. In low and trembling tones she managed to reply: "Mr. Montmorency, you are not rehearsing a scene in some new comedy?"

"I was never more serious in my life."

By this time the pride of the Anstruthers had come to the assistance of the heiress. "I grieve very much that I can not accept your offer. It is impossible."

"Impossible? Why?"

"That I can not explain."

"We are both members of the same profession, and so far equal."

"Pardon me," said Lady Teazle. "You know nothing of my antecedents, and—"

"And you know nothing of mine, you would say. Charming equality! Say, Miss Fonblanque, may I hope?"

It was now the turn of the actress to sigh. "It would be cruel to raise hopes which can never be realized."

Montmorency let fall the hand which in his ardor he had seized, and drew himself proudly up. "That is your fixed answer?"

"It is."

Montmorency once more took possession of her taper fingers and raising them to his lips uttered the word "farewell!" and hastily left the greenroom.

The dark melting eyes of the heiress gazed after his retreating figure, and large drops of moisture gathered in them. "I have half a mind to call him back," she mentally whispered. "No! I must remember I am an Anstruther."

Sinking on a couch, Lady Teazle felt her brain spinning round; then presently raising her eyes, she beheld—Mr. Vallance.

"Have I not the honor of speaking to Miss Anstruther?"

"Since you recognize me it would be affectation to deny my identity. Mr. Vallance, may I ask you to preserve my secret?"

"From all, save one individual—Mr. Montmorency. Surely you know that in the Charles Surface of this evening you beheld your rejected lover, Mr. Stanley?"

A film came slowly over the eyes of Miss Anstruther. "You are not joking, Mr. Vallance?"

"The matter is too serious for jesting. But I will break a confidence. He loves you. He told me so half an hour ago."

The heiress could scarcely forbear a smile as she reflected that her ears had drunk in the soft confession only five minutes ago. "Mr. Vallance, will you do me a favor? Will you ask Mr. Stanley to step here for a few minutes? But remember, you must on no account reveal my identity."

"You may rely upon me, Miss Anstruther. I do not know what steps you mean to adopt, but there is no time to lose, for old Colonel Stanley is in front, and will, if he has recognized you at once inform his son."

"That is my fear; so haste."

Almost before the heiress could mature her plans the rejected one appeared before her. He was very grave, and bowed with an air of deep humility as the actress thus addressed him: "Mr. Vallance and I are old acquaintances, so I commissioned him to ask you to return for a short time. I feel very anxious about our scenes in The Hunchback to-morrow. Would you mind running through the Modus and Helen scenes. I mean the second one."

Montmorency bowed. "With pleasure."

It would have been a lesson for half the actresses on the stage could they could have beheld the manner in which the saucy coquette of the play coaxed her lover, lured him on, fascinated him, and enveloped him in such a spell of witcheries that no Modus that ever breathed could have been proof against her seductive wiles. The scene came to an unexpected termination, for Montmorency suddenly caught her in his arms, and as he held her clasped tight to his breast exclaimed, in rapid and excited tones: "This is not acting! If it be, you are the greatest actress that ever trod the boards. You love me! I see it in your sparkling eye; I read it in your blushing cheek! Say, am I not right?"

Emily Anstruther remained perfectly passive in the arms of Harry Stanley as she murmured 'Yes!'

The enraptured couple were so completely absorbed in reading love in each other's eyes that they had not observed the entrance of two gentlemen, Colonel Stanley and Mr. Vallance.

The old Colonel was the first to speak. "Speak, sir. Is is the scene from the play?"

By this time the heiress had left the sweet anchorage of her lover's arms, and advancing to the old man, said: "Do you not recognize your godchild, Emily Anstruther?"

But surprise has taken away the power of speech from the Colonel.

His son interrupted. "I trust Miss Anstruther will acquit me of any guilty knowledge of this fact—will believe that I believed she was merely Miss Fonblanque, the actress."

Emily Anstruther here cast down her eyes, while a deep blush mantled over her face and neck. "I am afraid I am not equally innocent, for Mr. Vallance informed me that I had refused my hated lover. But I have enough confidence in his love for me to hope for his belief in my unselfish love for him."

"So you see, dad," exclaimed the younger Stanley, "love not only rules the court, the camp, the grove, as the poet says, but does not disdain to flutter his wings in the green-room."—*Chambers' Journal.*

—In former times it was the custom in Zurich, when a married pair applied for a divorce on the ground of incompatibility of temper, for the magistrate to shut them up for a fortnight in a tower on the lake. The couple were given but one room, one bed, one chair, one fork and one knife. If, at the expiration of the fortnight, they persisted in their resolution, the tribunal ordered a serious examination of the case, and, if possible, the divorce. But it was rare that the intervention of the tribunal was necessary, the quarrelsome pair being usually reconciled before the end of the fortnight.

—Those Western towns that grow up at race-horse speed will have to yield the palm to Glade City, a new oil town in Pennsylvania. Two weeks ago it was a barren piece of land, surrounded by woodlands and farms, shunned alike by the farmer and the oil operator. Now it has, among other evidences of growth and prosperity, three hotels and thirty restaurants. It took but two or three days to put up seventy buildings. It requires six stage lines to carry the travel between the new "city" and the nearest town, two miles distant.

—The Art of Blushing. The blush must be an indication of genuine feeling of one sort or another, and can not be summoned at will by the artful belle who has every other charming and bewildering device at her command. Yet the acquiring of the blush is not entirely hopeless. The blush is produced by genuine emotions, and until one can experience sensations of self-distrust, shyness and retiring modesty, one can never hope to obtain the blush as an accomplishment and "bid the cheek be ready with a blush modest as morning."—*London Courier.*

HOME AND FARM.

—Air-slaked lime in fine powder is a good preventive of damage from many kinds of insects. It kills them by closing the apertures in their bodies through which they breathe.—*Detroit Post.*

—Brown Bread: Two cups of Indian meal, one cup of flour, two cups of sweet milk, one cup of sour, two thirds cup of molasses, two teaspoonfuls of soda, one teaspoonful of salt, steam three hours, or steam all day is better. —*Toledo Blade.*

—Every farmer could find use for a large quantity of potatoes for stock feed every winter, and should plant accordingly. Potatoes are grown with little labor, and yield as much if not more per acre than any other crop. Farmers should, therefore, plant liberally of this crop.—*Chicago Times.*

—There is some complaint among farmers about alsike clover, that it makes no second growth. It is generally left to ripen its seed, in which case, of course, a second crop ought not to be expected; but if cut earlier there will be feed later in the season.—*Boston Journal.*

—It is a great mistake to leave barley until dead ripe before cutting. If the stem is green not only will the barley be plumper but less liable to injury from rains. A heavy dew will often stain barley so as to injure its sale if the crop is uncut until after it is fully ripe.—*N. Y. Times.*

—In laying out grounds one is apt to think only of the appearance which they are going to make at present. A landscape gardener plans his grounds so that they will look well a dozen or twenty years hence when the trees have attained good size and the general features have been all brought into perfect harmony.—*Troy Times.*

—A large udder is commonly regarded as a sign of a good milker, but excessive size indicates a deposit of flesh which is of no advantage, but rather a burden for the overweighted animal to carry. If the milk veins are well developed the cow will be a good milker and the udder will be as large as is of any advantage.—*Albany Journal.*

—Cod fish Ball: Wash and cut in small pieces about a pint of cod-fish, removing every bone; put on to boil with twice the quantity of pared potatoes; when the potatoes are done mash well, adding a large lump of butter, half a teaspoonful of pepper and one or two eggs well beaten. Drop from the spoon in boiling lard and fry like doughnuts.—*The Household.*

—Almond jumbles: Almond jumbles, which are very delicate, are made of one pound of sugar, half a pound of butter, one pound of almonds, blanched and chopped fine, two eggs, flour enough to mix stiff. Roll them out thin, cut in fancy shapes; put them in tins, and just before setting them in the oven rub the tops with the white of an egg and sprinkle granulated sugar over them.—*N. Y. Post.*

—Apple sauce:—When you wish to serve apple sauce with meat prepare it in this way: Cook the apples until they are very tender, then stir them thoroughly so there will be no lumps at all; add the sugar and a little gelatine dissolved in warm water, a tablespoonful in a pint of sauce; pour the sauce into bowls, and when cold it will be stiff like jelly, and can be turned out on a plate. Cranberry sauce can be treated in the same way.—*Exchange.*

Plant Feeding.

For years and years past we have been trying to find out how best to feed animals. Men have been feeding animals from remote ages and yet it is only within a few years past that the scrutinizing eye of science has detected that there has been great waste, because the various articles fed to animals have not been properly proportioned among themselves. Experience has shown that it was best to give a mixed ration of concentrated food (grain) and that which is decidedly less so (fodder). Using the terms in a general sense, corn and fodder have been the accepted ration for animals. But corn (all grains) and fodder (the various kinds of long forage) vary very much in composition, and in the absence of chemical analysis and very careful experiment it had not been discovered what was a typical ration—one that came nearest to meeting the necessity of the animal. Now, however, since typical rations have been ascertained, the way is well laid out for the farmer to mix and prepare different kinds of food so as to effect the greatest saving and produce the largest results with least expenditure. The history of plant feeding runs a very nearly parallel course to that of animal feeding. In a general way it was quite early ascertained that the excrement and urine of animals, and ashes, would make plants grow; later, it was discovered that certain mineral substances, such as plaster, marl, phosphates, etc., had a similar effect. But most of these were very compound substances and differed widely among themselves in composition. Just what elements, or combination of elements, in them constituted good plant-food rations was a matter little understood until very recent times. During the last twenty or thirty years considerable progress in this direction has been made but perfection has not been reached by a good deal. The similarity in general composition of the numberless commercial fertilizers now sold shows that men are beginning to have some ideas of plant-food rations. How they reached their conclusions is a matter of interest—partly, doubtless, from the teachings of agricultural chemists and partly from field tests. It could not be expected that in the beginning they had all the light necessary to make faultless manures, but now that the matter has been taken up at the various agricultural stations of the country and properly qualified men are working earnestly upon the problem, it may reasonably be hoped that in a few years typical plant rations will be quite as fully perfected as those of animals. There is a decided drift in favor of using less ammonia for many crops, for the successful growing of which it has formerly been deemed essential to use large quantities. This is particularly true in regard to corn. It is now pretty definitely determined how and what to feed to best accomplish certain results with animals, and the time is rapidly approaching, in the light of science, when exactly the amount of feed and the particular kind for any green crop will be known. When this is more perfectly known and the tiller of the soil is able to tell what his soils and the ingredients necessary to produce a certain crop, the agriculturist will, to a certain extent, be a complete master of the situation at least in no event will there be any excuse for any one going contrary to the laws of nature and plant growth. The amount of grain and the kind best suited for the horse, the cow, the sheep and the hog is now within the knowledge of all, and plant food, soil, etc., will ere long be as familiar to the farm student as are the requisites in regard to feeding stock to the average husbandman of the times. When such is the case it will be expected that no grievous mistakes will be made and that the general crop will be greatly augmented and the soil kept in far better producing condition, for all will know what to feed both the land and the plant.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

—The Dutch have not controlled the nutmeg trade for many years. They tried to confine the growth of the nutmeg to the Banda Islands, which they owned, but the nutmeg pigeons carried the nuts into all the surrounding countries, and the trees grew and flourished in spite of the would be monopolists.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Fibre of the Willow Herb.

Several Russian savants claim that the "Willow herb" (*Epilobium*) yields a most excellent fibre, and specimens have been tested by being spun and woven successfully. A society in St. Petersburg has petitioned the Czar for assistance by setting aside some State lands upon which to cultivate the plants for experimental purposes. It is thought that the fibre from the willow herb may be utilized in the place of cotton, and as the larger proportion of the different species are indigenous to cold climates, the discovery may be of considerable importance to such countries as Russia. The most common European species of *Epilobium* have already become naturalized in our Atlantic States, and are now abundant in many localities. The great willow herb (*E. angustifolium*), which grows five to seven feet high, bearing handsome and showy flowers of a purplish color, is common in low moist soils all about this city and northward, and is probably the same plant now referred to as likely to be a valuable fibre-yielding species in Russia.—*N. Y. Sun.*

A Fragment.

Scene I.—Tailor shop. Two gentlemen looking at patterns.

Mr. Brooks—Well, Mr. Grandige, we will both of us order a suit. But we made a little bet, and the loser will pay for both suits when the bet is decided. Do you agree?

Grandige (rubbing his hands)—Certainly, sir; as your please, sir.

Scene II.—(Lapse of ten years, during which Grandige has sent bills and awaited payment for the long wornout suits. Scene—Same shop and dramatis personæ.

Grandige—I beg your pardon, Mr. Brooks, but that little matter of the suits of clothes which you and Mr. Muffin ordered ten years ago has not been settled yet.

Mr. Brooks—Of course not; the bet has not yet been decided.

Grandige—But would you mind telling me, sir, what was the bet?

Mr. B.—Certainly not. I wonder that you have not asked before. You see, Mr. Muffin wagered that when Bunker Hill Monument was blow over it would fall to the north, and I bet that it would fall to the south!—*Life.*

Delightful.

When Mrs. Pluth visited Mrs. Mackle, the other day, Mrs. Pluth, during the course of the intellectual conversation, said:

"I am so sorry, Mrs. Mackle, to hear that your husband has made an assignment. It must be dreadfully trying on you."

"Oh, dear! no; its just the thing. Before the assignment was made William sent up such lovely lace, and so many silk dresses, and no end of those cunning little things that a woman needs. Oh! I think that an assignment is delightful."

"I did not think of that," sighed Mrs. Pluth. "George's trade is so good that everything I want is sold before I can get it. I wish he would make an assignment. It must be pleasant."

"Oh! it is lovely. Any time you can't find a dress pattern to suit you, come over, and I will accommodate you at a trifling cost. Oh, It's exquisite."—*Drake's Magazine.*

The French Herring Fisheries.

The French herring fishery has grown to great proportions, 800 vessels and 9,000 men being supplied by the channel ports of Dunkirk and Etretal; while the North Sea port of Boulogne sends out 144 vessels representing 7,900 tons and a valuation of about 3,000,000 francs. The stiff, redish-brown little fish as it appears when preserved, with its yellow patches, suggestive of gold braid, is called a gendarme by the imaginative Frenchman, and *L'Illustration* says that the great enemy of the herring in European waters is not the fisherman, but other fish and birds of prey, and that there is no danger of the increased demand causing a failure of the supply.—*Brooklyn Union.*

—"Did you ever see the name a lobster is born with?" asked an Eastport (Me.) fish dealer of a reporter. "Well, I'll show you one." He turned a lobster on its back, so that its short brown legs flopped backward, and disclosed a yellowish streak half an inch long and an eighth of an inch wide on the inside of the thigh. In this yellow streak, like a mosaic, were short lines, as though some one had painted with indelible brown ink, in back hand, the characters "Joe." "Some lobsters are named Jim," said the dealer, "some others John, and I once clearly made out the name Julia."—*Boston Budget.*

—About noon yesterday the leading lady of a certain Boston theater passed the Old South on her way up Washington street. Between that point and Summer street, an observer who was just behind her counted nineteen young and old men, who, on meeting the actress, turned to their companions and said: "That's —— ——." Thus do we show our fondness for giving information, and testify that we are all greater or smaller chips chopped off from the great block of humanity.—*Boston Herald.*

—"Dullness," says Professor Seelye in an interview on Goethe in the *Contemporary Review*, "is, after all, a relative term; it expresses only a want of correspondence between the mind of the writer and that of the reader."

—The Boston *Herald* gives the following prescription: "Nature knows what seasonable food is. Take kindly to her hint, as given in the profusion of ripe, fresh fruit and vegetables, and 'throw physic to the dogs.'"

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, September 15, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	$2 00	@ 3 75
Choice butchers	4 00	@ 4 75
HOGS—Common	4 25	@ 5 15
Good packers	5 40	@ 5 75
SHEEP—Good to choice	3 25	@ 3 75
FLOUR—Family	3 40	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red	80	@ 82
No. 2 red	79½	@ 80
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 56
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 27½
Rye—No. 2		@ 57
HAY—Timothy No. 1	10 50	@11 00
HEMP—Double dressed	8 75	@ 9 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	17 00	@17 50
Lard—Prime steam	7 00	@ 7 25
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	18	@ 20
Prime Creamery	17	@ 23
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—		
Potatoes, per [illegible]	1 50	@ 1 75
Apples, prime, per barrel	1 25	@ 2 00
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—State and Western	$2 40	@ 2 80
Good to choice	3 55	@ 5 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Chicago		@ 83½
No. 2 red	85	@ 86½
Corn—No. 2 mixed	58	@ 63
Oats—mixed	27	@ 39
PORK—Mess	17 25	@17 50
LARD—Western steam		@ 7 50
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@ 5 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	73½	@ 73¾
No. 2 Chicago Spring		@ 76
Corn—No. 2	53½	@ 54
Oats—No. 2		@ 24¾
Rye		@ 53¾
PORK—Mess		@16 50
LARD—Steam	7 25	@ 7 30
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	$4 00	@ 5 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2	82¼	@ 82½
Corn—mixed	31	@ 63
Oats—mixed	31	@ 33
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess		@18 50
Lard—Refined		@ 9¼
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red	$	@ 75
CORN—mixed		@ 53
OATS—mixed		@ 26
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—A No. 1	$4 15	@ 4 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	75	@ 78
Corn—mixed		@ 55
Oats—mixed		@ 28½
PORK—mess		@18 00
LARD—steam		@ 9½

—In cosmopolitanism New York takes the lead. In clubs, club-rooms and club houses the following countries are represented: Japan, China, Cochin China, Turkey, Russia, Norway, Sweden, Malacca, Hungary, England, Ireland, Wales, Scotland, Prussia, Austria, France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Switzerland, Greece, Holland, Belgium, Brasil, Mexico, Poland and Cuba. No other metropolis approaches this record.—*Chicago Herald.*

Columbia River Cannery.

Mr. George Home, one of the largest canners of fish, on Columbia River, Oregon, says that he suffered with rheumatism for seven years, having spent six months at Arkansas Hot Springs, and at Paso Robles Springs, Cal., four months in every year, without benefit. Finally he tried St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain-cure, and in a short time all stiffness and soreness of the joints disappeared.

THE microbe of cholera is said to resemble a comma. Is that why it so soon brings a man to a full stop?

THE short, hacking cough, which leads to Consumption, is cured by Piso's Cure.

SHOULD the name be spelled Pekin or or Peking?—*Inquirer.* Pekin the cyclopedia and see.—*Exchange.*

NO WOMAN can live without some share of physical suffering; but many accept as inevitable a great amount of pain which can be avoided. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was invented by one who understood its need, and had the rare skill to provide a simple, yet admirably effective remedy.

THE young lady who made 700 words out of "conservatory" last autumn has run away from home. Her mother wanted her mother wanted her to make three loaves of bread out of "flour."—*Chicago Tribune.*

J. W. GRAHAM, Wholesale Druggist, of Austin, Tex., writes: "I have been handling DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, and have found it one of the most salable medicines I have ever had for Coughs, Colds and Consumption."

SHAKESPEARE must have fooled with stocks, too. You remember that he speaks of the "short and the long of it."—*Exchange.*

☞It is a Well Known Fact! In the Diamond Dyes more coloring is given than in any known Dyes, and they give faster and more brilliant colors. 10c. at all druggists. They are a great success. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

"WOMAN has twice the nerve of man!" shouts a female orator. We don't know about that. Women seldom marry women.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

Purifies the skin. Use instead of unwholesome cosmetics. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50c.

FAT people keep away from the mountains in the summer. They do not like the climb it.—*N. O. Picayune.*

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

FAC-SIMILE QUARTER SIZE.

Guaranteed to give Satisfaction.



Largest in the Market. Sold by Druggists.

CATARRH — ELY'S CREAM BALM



Causes no Pain. Relieves at Once. Thorough Treatment will Cure. Not a Liquid or Snuff. Apply into nostrils. Give it a Trial. 50 cents at Druggists. 60 cents by mail registered. Sample bottle by mail 10 cents. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

HAY-FEVER

YOU ARE A LIAR if you do not buy the best. $60 5 TON WAGON SCALES. JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

$250 A MONTH. Agents Wanted. 90 best selling articles in the world. 1 sample FREE. Address JAY BRONSON, DETROIT, MICH.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. MAKE HENS LAY. CHICKEN CHOLERA. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

CUT THIS OUT AND SEND WITH YOUR ORDER.



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THEY ARE THE STANDARD. OUR REMEDIES NEVER FAIL.

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NOW IS THE TIME. BEESON'S Aromatic Alum Sulphur Soap. Sold by Druggists. DREYDOPPEL'S BORAX SOAP.

HAIR

GAIN Health and Happiness.

How? DO AS OTHERS HAVE DONE.

Are your Kidneys disordered? "Kidney Wort brought me from my grave, as it were, after I had been given up by 13 best doctors in Detroit." M. W. Deveraux, Mechanic, Ionia, Mich.

Are your nerves weak? "Kidney Wort cured me from nervous weakness &c., after I was not expected to live."—Mrs. M. M. B. Goodwin, Ed. Christian Monitor, Cleveland, O.

Have you Bright's Disease? "Kidney Wort cured me when my water was just like chalk and then like blood." Frank Wilson, Peabody, Mass.

Suffering from Diabetes? "Kidney-Wort is the most successful remedy I have ever used. Gives almost immediate relief." Dr. Phillip C. Ballou, Monkton, Vt.

Have you Liver Complaint? "Kidney-Wort cured me of chronic Liver Diseases after I prayed to die." Henry Ward, late Col. 69th Nat. Guard, N. Y.

Is your Back lame and aching? "Kidney-Wort, (1 bottle) cured me when I was so lame I had to roll out of bed." C. M. Tallmage, Milwaukee, Wis.

Have you Kidney Disease? "Kidney-Wort made me sound in liver and kidneys after years of unsuccessful doctoring. Its worth $10 a box."—Sam'l Hodges, Williamstown, West Va.

Are you Constipated? "Kidney-Wort causes easy evacuations and cured me after 16 years use of other medicines." Nelson Fairchild, St. Albans, Vt.

Have you Malaria? "Kidney-Wort has done better than any other remedy I have ever used in my practice." Dr. R. K. Clark, South Hero, Vt.

Are you Bilious? "Kidney-Wort has done me more good than any other remedy I have ever taken." Mrs. J. T. Galloway, Elk Flat, Oregon.

Are you tormented with Piles? "Kidney-Wort permanently cured me of bleeding piles. Dr. W. C. Kline recommended it to me." Geo. H. Horst, Cashier M. Bank, Myerstown, Pa.

Are you Rheumatism racked? "Kidney-Wort cured me, after I was given up to die by physicians and I had suffered thirty years." Elbridge Malcolm, West Bath, Maine.

Ladies, are you suffering? "Kidney-Wort cured me of peculiar troubles of several years standing. Many friends use and praise it." Mrs. H. Lamoreaux, Isle La Motte, Vt.

If you would Banish Disease and gain Health, Take

KIDNEY-WORT
THE BLOOD CLEANSER.

DO THE RIGHT THING.

Common Sense Talk to Bilious People. Clear Testimony of a Witness.

ALBANY, N. Y.

Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR: About eight years ago I began to suffer from a liver difficulty. During the attacks I experienced severe pain, accompanied by what I can not describe better than by calling it a *drawing* sensation. The agony of it was almost beyond endurance. None of the usual medicines employed in such cases had any effect upon me. From time to time I was laid up and unable to attend to any business. This covered a period of a year.

Finally, Mr. Lloyd, a druggist of this city, suggested your FAVORITE REMEDY as an excellent thing for the Liver. I had not taken the whole of the first bottle before I found most decided relief; the pain passed away, and to my delight I regained the power to enjoy and digest my food without the former distress. Nature seemed to be set going again. I can not better express my appreciation of Dr. David Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY than by telling you that since my personal knowledge of its virtues I have recommended it to a great many of my friends and acquaintances. Yours truly,

S. PEPSON.

222 Alexander Avenue.

Mr. Pepson is one of Albany's old and respected residents, and consents to the publication of the above letter.

Dr. David Kennedy, Physician and Surgeon, Rondout, N. Y.

20 Years!

A CANCER FOR TWENTY YEARS.

"For twenty years I suffered from a Cancer on my neck. 'Potent Potash and Mercury Mixtures' fed instead of curing the Cancer. I lost the use of my arms and the upper part of my body. My general health was broken down, and my life was despaired of. S. S. S. cured me sound and well. This new lease of life is gave to me can not be measured by any monetary value. I owe my life and the support of my family to Swift's Specific." W. R. ROBISON, Davisboro, Ga.

HOPES TO BE CURED.

"Mr. Brooks, near Albany, was hopelessly afflicted with Cancer. It had eaten through his nose into his mouth and throat. The time of his death was only a question of a very short time. He prayed for death, his suffering was so great. S. S. S. has had a wonderful effect on him. His improvement is so great that we all feel sure of his being perfectly cured in time. W. H. GILBERT, Albany, Ga.

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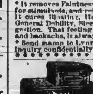
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR All those painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best FEMALE POPULATION.

Price $1 in liquid, pill or lozenge form.

Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can gladly testify.

It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet.



A $65 SEWING MACHINE For $18.00. CHICAGO SCALE CO., CHICAGO.

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$40 PAYS for a Life Scholarship in the Business College.

Young Men wanted to learn Telegraphy.

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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. | BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1884. | NUMBER 47.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

THE little daughter of a poor farmer in Kansas has just been notified that an aunt lately deceased in England left her a fortune of $5,000,000.

MASSACHUSETTS organized the first labor bureau in 1869, Pennsylvania followed in 1872 and Ohio in 1877. Thirteen States now have them.

THERE is said not to be a single instance on record where railway servants have stolen tickets from their respective companies and escaped arrest.

NEW YORK CITY has 100 principals, over 3,000 teachers, and 140,000 children in the public schools, aside from those in the city and Normal Colleges.

THERE are many bank presidents and cashiers in this country, and not one in a thousand have violated their trust. Things are not near so bad as they might seem.

THE starving crew that murdered a boy and ate him say that they killed him because he was unmarried. Here is material for at least one argument in favor of early marriages.

IT appears that there is one railway line seven miles long in China, connecting the Taeping mines with Tientsin, and latterly 1,000 Chinamen have been put to work extending it.

IN Eastern Connecticut there are local horse trots for prizes consisting of so many bushels of oats. Perhaps the nature of the stakes may have a very stimulating effect on the trotters.

A SAN FRANCISCO microscopist has discovered parasites on old copper cents. As bacteria form the chief agency in the propagation of diseases, more than ever is there need of the warning against filthy lucre.

SEVERAL of Wolseley's sailors have already been drowned, and the ascent of the Nile is scarcely begun. They have yet to encounter the overpowering heat, the burning sands and the deadly disease of the desert country.

A GEORGIA man, acting under what he thought to be a divine inspiration, has been burning several buildings in his vicinity. Since the neighbors filled him full of bird shot, however, he begins to doubt the divinity of his mission.

FOUR hundred girls in a New Haven factory struck, a few days ago, because they were not permitted to hoist the windows on a hot day. In a few hours the proprietors surrendered, and the windows were opened to their utmost capacity.

OSTROFFSKI, the Russian Minister of the Interior, has begun a policy of saving the forests by persuading the railways to use coal instead of wood for their engine fuel. There is plenty of coal in Russia, but a great lack of miners.

THE young man with a red necktie who appeared in a dream to a Georgia girl and pointed out to her the spot where lay a box of gold, was no doubt the restless ghost of a bank cashier who had departed this life in one of the North American provinces of Great Britain, and had returned to this country for a tour in the South.

THE Army and Navy *Gazette* says the British Government has not a single vessel it can send through the Suez Canal fit to cope with the weakest French iron-clad under command of Admiral Courbet; and if it had a ship ready it could not man it. It also asserts that England is in a condition of such utter naval collapse as will take years to remedy.

SINCE the opening of the peach season hundreds of children have spent their time collecting peach pits on the streets of Jersey City. They take the kernels from the pits and string them together, putting a hundred on a string. They are paid five cents a string by druggists, who use the kernels in compounding medicines. One boy living on Henderson street has sold over 5,000 kernels this season.

EXPERIMENTS with the galvanometer upon the tracks of the New York Central Railroad show that electric currents flow through the rails continuously. The movement is generally toward centers of electric disturbance, and is perceptibly affected by the passage of cars; fast passenger trains being much more effective than freight or coal trains. It is said that one steel rail at Rochester has become so much affected by these currents as to become a permanent magnet.

THE daughter of a wealthy Italian, in New York City, who eloped with her father's coachman the other day, succeeded in marrying him before the detectives or police could find them. As the coachman is thirty-one and the girl twenty-four, it would have been difficult to break up the match, and the old gentleman need not be so distressed about it either, since he was once a poor boy himself and no higher up in the social scale than his good-looking coachman is at the present time.

A MAN who was camping on an island above Fulton, Mo., tells a curious fish story. He had several night lines set, and one morning lately while taking off his "catch," came to a large catfish hooked in a singular manner. A two-pound eel had taken the bait and was hooked. The catfish attempted to swallow the eel, but that slippery animal was too cunning and made a lunge and came out of one of the catfish's gills thus securing an eighteen pound catfish and a two pound eel with one bait on one and the same hook.

CLEVELAND FIRE BUGS.

Two More Fires in the Lumber Yards on the Flats.

Loss $230,000.—Undoubtedly of Incendiary Origin—The Former Disaster of the Same Nature Now Considered as the Result of Arson.

CLEVELAND, O., September 21.—The flats along the Cuyahoga River in this city, which have been the scene of so many disastrous fires in the past, and which were swept clean of a million and a half worth of property two weeks ago to-night, were again visited by a disastrous fire, and, what is worse, the work of an incendiary, to-day. The entire Fire Department was called to the lumber-yards of Monroe Brothers & Co., about half a mile above the scene of the fire of two weeks ago. The only water available at this point was from a small pipe in Jefferson street and from the river, but as the wind carried the flames directly across the dock, it was with considerable difficulty that engines were set up on the river side. Monroe Brothers & Co. had a stock of hard and soft wood lumber, valued at nearly $200,000, and at first it seemed impossible that any of this could be saved. At the end of three hours' hard work, however, the flames were got under control. Two or three streams were kept on the ruins until 8 o'clock, when flames were seen to issue from the lumber-yard of Brown, Strong & Co., about a quarter of a mile further down the river. The second fire gained rapid headway, and before the firemen could get to work on it, the flames were beyond control. It being evident that the Cleveland Department could not successfully cope with the fire, telegrams asking for aid were sent to all the surrounding towns. These had the effect of bringing to the city engines from Akron, Plainville, Elyria, Sandusky and Ashtabula, which, together with the Cleveland steamers, succeeded at 9 o'clock this evening in getting the fire under control. Monroe Bros. & Co.'s loss will reach $63,000. They have a total insurance of $160,000. Brown, Strong & Co.'s loss is about $170,000, which is also covered by insurance. There is no doubt but that the fire was of incendiary origin. It was not possible for the second blaze to start where it did without assistance, and there were many suspicious circumstances connected with the origin of the fire. A man who was heard to remark that there would be another fire after the first started, has been placed under arrest, and held on suspicion. He is a worthless character, a Workhouse bird, named Chris. Schweitzer. That a gang were at work is shown by the fact that a fire was discovered this evening in the yards of Bell, Cartwright & Co., a mile from the other fires. The watchman who extinguished it says the lumber was saturated with petroleum.

DIABOLISM.

A New York Saloon-Keeper Fires His House, Filled With Sleeping Inmates.

NEW YORK, September 20.—An elaborate and well planned attempt at arson in a house full of people was brought to light to-day. The diabolical crime, however, miscarried. Its only result was the killing of a woman, the wife of the man, whom the police arrested, charged with setting fire to the house. The woman was Mrs. Gusty, wife of Leo. Gusty, a saloon-keeper. The fire was discovered in his house. He lived on the second floor with his wife and child. Seven lodgers occupied the third. Early this morning a police officer saw flames in the house and gave the alarm. He and another officer went into an adjoining room and roused the inmates. Then ascending to the roof, they went to the rescue of the occupants of the burning building. They, however, at the first alarm, had fled to the street—all but two, Mrs. Gusty and her nine-year-old boy. They were found on the roof, the boy nearly choked with smoke and the woman dying from horrible burns. After the fire was extinguished coal oil was found everywhere, and all the gas burners turned on. The fire was started in these places.

European News.

LONDON, September 21.—Though not reported, cholera is still ravaging villages in Southern France. A marked decrease is reported from Italy, 462 new cases and 193 deaths in all, 303 cases and 101 deaths occurring in Naples. Agram, Croatia, is in a minor state of siege, owing to election riots. The German Colonial Union has passed resolutions of approval of the German action in West Africa. Nilsson has embarked for the United States. At a Nationalist meeting at Castle Wellan disturbances occurred. Police interfering were mobbed, and later the police barracks wrecked. England is described as being in a panicky condition, with her power diminishing, both on land and sea. Harrington, M. P., makes public a terrible official conspiracy in the Maamtrasna murder case, for which Miles Joyce, an innocent man, was hanged. As a result, the Irish members of Parliament will support the Tories, and the Ministry will be seriously endangered.

The Drouth in Northern Ohio.

TOLEDO, O., September 21.—Interviews with farmers of this section show that the drouth has been so extensive that almost everywhere the operations connected with seeding winter wheat had to be suspended. Where wheat had been sown it has generally perished after sprouting. It is now getting so late that unless there is rain within a very few days the efforts to put in the crop will be abandoned. Corn cutting is well under way, and a bountiful crop is being harvested, the effects of the drouth on that staple being much less injurious than in the central and southern parts of the State.

Fated to Die Violently.

KALAMAZOO, MICH., September 21.—W. H. Clermont shot himself this morning, saying to his wife that he was tired of life. He died this afternoon in great agony. He was the last of the three brothers, all of whom came to tragic ends. One, Lew Clermont, was the leader of the most successful bank robberies of the last half century, dying in a Philadelphia prison from the effects of wounds received in an attempt to rob a bank two days before.

A Philanthropist Dead.

CINCINNATI, September 21.—Charles W. West, the bachelor philanthropist and millionaire, died at the Burnett House this afternoon at 4 o'clock, aged seventy-three years. The magnificent bequest of $300,000 to the Cincinnati Art Museum which Mr. West made three years ago, is known wherever his name is known. The fortune he leaves is variously estimated at from $3,000,000 to $4,000,000.

A Yachting Party Wrecked.

BOSTON, September 21.—The yacht Estella went ashore on Black Rock, Mass., and was wrecked. The four occupants spent the night on the rock and were rescued in the morning.

THE SOUDAN.

Making Great Slaughter and Raising the Siege of Khartoum.

CAIRO, September 20.—Conflicting rumors reach here of the progress of events in Soudan. According to the latest, which was brought to Dongola this morning by a messenger, General Gordon has, within the past few days, gained two victories, and the siege of Khartoum has been raised. The Mudir of Dongola telegraphs the authorities here that the messengers from General Gordon brought eighteen dispatches. Two of them were for the Sheikh of the Kababish tribe, which were delivered. Two other dispatches were directed to the son-in-law of the Sheikh, who, however, had been previously publicly executed by order of the Mahdi's Ameer, in order to overawe the people, and compel them to join the Mahdi. The Ameer, with many chiefs, was afterward killed in battle. The messenger who brought the dispatches reports that, on the 24th of July, General Gordon's troops slaughtered the rebel army which had been sent against him from Kordofan. Another battle was fought on the 30th of August, which resulted in General Gordon's forcing the rebels to raise the siege of Khartoum, and during which Sheikh Sidi, his son, and their followers were killed. The above reports are confirmed by Khatem Emoos Bey, who is holding Halfiyeh with Egyptian soldiers. The Shaggiah and other tribes have come in and tendered their submission. Sennaar is now in perfect security. The population of Berber has recovered from its fright over the anticipated descent by General Gordon. The whole Shaggiah country is now tranquil. Chiefs are imploring for mercy and have made a compact upon the Koran to abandon the Mahdi. The compact has thus far been observed.

SUAKIM, September 20.—The rebels killed four Amamar hostages.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

The Boiler of a Mill Explodes, Killing the Engineer and Seriously Damaging the Building.

VINCENNES, IND, September 20.—The boiler in Emison & Callender's large merchant flouring-mills exploded at 1:20 to-day, and the engine-room and one end of the main building were blown to fragments. About a dozen men were in the building at the moment, but no one was seriously hurt except Thomas Childers, the engineer. He was horribly scalded, and, in addition, sustained a fracture of the skull and of both legs below the knee. His cries immediately after the explosion were heard by Judson Manning, who was in the third story, and was cut in the head by a flying board. Childers was carried to his home, near by, and physicians, who had been quickly summoned, did all they could to alleviate his sufferings. His nude form presented a sickening spectacle. Scalded from head to toe, the cuticle was hanging in shreds all over him, and every touch removed pieces of it, and intensified his agony. Within an hour he relapsed into unconsciousness, and died this evening. The explosion drove the boiler clear through the packing-house adjoining the engine-room, the barreled flour stored there being scattered to the winds. The furnace was sent flying through the mill stables on the other side, and this set fire to them, and they were burned before the fire department could interfere. A house half a square distant was penetrated by a part of the furnace that passed through the stables, and the occupants, who were at dinner, were frightened well nigh out of their lives. The boiler was known to be defective, and it had been decided to shut down on Monday.

Platform of the New Party.

BOSTON, September 20.—The following is the platform adopted by the American Political Alliance, which has nominated Captain W. T. Ellsworth, of Pennsylvania, and Charles H. Waterman, of New York, for President and Vice President of the United States. "We demand the repeal of all present naturalization laws, and the passage of an act by the Congress of the United States making a residence of twenty-one years necessary to enable foreigners to vote, or hold official positions in this country, except when such foreign born citizens have served in the army or navy of the United States; the passage of an act by Congress prohibiting the formation of political organizations composed of foreigners exclusively; the rights of suffrage to American-born females, the same as males; opposition to the importation and attempted colonization of foreigners and paupers from foreign countries, and absolute suppression of Chinese emigration; opportunity to vote direct for President and Vice-President of the United States through and by an amendment to the constitution of the United States; the native born citizens, white and colored, to rule and make the laws of this country; no appropriation of public funds for sectarian purposes; the rights of all American citizens, as provided by the Constitution, to be maintained and protected; a free ballot and free count."

A Million Dollar Suit.

WASHINGTON, September 21.—The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company and the Great Falls Manufacturing Company have sued the United States for $1,000,000 damages, expected to be caused by the proposed extension of the Washington aqueduct.

Keely's Motor.

PHILADELPHIA, September 21.—Keely, of "motor" fame, has an invention for propelling cannon balls, which is regarded favorably by army men. A satisfactory trial was given the motor at Washington on Saturday.

Another Comet Discovered.

BOSTON, September 21.—The discovery of a new comet by Dr. Wolfe, of Zurich, was cabled to the Harvard College Observatory. Observation at Harvard Observatory to-night shows that the comet discovered by Dr. Wolfe is circular, two minutes in diameter, and well defined, with a nucleus of the ninth magnitude. Its position is as follows: September 21, 14 h. 36 min. 30 sec., Greenwich time; night ascension, 21 h. 15 min. 53.11 sec.; declination, 21 deg. 52 min. 41.7 sec.

Wife Murder and Suicide.

DUBUQUE IA., September 20.—John Lange shot his wife through the head this morning, and then shot himself through the head. He is dead. She may recover. Lange was a laborer, about fifty-eight, and a native of Darmstadt, Germany. He was the woman's second husband, and she his second wife. This morning the couple had a quarrel, which culminated in the shooting.

White Man Outruns an Indian.

TORONTO, ONT., September 20.—A twenty-five mile foot-race between D. Bennett, of Toronto, and the Indian runner White Eagle, for $200 a side, was won by Bennett, in — h. 4 min. 55 seconds.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Crowds Singing the Marseillaise in Belgian Towns.

Great Excitement, but no Serious Disorders Yet—Raising the Siege of Khartoum Officially Confirmed.

BRUSSELS September 22.—The excitement in Belgium is increasing, instead of diminishing. Crowds collect at every corner, singing the "Marseillaise," and noisily denouncing the Ministry. What is still more serious, the King and the royal family, hitherto considered to be beyond the sphere of political discussion, are no longer spared. The Queen is particularly unpopular and is now, like the unfortunate Maria Antoinette, become "l'Autrichienne." The mob to-day cries loudly in the streets, "A bas l'etrangere," and "A la porte l'Autrichienne." Large posters, with the inscription, "A mort le roi de carton," have been torn down by the police, and even on the Royal Palace itself placards have been posted with the words, "Maison a louer." The garrison of Brussels is being rapidly reinforced to meet all emergencies. King Leopold is reported to have said yesterday: "I am resolved to be true and loyal to the constitution under which my father was elected to the throne. I take part with neither Liberals nor Clericals. All that I shall maintain is that the constitutional and representative system under which the Belgians live shall not be infringed upon by any political party whatever."

BRUSSELS, September 22.—The Burgomaster of this city has issued a proclamation pointing out the duty of obeying the school law, recently passed by Parliament and signed by the King. He says it can be legally combated at communal elections. He forbids the holding of meetings in the streets, and appeals to citizens to maintain order.

CAIRO, September 22.—A dispatch from the French Consul at Khartoum has been received, confirming the previous reports that the seige of that city has been raised. The dispatch further states that the country in the neighborhood of Khartoum is freed from rebels, and the obtaining of food supplies comparatively easy.

LONDON, September 22.—A Shanghai dispatch in the *Times* says: A new complication has arisen in the French-Chinese difficulty. The blocking of the bar at the mouth of Woosung River has been ordered by the Chinese authorities, although a passage for the ships of neutrals is to be left. This action is due to Chinese disbelief in the promises of the French. A veritable panic prevails at Shanghai, and merchants of neutral Powers have asked the naval commanders of the Powers to take some action.

Immense Purchase of Land.

MONTEREY, MEXICO, September 22.—*La Rivista* chronicles the consummation of probably the largest sale of lands ever made to private purchasers on this continent. The lands in question are situated in Northern Mexico, and were purchased by a syndicate of English and Scotch gentlemen, named McPherson and John Dalezell. Although the price paid was only $1,000,000 cash down, yet the area of country sold was larger than some of the New England States. The possessions are situated in the States of Chihuahua and Durango. The title to the lands was perhaps the most ancient of any upon the American Continent. This was the first transfer that had been made in 200 years. Longer ago than that the King of Spain conveyed this tract of country to the ancestry of Don Antonio Ausunsula.

The Telephone Case.

NEW YORK, September 22.—Final arguments were had to-day before Judge Wallace, in the U. S. Circuit Court, in the suit between the American Bell Telephone Company and People's Telephone Company. The question to be determined is whether Prof. A. G. Bell or Daniel Drawbaugh was the first inventor of the speaking telephone. Among the counsel representing the People's Company is Senator Geo. C. Edmunds, of Vermont. Ex-Senator Conkling is also one of the counsel in this case.

Harry Clay Dead.

LOUISVILLE, September 22.—Hon. Harry Clay, who was shot yesterday morning by Councilman Andy Wepler, died this morning. Clay was a grandson of the great Henry Clay. Clay was a very promising and popular young man. Since his death much indignation prevails, and there is now talk of lynching Wepler, who is confined in jail.

A Precocious Child.

BOSTON, September 22.—Sadie Robinson, a twelve-year-old girl of Framingham, on Friday packed a valise with diamonds and negotiable bonds to the amount of $60,000 belonging to her mother, a wealthy lady, and started for Boston to meet a young man to elope with him. She was arrested Saturday, the valuables recovered, and the girl taken home.

Death of a Cavalry Officer.

WASHINGTON, September 22.—Captain W. P. Clark, of the Second Cavalry and an attache of Lieutenant General Sheridan's staff, died here this morning. He was distinguished for his services in fighting Indians and was regarded as one of the best authorities in the army on Indian sign language.

Queer Case of Insanity.

WASHINGTON, September 22.—William B. Hazleton, a gentleman who has at times occupied considerable space in the newspapers, was sent to the Government Insane Asylum to-day. His malady is of a peculiar character, he imagining that he is a man of enormous wealth and a great statesman.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

ST. LOUIS, September 22.—Two freight trains collided on the Hannibal Road near New Cambria, Mo., this morning. Three men were killed and two others injured.

Michigan Fire.

BRONSON, MICH., September 22.—Eighteen business houses and two dwellings were consumed by fire to-day, supposed to be incendiary.

Death of a Centenarian

MANCHESTER, VT., September 22.—Marenus Hollister, one of the oldest men in New England, died here this morning aged 100 years.

—A man who lives near Mt. Hamilton, Nev., saw a cow running and bellowing with all her might the other day, and riding up to the animal found a large rattlesnake hanging to her nose, its tail dragging on the ground. The cow was so wild with terror that he could not approach her, and after pawing the ground and bellowing for half an hour, trying in vain to detach her shining assailant, she lay down exhausted. The man then killed the snake, which had thirteen rattles. In a few minutes the cow was dead.—*Denver Tribune.*

—A drunken man with the look and bearing of a citizen from Wayback drove a sorry-looking nag up to a roadhouse at New Haven, the other day, challenged the owner of a stylish flyer to a speeding match for large stakes, was laughed at for his pains, but finally made the match, and won it, when he turned out to be a noted jockey, and his horse an animal with a pedigree and a record. "Old trick?" Of course—old as the Roman circus. The only wonder is that anybody at this day and date should allow himself to be gulled by it.—*Buffalo Express.*

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

Common grades and low mediums have varied but slightly. Manufacturers and jobbers report a better movement in goods, but trade is on a reduced basis of prices, and a special demand is thus created for the cheaper grades of leaf and lugs. Dark and heavy styles have been steady to firm. Shipping grades have almost wholly disappeared from the breaks, and Green River types have been offered in moderate quantities, selling at very satisfactory prices. The very hot weather has been accompanied with dewy nights, and it is not believed that the crop has suffered. Ripening has progressed rapidly, and the crop is being harvested freely in many sections. Advices from all sections indicate the largest crops ever produced, though, of course, the old types of Kentucky tobacco will not equal the yield in good years preceding the Burley era. We quote full-weight packages new crop sound tobacco as follows:

	Dark and Heavy.	*Burley.*
Trash	$6 00@ 6 75	$6 00@ 7 50
Common lugs	7 00@ 7 25	7 50@ 8 00
Medium lugs	7 50@ 7 75	8 50@ 9 00
Good lugs	8 00@ 8 50	9 50@10 00
Common leaf	8 75@ 9 00	10 00@11 00
Medium leaf	9 50@ 9 75	12 00@13 50
Good leaf	10 50@12 00	14 50@16 50
Fine and fancy leaf	13 00@16 00	18 00@20 00

Miscellaneous Items.

A POSSE of five men attempted to arrest William Searcy, charged with the murder of two men in Nelson County. Searcy was heavily armed and refused to surrender and was shot and instantly killed by the posse.

WHILE blasting rock on the falls at Louisville Dennis McCue was struck by a stone and instantly killed.

WM. HARDWICK was shot and killed by Wm. Davis, at the Hecla mines, Earlington. Both were miners.

EX-SENATOR MCCREARY, the successor of Phil Thompson in Congress, was among the last of those Senators who habitually wore dress coats in the Senate.

MARTIN MCFERRAN, who lived on his farm near Danville, got on his horse with the intention of riding over his farm and looking after his cattle and crops. About an hour later his horse returned to the house without a rider. A search was made for Mr. McFerran and about midnight his body was found in a field. He died evidently of heart disease.

MISS ALLIE TODD, daughter of Mr. James M. Todd, of Frankfort, is dead of malarial. She was twenty-four years old and in person and character exceptionally beautiful.

BARRY SOUTH, recently removed as Warden of the Kentucky State Penitentiary, refuses to give up the residence attached to the position. The Commissioners of the Penitentiary will be compelled to sue out a writ of ejectment.

MORGAN BRAWNER, aged sixteen, son of Colonel A. G. Brawner, Street Commissioner, at Frankfort, shot and perhaps fatally wounded John Simmons, of color. The negro had whipped and badly treated the boy. Brawner went home, armed himself with a double barreled shotgun and as soon as he met Simmons he fired one load, which took effect in his groin. Brawner was placed in the custody of an officer.

THE docket of the Madison Circuit Court contains 515 cases, 328 of which are criminal.

PARTIES are contemplating the organization of a street railroad company at Frankfort.

IN Nicholas County this year the county and State tax is $1 58 on the $100 valuation.

A STRANGE animal, supposed by many to be a catamount, is roaming the Robertson hills and valleys.

THE death is announced at Paducah of the Rev. George Edward Flower, a prominent young pastor of the Christian Church.

DR. COOPER WRIGHT and family, of Bowling Green, were poisoned by eating canned cherries. Relief was obtained by administering emetics. The cans had been opened for some time, and the action of the air and acid combined on the tins, produced the poisonous substance.

GEO. JACKSON, colored, from Bourbon County, was arrested at Dayton, O., for numerous alleged thefts. Jackson is said to have a mania for stealing pork, and had gone through nearly all the smoke-houses in Bourbon County.

THE hickory-nut crop is said to be good.

COLONEL Ambrose W. Dudley, an old and highly respected citizen of Frankfort, died at the residence of his son, Mr. William T. Dudley, the other day, in the eighty-seventh year of his age. For a number of years he was Adjutant and Quarter-master General of Kentucky, and had filled numerous other positions of honor and trust.

CROPS in Southern Kentucky are pronounced good.

A MAN, supposed to be Wm. Foor, of Owensburg, was struck by a train on the Big Four Railroad, at Cincinnati, the other day, and instantly killed.

BARRY SOUTH has been removed as Warden of the Kentucky Penitentiary by the Commissioners, and Edmund H. Taylor, of Louisville, elected to fill the vacancy. The action of the Commissioners has created much comment, and South's friends say it was based on insufficient testimony, and that only one side of the case was heard. It will create a considerable stir all over the State.

SQUIRRELS are said to be very numerous in some of the counties in the eastern part of the State, and are depredating upon the corn-fields. Their ravages are said to be serious.

IN Fayette County, Harry Scott and wife, colored, while on the road in a wagon, quarreled. Scott hit his wife over the head with a club and threw her out of the wagon, leaving her for dead. Scott escaped. It is thought the woman will die.

AT Louisville, General Thomas Taylor, Chief of Police and his son, Blanton Taylor, were tried in the City Court for an unprovoked assault on Joseph Eakins, city editor of the *Times*, and fined $20 and $25 respectively. The son was sentenced to ten days in jail.

MR. JOHN STOUTMAN, an employe of Harper's rolling-mill, Newport, met with an accident the other day which will injure him for life. He, in company with several other workmen, was engaged in hoisting a casting which weighed 4,000 pounds. By some chance a portion of the derrick broke, and the casting fell on him and broke both legs below the knees. The legs were completely mashed, and it is feared that one of them will have to be amputated.

THOS. THURMAN, son of a minister at Bardstown, has fatally beaten two men within two weeks—one of them being a fellow prisoner in jail.

J. SELL MILLER has been appointed Master Commissioner of the Louisville Chancery Court.

THE body of General Helm, a Brigadier general of the First Kentucky Brigade, who fell at Chicamauga, has been disinterred with military honors and removed to Kentucky, and buried near Elizabethtown.

MR. ALFRED M. OFFUTT, of Scott County, thinks his growing tobacco crop will yield 2,300 pounds to the acre. It is now over five feet high.

W. G. Holland has been commissioned Postmaster at Arabi, and Monroe Greenwell at Balltown, Nelson County, this State.

Sights in Tunis.

The railroad station is a modern building, with the arms of England over the entrance—the railroad having been built in 1872 by an English company; and its sale in 1880 to the Italians who out-trade the French, paying about $800,000 for ten miles of railroad, was one of the factors which brought about the present French protectorate. At the first station from Gole ta we were obliged to vacate our compartments to accommodate the successor to the present Bey. He was a man about forty years old, with a weak face and watery eyes; he was dressed in European costume with the exception of the fez, and his breast was covered with decorations. He was accompanied by his suite, among whom was the pipe bearer carrying the long jewelled pipe.

The train then made a short stop at the ruins of Carthage. There is little of interest here: the guide points out one heap of ruins as the temple of Esculapius, and another in a rather better state of preservation as the palace of Dido. There are also some large reservoirs in a good state of preservation, said to have been built by the Carthaginians. The railroad then passes along the shore of the salt lake. Here one sees numerous pelicans and flamingoes, and many small birds. This lake is about seven miles in length and several miles in width. Small sailboats pass to and from Goletta and Tunis. It was into this lake that pirates were accustomed to retreat when pursued. In its centre is an island, on which are the ruins of an old Spanish fort. It is said that the French are to enlarge its opening and increase the depth of a portion of the lake, thus making one of the finest harbors in the world from it.

Our hotel was situated in the principal square of the city, facing one of the old gates and adjoining the British consulate. From this square the principal street, running down toward the railroad station, has quite the appearance of a French boulevard, with its cafes and large buildings, the majority of which have been erected during the three years of French occupation. From this square diverge in all directions numerous other small streets without names and the houses without numbers. The streets are dirty, narrow and winding, some terminating abruptly in walls, and others being covered with arches. The pavements are wretched and the streets are often almost entirely blocked with donkeys and goats. The houses are nearly all of but one story, are built of irregular whitewashed stone, and are very poorly lighted and ventilated.

The costumes that one sees in the street are very picturesque—Bedouins, with the long white cloak and hood called the bornous. Moors and Arabs, with short, embroidered jackets and wide trousers, and white or yellow turbans, the descendants of the Prophet being distinguished by their red, and the Mecca pilgrims by their green turbans. The Jews wear the Moorish costume, but of darker colors, selecting as a rule black turbans, according to the old law, though they are now permitted to wear white or yellow. The few Arab women are closely veiled, but there are many Jewish women in the street wearing their peculiar costume.

The population of the city of Tunis is about 120,000, divided as follows: Moors about 60,000, Jews, 30,000; native races, 11,000, others claiming allegiance to various European States, 20,000.—*Cor. Boston Transcript.*

Lion Taming.

It is often supposed that lions are drugged or surfeited with food prior to going through their performances, though both suggestions are wide of the mark. Drugs are unknown, and food, from ten to fourteen pounds, is given once a day. In menageries they are fed in the evening, because then visitors come in greater numbers, and an extra charge of sixpence is made for admission during feeding time. The Aquarium lions are fed between nine and ten in the morning, so that they have plenty of time to digest their food before the afternoon and evening performances. Among other erroneous ideas concerning the details of lion taming is that red-hot irons are kept in readiness in case of accident to the tamer. The origin of the story was that when Manders had his menagerie paraffine lamps of the old form were used to light the entrance. The round burners used to get red hot sometimes, and one night some spectator, thinking that the red-heated burner was the end of an iron support asked whether it was not the hot iron for the lions. Manders, showman like, was equal to the occasion, and, with the object of investing the performance with additional excitement, explained that irons were kept to assist the tamer in case of need. Contrary to the general belief, too, a lion tamer does not care about beginning with lions too young. As cubs, they are of course easier to handle, but as they grow up their temper may grow worse, and may eventually be spoiled by training. The fraternity say that a lion seldom alters for the worse after he is two or three years old, and that when he reaches that age, a competent trainer can pretty well tell whether it will be safe to perform with him or not. "It would be suicide," said a celebrated tamer the other day, "to go in to some lions; and I think I can tell in a very few minutes whether a strange lion is or is not safe." Moreover, lions vary in their temperament as much as man. Some lions are quiet enough so long as they are not struck or pulled about; they will jump, sit up, and do other feats, but must not be beaten. Others, again, will never make good performers, but will stand a good deal of flogging without turning on the performer. Livingston, Selous and Anderson have left it on record that, in their opinion, lions are afraid of man, and will not attack him unless molested. This is doubtless well known to lion tamers, and is a trait of which they take as much advantage as possible in their care not to upset a stranger by any violent treatment. Lion-tamers, as a rule, prefer lions to lionesses, and dislike a troop of both sexes mixed. In such cases the danger of entering the den is quadrupled, and mischief is pretty sure to result sooner or later.—*London Field.*

Owls.

Owls were never an epicurean feast, but Southey once had an owl roasted for dinner, for himself and Mr. and Mrs. Wordsworth; I give the sequel in his own words:

"We agreed there could be no pretext for making owls game and killing them as delicacies; but if ever you eat one, by all means try it boiled, with onion sauce."

An omelet made of owl's eggs is said to be a cure for drunkenness.

At one time the workmen on the Washington Monument were a good deal annoyed to find that a plumb line that reached from the top to the bottom of the shaft was frequently meddled with. At last it was found that an owl had taken up its abode in a part of the shaft that afforded a shelter, and in passing in and out it had disturbed the line.

An owl was once beguiled into a Georgia conference meeting, intent on securing a rat that had run into the room to escape from so persistent an enemy. Dazed by the light he sailed around a few times and alighted upon the bald head of an old man directly in front of the speaker. It is hardly necessary to say what was the next move, but the presence of the owl may have called to the preacher's mind the presence of Isaiah, who, when he foretold the desolation of Babylon, declared that the house should be full of doleful creatures, and that owls should dwell there.

An owl once seriously disturbed the mourners at a funeral at Beechwood, Ontario. With tender care they had placed the remains in a tomb, and were turning away sorrowing, when they heard a moan that seemed to come from the coffin. Hurriedly they broke the casket open, only to find all quiet within, and then it was discovered that the noise they had heard came from owls at the far end of the vault.

Lodsey thought it worth his while to write an ode on the death of an owl, and Broomfield made the bird the subject of his muse. Many persons believe that an owl will keep his eyes so intently fixed on a person walking around him as to wring his own neck off, and it was not until some quick-eyed observer discovered that when the owl had turned his head half round, he whisked it back through the whole circle with the rapidity of lightning, and faced again the person who was experimenting on him.—*Providence Journal.*

A Rain Machine.

After great battles, violent rainstorms are of very general occurrence. This is due, it is now known, to the agitation produced in the air by the violent explosions of cannon and musketry. The detonations attract clouds, and at length comes the grateful rain to dissipate the smoke of the battle, soothe the agony of the wounded and dying. Acting upon this hint, inventors have been at work at the task of making machines which would break up seasons of drought. Great fires and explosions of gunpowder have been suggested, but the cost would be too great for the small area benefited by the shower that would follow. In Australia, a new rain-producing machine is about to be tested. It is simply a balloon which carries up into the air a heavy charge of dynamite. At a sufficient distance above the earth the dynamite is exploded by an electric current that passes through the wire communicating with the earth. This machine will not be expensive, and should it succeed in breaking up droughts, the human race will be vastly benefited. It will be the first step enabling us to control the amount of moisture we get from the heavens. Should we succeed in ridding any portion of our planet of dry spells hurtful to vegetation, we would soon find means of dissipating clouds which were dispensing too much rain. The fertility of the earth would be quadrupled if man could at will produce rainy and dry weather, and who will say in view of the marvels of modern control over nature that man will not in time have as complete command of the atmosphere that surrounds the globe as he has of the earth which he inhabits?—*Demorest's Monthly.*

Wealth of the Ocean.

Sailing in the John Williams northeast of Lord Howe's Island, at dawn of December 19th ult., the ocean swarmed with small fish resembling sprats. Sea birds hovered above, gorging to their hearts' content. Shortly afterward shoals of bonito (Thynnus pelamys) came along in hot pursuit. With half a dozen pearl oyster-hooks, and no bait whatever, in less than an hour we caught one hundred and sixteen bonito, the greater part of which was salted down. Throughout the day we were slowly sailing through a countless multitude of bonito. After Captain Turpie had desired the fishers to cease their occupation (as our salt was done), one or two furtively and cruelly amused themselves by catching these fine fish and throwing them back alive into the ocean. We might easily have caught a couple of thousand before sunset. Throughout the following night the sea was illuminated; for as the bonito rushed through the water near the surface they became phosphorescent—a sight never to be forgotten by those who witnessed it. Toward daybreak, however, a strong breeze sprang up, and we saw no more of those moving masses of fire. The bonito belongs to the mackerel family. It is usually thirty inches in length and twenty inches round; and of a steel-blue color, with four stripes along each side. The flesh is of a dark color, and proved an acceptable change of diet to all on board.—*W. Wyatt Gill.*

What a Woman Can Do.

She can say "No," and stick to it for all time. She can also say "No" in such a low, soft voice that it means "Yes." She can sharpen a lead pencil if you give her plenty of pencils. She can dance all night in a pair of shoes two sizes too small for her and enjoy every minute of the time. She can pass a display window of a draper's without stopping—if she is running to catch a train. She can walk half the night with a noisy baby in her arms without once expressing the desire to murder the infant.

She can appreciate a kiss from her husband seventy-five years after the marriage ceremony has taken place. She can suffer abuse and neglect for years, which one touch of kindness or consideration will drive from her recollection. She can go to church and afterward tell you what every woman in the congregation had on, and in some rare instances can give a faint idea of what the text was. She can look her husband square in the eye when he tells her some cock-and-bull story about being "detained at the office," without betraying in the least that she knows him to be a collosal liar.

She can—but what's the use? A woman can do anything or everything, and do it well. She can do more in a minute than a man can in an hour, and do it better. She can make the alleged lords bow down to her own sweet will and they will never know it. Yes, a woman can do everything with but one exception; she can not climb a tree.—*Indianapolis Times.*

—This is a fast age. It is related that not long ago a car load of twine was manufactured in Ohio on Monday, and before Sunday night it was encircling the bundles of wheat in Dakota.—*Chicago Herald.*

PITH AND POINT.

—A contemporary says that forty years ago butter was made from cream; sugar from cane, cigars of tobacco; shoes from leather; but times have changed.

—The young woman who bites her finger nails and kisses her pug dog on the nose, would fall in a stony fit at seeing her father nip a piece off the butter lump with his own knife.—*Detroit Post.*

—A seventeen-year-old boy was recently sent to the Penitentiary for a year in New York for stealing four receiving blanks of a telegraph company of the value of one cent. The majesty of the law is vindicated at last.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

—When Mrs. Homespun read in the paper that Slappandash had "failed for $200,000" she said he was a lucky fellow. She thought—the innocent creature—that he got that much money for failing? What ridiculous ideas the women do have about business!—*Boston Post.*

—A St. Louis man twenty-five years old is the victim of queer mania. He firmly believes that he is seventy years old. There are some equally queer cases in Philadelphia, the victims being women who are seventy years old, yet firmly believe they are twenty-five.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—"Let's play we was married," said little Annie to little Dick, "and you put your arms around me and kiss me and tell me you love me. Won't that be nice?" "Yes, but don't let's be married. You be a nurse and I'll be some other little girl's husband. That's the way papa does."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—A writer avers that a woman's hand is the personification of gentleness and soothing tenderness. This statement will scarcely bear a close scrutiny. It is not difficult for any of us to recall our boyhood days when at times we thought woman's hand as vindictive and enterprising as a pile-driver.—*Detroit Free Press.*

—"Ain't you almost boiled?" inquired a kid of a gentleman calling on her father and mother. "No, little one, I can't say that I am. On the contrary, I feel quite comfortable." "That's funny. I should think you would be." "Why so, Daisy?" "Oh, because I heard mamma say your wife kept you in hot water all the time."—*Merchant Traveler.*

—She—Papa is very particular, and I doubt very much whether he will give his consent. He—Why? She—He is opposed to my marrying a man who has not established himself in business, and, George, you know you have not. How could you, dear, when all your afternoons are spent at base ball games? He—But, my love, I have hidden the truth from you until now. I wanted to give you a glorious surprise I do not go to base ball games merely to look on. She—You are not a—. He—Yes, I am the—. She—The pitcher! Oh George! This is indeed joy. I thought from the size and color of your hands that you worked in tanyard.—*St. Louis Critic.*

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—A harp made entirely of wood has been invented by two Frenchmen, strong strips of American fir being used for strings. The tone is said to be of remarkable purity.

—In Northern Dakota, lately, a traction engine drew eight plows, turning a sod four inches thick as evenly and well as could be done by horse power, and at a rate of over twenty-five acres a day.

—A Connecticut inventor has perfected a machine for making barrels out of paper or straw pulp, which will turn out six hundred flour barrels a day at a cost of twenty-three cents a piece. They now cost fifty-five cents.—*Hartford Post.*

—A shoemaker in Utica, N. Y., has spent several years making a puppet show of about two hundred figures working at different trades. The whole are in two boxes, each six feet square, and it takes a steam engine to run them.—*Utica Herald.*

—Captain Renard, of France, the inventor of an alleged navigable balloon, claims that the problem of aerial navigation is completely solved, and that it is now only a question of time and money. He says that a balloon postal system is as easy as a railroad system.

—Another industry is now open to women. In an establishment on Center street, New York, they are employed as gold beaters. The proprietor asserts that while not equal to men in physical strength they are superior in carefulness and delicacy of workmanship.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—From a careful study of a series of designs of the planet Venus, executed at Grignan during the present year, M. P. Lamay infers that a perfectly circular protuberance in the southern hemisphere, presumably a volcano, has an elevation of probably not less than seventy miles. He argues in a paper read before the Academy of Sciences, Paris, that this enormous height is in no way incompatible with the volcanic nature of the planet.

—An analysis of the fragments of a meteorite reported to have fallen in February, 1880, at Veramin, in the district of Zerind, sixty miles west of Teheran, Persia, has just been submitted by Dr. Tholozan to M. Daubree. It reveals the presence of bronzite, peshamite, peridote, nickel and granulated iron, thus showing the same constitution as that of the remarkable meteorites of Logrono (1842), Estherville (1879), Hainholtz (1856) and Newton County, Ark. (1860).

The Rewards of Health.

To re-create the body three things are necessary—to sweat, to pant, to feel the heart leap. Let no langnid women or effeminate men deceive themselves. If they seek firm flesh, clear eyes and skin, a lion's heart and the carriage of an Arab, they must discommode themselves. The rewards of health are not for sluggards. When athletes, who now number among them most men and some women, dry their pores, they know that the wet and the heat are signs that they are burning and washing waste matter from their bodies. When they exhale their deep breaths, they know that the same process is going on, and that, too, their blood is being renewed. And when their leaping pulses prove that the rich fluid is taking new life to their remotest toe and finger tips, they know the victory is theirs. The blouse and short skirt are not fairly matched against drapery trailed upon piazzas and Prince Alberts displayed in club windows. The prizes of life which can be won go to the physically fit. Whether it is a question of fun or work, or flirtation, dawdlers, dudes and aesthetes, male or female, are not in it with those who are masters of their powers. We have no quarrel with those of a different mind. To them the game seems worth the candle.—*N. Y. Times.*

1884. FIRST AUTUMN ANNOUNCEMENT. 1884.

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THE RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24, 1884.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

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1 Column	1 year	$80
1 "	1 "	40
1 "	1 "	20
1 "	1 "	20
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We are authorized to announce DR. JAMES S. BROWN, of Warsaw, as a candidate for the State Senate, from this, the 23d Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

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CALIFORNIA LETTER.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. Sept. 8, 1884.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

Early on the morning of August 21st, a party of 21, including the writer, assembled at Mantou, Col., for the purpose of ascending Pike's Peak. After some time spent in securing horses, lunch, overcoats and other things necessary for the journey of 12 miles that lay before (and above) us, we began the ascent precisely at 7½ o'clock, accompanied by a trustworthy and experienced guide.

On the particular morning, threatening clouds overhung the mountain, at the same time auguring ill for those who would attempt the ascent, and wholly obscuring our vision of the barren old Peak; yet, our party nothing daunted by the unfavorable appearance of the Heavens, resolved to proceed "onward and upward" to the summit where it was promised a mansion (?) had been prepared for the reception of visitors.

The most casual observer might have read upon every countenance that memorable motto which first found utterance from the hardy pioneers of '49: "Bound for Pike's Peak or bust."

Our party was composed of a young married couple on their bridal tour, a vender of morphine and quinine from Hartford, Conn.; a young man from Kansas, whose grand-father had died and left him a considerable fortune, upon the income from which he had lived in affluence until recently, when his fortune took a "through car" to Wall Str., New York, leaving its former possessor "without change" at the starting point in life. The young man claimed this as his "last piece of extravagance" before beginning life in earnest.

Then there was a giddy, giggling young woman from—we know not where, yet will testify under oath that she was in the party. Next in egotism and emptyheadness was a young man who had recently graduated from college in Michigan, which latter fact he wished everyone to know, thereby subjecting himself to the necessity of frequently repeating the information, without which not the shadow of a suspicion would have crossed our minds that he ever saw inside a college. There was also a middle aged man, as bold and venturesome as Don Quixote, and notwithstanding he had never before ascended the Peak, nothing short of leading the party up the narrow and crooked way would enable him to die happy. Our guide, realizing the fact, surrendered his position to the ambitious man, and sent him on his way rejoicing. Similar complimentary remarks might be made of others, but the above suffices to show a few of the idiosyncracies of pleasure seekers, and how human nature reveals itself on such occasions.

As already intimated, the trail leading to the summit is very narrow, and tortuous, so that we were compelled to ride single file and not faster than a walk, thus affording ample opportunity and time for a view of the scenery along the route. The first four miles of the journey led us obliquely up the side of one of the many smaller mountains adjacent to the Peak. Both above and below us, for many hundred feet on either side, the mountains are decorated with a beautiful dense growth of evergreens, and flowers rarely seen except in mountainous districts. Above the timber line and interspersed throughout the forest region, on the one side, are massive overhanging rocks—grim, silent witnesses of the mighty convulsions that once shook the earth to its very center; on the other hand, from far down in the gorge, comes the almost deafening sound made by the dashing, foaming waters of the mountain stream, now concealing itself beneath some huge stone that bridges the chasm, a moment later, leaping out from its safe retreat and bounding away with renewed force and energy, like some wild animal that, resting from the chase, had been suddenly surprised by his pursuers. Over precipices and through narrow gorges it takes it way, forming almost innumerable picturesque waterfalls, presenting to the eye new and varied scenes at each step.

As you proceed, the trail and stream approach each other until finally you cross and recross the stream several times, thus getting a better view of the diminutive Niagaras than any the positions would afford.

Four miles, the truly senic portion of the journey now lay behind us. Here, at the Four Mile House, we stopped for a short rest, then again pursued the "narrow way," bidding adieu to the mountain torrent, and passing for several miles across the most sublime portion of the route, with fewer smaller and less beautiful trees than we were seen previous to this time. The trees continue to diminish in size, number and beauty as the area covered by sand and rocks increases in extent, until the former entirely disappears at that altitude above which timber can not grow. In the upper timber region the dead trunks of fallen trees from five to fifteen inches in diameter, are lapped promiscuously across each other in many places to the depth of several feet; the timber standing in that region being for the most part of recent growth.

When four miles from the summit, we again halted to give a moments rest to our weary bodies. Such exclamations as, I never was so tired before in my life; I wonder how much further it is? I shall die before we get there, &c., were made by different members of the party, more especially by the female portion. For our part, we felt like quoting that significant expression made by Mark Twain while ascending the Peak before the trail was completed: "O, for some kind friend to kick me up another hill!"

This expression, although not over elegant, would have been appropriate to the occasion; however, our own personal regard restrained us, lest some one should volunteer his services. Without this much felt want being supplied, we rode leisurely on, soon reaching the region of perpetual snow, where the bleak winds of winter blow from December till June, and from June till December again, making a full round year without spring, summer or autumn. Yet, peeping from the crevices of the rocks or modestly lifting their tiny heads in some protected spot, were seen in this otherwise desolate barren region, thousands of buttercups, mountain daisies and snowplants of the most delicate tints, spreading their sweet perfume in all directions throughout this world of their own, above the clouds. Journeying on through this region, over rocks, along the margins of snow banks, with the wintry blast blowing full in our faces, we reached our destination at 12:30 p. m., after a tiresome, weary ride of 5 hours. The shouts that went up from our party and reverberated from peak to peak in undying echoes, when the summit was reached, were never before equaled, save by the joyous shouts of Columbus and his party, when sight of the New World greeted their anxious eyes.

Once on the summit we rode immediately to the small stone stable and dismounting, left our horses in care of the guide. Walking to the Signal Service station and reception rooms, another small one story stone building composed of three rooms, here we warmed our benumbed hands and feet, ate our lunch, and then with field glass in hand, walked out in front of the building to view the surrounding country. Looking out upon the great round world from this elevation of 17,337 feet, many new and marvelous scenes met our wondering eyes. Below us, hovering over the valleys and plains, we beheld the scattered clouds which before starting on our journey were far above us. Overhead, the blue canopy of heaven, viewed through the rarefied atmosphere, appeared grander than ever before. Looking off to the northeast 80 miles, we could clearly discern the city of Denver spread over an immense area around the headwaters of the Platte; to the southeast 60 milds on the banks of the Arkansas, the old Mexican town of Pueblo stood out in full view, at the base of the Peak on the east, nestling in the valley and surrounded on all sides by mountains, is the beautiful little village and summer resort of Mantou; farther out upon the plains is the quiet town of Colorado Springs. Lifting our eyes still higher, we obtained a view of Eastern Colorado and much of Western Kansas and Nebraska to the distance of 200 miles from where we stood; turning and looking toward the west and southwest we observed ranges of mountains 150 miles distant, which were apparently but an hour's journey from us. Standing here suspended, as it appears, between earth and Heaven, you are lost in wonder and amazement; you are impressed with the awfulness, the sublimety, the majesty of Him Whose very presence is felt; whose image is reflected from all the scenes about you and the work of Whose Divine hand may be directed alike in the rugged stupendous mountains and the green, gentle undulating valleys and plains that stretch away beyond the line of human vision, alike in the picturesque mountain torrent and the placed stream of a more subdued region. The summit of Pike's Peak is truly an admirable place for the study of nature and her Creator.

After spending about one and one-half hours here, we began the descent, which required less time but was more tiresome than the ascent. Clara Belle once said after having ridden a horse that trotted very roughly, "the milk I drank for breakfast was churned to butter." The churning process to which we were subjected in making the descent must have effected a similar change in our poor stomachs. However, we reached our starting point in safety, and willingly paid our $6 each for toll and the use of the horses, vowing at the same time, that $60 would not induce us to make the same journey again the next day, so overcome were we with fatigue. Yet, we would say to everyone who has the opportunity, do not fail to visit Pike's Peak. 'Tis a trip you will never regret, for your mind will be filled with scenes elevating and ennobling, that will fade from memory only when the "last of earth fades from view. J. C. CLORE.

The Cincinnati Price Current estimates the total corn crop this year at 1,810,000,000 bushels, the largest crop ever raised, and 17 per cent. better than last year's crop. Kentucky will fall short of last year 15 per cent.

We saw John William Gaines last Tuesday. He was but a few days from Kansas where he, Geo. C. Voshell and Irwin Balsly bought a section of land in Harper county, adjoining John Wesley Rice's farm. They consider Kansas the Promised Land as far as the mundane sphere is concerned.

It was a fine shower we had yesterday, but it will take several such to make fall pastures.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

EDUCATIONAL.

[Communications for this column must be addressed to Prof. T. H. Stephenson, Burlington, Kentucky.]

In the present issue of the RECORDER the editors have opened a column devoted to educational interests. The teachers and all others interested in education, are invited to contribute whatever they may think will assist in rendering this column useful or instructive. It is not to the teachers alone, but to the people generally that this column is opened. They certainly have greater interests involved and should feel a deeper solicitude than the teachers themselves in everything designed to promote the welfare of schools. The teachers must do the work of instructing, but the parents are responsible for the moral and intellectual training of their children. They feel a just pride in and are truly honored by the noble lives of their children, while their recklessness and profligacy are generally, to them, a just reproach. The parents who train, educate and send out into the world a family of high moral and intellectual culture, to wield an influence for good, bequeathe to it a blessing, compared with which, the highest gifts of genius are of inferior value. Parents who would do the greatest possible good for their generation should carefully train and educate their children. Those who send from their homes a moral lepers to smirch the characters and poison the morals of those with whom they associate, are guilty of an offense against society, so grave in its nature that it may justly be called a crime. The providing of food, raiment and shelter, and sending to school are not the whole of parental duty, and do not entirely absolve from responsibility in the evil career of children. There is a story of a young man, who, fleeing from the officers of justice, came hastily into a garden where his father was pruning his trees, and pointing to one tied to a stake, asked why he had done it, and received tho answer that it was done to make it grow straight. He then reproved his father for having bestowed care and attention upon the tree that he had never given his own child, drew a pistol, slew his father and then terminated his own guilty and wrecked life. If the virtues of parents were always reproduced in their children, the carelessness in training of exemplary parents might be excused; but since such a father as the wise and just Adrain has had such a son as Nero, and Trajan such as Caligula, it is well to keep the fact in view.

A NEW METHOD OF TEACHING READING.—The new method of teaching children to read without first having taught them their letters looks, in education, about like walking backward would look in pedestrianism. There is in every study a natural order of parts—a logical sequence of subjects, which must be observed, or the difficulty in progressing will be increased. While it is true that we read from the form of words rather than from a scrutiny of each letter forming the word, yet there are very many words so similar in form that mistakes are sure to be made unless, in these cases, attention is paid to the individual letters. In addition to this, spelling must be learned and the simple nature of it seems to suggest its adaptation to the early career of the pupil. The practice of teaching children their letters and immediately afterward of teaching them to read, is probably little less objectionable than the above method. Pupils become familiar with a book after having gone through it once in their plodding way. In a second perusal they read from memory rather than from sight, and hence are but little benefited by it. They are not yet prepared to pass to the book next in order of the series. Now, either the series must be changed, letting pupils read in the same number of a different series, or continue in the book with which they are sufficiently familiar to repeat it from memory, or they must be permitted to pass to the next higher of the series, which is too difficult for them to comprehend. This latter alternative, the worst of the three, is the one generally adopted. No one can read well what he does not understand; yet, nothing is more frequently heard in our schools than the blundering of pupils through reading lessons that they do not understand, and which, to them, is but a mummery of words. If pupils were first taught to spell well, so that they knew a word not only from the form, but also from the spelling, progress in reading would be rendered much easier and more rapid. Half the practice would not then be necessary to teach pupils to pronounce a word correctly fromsight, that is necessary when they have no previous knowledge of spelling.

NOTICE.

The annual election of the F. M. Fire Insurance Company will be held at Burlington, the first Monday in October, 1884. All policy holders are requested to be present, by order of the Ex. Com. J. H. WALTON, Sec'ty.

Public Sale!

I will sell to the highest bidder at the residence where I now live, near Oscar Huey's, on TUESDAY, SEPT., 30th, 1884, the following property, viz: 25 acres of Corn in the field, 1,500 sticks of Tobacco in house, 2 milch Cows and Calves, Sulky Hay Rake, Cooking Stove, Spring Wagon, and other articles too numerous to mention.—Terms made known on day of sale. Wm. DAY.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock.

FLOUR!

We have TALBOTT'S Flour for sale, by wholesale or retail—Very Cheap.

A. Corbin & Son, GRANT, KY.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the Hamilton and Big Bone Turnpike Company, and the Sheriff of Boone county, for the years 1881-2-3, I or my deputy, will on Monday, Oct., 6th, 1884, between the hours of 12 m, and 2 o'clock p. m, at the Court-house door in Boone county, Ky. expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due aforesaid and cost,) to wit:

6 acres of land near Normansville, in Boone county, Ky., known as the property of Mr. R. K. McManame. Amount to be raised by sale, $17.

J. R. Clutterbuck, S. B. C.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of Taxes due the Union, Baker & Big Bone Turnpike Company, I, or one of my deputies, will, on Monday, Oct., 6th, 1884, between the hours of 12 o'clock m., and 2 p. m., at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand the following property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due aforesaid and cost, to wit:

Fifty acres of land near Hamilton, Boone county, Ky., and adjoins the lands of S. J. Ewalt, J. A. Story and Mrs. E. Davis, levied on as the property of Mrs. Mary Black. Amount to be raised by sale, $96.

J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S B C

Sept. 17th 1884.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the Hamilton and Big Bone Turnpike Company, and the Sheriff of Boone Co. for the years 1881-2-3, I, or my deputy, will on Monday, October 6th, 1884, between the hours of 12 o'clock m. and 2 p. m., at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., expose to Public sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due, aforesaid and cost,) to wit:

8 acres of land near Normansville, Boone county, Ky., known as the property of Mr. Levina Horton. Amount to be raised by sale $24 24. J. R. Clutterbuck, S B C

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the Hamilton & Big Bone Turnpike Company and the Sheriff of Boone Co. for the years 1881-2-3, I, or my deputy, will on Monday October 6th, 1884, between the hours of 12 o'clock m. and 2 p. m., at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., expose to Public sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due, aforesaid and cost,) to wit:

50 acres of land near Normansville, Boone county, Ky. known as the property of Mrs. Sarah Grimsley, said land adjoins the lands of J. W. Kennedy, Thos. Grimsley, &c. Amount to be raised by sale $123 75.

J. R. Clutterbuck, S B C



As special Agent for the Gholson Fencing Company, for Boone County, I am prepared to build their patent fence at any time. This is the cheapest and best fence in use. It needs no talking up, as it is fast selling itself wherever it is introduced. Any number of wires can be used.

28-1y-84. G. C. GRADDY, Bullittsville, Ky.

FALL and WINTER GOODS

—SUCH AS—

FLANNELS, JEANS YARNS

—AND BLANKETS,—

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AND EVERYTHING IN

FALL AND WINTER WEAR,

—FOR SALE AT—

DUDLEY ROUSE'S,

BURLINGTON, KY.

A. M. ACRA,

—DEALER IN—

HARNESS  SADDLES.

Fine and Cheap Buggy Harness.

BURLINGTON, KY.

I also have a full stock of BUGGY WHIPS, LAP DUSTERS, ANKLE BOOTS and TROTTING BALLS and everything else usually kept in a first-class harness shop.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Give Me A Call.

B. P. RICE,

Successor to James Corcoran,

LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE,

Cor. Fourth & Madison Srts., Covington, Ky.

Horses kept by the Day, Week or Month.

Horses, Barouches and Buggies for Hire.

The Best of care taken with Horses entrusted to my keeping.

OFFICE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U.S. The largest handsomest, best book ever sold for more than twice our price. The best selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLET BOOK Co., Portland, Maine.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH.

LADIES

TESTED BY TIME.

STRONG'S PECTORAL PILLS

IN SUCCESSFUL USE FOR HALF A CENTURY.

The best Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Dyspepsia and Rheumatism. Insure Healthy Appetite, Good Digestion, Regularity of the Bowels. A precious boon to delicate females, soothing and bracing the nervous system, and giving tone and energy to every fibre of the body. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc., address C. E. HULL & Co., 18 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

SOUTHERN EXPOSITION

LOUISVILLE,

Opens August 16th. Closes October 25th, 1884.

18 ACRES UNDER ONE ROOF.

TWO CONCERTS EACH DAY

By Cappa's and Gilmore's, the most famous bands of the world.

Largest and Finest Display of Machinery in MOTION ever witnessed anywhere.

LOWEST RAILWAY RATES EVER GIVEN IN THE STATE.

ART BUILDINGS,

CONTAINING THE CHOICEST PICTURES IN AMERICA.

Ten works of Kentucky's great sculptor, Joel Hart, the best possible collection.

One hundred counties in Kentucky will make exhibits, displaying products which will demonstrate this State's tremendous capacities and future greatness. An occasion for Kentucky pride and glory—KENTUCKY TRIUMPHANT.

AN IMMENSE LIVE STOCK EXHIBITION

Presenting at one time in one ring over $1,000,000 worth of horses, comprising all the sires that have made Kentucky famous. The exhibit will surpass in extent the Royal Stock Show in London, and present to the visitor the grandest, completest, and most magnificent Stock exhibit the world has never witnessed, and a sight that can not be duplicated in the world.

BENNETT H. YOUNG, President. J. M. WRIGHT, General Manager.

Now is the time To subscribe for. The Recorder Only $1 50 a Year.

W. J. RICE, CARPENTER & BUILDER, BULLITSVILLE, KY.

Is prepared Raise or Move EITHER LOG or FRAME BUILDINGS On Short Notice, And at the Lowest Possible Figures. Your orders respectfully solicited

TIME CARD OF THE



MAYFLOWER.

LEAVES PETERSBURG

For Lawrenceburg at 6½ A. M., 9½ A. M., and 11½ A. M., at 2 P. M., and at 4½ P. M.

LEAVES LAWRENCEBURG

For Petersburg and Aurora at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., and 12 M., at 3 P. M., and 5 P. M.

LEAVES PETERSBURG

For Aurora at 8½ A. M., 10½ A. M., at 1 P. M., and 3 P. M.

LEAVES AURORA

For Petersburg and Lawrenceburg at 9 A. M., 11 A. M., 1½ P. M., and 4 P. M.

ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

LUMBER.

Geo. M. Bedinger & Co.

Erlanger, Ky.

We keep constantly on hand all kinds of Lumber, Laths and Shingles. Also Builder's supplies of all kinds.

—Come and see Us.—

A. L. Brown,



THE HATTER,

Cor. Pike and Washington Streets COVINGTON, KY.

Has always on hand a large variety of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats, and prices GUARANTEED to be as low as the lowest.

Gents' Furnishing Goods a Specialty.

GOLD for the working class. Send 10c for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable, box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

THE LEADING CAMPAIGN BOOK! History of Growth, Development and Resources of the Republic. Review of past Administrations, Biographies of Candidates, 1884, 650 pages, fine illustrations. Send price, $2.50, to begin work. Circulars free. Address J. C. McCURDY, Cincinnati, O.

OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent Free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

FOUND AT LAST. THE ANIMAL SAFE GUARD.

Patent applied for. Absolute cure for all breachy stock. Simple and safe appliance; always in hand. No goad. No Yoke, no pole used to injure stock. No animal will jump a fence when this is used. Send One Dollar for Form-right and full instructions. Address C. F. BROSEKE, Falmouth, Ky.

MARRIAGE AND HEALTH

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

THE COMPLETE HOME.

Local News.

Talbott's Patent Flour is the best.

Talbott's Patent Flour is the best.

Geo. Blythe has had an attack of the flux.

Potatoes are uncommonly scarce this season.

Another man was calaboosed Saturday for being disorderly.

That rain last week was a very unexpected but welcome visitor.

Simeon Baldon has received his artificial foot and was in town Monday.

Miss Mary Ryle has purchased a fine upright piano, which arrived last Wednesday.

The first frost of the season was discernible in this locality last Thursday morning.

Dr. Brown, candidate for State Senator will speak at Verona next Saturday afternoon.

We are under obligations to Johnny Duncan, of Gunnison City, Colorado, for late papers from that city.

Attorneys Stephens and Tolin were swinging around the circle last week visiting the various justices' courts.

James T. Grant, of Bullittsville, had a very fine and valuable mare to get her leg broken a few days since. He valued her at $200.

Owen Conner's little boy fell off the fence the other day and broke his arm. He was brought to Dr. Grant who adjusted the broken bone.

John Kirkpatrick's cellar has been robbed of provisions three times within the last few weeks. John certainly keeps good things to eat in his cellar.

A case was developed last Saturday in which none of the county officers were willing to accept the accusation of being the highest officer in the county.

An excursion of Burlingtonites visited the residence of William Watts, near Francisville, Monday night. Of course Uncle Billy made them glad that they came.

Quite a nice lot of hogs belonging to James Conner and en route to Bates county, Missouri, where they will be fatted, were weighed here a few mornings since.

And now comes J. O. Huey with a case of western fever. He returned from the west several days since, and like many others, thinks it is the garden spot of creation.

The Falmouth convention nominated H. Clay White, of Grant county, for member of the State Board of Equalization. Mr. Dickerson's name did not go before the convention.

Last Saturday night while attending a picnic in Walton's woods Clint Gaines' horse got lose and up to this writing has not been found. He will be glad to hear of his whereabouts.

Wm. Day and family who live on Gunpowder, contemplate starting for Crawford county, Kansas, in a few days where they will make their future home. What is Kentucky's loss in this instance is Kansas' gain.

The Enquirer says that the Rankin farm has been bought for $9,000 for the purpose of a Fair Ground, and that a Fair next year is a certainty. A meeting will be held in Florence next Saturday in the interest of the Fair.

Zack Bondurant is arranging to apply steam power to his grist mill, to be used when the creek fails to furnish sufficient water with which to grind. He will utilize the engine and boiler belonging to his threshing machine.

One day last week W. P. Lodge was struck by an engine on the Big Four railroad in Cincinnati, receiving injuries from which he died in a few minutes. The remains were taken to Big Bone cemetery and interred last Friday.

E. H. Howard thinks there are very few quails of this year's hatching. His theory is that the excessive heat destroyed nearly or quite all of the first laying of eggs, as there are but few small covies now to be found in the fields.

The fine horse which was stolen from N. B. Stephens' pasture about ten days since was found about 16 miles from Nicholasville, with the saddle and bridle on, grazing in a pasture. The horse arrived home Monday, with a very sore back.

After a protracted suffering with consumption, Mrs. Charles A. Gaines died last Friday. A large concourse of friends and relatives attended the funeral which was preached by Rev. J. A. Kirtley at Bullittsburg last Saturday morning.

The house of the Corcoran family, near Bullittsville, and nearly all its contents was destroyed by fire some days since. A barrel in which ashes were put took fire and communicated it to the house. In the pocket of one coat which was burned was $100 in money.

The day has come when to leave the grave of the departed one unmarked by a neat stone, is not suffered by even those in the most ordinary walks of life, and all can be pleased in both design and price by Huschart & Co., of Lawrenceburg, Ind. John Beall, of Hebron, is their agent.

Burlington's trio of musicians, Dr. Bange, W. E. Piper and Chas. Fowler, visited Mr. Thos. D. Goodridge's last Friday evening, where a few hours were rendered most pleasant by sweet music. Mr. Goodridge and family treated the boys so very nicely that they were sorry when the time came to take their leave.

Buckley's Detacher is an article that everyone who uses a buggy, spring wagon or a carriage needs, because it is so far more convenient and very durable. They are used by J. A. Huey, John M. Hoshal and others, who say the time will come when no other singletree will be used. For farm, county or State rights apply to C. C. Graves, Bullittsville, Boone county, Kentucky.

Walter Goodridge and C. Ernest were in town last Saturday and had bills announcing an afternoon and moonlight picnic for the 27th inst., at La Grace Grove printed. Four very nice picnics have been given at that place this season and the young people dislike to give up the pleasure. There will be good music and the best of order will prevail as has always been the case at that place.

One of the prisoners who was confined with James Monroe, who was released from jail a few days since, says Monroe wanted to commit suicide, and had requested several persons who had come to the door to bring him some laudanum, and failing to get the laudanum, he pulverized an old ink bottle and swallowed the glass with some water. He did that a few days before his sentence expired, but it seemed to have no effect.

Next Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m., a meeting will be held in the town hall at Union for the purpose of organizing a Detective Association, the object of which association will be to raise funds with which to capture and bring to justice horse thieves and other out-laws. A large attendance is solicited, as it is the desire to organize a permanent association, that will protect the honest citizens from the depredations of the thieves that are prowling about the country.

Geo. Hughes was the only person in town last Friday that noticed the earthquake, and when he came out of his office and asked if anybody felt it, he was laughed at. At Mrs. Dempsey's near town and at Henry Clore's down on Middle Creek, persons in the house were considerably alarmed. Clore lives in a substantial log house which was made shake and crack as though about to be tumbled down. In several localities in the county the shock was felt.

The colored population had a picnic at Viola Park last Saturday. At night the dancing was continued at a house in town. Everything proceeded quietly until about 9 o'clock when fighting whisky got control of some of the men, and an eruption came, and for some time the ball room and premises were a pandemonium. Knives were flourished, and profanity floated through the air undisturbed for a considerable time, but quite was finally restored and the dance continued till 2 o'clock. No material for a corone's inquest was furnished.

We call the attention of the readers to the advertisement of Messrs. Heyn & Bro. of Rising Sun, Indiana. From personal observation and experience we are convinced that this firm carries the most complete stock of goods in Southeastern Indiana, besides selling away below city prices. Unlike many other firms they do not advertise onething and mean another, but they can be relied upon as acting upon their word. The country would be much better off if all our business houses would act upon this principle. In this connection we will say that such a store is and should be patronized by the public. We will mention but one solid fact in regard to their ready-made clothing. There are too many would-be clothiers in this country, but those are "few and far between" that can furnish a garment fit to be worn by a gentleman wishing to dress modern and respectably. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Married.

At the residence of the bride's parents near Visalia, Kenton county, on the 18th inst., Mr. John Steers and Miss Laura Mitchell, formerly of this county. Rev. Nelson officiated. The attendants were Mr. Scott Underhill, uncle, and Miss Belle Mitchell, cousin, of the bride.

The bride shown resplendent in her costume of silk ornamented with natural and wax flowers, while the groom presented a handsome appearance in his suit of conventional black. The house was crowded with friends and relatives to witness the ceremony, after which a sumptuous wedding supper was partaken of by the guests. The very high esteem in which the parties were held by their numerous friends was fully attested by the large number of handsome, costly and useful bridal presents which they received.

Personal Mentions.

[If you have friends from a distance visiting you or expect to be away from home on business or pleasure, let us have the item for this column.]

Talbott's Patent Flour is the best.

Simeon Terrill, of Big Bone, was in town Saturday.

Mrs. Dr. Grant is visiting relatives in the Big Bone neighborhood.

J. S. Huey and family, of Bellevue, were in town last Saturday.

Hub Buckner, sen., of Erlanger, was on our streets a few days since.

Dr. Bange went to the city Sunday to see the—Exposition of course.

Z. T. Kelly, a leading farmer and citizen of East Bend, was in town Monday.

Esq. Norman, of Union, was among the several who were in town Monday.

Mrs Rose Powell, of Indiana, as the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. F. McKim.

Mrs. Ferd Hughes, of Missouri, is visiting her husband's relatives in this county.

N. B. Stephens, accompanied by his legal advisor, Judge R. B. Reed, of Union, were among those from abroad, on our streets last Friday.

Joe Reed accompanied by Mr. Williams and sister and Miss Bannister, of Kenton county, made Burlington a brief visit last Saturday afternoon.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Union.

Miss Nannie Bristow will commence school next Monday, Sept. 29th.

Rev. E. Bedinger, of Anchorage, will preach here next Sunday evening.

Benj. Corbin and daughter, of Williams, Iowa, are visiting his sister here.

Elder George Weaver, of Indiana, preached at Sardis church last Wednesday morning and evening.

The tobacco is nearly all housed, a great part of it being so sun burned that cutting was a necessity.

Mattie Norman leaves this week for Hamilton College, Lexington, Kentucky, where she is being educated.

J. W. Conner, B. L. Rice and J. G. Blanton left last Thursday for a visit to Norfolk, Old Point Comfort, New York and other eastern points.

Mamie Clarkson and Lillie Jordon leave to day, after a visit of several weeks, for Miss Jordan's home in Newport. We are very sorry to give up two such charming young ladies.

Hebron.

Hay is selling at $10 per ton.

M. F. Crigler is very ill at present.

John Dye will move here this week.

Miss Alice Daughters is teaching school at Parlor Grove.

Miss Young, of Indiana, is visiting Miss Adie Wilhoit at present.

Picnic, afternoon and moonlight, at La Grace Grove next Saturday.

The drought has destroyed the pastures, and the farmers are feeding their stock.

James Loder and Henry Gordon will locate a store on the corner of Fifth and Hebron streets.

I. J. Daughters will move to Gainesville this week where he will teach a school this fall and winter.

The prospects are good for several weddings in this locality in the near future. Get your bells ready.

In Walter Goodridge's court last Saturday, in the damage suit of William Riley against Thornton Ridge, the former got a judgment for $11 25. In the damage suit of Thornton Ridge against William Riley the former got a judgment for $5 25.

Rabbit Hash.

Say, you Rising Sunners, hadn't you better move your town over on this side of the river. There is room and to spare on the Kentucky shore. Come over.

Considerable excitement was occasioned on our streets last Sunday, by a man from Aurora capturing, at this place his wife who was eloping with another fellow. He and a friend pursued them in a skiff to this place, where he overhauled them, and after chastizing the wife-stealer, he got in the skiff with them and, with a pistol in hand he headed the craft for Aurora, making "the other fellow" propel the skiff under threat of being shot if he did not hasten back to that city.

A few years ago the Government expended a very large sum of money attempting to improve the Ohio river at this place by building a large dike just above the head of the bar to force the water to the Indiana side for the purpose of deepening the channel which, during low water, becomes so shallow as to obstruct navigation. Time has proven that the work did, accomplish nothing, and the Government now has a large force of men engaged removing the end of the dike next the Kentucky shore intending to turn the current to this side of the river, which, if successful, will render Rising Sun an inland town during low water. Of course the citizens of that town do not want to see the river taken from them in that manner.

Florence.

Mr. Editors; my wife clipped my last week's article from the paper, and says she intends to insert it in her crazy-quilt. I put in my remonstrance to that kind of proceedings, told her the article was all right; that it attracted more attention in that shape; that advertisements were frequently printed upside down, diagonally, perpendicular and sometimes in the form of a puzzle, &c., just to draw the notice; but this kind of explanation don't seem to work right. She insisted that I must have been drunk or crazy at that particular time of writing; says when the hears that piece read it sounds like playing "The Arkansas Traveler" with the variations. I tried to lay it on the proprietors of the paper; told her that in view of the vote to be taken on "Local Option" in November, the editors had taken on a supply and were a "little off." She replied that "Local Option" was in view in Florence district and perhaps some one else had taken "time by the forelock." So, Mr. Editors, you will have to come to my relief or there will be a rupture in the family. [Local option or no local option, it looks like somebody's hands through which the article passed was badly off, but as no body but a printer is capable of dishing up news in that interesting style, we claim the credit, and derive cousolation in finding it all "thar," although in crazy-quilt style—Eds.]

A couple of native Egyptians (christians and exiles) with letters of recommendations, reached here Saturday night without any means. They visited Father Burke who kindly interceded in their behalf, and sent them to a hotel to be entertained; but they were turned away with the pretense that the house was full of boarders. The boys make up money, too, but with all our boasted hotel accommodations, our travelers had to sleep in a stable.

O. H. Conrad, mail contractor, is out with an elegant new bus, built by Bradford Bros., of Florence, which is a creditable affair to our traveling community.

Mr. J. Z. Tanner fell from a scaffold at the new building of W. C. Tanner, this place, on Saturday afternoon and was severely bruised.

Mr. W. Y. Crigler and wife, our former merchant, but now of Carlisle, Ky., paid us a flying visit a few days ago.

GAS OMETER.

Bellevue.

Mrs. Cy Kelly and children are visiting in Ghent.

John Deck shipped 100 nests of baskets to the city last week.

Mr. Len Clore has erected a large barn on the Grant farm below town.

Rev. Houston, of Cincinnati, preached in the Reform church here last Sunday.

The apple crop which was so promising is falling badly and will leave a short one for winter use.

But little fall seeding has been done yet, and what has been sown was after a summer crop, the ground being too dry and hard to break sod.

About one-half of our town is drawing its supply of water from the river, while those back in the country are taking their supply from the creek. Some of our citizens are too dry to talk about a driven well.

James Conner has shipped about 500 fine stock hogs from here to Bates county, Missouri, where they are to be fed for market. Last Friday he received and weighed 60 fat cattle here, the heaviest one of which weighed 1,900 pounds.

Last week we saw Samuel Moyer deliver a load of corn in Burlington for which he said he received 80 cents per bushel. When corn and wheat sell for the same price per bushel, who will say it does not pay to feed wheat to hogs? Several fields of wheat in this section were fed to hogs.

Thousands of black birds pass over the town every morning and evening going to and from their roost in the willows on the river bank opposite here. Our young nimrods are thus afforded a fine field for wing shooting, which they are not slow to improve, and many of the birds are brought down.

A few days since a corps of government engineers made a survey of the river from the head of the island to the reef opposite Bellevue. It is supposed that the government has in view the turning of both channels into one, which would make navigation here less hazardous and more speedy than now.

This part of the county is passing through one of the severest droughts ever experienced here. On the afternoon of June 13th, nearly 1½ inches of rain fell in this immediate vicinity, overflowing the Middle creek bottoms, since which time not to exceed 1¾ inches has fallen here, and the fine growing season up to the last of June, gave way to a disastrous drought that materially injured the late summer and fall crops. Wheat, rye, oats and grass made a fine crop, but corn, potatoes, sorghum, tobacco and fruit will range from a full crop in an occasional field down to small stunted stalks in others. Fields of corn that promised 80 bushels to the acre two months ago will not produce half of that. We have seen some fields in the bottom that will not make more than 6 or 8 bushels to the acre. Much of the tobacco had to be cut partly green to save it from burning up—but few crops have been cut fully ripened. We have seen several fields of good tobacco in our neighborhood, but where we see one good one we see five poor ones. Most of the crop is now housed.

Live Stock Market.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 22, 1884.

CATTLE.

Receipts to day about 1,800 head,	
Best Shippers	5 85to6 40
Good Shippers	5½ to 6 00
Extra Oxen	4¾ to 5¼
Fair to good Oxen	4 to 4½
Extra Butchers	1 to 4¾
Common to Fair	5 @ 5¾
Roughs and Scalawags	2 @ 2¾

COWS.

Extra	4½ @ 4¾
Common to Fair	2¼@ 3¾
Fair to Good	4@4 40

BULLS.

Extra	3¼ @ 3¾
Fair to good	3 @ 3¾
Heavy feeding steers	3¾ @ 4½
Good stockers	4 @ 4¾

COWS and CALVES.

Common	15 @ $20
Fair to good	30 @ $40
Choice	45 @ $55
Extra	$60
Jerseys	50 @ $80

VEALCALVES.

Best	7¾ @ 8
Common	4½ @ 5

HOGS.

Select butchers, heavy shippers	5 85 @ 6 20
Good lights, 180 to 200	6 10 @ 5 90
" " 150 to 175	4 50 @ 5 85
Common	4 52 @ 5 00
Cull	3 00 @ 4 00

SHEEP.

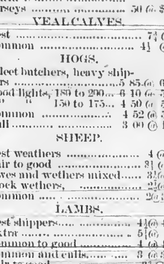
Best weathers	4 @ 4½
Fair to good	3¼ @ 3¾
Ewes and wethers mixed	3¼@ 4
Stock wethers,	2¼@ 3¼
Common	2@3 00

LAMBS.

Best shippers	4½@4 75
Extra	5¼@
Common to good	4 @ 4 50
Common and culls	3 @ 3 35
Fair to good	3¾ @ 4½
Lights	3½ @ 4

W. M. CONNER.

THE LIGHT RUNNING



—It Is The— Standard of Excellence

IT Stands at the HEAD.

→DOMESTIC←

—HAS THE—

Handsomest Wood Work.

It is the grandest triumph of Sewing Machine Mechanical Skill.

It has the best set of Attachments.

It is the most Reliable.

Executes a greater variety of work than any machine in the market.

To satisfy yourself, call and examine the Machine at my store, or send word and I will deliver one to your house.

W. E. PIPER,

BURLINGTON, KY.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to Conner & Northcutt and Jno. L. Conner, are hereby notified that they must come forward and settle the same immediately. Those having claims against the same must present them to the undersigned properly proven, at once.

J. T. CURLEY, Assignee.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to the estate of Isaac Clore, deceased, are hereby notified that they must come forward and settle the same immediately. Those having claims against the estate of said deceased must present them to the undersigned properly proven, at once.

JOHN W. CRIGLER, Administrator.

Flour! Flour!

TALBOTT'S

CELEBRATED BRAND OF FLOUR is

for sale at the following places in Boone County, Ky.

A. Corbin & Son, Grant.

Dudley Rouse, Saml Cowen, W. E. Piper, and W. F. McKim, Burlington.

Rouse Bros., Florence X-Roads.

W. W. Garnett, Hamilton.

Wilson & Riddell, Rabbit Hash.

E. L. Clements, Clements' Store.

Omer Kirtley, Kirtley's Landing.

TALBOTT'S FLOUR

—Is the Best, take no other.—

It is Cheap for the Quality.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Clarissa Ashley, Plaintiff, vs Ollie Riggs, &c., Defs. } Notice of sale in Equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 6th day of Oct., 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being County Court day) proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, equal installments, at the court-house door in Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to-wit:

Lot No. 34 as laid down on the plat of Burlington.

The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

W L RIDDELL, M C B C C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

James D. Willis, adm'r, Plff. vs Virginia B. Willis, &c. Defts. } Notice of sale in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will on Monday, the 6th day of October 1884 at 1 o'clock p. m. or thereabout (being county court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment to wit:

Beginning at a stone on a ridge a corner with Mrs. Virginia Willis and Henry Stephens; thence N 70½ W 40 3-5 poles to a stone on a large branch thence S 4¾ W 32 poles, S 31 W 23 1-5 poles to a stone; S 68¾ E 50 9-10 to a stone in Mrs. Virginia Willi's line; thence with said line N 39¾ E 35 3-5 poles to the beginning, containing 15a, 1r, 30p.

If the above boundary does not bring the amount ordered to be raised by sale then the following boundary or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the balance will be sold, subject, however to the dower right of Mrs. Virginia B. Willis. Beginning at a corner in Mrs. Virginia Willi's line; thence N 68¾ W 50 9-10 poles to a stone in a branch near a beech tree in a line of Morgan Rices; thence down the branch S 31 W 24 4-5 poles to a stone; thence with Virginia Willi's line S 67 E 18 poles to a stake below the forks of a drain; thence up it S 89 E 9 poles, S 69 E 21 poles, to a stake on said drain; thence N 39¾ E 35 3-5 poles to the beginning, containing 10 acres.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale $1,006 11. Bond payable to the undersigned.

W L RIDDELL, M C B C C

Farm for Sale!

Containing 125 acres. Brick house of 8 rooms, 2 attics and cellar of 2 rooms, barn 36x48, wash house and all necessary out buildings, 2 wells, 2 cisterns, one pond and never failing water. Also orchard and about 6 acres of woods from which 15,000 feet of lumber can be cut, locust groves, &c. Farm in state of good cultivation, all in grass except 15 acres. Situated 1¼ miles from the Covington & Bullittsville turnpike, same distance from churches and schools. A bargain if sold soon.—Terms reasonable. Call on or address,

ABE GRAVES, Bullittsville, Ky.

TAX NOTICE.

The law requires me to collect and pay over 90 per cent. of the county revenue by the 1st day of October. All persons not paying their taxes when called on are requested to meet me or my deputy in their voting precincts at the following time and places.

Petersburg, Monday, November 17
Bellevue, Wednesday, November 19,
Florence, Friday, November 21,
Carlton, Saturday, November 22,
Union, Monday, November 24,
Beaver, Tuesday, November 25,
Hamilton, Wednesday, November 26,
Hebron, Thursday, November 27,
Walton, Friday, November 28,
Verona, Saturday, November 29,
Burlington, Monday, December 1.

Any riding done to collect taxes after the above dates will be done at the cost of the parties owing the same.

J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C.

L. KUPPERSCHMID,

—42 WALNUT STREET,—

Lawrenceburg, - - Ind.

Always keeps on hand a large assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c. Repairing Watches and Clocks a specialty. Also, agent for the

Rockford Watch Company.

Which manufactures the finest movements made, and they are used by all railroad men.

Give Me a Call.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the Hamilton & Big Bone Turnpike Company, and the Sheriff of Boone Co. for the years 1881-2-3, I, or my deputy, will, on

Monday, Oct., 6th, 1884,

between the hours of 12 m., and 2 o'clock p. m, at the Court-house door in Boone county, Ky., expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due aforesaid and cost,) to wit:

8 acres of land near Normansville, Boone county, Ky., known as the property of Miss Mary L. Grimsley. Amount to be raised by sale $17 87.

J. R. Clutterbuck, S.B.C.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the Hamilton & Big Bone Turnpike Company, and the Sheriff of Boone Co. for the years 1881-2-3, I, or my deputy, will on

Monday, Oct., 6th, 1884,

between the hours of 1 p. m. and 2 o'clock p. m, at the Court-house door in Boone county, Ky., expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due aforesaid and cost,) to wit:

5 acres of land near Normansville, Boone county, Ky., known as the property of Miss Fannie Grimsley.

Amount to be raised by sale, $17.

J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the Sheriff of Boone county, Ky., for the years 1881-2-3, also the Hamilton & Big Bone Turnpike Company, I or my deputy, will, on

Monday, October 6th, 1884,

between the hours of 12 o'clock M., and 2 o'clock p. m, at the Court-house door in Boone county, Ky., expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due, aforesaid and cost, to wit:

One House and lot of 5 acres near Normansville, Boone county, Ky., known as the property of W. H. Harrison.

Amount to be raised by sale $26 78.

J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S B C

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the Hamilton and Big Bone Turnpike Company and the Sheriff of Boone Co. for the years 1881-2-3, I or my deputy will on

Monday, October 6th, 1884.

between the hours of 12 m. and 2 o'clock p. m., at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due, aforesaid and cost,) to wit:

6 acres of land near Normansville, Boone county, Ky., known as the property of R. K. McManama. Amount to be raised by sale $17 50. J. R. Clutterbuck, S B C

County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. Mills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beaver—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

Walton—T. F. Carley, second Friday, S. T. Johnson, Tuesday after second Friday W. C. Moxley, Constable.

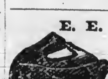
H. C. CHAMBERS,
AUCTIONEER
FLORENCE, - - - KENTUCKY.

CONNER YACER
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FLORENCE, - KENTUCKY

ROBERT B. REED
Attorney at Law.
OFFICE AT - UNION, KY

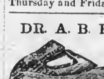
F. RIDDELL. H. P. STEPHENS.
RIDDELL and STEPHENS,
ATTORNEYS at LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Office over Dudley Rouse's Store.

W. E. VEST,
COUNTY SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of surveying. All orders sent him through the mail to Walton, will receive his prompt attention.



E. E. IGOE,
Resident Dentist,
Rising Sun, Ind.
WITH
J. P. Ulrey.
Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun. Ind.
Wednesday and Saturday at Aurora, Ind.
Thursday and Friday at Lawrenceburg.

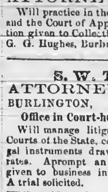
DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,



Resident Dentist.
Office over Post-Office.
AURORA. INDIANA.

J. J. Landram. G. G. Hughes.
LANDRAM & HUGHES.
ATTORNEYS at LAW.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Cour and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections, on application t G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

S. W. TOLIN.
ATTORNEY AT LAW
BURLINGTON, - - Y
Office in Court-house on 2d floor.
Will manage litigation in any of the Courts of the State, contracts and other legal instruments drawn up at reasonable rates. Aprompt an studious attention given to business intrusted to my care. A trial solicited.



AURORA
MARBLE
AND
GRANITE
WORKS,
Aurora, Ind
Will have constantly on hand
Marble and Granite Monuments,
Italian & American Headstones, &c.
I am ready to do all kinds of Stone Work on short notice and at low prices Hoping to receive the patronage of Boone County, I am respectfully,
F. W. KASSEBAUM.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Boone County
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company, and it gives the farmers of Boone County a
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY
should take a policy at once.
J. A. GAINES, President, Burlington, Ky.
J. H. WALTON, Secretary, Constance, Ky.
R. RANDALL, Treasury.
DIRECTORS.
LEGRAN GAINES, A. J. UTZ.
JNO. STEPHENS.
OSCAR GAINES, Agent.
C. L. CRISLER, Assessor.

LADIES' JERSEYS JUST RECEIVED AT
COLTER'S,
Rising Sun, Ind.
At 90c, $1 50, $2, and up to $3 and $4. Our all-Wool Braided Jerseys at $2 is selling fast. As Jerseys have proven to be the most elegant, neat and economical garments, they are becoming very popular and will be worn extensively for the next five years.
The demand is so great that we have been getting in two or three lots a week from our New York Buyer. Having just received 165 Children's Cloaks from the Wolf & Conn failure; also over 200 Cloaks,
New Markets, Russian Circulars and
DOLMANS.
We offer a Black all-Wool Diagonal Russian Circular, with large Fur Collar, two Fur Ornaments on Back, at $5,88, that is worth $11; and and other garments of all kinds at $5 to $26.
NEW FALL MILLINERY
Just received. Over One Thousand Men's and Boys' Suits of Good Clothing just received from the failure of Hayes & Thall.
Big Bargains in solid
BOOTS & SHOES.
Give me your money, you shall have its value. You all know that our Motto is "Buy Goods right and thay will sell themselves." We have over
Twenty-Thousand Dollars
worth of Goods in the above lines, that would cost one-third more if bought in the old foggy style. We neither buy nor sell on time. Best of Goods at Bottom Prices is our aim. In case we get fire or railroad wreck goods, or goods soiled in any way, we are particular in showing our customers the defects. The most of our goods now come from the financially wrecked merchants and manufacturers. WM. COLTER, Rising Sun, Ind.
We have just received word that we are to get Four Hundred Good Overcoats at Half Price.

R. S. CRISLER,
Burlington, Ky.,
WAGON MAKER AND
—MANUFACTURER OF—
ROAD WAGONS, SPRING WAGONS, HARROWS, PLOWS, WHEEL BARROWS
AND ALL KINDS OF WOOD WORK.
Also the Manufacturer of W. M. Conner's Patent Right Hay Conveyor
Saws Filed & Sharpened.
Please call and examine my prices before calling elsewhere.

Stott Brothers,
PETERSBURG, KY.
ARE STILL IN THE RING!
And wish to announce to the the people of Petersburg and vicinity that they have moved in thier New Building and added to their stock of
Dry Goods, Notions, Boots & Shoes,
HATS and CAPS, QTEENSWARE a full line of
STAPLE & FANCY GROCRIES,
Which they will be pleased to show the people, and give them prices before purchasing elsewhere. Our motto is
GOOD GOODS, SMALL PROFITS
and a square deal to all, both large and small. We also keep a good stock
Of Salt and Coal,
Which we guarantee to be as good as the best. Thanking the people for past favors, and solicit a continuance of the same. Remember, STOTT BROS., Petersburg, Ky., keep the best of Shaker Yarns, Jeans & Flannels.

JAMES S. WAYNE, President. JNO. L. SANDFORD, Cashier
CAPITAL $300,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
Covington, Kentucky.
DIRECTORS.
James S. Wayne, M. C. Motch, Sam Hind, E. J. Hickey, E. J. Green, J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, J. L. Sandford, L. H. Dills, F. P. Helm, L. C. Stephens.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.
dec. 20-6m

UNDERTAKING.



We keep Constantly on Hand all sizes of
Burial Cases and Caskets.
And having just received a beautiful
NEW HEARSE,
Which can be had at a reasonable price when desired.
PRICES GUARANTEED LESS THAN CITY PRICES
DAVIS BROS., - - HEBRON, KY.

City Flouring Mills
RISING SUN, INDIANA.
FLOUR EXCHANGED FOR WHEAT OR CASH. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT.
mar7-1f23
J. W. Talbott.

THE RECORDER.

BIDDELL & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

THE MINISTRY OF FLOWERS.

Sore sick was I,
My heart was heavy with anxious dread,
Despondent were my spirits, and my head
Was aching wearily—so wearily—
I longed to die.

I longed to die,
And be raised from this relentless pain,
Which so disturbed my rest and racked my brain,
Me thought to live were loss, to die were gain,
No hope had I.

The weary hours
Pass'd by unheeded; I had bravely tried
To win back hope, but 'twas to me denied,
Until one day I found placed by my side
A bunch of flowers.

And then hope came,
Usher'd by recollections of the time
When I such flowers had gathered, in a clime
Far distant. Once again the village chime
Made glad my frame.

I'd roamed away,
But backward flew my mem'ry bright and clear
To the spot where I was nurtured; friends most dear
Seem'd pointing to, in words of loving cheer,
A brighter day.

In fancy bright
I seem'd a child again, and hand in hand
With other joyous elves, a merry band,
I wandered through the meadows broad and grand,
With spirits light.

By shady tree
We lingered, and by side of babbling brook,
Gathering sweet flowers from many a hidden nook,
Laughing until the trees with laughter shook,
In boyish glee.

And when at length
The vision passed, my weary heart no more
Was bow'd with dark despair, as it had been before.
My soul had drank from those sweet flowers a store
Of hope and strength

Oh, beauteous flowers!
Sweet harbingers of joy sent from above,
What can like you our nobler natures move,
Or so invest with hope and peace and love,
Life's dreariest hours?
—*Detroit Free Press.*

A TASTE OF HONEY.

The long, low, red-painted cottage was raised above the level of the street on an embankment separated into two terraces. Steep stone steps led up the terraces. They were covered with green slimy moss, and little ferns and weeds sprung out of every crack. A walk of flat slate-stone steps led from them to the front door, which was painted green, sagged on its hinges, and had a brass knocker on it.

The whole yard and the double banks were covered with a tall waving crop of red timothy and herds-grass and red and white clover. It was in the height of haying-time.

A grassy wheel track led round the side of the house to a barn dashed with streaks of red paint.

Off to the left stretched some waving pasture-land, a garden patch marked by bean poles and glancing corn blades, and a long row of bee-hives showing in the midst of it.

A rusty open buggy and a lop-eared white horse stood in the drive opposite the side door of the house.

An elderly woman with a green cotton umbrella over her head sat in the buggy placidly waiting. She had on a flattish black straw bonnet with purple strings, and wore a dull green silk shawl sprinkled with little bright palm leaves over her broad shoulders.

She had a large, smiling face, crinkly gray hair, and quite a thick white beard cropped close on her double chin.

The side door stood open, and a young woman kept coming out, bringing pails and round wooden boxes, which she stowed away in the buggy, in back and under the seat. She was a little round shouldered, her face with its thick, dull-colored complexion was like her mother's, just as pleasant and smiling, only a suggestion of shrewd sense about it which the older woman did not have.

When the pails and boxes were all in the buggy, she locked the door, got in herself, and drove carefully out of the yard.

The road along which they proceeded lay between waving grain fields. The air was full of the rattle of mowing-machines this morning; nearly every field had its broad furrows where they had passed.

The old white horse jogged slowly along; the two women sat behind him in silence, the older one gazing about her with placid interest, the younger one apparently absorbed in her own thoughts. She was calculating how much her butter and eggs and berries would bring in Bolton, the large market town toward which they were traveling.

Every week Inez Morse and her mother drove there to sell the product of their little farm. Her father had died three years before; ever since, the daughter had carried on the farm, hiring very little help. There was a six-hundred dollar mortgage on it, which she was trying to pay up. It was slow work, though they saved every penny they could, and denied themselves even the fruit of their own land.

Inez had a mild joke about the honey her bees made. She and her mother scarcely tasted it; it all went to the Bolton markets.

"I tell you what 'tis, mother," Inez used to say, "the day the mortgage is paid off we'll have warm biscuit and honey for supper."

Whenever her mother looked wistfully at the delicacies which they could not keep for their own enjoyment, Inez would tell her to never mind by and by they would eat their own honey. The remark grew into a sort of household proverb for them.

The mother felt their privations much more keenly than the daughter. She was one of those women for whom these simple animal pleasures form a great part of life. She had not much resource in her mind. The payment of the mortgage did not afford her the keen delight in anticipation that it did Inez; she was hardly capable of it, though she would be pleased enough when the time came. Now she thought more about eating the honey. However, she had never grumbled at any of her daughter's management. In her opinion, Inez always did about right.

When they reached Bolton, Inez drove about the village from house to house, selling her wares at the doors, while her mother sat in the buggy and held the horse. She had a good many regular customers, her goods were always excellent, and gave satisfaction, though she had the name of being a trifle exacting in her bargains, and asking as much as she possibly could.

To-day one of her customers in making change did not give her enough by a cent. Inez, when she discovered it, drove back a quarter of a mile to have the error rectified.

The woman looked amused and a trifle contemptuous when she asked her for the missing penny. Inez saw it. "You think it is queer that I came back for one cent," said she, with slow dignity, "but cents are my dollars."

"Yes, I suppose so," assented the woman, hastily, changing her expression.

Inez, driving through Bolton streets, looked at the girls of her own age who she met in their pretty street suits in grave feminine admiration. She had never had anything but the very barest necessaries in the way of clothes herself. Lately a vain desire had crept into her heart for a bright ribbon bow to wear at the throat, as some of those girls did. She never dreamed of gratifying the desire, but it remained. She thought of it so much that, before she knew, she mentioned it to her mother on their way home.

"Mother," said she, "a red ribbon bow with long ends like those girls wore would be pretty for me, wouldn't it?"

Her mother stared at her in amazement. It did not sound like Inez. "Real pretty, child," said she. "I'd hev one ef I was you; you're young, an' you want sech things. I hed 'em when was a girl."

"Oh, no, mother," cried Inez, hastily. "Of course I never thought of such a thing really. I only spoke of it. We've got to wait till the mortgage is paid to eat our honey, you know."

That evening, after the mother and daughter had eaten their supper, and were sitting in the kitchen in the twilight, there came a knock at the door. Inez answered it. Willy Linfield stood there.

"How do you do, Willy?" said she.

"Pretty well, thanky, Inez."

Then there was a pause. Inez stood looking gravely at the young man. She wondered what he wanted and why he did not tell his errand.

"Nice evening," said he, finally.

"Beautiful."

Then there was another pause. The young fellow stood on one foot, then on the other, and got red in the face.

Inez could not imagine why he did not tell her what he wanted. At last she grew desperate.

"Did your mother want to buy some eggs, Willy?" she asked.

"No-o," he faltered, looking rather taken aback. "I don't—she does—leastways she didn't say anything about it."

"Was it butter, then?"

"No—I guess not. I rather think she's got plenty."

Inez stared at him in growing amazement—what did he want?

He was a fair-complexioned young man, and he looked as if the blood was fairly bursting through his face.

"Good-night, Inez," said he, finally.

"Good night, Willy," she responded. Then he walked off.

Inez went into the kitchen, entirely mystified. She told her mother about it. "What do you suppose he wanted?" asked she.

Mrs. Morse was an obtuse women, but Inez's father had come courting her in by-gone days. She caught the clew to the mystery quicker than her daughter.

"Why, I guess he come to see you, Inez, most likely."

"Come to see me! Why, what for?"

"Why, 'cause he wanted to. Why does any feller go to see a girl?"

It was Inez's turn to color then. "I never thought of such a thing as that," said she. "I don't believe it, mother."

"He did, sure's preachin'."

"I never thought of asking him to come in. I guess you are mistaken, mother. Nobody ever came to see me so."

Inez kept thinking about it uneasily. It was a new uneasiness for her.

The next day she met Willy Linfield in the village store. She stepped up to him at once.

"Willy," said she, "I didn't ask you to come in last night, and I thought, p'rhape, afterward, I'd ought to. I never thought of your wanting to come in. I supposed you'd come on an errand."

The young fellow had looked stiff and offended when she first approached him, but it was impossible to doubt her honest apology.

"Well, I kinder thought of making a little call on you, Inez," he owned, coloring.

"I'm very sorry, then; but no young man ever came to see me before, and I never thought of such a thing."

She looked into his face pleasantly. He gained courage. "Say, Inez," said he, "the bell-ringers are going to perform in the hall to-morrow night. Wouldn't you like to go with me?"

"Yes, I'd like to. Thank you Willy."

Inez was not easily perturbed, but she went home now in a flutter. Such a thing as this had never happened to her before. Young men had never shown much partiality for her. Now she was exceedingly pleased. She had never realized that she cared, because she had not had the experiences of other girls; but now her girlish instincts awoke. She really had a good deal of her mother's simplicity about her, though it was redeemed by native shrewdness.

Now she began to revolve in her mind again the project of the red ribbon. She did want it so much, but she felt as if it was such a dreadful extravagance. At last she decided to get it. She actually looked pale and scared when she stood at the counter in the little millinery shop buying it.

She went home with it feeling a guilty delight, and showed it to her mother, and told her of Willy Linfield's invitation. She had not before. This was on the afternoon of the concert day.

"My!" said her mother, elated, "you've got a beau, Inez, as sure as preachin', an' the red ribbon's beautiful."

Inez could not rid herself of the guilty feeling, however. She gave her mother a piece of honey-comb for her supper. "It ain't fair for me to be buying ribbon out of the mortgage money, and mother have nothing," said she to herself. "So she must have the honey, and that makes two things out."

But when Inez, with the crisp red bow at her throat, followed her escort awkwardly through the lighted hall, and sat by his side listening to the crystal notes of the bell-ringers, the worry about the ribbon and the weight of the mortgage seemed to slip for a moment from her young, bowed shoulders. She hardly thought of them, only to look at some other girl with ribbons, and to be glad that she had one, too. She was making a grasp for a few minutes at the girlhood she had never had.

The concert was Wednesday. Saturday, she and her mother drove to Bolton to sell their butter and eggs again. When they got home, Inez opened the parlor, which was never used, and swept and dusted it. It was a grand apartment to her and her mother. It had never been opened since her father's funeral. When she first unclosed the door to-day she seemed to see the long coffin in the middle of the floor, where it had rested then.

She shuddered a little. "Folks that have had troubles do see coffins afterward, even when they're happy, I suppose," muttered she to herself.

Then she went to work. There was a large mahogany bureau in one corner of the room; some flag-bottomed chairs stood stiffly around; there was an old-fashioned card-table, with Mrs. Hemans' poems and the best lamp on a bead lamp mat on it, between two front windows. A narrow gilt-framed looking-glass hung over it.

Mrs. Morse heard Inez at work, and came in. "What air you doin' on, Inez?" she asked, in wonder.

"I just thought I'd slick up here a little. Willy Linfield said—he might—drop in awhile Sunday night." Inez did not look at her mother. Somehow she felt more ashamed before her than she would have before a smarter woman.

"My sakes, Inez, you don't say so! You hev got a beau as sure as preachin'. Your father kept right on reg lar, after we once set up of a Sunday night. You'll have to put a new wick in that lamp, Inez."

"I'll see to it, mother," replied Inez, shortly. She was delighted herself, but she felt angry with her mother for showing so much elation; it seemed to cheapen her happiness.

Sunday, Inez went with her mother to church in the morning and afternoon. She went to Sabbath-school after the morning service, too. She was in a class of girls of her own age. She had never felt, someway, as if she was in the least one of their kind. She never had the things they had, or did anything which they were accustomed to do. To-day she looked at them with a feeling of kinship. She was a girl, too. Three or four of them had lovers. Inez eyed them, and thought how she had one too, and he was coming to-night as well as theirs.

She had work to do Sundays as well as week-days. There were cows to milk and hens to feed. But she changed her dress after supper, and put on the new red ribbon bow. She picked a little nosegay of cinnamon roses out in the front yard (there were a few of these little dwarf roses half buried in the tall grass there) and arranged them in an old wine-glass on the parlor mantel. When she heard Willy's feet on the slate walk and his knock on the front door, her heart beat as it never had be ore.

"There's your beau, Inez!" cried her mother, "he's come!"

Inez was terribly afraid Willy would hear what her mother said: the windows were all open. She went to the door trembling, and asked him into the garnished parlor.

Mrs. Morse staid out in the kitchen. The twilight deepened. She could hear the soft hum of voices in the parlor.

"Inez is in there courtin'," said she. "Her father an' me used to court, but it's all over. There's something queer about everything."

Willy Linfield came many a Sunday night after that. It got to be said all around that Willy Linfield was "going" with Inez Morse. Folks wondered why he fancied her. He was a pretty, rather dandified young fellow, and Inez was so plain in her ways. She looked ten years older than he, though she was about the same age.

One Monday afternoon she told her mother that Willy the night before had asked her to marry him. The two women sat at the kitchen window resting. They had been washing, and were just through. The kitchen floor was freshly scoured; everything looked damp and clean.

"You don't say so, Inez!" cried her mother, admiringly. "What did you tell him? Of course you'll have him; he's a real nice feller: an' I don't believe you'll ever get anybody else."

"I told him I'd have him if he'd wait three years for me to pay off the mortgage," replied Inez, quietly.

"Did he say he would?"

"Yes."

"It's a long time for a feller to wait," said her mother, shaking her head dubiously. "I'm afear'd you'll lose him, Inez."

"Then I'll lose him," said Inez. "I'm going to pay off that mortgage before I marry any man. Mother, look here," she went on, with a passion which was totally foreign to her, and showed how deeply she felt about the matter. "You know a little how I feel about that mortgage. It ain't like any common mortgage. You know how father felt about it."

"Yes, I know, Inez," said her mother, with a sob.

"Many's the time," Inez went on, "that father he talked about it to me over in the field there. He'd been trying all his life to get this place clear; he'd worked like a dog, we all worked and went without. But to save his life he couldn't pay it up within six hundred dollars. When the Doctor told him he couldn't live many months longer, he fretted and fretted over it to me. I guess he always talked more about his troubles to me, mother, than he did to you."

"I guess he did, Inez."

"Finally I told him one day—it was when he was able to be about, just before he gave up: I was out in the garden picking peas, and he was there with his cane. 'Inez,' says he, 'I've been workin' ever since I was a young man to do it.' 'Father,' says I, 'don't you worry. *I'll* pay up that mortgage.' 'You can't, Inez,' says he. 'Yes, I will,' says I; 'I promise you, father.' It seemed to cheer him up. He didn't fret so much about it to me afterward, but he kept asking me if I thought I really could. I always said 'Yes.'

"Now, mother, if I marry Willy now, nobody knows what's going to be to hinder my keeping my promise to father. Willy ain't got anything laid up, and he ain't very strong. Besides, he's got his sister and mother to do for. Hattie's just beginning to help herself a little, but she can't do much for her mother yet. Mrs. Linfield ain't able to work, and Willy's got to look out for her. Then I've got you. And there might be more still to do for in the course of two or three years: nobody knows. If I marry Willy now, I shall never pay off that mortgage that I promised poor father I would, and I ain't going to do it. It'll take just three years to pay it every cent; and then I'll marry him, if he's willing to wait. If the mortgage was just for me, I wouldn't care, though I don't think it would be very wise, anyway. But it's for father."

Mrs. Morse was crying. "I know you're just right about the mortgage, Inez," she sobbed, "but you'll lose your beau as sure as preach'n'."

Nevertheless, it seemed for a long time as if she would not. Willy kept faithful. He was a good sort of young fellow, and very fond of Inez, though he hardly entered into her feelings about the mortgage. There was at times a perfect agony of pity in her heart over her father. It made no difference to her that all his earthly troubles were over for him now. When she thought over how he had toiled and worried and denied himself for the sake of owning their little farm clear, and then had to die without seeing it accomplished, it seemed as if she could not bear it. The pitiful spectacle of her poor dull father working all his life for such a small aim in such small ways in vain haunted her.

During the next three years she strained every nerve. She denied herself even more than she had formerly. Sometimes she used to think her clothes were hardly fit for her to appear in beside Willy, he always looked so nice. But she thought he knew why she dressed so poorly, and would not mind. "It brings the time when we can eat our honey nearer," she said.

Willy was faithful for a long time; but the last six months of the third year he began to drop off a little. Once in awhile he would miss a Sunday night. Inez fretted over it a little; but she did not really think of doubting him, he had been constant to her so long. Besides there was only one more payment to be made on the mortgage, and she was so jubilant over that that she was hopeful about everything else.

Still, it was not with an altogether light heart that she went to the lawyer's office one afternoon and made the last payment: she was not as happy as she had anticipated. Willy had not been near her for three weeks now. She had not seen him even in church.

Still, she went straight to his house from the lawyer's office: that had been the old laughing bargain between them. She was to go and tell him the good news, then he was to go home with her, and help eat the festive supper of biscuit and honey.

She walked right in at the side door and entered the sitting-room. She was familiar with the place. In the sitting-room sat Willy's mother and sister. They both started when they saw her.

"Oh, mother, here she is!" cried Hattie, without speaking to Inez.

Inez's heart heart sank, but she tried to speak naturally.

"Where's Willy?" asked she. "He's home from the shop, ain't he? I've made the last payment on the mortgage, and I've come to tell him."

The mother and daughter made no reply, but gazed at each other in silent distress.

"Oh, Inez!" cried Hattie at length, as if she had nothing else to say. "Come into the parlor a minute with me, Inez," she added, after a little.

Inez followed her trembling.

Hattie shut the door, and threw her arms around Inez. "Oh, Inez," she cried again, and began weeping; "I don't know how to tell you. Willy has treated you awfully mean. We've all talked to him, but it didn't do any good. Oh, Inez, I can't tell you! He's—gone over to West Dorset this afternoon—to get married! Oh, Inez!"

"Who is he going to marry?"

"Her name's Tower—Mamie Tower. Oh, Inez, we're so awful sorry! He hasn't known her long. We never dreamed of such a thing."

"Never mind," said Inez, quietly. "Don't take on so, Hattie. Perhaps it's all for the best."

"Why, don't you *care*, Inez?"

There was a pitiful calm on Inez's dull face. "There's no use fretting over what can't be helped," said she. "I don't think Willy has acted bad. I made him wait a long time."

"That was the trouble, Inez."

"I couldn't help it. I should do it over again."

Inez took it so calmly that the other girl brightened. She had felt frightened and distressed over this, but she had not a very deep nature.

"Inez," said she, hesitatingly, when she made a motion to go, "they've got a room fixed upstairs, you know; would you like to see it? It looks real pretty."

Inez shuddered. This final stab served to pierce the deepest, though she knew the girl meant all right.

"No, thank you, Hattie, I won't stop."

Inez was thankful when she got out in the air. She felt a little faint. She had to walk a mile before she reached home. Once she stopped and rested, sitting on a stone beside the road. She looked wearily around at the familiar landscape.

"The mortgage is paid," said she, "but I'll never eat my honey."

Her mother was watching for her at the kitchen window for her when she entered the yard.

"Is it paid, Inez?" asked she, eagerly, when the door opened.

"Every cent, mother," replied the daughter, kissing her—something she seldom did; she was not given to caresses.

"Where's your beau?" was the next question. "I thought you was going to bring him home."

"He ain't coming, mother. He's gone over to West Dorset to get married."

"Inez Morse, you don't mean to say so! You don't mean you've really lost your beau? Wa'al, I told you you would."

Mrs. Morse sat down and began to cry.

Inez had taken her things off, and now she was getting out the moulding-board and some flour.

"What air you doin' on, Inez?"

"I'm making the warm biscuit for supper, mother, to eat with the honey."

"You ain't goin' to make warm biscuit when you've lost your beau?"

"I don't see why that need to cheat us out of our supper we've talked about all these years."

"I do declar', I don't believe you mind it a bit," said the poor simple mother, her sorrow for her daughter lighting up a little.

"I don't care so much but what I've got enough comfort left to live on, mother."

"Wa'al, I'm glad you kin look at it so, Inez; but you air a queer girl."

The biscuit were as light as puffs. Inez's face was as cheerful as usual when she and her mother sat down at the little table, with the biscuit and golden honey-comb in a clear glass dish between them. The mother looked placidly happy. She was delighted that Inez could "take it so."

But when she saw her help herself to the biscuit and honey, she said again: "You air a queer girl, Inez. I know the mortgage is paid, an' I only wish your poor father knew, an' here we sit eatin' the warm biscuit and honey. But I should think losing your beau would take all the sweetness out of the honey."

The pleasant patience in Inez's face was more pathetic than tears. "I guess there's a good many folks find it the same way with their honey is this world," said she. "To-morrow, if it's pleasant, we'll drive to Bolton, and get you a new dress, mother."—*Mary E. Wilkins' in Harper's Bazar.*

Breakfast Drinks.

Coffee stands first in the list of beverages for the breakfast table, though for nervous people or those who are afflicted with palpitation of the heart it is not to be recommended. To make it to perfection one requires a coffee pot with a double base. A French filter pot is the best. Never boil it if you wish to preserve the aroma. Buy two-thirds Java and one-third Mocha; the first is required for strength, the latter for flavor. I prefer to have coffee roasted at the grocer's, as inexperienced hands are liable to leave a few berries in that have been scorched, giving it a bitter taste. But we grind our own coffee, and that only the moment before pouring on the boiling water. Allow two heaping tablespoonfuls of ground coffee to a pint of water. Cover tightly after pouring on the boiling water; let it boil half a minute and set back to settle. In this way coffee will be clear without the aid of eggs or shells. If it is not possible to procure cream always boil the milk and use loaf sugar.

Tea needs, first of all, the help of a "cozy" to make it in perfection. A "cozy" is a wadded cover made to fit the teapot. It is generally shaped in two half circles, stitched around, wadded, lined and corded. It can be made very ornamental by braiding or crewel work. Tea requires water freshly boiled, and should not be made to stand on the hob and stew before using, and it should never be boiled. Allow a teaspoonful heaped for each person. After pouring on the water let it for one moment stand near the fire, then place directly under the "cozy" before calling the family to the table. In this way the tea preserves all its delicate aroma.

If any reader has not tried tea "a la Russe," it is quite a revelation. It is to place a piece of peeled, well-sugared lemon at the bottom of each cup before pouring over it the tea, hot and strong. Iced tea can be served in the same way.

Chocolate must be scraped and soaked in milk for an hour before using, to free it from lumps. Allow two sticks to a pint of milk, which must be boiled and sweetened. Make the soaked chocolate into a fine paste, stir in the milk; let it boil half a minute. Serve hot, as when only lukewarm it becomes flat.

The best breakfast beverage of all is cocoa, which, being more oily and nutritious, is strongly recommended for those who have weak lungs. It is made in the same way as chocolate, only a little vanilla is often added as a flavoring, which takes off the over-rich taste. A nice addition to either chocolate or cocoa is a heaping tablespoonful of whipped cream placed on the top of each cup. This, too, must be lightly flavored with vanilla.

Cafe au lait is a common beverage among French people. It is made with a quart of clear, strained coffee, a quart of boiling milk, sugar to the taste whipped up with the whites of three or four eggs. Rinse the coffeepot with hot water and pour in the coffee and milk alternately. Cover closely for three or four minutes. Put a spoonful of the whipped and sweetened white of egg in each cup.—*Annie L. Jack, in Philadelphia Call.*

HOME AND FARM.

—Exercise to the extent of great fatigue does more harm than good.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

—The way to get good cows is to select them when calves and give them the best care till maturity.

—Western farmers who have experimented with rye for feed say it makes a very good hay and is a sure crop.

—Unrefined castor oil, thinned, but not too much, with kerosene, is recommended as a cheap and effective lubricator for iron bearings.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—A prominent fruit-grower says weeds will never bother a farmer if he will keep the land in grass, turning sod for crops, and reseeding again to grass after one or two plowings.

—Where fowls are confined, spade the yards up occasionally, which turns under the filth and purifies them. Cleanliness is the best medicine for warding off disease.—*Cincinnati Times.*

Green bell peppers make a delicious relish if eaten with salt. Cut the pepper in narrow strips, after removing the seed and rinsing in cold water; dip the strips in salt as you do celery.—*Exchange.*

—The appearance of chess in fields where only clean seed is sown is accounted for by the fact that the seed, if buried too deeply, will lie dormant for years and germinate when brought near the surface under favorable conditions.

—Sponge Cookies: Coffee sugar one and one-half cups, lard one cup, butter one-half cup, water four tablespoonfuls, eggs four, a pinch of soda, one-half grated nutmeg, mix soft, roll thin, dust with sugar and bake a light brown. Will keep as long as desirable and are excellent.—*Boston Globe.*

—Mutton and Rice: Chop fine cold boiled mutton, and to each cupful add a cupful of boiled rice butter a saucepan, pour in four tablespoonfuls of water, add the meat and rice, season and add two beaten eggs. Stir until all are cooked.—*The Household.*

—This recipe for ginger-cake comes from an English cook noted for the excellence of her work: Put one pound of butter into one pound of flour; add half a pound of finely-powdered sugar, the rind of a lemon grated, two tablespoonfuls of ground ginger, and one grated nutmeg. Mix them together, then heat one gill of sweet milk, or warm it rather, stir into it half a teaspoonful of bi carbonate of soda. Roll out, cut in square cakes, and bake in a moderate oven.—*N. Y. Post.*

—Discarded broadcloth suits can be used as coverings for chairs in a most useful way, particularly on these small bamboo and cane chairs which possibly are worn. Work a stripe of poppies on momie cloth, to pass down center of back and seat of chair. On either side cover with cloth. A very pretty and useful decoration, if one chooses to make it. Same way with Shaker chairs. Utilize bits of silks, woolen goods, etc., in applique, on a gray linen background.

Apples For Milch Cows.

Why is it that one farmer believes apples to be very beneficial to milch cows, while another will not only be quite positive that they are of no benefit, but a positive injury? Is it because they have not had any experience? certainly not, for we know of farmers who thus differ who have had many years' experience, and while one has abandoned feeding apples to his cows, the other is careful to save all of his second quality of apples to feed to his cattle.

The fact is there is a right and a wrong way, as well as a right and wrong time to feed apples to milch cows and there is another important fact, which is, there is a great difference in orchards; one orchard may produce only Roxbury russet apples, while another may produce early Sweet Boughs, early Williams, Porters, Gravenstein and other summer and fall apples. While it might not injure a cow to give her two pecks of ripe early Sweet Boughs the first time feeding apples, it would not do to give her two pecks of green russet apples when first commencing feeding. When cows are first fed on apples only small quantities should be fed, gradually increasing until they are given from a peck to two pecks per day, according to size and condition of the cow.

In feeding apples it should ever be kept in mind that the nutriment in a green apple is very small indeed, when compared with that of ripe apples, and it should also be kept in mind that when a cow begins to eat apples, she may be greatly injured by eating a quantity, that when she becomes accustomed to eating them, would be a great benefit. Sour apples that are so green that they will rot before they will mellow, are as a rule, not fit to feed out to milch cows; but apples that are sweet, or sour apples that are ripe enough to mellow, are very beneficial to not only milch cows, but to pigs and even horses.

Most of apples that ripen in the autumn may be fed out and made to pay as much per bushel as small potatoes, when fed uncooked, but the winter apples are not fit to feed out until cold weather, when they begin to ripen; then they are valuable, and should not be permitted to be lost. The first of the winter fruit that drops is not worth saving, but when the apples are nearly grown, if gathered up and stored in a cool place, they will ripen so as to make both a healthy and nutritious food for cattle.—*Massachusetts Ploughman.*

Fresh Meat for Fowls.

While nobody of very great experience in caring for poultry will pretend that furnishing them with more or less meat in some form is not essential to their good condition to aid in the production of eggs, the question with many is, "When and what kind of meat shall we procure to supply the needs of our fowls." We reply that the thing is more attainable than at first view appears possible. In the first place, far more scraps of meat might be made available in every household than all are aware of. Any bits of dry or forgotten relics of roasts or broils, or soups, may be carefully cut into bits and served in small quantities every day to your flock. The avidity with which these are devoured invite to new efforts to supply their wants; and by consulting your butcher, you will find the livers, lungs and hearts of the creatures killed in the shambles will often be sold at extremely low rates, and after being boiled, furnish a rich and exhilirating repast to your fowls. A sheep's head, though formidable in appearance and clumsy to handle, is the next best thing, and when it is chopped in fine pieces with a dull axe and packed into a large dinner pot and boiled till the meat and brains drop from the bones, you will be astonished, not only at the great amount of rich food thus obtained, but at the greediness which your flock manifest to dispose of it. An occasional meal of this meat, that is, a meal which allows every hen at least three or four lumps of meat the size of a hazel-nut—tell in favor of thrift. We are often asked whether spoiled or tainted meat may be fed to fowls with impunity. We say yes, "provided it is well-cooked. It seems to be followed with no ill results generally. The hen is not a cleanly feeder, anyhow. She revels in a steaming dung-hill. Even if fed exclusively on the cleanest, nicest provender, the contents of her gizzard are always offensive to the smell when dissected immediately after death. Yet perfectly fresh, sweet meat is to be preferred.—*Poultry Yard.*

Old-Time Punishment at King's College

"A Book of Misdemeanors, alias Black Book," which is now preserved in the library of the college, purports to have been commenced in January, 1771, and ends April 24, 1775. From this it is evident that the pranks of our progenitors were wonderfully like our own. The following extracts will suffice:

"February, 1771.—S— reprimanded publicly for having come through a hole in the College Fence at twelve o'clock at night."

"July 9, 1772.—V—, D— and N—, who had gone over the College Fence the previous Tuesday, between the hours of three and four p. m., to bathe, were reprimanded, confined to College until Saturday, and each directed to translate into Latin four pages of Dr. Chandler's Charity Sermon."

"December 23, 1774.—W—, for not performing his exercise the last Vacation, as ordered by ye preceding visitation, to finish that, and also to translate half of the eighth Æneid of Virgil into English by ye first day of next term."—*John MacMullen, in Harper's Magazine.*

A Gentle Hint.

They had been sitting about twelve feet apart all the evening, discussing accidents and what treatment was best in cases of drowning, burns, fits, cuts, etc. He is one of St. Paul's most popular young physicians, and rejoiced at this opportunity to air his knowledge to the charmer who had made such an inroad into his affections. Looking at him archly she said:

"George, if I should start to fall to the floor in a faint, what would you do?"

"I should spring forward and catch you," he replied.

She sighed, and said:

"Don't you think you would have to spring awful fast or that I would have to fall very slow if you got here from away over there in time to save me?"

He took the hint and moved up, and all the rest of the evening they sat so close together that his clove-tainted and her caramel-flecked breath mingled in aromatic confusion.—*St. Paul Herald.*

What Forty Females Did.

It was a cold day at the beach. Forty female forms reclined listlessly along the broad piazzas of the Hardstuck House, but not a man was seen. Suddenly the girl with the telescope at the end of the piazza uttered a shriek.

"Oh, girls—quick—here comes one."

There was a sudden and general uprising, and the f. f. f.'s lined themselves behind the telescope and craned their necks in an eager gaze. Yes, sure enough, the stage was coming, and in it a men's hat was unmistakably apparent. The stage drew nearer—the crowd collected; it stopped—a rush was made.

* * * *

Tenderly they collected the remains—the dude collar, the derby once so gay, the poor broken eyeglass and cane—and bore them within the darkened room, but there was weeping and wailing at the Hardstuck House that night.—*Boston Globe.*

—Whitney Creek, one of the tributaries of Kern River, California, has a species of trout that is found in no other body of water. The only notable point about them is the beautiful color which flakes their sides, as purely golden as if they had been submitted to a coating of gold oil. This peculiarity of color and their distinct species is preserved by a natural barrier existing between them and the other varieties which are found in this creek. A series of high and rocky falls prevent other fish from ascending and mingling with them, and so, from generation to generation, they have thus by a natural barrier, been able to preserve their distinct character.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

—Only a few years since fifteen days and $116 were required to go from Boston to Baltimore. It now takes fourteen hours and $10.—*Boston Journal.*

NO EFFORT has ever been made to advertise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound outside our own America; yet frequent calls from other parts of the world show that good news will spread. Packages of this medicine have even been sent from Lynn, Mass., to China.

LIFE is short—only four letters in it. Three-quarters of it is a "lie" and a half of it is an "if." Put this on "file" if you would as "lief."—*Chicago Tribune.*

THE girl with bangs generally makes a noise in the world—at least it annoys a good many to look upon her.—*Yonkers Gazette.*

"Rough on Corns." 15c. Ask for it. Complete cure, hard or soft corns, warts, buntons.

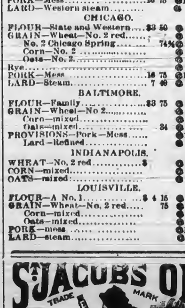
A SCREAMING farce—The performance of an amateur opera singer.—*Boston Post.*

Colden's Liquid Beef Tonic
Cures chills, fever, ague and weakness. Colden's, no other, of Druggists.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, September 23, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	$2 00	@ 2 75
Choice butchers	4 00	@ 4 75
HOGS—Common	4 25	@ 5 00
Good packers	5 25	@ 5 85
SHEEP—Good to choice	3 25	@ 3 75
FLOUR—Family	3 35	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red	80	@ 82
No. 2 red	77	@ 78¼
Corn—No. 2 mixed	55½	@ 56
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 27¾
Rye—No. 2		@ 57
HAY—Timothy No. 1	10 50	@11 00
HEMP—Double dressed	8 75	@ 9 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	16 50	@16 75
Lard—Prime steam		@ 7 50
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	22	@ 28
Prime Creamery	26	@ 30
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—		
Potatoes, per barrel		@ 1 25
Apples, prime, per barrel	1 25	@ 2 00
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@ 3 90
Good to choice	3 55	@ 5 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Chicago		@ 83¼
No. 2 red	86¾	@ 87¼
Corn—No. 2 mixed	58	@ 65½
Oats—mixed	32	@ 40
PORK—Mess	16 75	@17 00
LARD—Western steam		@ 7 70
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@ 5 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 77
No. 2 Chicago Spring	74¾	@ 75¼
Corn—No. 2		@ 79
Oats—No. 2		@ 26¼
Rye		@ 55
PORK—Mess	16 75	@17 00
LARD—Steam	7 40	@ 7 45
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	$3 75	@ 4 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2		@ 83¼
Corn—mixed		@ 60½
Oats—mixed	34	@ 35
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess		@17 75
Lard—Refined		@ 8¼
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red	$	@ 77
CORN—mixed		@ 51
OATS—mixed		@ 25¼
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—A No. 1	$4 15	@4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	75	@ 78
Corn—mixed		@ 58
Oats—mixed		@ 29½
PORK—mess		@18 00
LARD—steam		@ 9¼


ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
And All Other BODILY PAINS and ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

MR. CHEATEM—Mr. Jinks, why don't you sell this Hippopotamus Axle Grease instead of the Fraser?

MR. JINKS—Because our customers ask for the Fraser.

MR. CHEATEM—I'd have you know that one box of the Fraser costs as nearly as much as two boxes of the Hippopotamus—while we sell them at the same price.

MR. JINKS—Put one box of the Fraser will last as long as three boxes of the other.

MR. CHEATEM—That's just it—by selling this Grease you not only make twice as much profit, but they have to buy three boxes of it when they would only have to buy one of the Fraser Grease.

FROZEN mutton is sold in England, and it is no uncommon thing there for a butcher to give a customer the cold shoulder.—*Somerville Journal.*

THE boat builder is apt to have his designs thwarted.—*Yonkers Gazette.*

"Mother Swan's Worm Syrup," for feverishness, worms, constipation, tasteless. 25c

THE question of the hour—What time o' day is it?—*Boston Courier.*

"Buchu-paiba." Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney and Urinary Diseases, $1.

FALSE hair does not antedate false pride.—*Pretzel's Weekly.*

EVERYONE wanting employment should read ad. of Mennonite Pub. Co. in this paper.

IT is the successful trapeze performer who generally reaches the climb-acts.—*Texas Siftings.*

"Rough on Coughs," 15c, at Druggists. Complete cure Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat.

A JUSTICE'S pantaloons can hardly be called breaches of the peace.—*Boston Bulletin.*

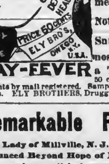
BEWARE of the incipient stages of Consumption. Take Piso's Cure in time.

SHOULD a mustard plaster be classed among drawing materials?—*Oil City Derrick.*

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, $1.

POSSESSED only in imagination, a guinea becomes a far-thing.—*Yonkers Gazette.*


FAC-SIMILE QUARTER SIZE.
Guaranteed to give Satisfaction.
Largest in the Market. Sold by Druggists.

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER
ELY'S CREAM BALM
Causes no Pain.
Relieves at Once.
Thorough Treatment will Cure.
Not a Liquid or Snuff. Apply into nostrils. Give it a Trial.
50 cents at Druggists. 60 cents by mail registered. Sample bottle by mail 10 cents. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

Remarkable Recovery

Of a Lady of Millville, N. J., Who was Pronounced Beyond Hope of Recovery—How it was Accomplished.

Mrs. S. C. Dougherty says: "I had been a sufferer from Dyspepsia from the time I was sixteen years old. I had consulted various physicians and been under their treatment during most of the time, but finding no relief, had given up in despair of ever having my health restored. A friend recommended Dr. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, which I tried, and have been cured. It's the best medicine I ever knew of, and worthy of the greatest confidence."

The above is but one of the hundred facts which prove that Dr. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY is without an equal as a cure for diseases peculiar to females. But, if the reader desires more evidence, read the following proof from Mrs. Carrie Key, the wife of Sergeant Key, Co. C, 3d N. J. Reg., who says under date of March 1, 1884:

"Two years ago my husband came home in the spring from Virginia, where he had been in charge of a schooner. He was taken down with *Malarial* fever. We were both sick with it. After consulting our family physician and finding no permanent relief we tried your FAVORITE REMEDY, and I can say that it completely cured us of malaria, and is the best medicine of its kind I ever heard of.

Dr. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY is a positive cure for all diseases of the Blood, and habitual Constipation. As proof of it E. J. Sears, of Vineland, says, under date of March 2d: "I have used Dr. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY and I am willing to acknowledge it the best medicine in the world for the bowels I ever used, and FAVORITE REMEDY is a most excellent preparation for the Blood." These are facts which can but convince the most skeptical that Dr. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY is an honest *preparation* which no family should be without. It is the result of the scientific knowledge of medicine attained only by the years of experience of an educated physician. It is a positive *cure for Malaria, Kidney and Liver Diseases,* and all diseases peculiar to females. Price $1 per bottle.

NOW IS THE TIME.

To prevent and cure all "Skin Diseases," and to secure a white, soft and beautiful Complexion, use

BEESON'S
Aromatic Alum Sulphur Soap.

Sold by Druggists. One cake will be sent on receipt of 25 cents to any address.
WM. DREYDOPPEL, Manufacturer, 208 North Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

BEST and most economical Laundry Soap for Washing, especially Merino, Woolens and Undergarments (cleans perfect and easy, makes clothes white and sweet) is DREYDOPPEL'S Borax Soap. Sold by all wholesale grocers and first-class retailers.

Words of Warning and Comfort.

"If you are suffering from poor health or languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer if you are simply ailing or if you feel 'weak and dispirited,' without clearly knowing why, Hop Bitters will surely cure you.

If you are a minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties, or a mother, worn out with care and work, or a man of business or labor, weakened by the strain of your everyday duties or a man of letters toiling over your midnight work, Hop Bitters will most surely strengthen you.

If you are suffering from over-eating or drinking, any indiscretion or dissipation, or are young and growing too fast, as is often the case,

"Or if you are in the workshop, on the farm, at the desk, anywhere, and feel that your system needs cleansing, toning, or stimulating, without intoxicating, if you are old, blood thin and impure, pulse feeble, nerves unsteady, faculties waning, Hop Bitters is what you need to give you new life, health and vigor."

If you are costive, or dyspeptic or suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill. If you are wasting away with any form of Kidney disease, stop tempting death this moment, and turn for a—cure to Hop Bitters.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness, Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in Hop Bitters.

—If you are a frequenter, or a resident of, —a miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries —Malaria, Epidemic, Bilious and Intermittent Fevers by the use of Hop Bitters.

If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, the sweetest breath and health. $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

A Lady's Wish.

"Oh, how I do wish my skin was as clear and soft as yours," said a lady to her friend. "You can easily make it so," answered the friend. "How?" inquired the first lady. "By using Hop Bitters that makes pure, rich blood and blooming health. It did it for me, as you observe."

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

GAIN Health and Happiness.

How? DO AS OTHERS HAVE DONE.

Are your Kidneys disordered?
"Kidney-Wort brought me from my grave, as it were, after I had been given up by 13 best doctors in Detroit." M. W. Deveraux, Mechanic, Ionia, Mich.

Are your nerves weak?
"Kidney-Wort cured me from nervous weakness &c., after I was not expected to live."—Mrs. M. M. B. Goodwin, Ed. Christian Monitor Cleveland, O.

Have you Bright's Disease?
"Kidney-Wort cured me when my water was just like chalk and then like blood."
Frank Wilson, Peabody, Mass.

Suffering from Diabetes?
"Kidney-Wort is the most successful remedy I have ever used. Gives almost immediate relief."
Dr. Phillip C. Ballou, Monkton, Vt.

Have you Liver Complaint?
"Kidney-Wort cured me of chronic Liver Diseases after I prayed to die."
Henry Ward, late Col. 69th Nat. Guard, N. Y.

Is your Back lame and aching?
"Kidney-Wort, (1 bottle) cured me when I was so lame I had to roll out of bed."
C. M. Tallmage, Milwaukee, Wis.

Have you Kidney Disease?
"Kidney-Wort made me sound in liver and kidneys after years of unsuccessful doctoring. Its worth $10 a box."—Sam'l Hodges, Williamstown, West Va.

Are you Constipated?
"Kidney-Wort causes easy evacuations and cured me after 16 years use of other medicines."
Nelson Fairchild, St. Albans, Vt.

Have you Malaria?
"Kidney-Wort has done better than any other remedy I have ever used in my practice."
Dr. R. K. Clark, South Hero, Vt.

Are you Bilious?
"Kidney-Wort has done me more good than any other remedy I have ever taken."
Mrs. J. T. Galloway, Elk Flat, Oregon.

Are you tormented with Piles?
"Kidney-Wort *permanently* cured me of bleeding piles. Dr. W. C. Kline recommended it to me."
Geo. H. Horst, Cashier M. Bank, Myerstown, Pa.

Are you Rheumatism racked?
"Kidney-Wort cured me, after I was given up to die by physicians and I had suffered thirty years."
Elbridge Malcolm, West Bath, Maine.

Ladies, are you suffering?
"Kidney-Wort cured me of peculiar troubles of several years standing. Many friends use and praise it."
Mrs. H. Lamoreaux, Isle La Motte, Vt.

If you would Banish Disease and gain Health, Take
KIDNEY-WORT
THE BLOOD CLEANSER.

IT IS NOT

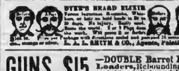
A CURE ALL, but as a tonic and health renewer, and for Blood and Skin Diseases, and troubles dependent on impure or impoverished blood, Swift's Specific is without a rival.

"My baby six months old broke out with some kind of skin humor, and after being treated five months by my family physician, was given up to die. The druggist recommended Swift's Specific, and the result was as gratifying as it was miraculous. My child soon got well, all traces of the disease is gone, and he is as fat as a pig."
J. J. KIRKLAND,
Minden, Rusk County, Texas.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
N. Y. Office, 159 W. 23d St., between 6th and 7th Aves.; Philadelphia Office, 1205 Chestnut St.

AGENTS WANTED—To sell the Journeys of Jesus. History of His travels with the twelve Disciples in the Holy Land. Beautifully illustrated. Maps, Charts, Etc. Address MENNONITE PUBLISHING CO., Elkhart, Ind.


SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, Moles, Warts, Freckles, Moth Patches, Eruptions, Scars, and all Disfigurements and Imperfections of the Face, Hands and Feet, and their treatment, by Dr. John H. Woodbury, 37 N. Pearl St., Albany, N. Y. Send 10c. for book.


DYKE'S BEARD ELIXIR
L. L. SMITH & CO., Agents, Palatine, Ill.

GUNS, $15. —DOUBLE Barrel Breech Loaders, Rebounding Locks and Pistol Grip, with outfit complete. Send for price list. C. E. Overbaugh & Co. 265 & 267 Broadway, New York.

SOLDIERS NEW LAWS: Officers' pay from commissions; Deserters relieved; Pensions and increase; experience 19 years; success or no fee. Write for circulars and laws. A. W. McCORMICK & SON, Cincinnati, Ohio.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD.
Positively cure SICK-HEADACHE, Biliousness, and all LIVER and BOWEL Complaints, MALARIA, BLOOD POISON, and Skin Diseases (ONE PILL A DOSE). For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. "I find them a valuable Cathartic and Liver Pill.—Dr. T. M. Palmer, Monticello, Fla." "In my practice I use no other.—J. Dennison, M.D., DeWitt, Iowa." Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps. Valuable information FREE. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

CUT THIS OUT AND (1) SEND WITH YOUR ORDER.
THEY ARE THE STANDARD. OUR REMEDIES NEVER FAIL.
NATIONAL GREASE HEEL LOTION. Cleanses your Horses' heels. This unqualified Remedy has been used with the most unqualified success. Obviates grease heels and cracked heels. Horse shoers should have it for sale. Price $1.00.
NATIONAL SPANISH LINIMENT. Is invaluable for Sprains, Bruises, Shoulder lameness, Affection of the tendons or ligaments, Splint, Rheumatism. It should always be at hand in the stable. Price $1.00.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS, General Stores and Horseshoers.
If they do not have it, send order direct.
A New and exceedingly Valuable Live Stock Doctor Book accompanies each Bottle.
STANDARD PRICE $1.00.
NATIONAL HOG CHOLERA REMEDY saves your hogs. This Remedy is the discovery of a noted veterinarian and should always be kept on hand by stock raisers and farmers. It is a sure cure. Price $1.00.
NATIONAL COLIC REMEDY. This disease, the most sudden and fatal, is controlled by the National Colic Remedy; the formula is by a noted veterinarian; three doses in each bottle; a cure in every case. Price $1.00.
NATIONAL LIVE STOCK REMEDY CO., 175 DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

EDUCATIONAL.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY, or SHORT-HAND and TYPE-WRITING HERE. Situations furnished. Address VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

SPECIAL Inducements to learn Telegraphy, or Short-Hand and Type Writing. Terms free. Com. & R.R. Teleg'h College, Ann Arbor, Mich.

A.N.K.—E. 997

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1884. NUMBER 48.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

THE red sunsets are re-occurring again.

THE public debt is only half what it was at the close of the war.

ENGLAND will want 183,000,000 bushels of wheat, in addition to what is produced in that country, this year.

EXPERIMENTS in England have shown that the electric light is a good deal of a failure for lighthouse illumination.

THE area of Philadelphia is one hundred and twenty-nine square miles. The area of London is one hundred and twenty-two square miles.

THE new franchise bill of England, which, it is thought, will pass this fall, will admit over two million voters to the polling lists of great Britain and Ireland.

A PHYSICIAN writes to the Boston *Globe* that the fumes of tar and spirits of turpentine, in equal parts, burned in an iron pan or dish once in two hours, will cure diphtheria.

IT is thought that, since the discovery of a successful chemical process for cleansing the lint from cotton-seed, the oil made from the seed so cleaned will be as good, if not better, than the best refined olive oil in the market.

GERMAN commercial papers direct attention to the increasing development of the beet-root sugar industry in Denmark. Formerly the bulk of Denmark's sugar supply came from abroad, but for some time past it has been provided at home.

VIENNA has taken the place of Paris as a resort for medical students from Europe and the United States. The schools there do not hang their reputations on their skill in robbing graveyards.

THE recent bank failures, resulting in the suicide or expatriation of presidents, cashiers and tellers, have stirred up the clergy to take some part in the discussion, and ministers are beginning to preach more or less plainly on the subject.

DR. G. L. BEARDSLEY reiterates the belief of many scientific men that death is usually quite painless, so far as physical sensation is concerned, and he is also of the opinion that mental numbness, or a feeling of sinking into rest, frees the mind of fear.

THERE are 106 sewing-machine establishments in the United States with an invested capital of $12,300,000. They employ 9,283 persons, and annually pay wages amounting to nearly $5,000,000. The sales of sewing-machines amount to $14,000,000 annually.

A JOCULAR individual in Chicago has been advertising bogus death notices in the papers and then enjoying the consternation of the alleged deceased. To the latter, however, who was compelled to disappoint his friends in the anticipated funeral, it was far from humorous.

THE *Guardian*, which is the most influential and widely-read religious paper in England, noticing that the cattle disease is now prevalent in the Territory of Wyoming, states with oracular gravity that this is the region referred to by Campbell in his poem, "Gertrude of Wyoming."

AT the close of the calendar year, our total railway mileage was 121,592, exceeding all Europe by nearly 18,000 miles. The gross earnings in 1883 was $823,772,924. The expenditures were $525,406,359. There were paid out in interest and dividends $369,798,629. There were transported 400,456,439 tons of freight.

THE King of Italy, by his recent visits among the cholera-stricken people of Naples and large contributions of money, has made himself a hero in the eyes of the whole civilized world, and every true man joins in the hope that the divinity which "doth hedge a king" may not forsake this fine specimen of modern royalty.

GENERAL GORDON having lifted the siege of Khartoum might now come down the Nile and assist General Wolseley in his Gordon Relief Expedition.

A LEADING dry goods dealer of Buffalo says: "I never knew a woman who handled other people's money to steal one cent. I have employed women as cashiers for years. They are quicker at making change than men; they will detect counterfeit money quicker; they have their cash accounts clearer, and they don't want to run the whole store, as men do."

PROF. PROCTOR says that our sun is a small affair compared with some stars whose light is very faint to our eyes. Judging from the time it takes light to reach our world, Sirius would shine two hundred times more brightly than our sun if set beside the latter. Hence it is argued that it must have a surface 400 times as great, a diameter 14 times larger, and a mass 3,000 times greater than our sun.

A TREE has been discovered in Eastern Nicaragua whose gum it is thought will give as much satisfaction as rubber and will eventually take its place. The milk of the [illegible] furnishes a most excellent gutta percha, and the number of trees is almost inexhaustible. The gum can be produced at twelve cents per pound. It has the appearance of first class rubber, whiter and much more solid, but possesses all the ductility and elasticity of the former, with the advantage of superior durability.

STORM-STRUCK.

A Tornado Plays Sad Havoc With a Pennsylvania Village.

Houses Scattered to the Four Winds, but No One Seriously Injured.

BRADFORD, PENN., September 28.—A terrific cyclone passed over the neighborhood of the village of Alton, fifteen miles south of Bradford, at five o'clock this afternoon. A wagon bridge across a small stream was lifted from its foundation and landed several rods away. Phillips Brothers' feed store was the first building to encounter the furry of the hurricane. It was literally scattered to the four winds of heaven, not a timber being left to mark the spot where it stood. It contained a stock of flour and feed valued at several hundred dollars, not a trace of which can be found. The new Methodist Church in process of construction was carried up in the air, and portions of the roof afterward found half a mile away. Michael Hendrihen's wooden residence, near the depot of the Erie Railroad, was completely wrecked. It was blown from its foundation and landed on its side, two rods away' Mr. Handrihan and family, consisting of himself, wife and four children, were found in the ruins, greatly frightened, but fortunately not seriously injured, suffering only a few bad bruises. Adjoining stood the one-story frame residence of Mr. Daniel Sullivan, which was unroofed and the inmates more or less injured. Mrs. Sullivan was struck down by flying timber, and her little daughter was also cut in the head by a piece of board. Patrick Murphy's house was also carried away bodily, except the floor. On it, covered with debris, were found Mr. and Mrs. Murphy and their four children. They had just sat down to supper when the wind struck them. The house was torn into a thousand pieces and the furniture carried off into space. The inmates escaped by a miracle. Mrs. Murphy was stripped nearly naked, her clothing being torn into tatters by the violence of the cyclone. A vacant house belonging to the railroad company was demolished, if anything, more completely than Murphy's. Not a vestige of it remains. The duration of the cyclone was about three minutes. It is scarcely probable that serious damage was caused in neighboring towns, as the village of Alton is on top of the mountain and more exposed to the fury of the element.

The Swine Plague.

WASHINGTON, September 27.—At the urgent request of citizens of this city, as well as many farmers of Maryland who have sustained heavy losses by the swine plague, General E. A. Carmen, Acting Commissioner of Agriculture, some days ago directed Dr. Rose, of the Bureau of Animal Industry, to visit three counties bordering on the Potomac and make a report of the result of his investigations to the department. The report of Dr. Rose has just been submitted. He says: "The results of my investigation lead me to believe that thousands of hogs have died within the past two or three months of swine plague in the territory embraced within the counties of Montgomery, Frederick and Washington, in Maryland, and in Jefferson and Loudon, in Virginia."

The Texas Lovers' Tragedy.

DALLAS, September 28.—Further investigation to identify the victims to love denied by unrelenting parents, shows that they hail from Ft. Worth, and that their visit to this city was to die together, as they could not be united in life. Miss Nannys' (not Manior) body was claimed by her brother this evening and taken to Ft. Worth. Feustrict was buried here. Later developments reveal the fact that Feustrict was a young officer in the German army, visiting America on a year's leave of absence. Faustriot and Miss Nannys had been stopping at an obscure hotel for several weeks. His parents in Germany refused to sanction their marriage. His leave of absence was about expiring, and they concluded to die rather than be seperated.

Khartoum.

LONDON, September 28.—The *Times* publishes telegrams via Kessala and Massowah, giving extracts from the diary of its Khartoum correspondent, Mr. Power, describing the siege of the latter place. From April 28th to July 31st there was daily fighting, which frequently was terrific. General Gordon's total loss during that time was 700 killed. The General despaired of receiving adequate relief. The negroes were the only troops who could be relied upon. On April 27th the enemy captured one of Gordon's armed steamers.

Money-Order Offices.

WASHINGTON, September 27.—Acting Postmaster General Hatton has issued an order that on and after October 1, all Post-offices of the first-class and their stations or branch offices shall be kept open to the public for the issue and payment of money-orders and for receipt of matter intended for registration and delivery of registered matter until 6 o'clock P. M. every day except Sundays and legal holidays.

Deaf Mutes Killed.

JACKSONVILLE, ILL., September 28.—The eight o'clock passenger train going west on the Wabash Road ran over two deaf and dumb boys on the track about a mile west of the depot here this morning. One of the boys was killed outright, and the other will die. The boys were about thirteen and fifteen years of age, one living in Summit and the other in Aurora, Ill. They were going to school here in the State Institution. The boys' names are John Weeks and Wm. Dalton. The engineer blew the whistle, supposing they would get off the track.

Great Sea of Icebergs.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., September 27.—The steamer Bristol, from Montreal for Bristol, arrived here with her propeller broken, smashed by a collision with ice. She saw three hundred and seventy-five icebergs between Cape Freels and Cape Race. An average of fifteen icebergs pass St. John's daily, going south in the track of ocean steamers. A craft arriving at St. John's reports passing large quantities of wreckage on the coast of Labrador Thursday. Fierce hurricanes were experienced on the same date. The schooner Lizette was lost, but her crew saved. Heavy disasters from the north are anticipated.

The Spanish King.

LONDON, September 28.—The King of Spain is now generally believed to be stricken with an incurable disease. Among the combinations plotted by busy brains are the reinstatement of chaste Isabella, or the betrothal of Alfonso's daughter with the son of Don Carlos, and a regency till their marriage.

Fatal Railroad Collision.

DUNLAP, ILL., September 27.—A collision of freight trains on the Rock Island Railroad, near this place, wrecked a train and killed an engineer name Michael Radigan.

OVER THE OCEAN.

A Gathering of Students Dispersed and a Number Wounded—General Wolseley at Last Gets Started for Khartoum.

PARIS, September 27.—*Le Paris* states that the Government expects advices within a week that Admiral Courbet has occupied the fortified heights commanding Kelung, Island of Formosa. This will be considered as a guarantee of greater value than the money indemnity demanded, and will enable France to wait the fulfillment by China of the Tien Tsin treaty.

LONDON, September 27.—Many Chinese are massing at Lang Son, Caoabug and Laokai.

LONDON, September 27.—It is understood that General Lord Wolseley has positive orders from the War Office for General Gordon directing him to hasten the evacuation of Khartoum.

CAIRO, September 27.—General Lord Wolseley and staff have started on their expedition to Khartoum.

KIEF, September 27.—Students assembled in groups, notwithstanding prohibition. The military dispersed the gatherings. Numbers were wounded, and there were three hundred and forty arrests.

GOING TO A FIRE.

Collision of a Fire Chief's Buggy With a Babcock Engine—The Chief Seriously Injured.

CINCINNATI, September 28.—Going to a fire at 3:27 this morning Chief Bunker's buggy collided with the Babcock engine at Sixth and Vine streets. The Chief was going east on Sixth street, and the Babcocks south on Vine. Spectators on the corner saw that danger was threatened, and shouted to the full extent of their lungs to the last approaching objects. The Babcocks struck the Chief's carriage on the left fore wheel, breaking the axle, and hurling the Chief with terrible force to the street, where he struck upon the rough stones and was knocked senseless. In the collision the Chief had been thrown against some sharp projection, and the fleshy part of the arm was cut open and the blood was flowing in a stream. The force of the same collision had broken his arm and given him a severe internal shock. The Chief persisted that his injuries were of a most serious nature, and demanded to be taken to his family. He was, however, deemed in too serious a condition to move, nothwithstanding his apparent condition. At about fifteen minutes to 4 o'clock, he was overcome with a faint, and this led the physician to pronounce his injuries of a more serious nature than at first seemed. He said it was impossible to tell at that time how serious they were or might prove to be. When the collision became imminent Officers Gleason and Sewers were standing within call of the Chief, and cried to him, "For God's sake, stop!"

JOINED IN DEATH.

A Pair of Texas Lovers, Kept Apart in Life, Leave it Side by Side.

DALLAS, TEXAS, September 27.—A shocking double tragedy developed this afternoon by a discovery in the woods, just beyond the corporation limits, on the west fork of Trinity River. The victims, when first discovered, lay side by side, the man's arms extended and partly lying on that of his love, as if, in the agonies of death, he sought to embrace her in a convulsive grasp. She was apparently aged about eighteen, wore a diamond brooch, and was dressed with exquisite taste, which bore no outward evidence of poverty. He appeared a few years her senior. Between them lay a revolver with two chambers empty, telling the story of murder and suicide. Near by was found a note written in a clear, bold hand, saying: "As we can not be united in life, we will be in death. George Feustrick and Annie Manior." Appearances and examination of the bodies lead to the conclusion that the note was written before reaching the fatal scene, and that after the final leave-taking he fired the pistol in her mouth, thus killing her, placed the weapon to his right temple, and, again pulling the trigger, fell close beside her. Death was instantaneous with both. Beyond the names on the bit of paper nothing further is known which might give a clue to their identity. The bodies, still warm, were taken charge of by an undertaker, and will be held until a claimant appears.

Emigration to Liberia.

WASHINGTON, September 27.—William Coppinger, Consul General for Liberia and Secretary of the Colonization Society, is here. He says the applications received by the society from persons desiring to go to Liberia, are numbered by thousands; that the desire of colored men to remove to a country where they can be on an equality, in every sense, with the other inhabitants, is increasing. A colony of forty will be sent from here this fall. The total number of negroes, residents of America, who have emigrated to Liberia, is sixteen thousand. The larger proportion of the inhabitants of that Republic are healthy, contented and prosperous. Their beneficial influence upon the natives is very manifest.

A Warning to Fish-Eaters.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., September 28.—A remarkable case, that is puzzling physicians, has developed here. Last Thursday Amanda Jackson purchased a mess of fish, of which she ate quite freely. Shortly afterward she was taken violently ill. Large lumps developed on her body, which were at first fiery red, then blue, and changing to black. She has recovered from her sickness, but her body is covered with red, blue and black spots. It is supposed the fish were poisoned by some unknown food, which had impregnated her system from eating them.

Large National Bank Note Receipts.

WASHINGTON, September 27.—The average daily receipts of National bank notes sent for redemption to the Treasury is about $400,000. To-day this amount was swollen to $707,000, which is about the largest amount ever received in one day. The National Bank of Commerce, New York, contributed $300,000 of this sum, principally in $5, $10 and $20.

Colored Men in the Signal Corps.

WASHINGTON, September 27.—Secretary of War Lincoln has decided in favor of the admission of colored men in the Signal Corps.

Rough Treatment.

DECATUR, IND., September 27.—A mob took Dode Lemon and Geo. Richards from their homes, near this city, to a woods to compel them to disclose what they knew about the murder of Amos Bockesto and Fred Richards. They were hung up and cut down three times, and upon still protesting their ignorance were let go.

A $80,000 Deficit.

NEW YORK, September 27.—The deficit in the trust fund in the New York Security Safe Deposit Company's vault, to which Charles E. Stevens, now missing, had access, is $80,000.

A COLLISION

Between Passenger and Freight Trains

On the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad—Several Lives Lost.

WHEELING, W. VA., September 29.—The Baltimore and Ohio cannon-ball passenger train from New York to Chicago crashed into a heavy east-bound freight train at 12:15 to-day, one mile this side of Farmington and fifty miles east of this city. The passenger train had five coaches, an official car and two postals, in charge of Conductor Henry Long. The freight, a heavy train of forty cars, in charge of Thomas Turley, had orders to pass at Mannington. Turley mistook the station number and attempted to make Farmington. The passenger train was heard but before warning could be given, it shot around a short curve and plunged into the freight, while running forty-five miles an hour to make up lost time. Such was the momentum of the passenger train that it crashed through the engine and seven freight cars, making a havoc utterly indescribable. The passengers by a miraculous chance escaped with a severe bruising and shaking up and the loss of some baggage. The trainsmen of the freight were literally cut and scalded to death, while those of the passenger, with one exception, escaped by jumping. Following are the killed and wounded: Thomas Turley, conductor of the freight, Piedmont, instantly killed, scalded out of all semblance of humanity. Thomas O'Donnell, fireman, Martinsburg, instantly killed, crushed and scalded. George Leonard, engineer of the passenger, back broken and head cut; died afterward. D. W. Boyd, passenger fireman, Littleton, badly scalded and both arms broken. John Smith, passenger engineer, head and breast cut and burned. S. C. Sapp, Mount Vernon, C[illegible] mail agent, head badly hurt and injured internally. T. J. Adams, Zanesville, arms broken and internal injuries. Joseph Damire, Grafton, riding on the passenger engine, arm mashed. Several brakesman on the freight were bruised, but not seriously. Both engines, a baggage car and nine freights were destroyed and a large amount of freight wrecked, making the loss over $50,000. The collision occasioned much excitement here, as there was no telegraph station near, and many Wheeling people were on board. The relief train came in six hours late and was met at the depot by a large crowd.

Foreign Notes.

LONDON, September 29.—The English Cabinet is said to have replied to the protest of the Powers that the action on the Egyptian Sinking Fund was justifiable under existing circumstances. Admiral Courbet is expected to resume operations October 1. It is reported that the Empress of China has decided in favor of peace. Courbet does not think France's demands will be complied with until the French army enters Pekin. George Swan Nottage was elected Lord Mayor of London. General Ruis is stimulating a revolt against the Panama (Cervera) Government. The Hovas, in Madagascar, are suffering for food and deserting to the French. Seven persons, one a woman, were arrested at Cracow for connection with an Anarchist plot. A boat ascending the Nile with troops and stores was sunk. The stores were lost. Thirty thousand workmen are idle at Lyons, and threaten disturbances. There were 355 cases of colera in Italy yesterday, and 212 deaths. Naples had 171 and 100 respectively, and Genoa 95 and 55.

Tinfoil Becomes a Weapon.

LONG ISLAND CITY, September 29.—Another attempt on the part of Charles H. Rugg, the Mayhee murderer, to escape from the Queens County jail, was frustrated. One night recently, when Jailer Drake was going his rounds, Rugg called him into his cell to look at his bed, and when he got inside the negro made a quick movement to get between Drake and the cell door, and acted so suspiciously that the jailer lost no time in getting outside and locking Rugg in. Yesterday thorough search was made of Rugg's cell, and a murderous-looking weapon, made of tinfoil from packages of chewing tobacco, firmly fastened to a thick piece of wood, and weighing over three pounds, was discovered in the ventilator. It is supposed Rugg made the weapon to use, when a favorable opportunity offered, to knock down the jailer, secure his keys and regain his liberty.

The Indian Schools.

WASHINGTON, September 29.—Estimates submitted by Inspector Haworth to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs make the following allowances for the maintenance of Indian schools for the next fiscal year: Forest Grove School, Oregon, $46,500; Genoa, Neb., $31,750; Lawrence, Kas., $62,250; Hampton, Va., $25,250; Carlisle, Pa., $101,000; Chilocco, Indian Territory, $36,125; Alaska, $25,000; schools in States and Territories, $111,900; transportation $20,000; general educational purposes, buildings, etc., $790,950; construction and repairs, $75,000.

Terrible Boiler Explosion.

BLAINSVILLE, PA., September 29.—The boiler in the engine room of the Millwood coal shaft exploded last evening, killing John Henne, fireman. Several others were seriously injured, and one or two will probably die. The boiler house was completely demolished, entailing a loss of $5,000.

Disastrous Cloud-Burst.

MEXICO CITY, September 29.—A cloud-burst at Pachuca, on the afternoon of the 27th, caused a terrible inundation. The amalgamating works were destroyed and considerable silver under treatment lost. It is estimated that thirty persons were killed. A great deal of property was destroyed and many cattle drowned.

Fire Marshal Bunker Dead.

CINCINNATI, September 29.—Joseph Bunker, Chief of the Fire Department, died at half past nine this morning from injuries received in a collision with the Babcock engine at Sixth and Vine streets Sunday morning, while going to a fire.

Mrs. Schelling at Home Again.

YONKERS, September 29.—Mrs. Morosini, Mrs. Schelling and her sister Julia have arrived at the family residence, having driven up from New York.

—The largest dredging machine in the world has been finished and will be used on the Sacramento and San Joaquin swamp lands in California. She has been named Thor, and modeled after the best dredges now in use on the Isthmus Canal, cutting out a channel and building a levee at the same same time. The Thor is 101 feet long, and 61 feet wide, and has 34 iron buckets with a capacity of 1½ cubic yards each, which can be filled and emptied fourteen times per minute.

—A Minneapolis artist who has been doing Alaska during his summer vacation says that all the members of his party, and there were seventy-five of them, agreed that the Greek Church at Sitka is the finest church in America. It is built on the plan of a Greek cross, and the interior is a mass of gold and silver, of the magnificence of which the writer says he can give no idea. Who would have thought of going to Alaska for an architectural masterpiece?

—A police officer in Hartford had his nose bitten off by a man he attempted to arrest.—*Hartford Post.*

—Americans and Russians are considered the most elegant dancers.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market has been nearly featureless. The burley offerings have consisted chiefly of common and low medium styles, which have met a very well sustained demand and prices have ruled steady. Grades above medium have been rather slow sale, showing no improvement. Dark and heavy styles have been strong for the most part, though one or two sales of Green River fillers were considered to have been somewhat irregular. Shipping styles have been scarce. A feature of the week's business has been the sale at the Farmers' Warehouse of a rather large line of very common Lower Ohio lugs at prices which have not been equalled perhaps in ten years. We quote full-weight packages new-crop sound tobacco as follows:

	Dark and Heavy.	*Burley.*
Trash	$6 00@ 6 75	$6 00@ 7 50
Common lugs	7 00@ 7 25	7 50@ 8 00
Medium lugs	7 50@ 7 75	8 50@ 9 00
Good lugs	8 00@ 8 50	9 50@10 00
Common leaf	8 75@ 9 00	10 00@11 00
Medium leaf	9 50@ 9 75	12 00@13 50
Good leaf	10 50@12 00	14 50@16 50
Fine and fancy leaf	13 00@16 00	18 00@20 00

Miscellaneous Items.

AT Louisville, Geo. Geedle, who murdered Robert Johnson near the Fair Grounds last April, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty-one years.

THE Fourth Kentucky Volunteers, Col. R. M. Kelly's old regiment, had a successful re-union at London a few days ago.

A FREIGHT train backed into the packing establishment of Patterson, Henry & Co., Louisville, considerably damaging the building and fatally injuring George Ross, an employe.

THE other night at Miner's Station, K. C., a two-inch gang plank was laid across the track. The passenger train, running thirty-five miles an hour, passed over the plank reducing it to splinters, but not a wheel left the track.

AT the Diocesan Convention in session at Louisville a few days ago, Hon. J. W. Stevenson offered an amendment to the Constitution, constituting the Bishop, ten clergymen and other representatives from ten parishes as a quorum, which goes over until the next annual meeting of the Council.

AT High Grove, Thos. Jackson, colored, while plowing became entangled in the lines and the horses ran away, dragging Jackson nearly a mile. He was kicked to death by the horse and horribly maugled by the plow point.

THREE prisoners escaped from the Carlisle jail the other night by sawing two bars from the window. The names and offenses are: James Watkins, cutting and wounding; Odd Strother, colored, same offense, and Wallace Lawrence, serving a sentence for carrying concealed weapons.

JOSEPH MEYERS, quite an old man, of Sulphur Well, left home several weeks ago to visit his sons in Missouri and Illinois. Nothing has been heard from him since leaving Cincinnati, on the 16th inst. His family have been using every effort to ascertain his whereabouts, but so far without success.

THE cattle show, in connection with the Exposition at Louisville, has been abandoned on account of the existence of pleuro-pneumonia in the State.

THE Hickman Furniture Factory burned for the second time this year. Loss, $18,000; Insurance, $13,000.

MR. BEN RICKETTS, of Bath County, has invented a hand corn planter that plants but three grains in a hill and puts them down in a triangular position.

THERE is talk of organizing a Detective Association at Union, Boone County. The object is to bring to justice horse-thieves and other violators of the law.

WASH. FLETCHER, the voudoo doctor who killed his paramour's mother, last summer, is to be hanged at Paducah, October 4.

IN Christian County, Joseph Pendley ran away with Miss Kate Louise Taylor, whose papa sent the hired man to bring her back. Coming up with the couple a fight ensued, the hired man finally fired two shots at Pendley. The latter, fighting for a life and a wife, knocked Mr. Hired Man down with a club, gave him a good beating, mounted his horse, rode away and was soon married.

HON. R. C. BEAUCHAMP, of Hancock County, Representative in the Legislatures of 1867-9, is dead, aged 84 years.

THE Maysville Fair Grounds were sold the other day to Mr. Thomas Wells and associates for $18,500.

THE eight-year-old daughter of a Mr. Brannon, of Bowling Green, the other afternoon, attempted to extract the explosive material from a dynamite cartridge in order to use the shell for a pencil head. She laid the cartridge on an anvil in the blacksmith shop, and tapped it with a hammer. One piece of the cartridge entered her bowels, and others blew three of her fingers off, and still others blew over the anvil and box, and set a boy who was helping her, out of the shop door on his head, but not injuring him seriously. The little girl's wounds are serious.

A VERY large black bear has been seen by some people living about two miles west of Livingston in the country. It seems to venture out out of its place of concealment between one and two o'clock in the morning only. Those that have seen him say that it is an uncommonly large one. It ventures near the houses of the natives, whipping their dogs and walking around very deliberately. About a month previous to the time this one was discovered a very small one, not being more than a year old at most, was killed near the place where this one has been seen. It is strongly believed by experienced hunters to be this year's cub, and that the one last seen has a mate near by. Several parties are hunting for the den, but as yet have not been able to find it. The discovery has created quite a little excitement among hunters and sportsman. Some have even purchased guns adapted to the use of bear-hunters. If he escapes it will be a miracle.

REV. GEORGE HARDING died at his residence in Chester Mason County, aged 85 years.

THE other evening Harlan Darrell, a man about thirty years of age, entered the store-room of W. S. Caldwell, at Mt. Sterling, told a salesman that he was unhappy, and that his life was a burden, went to the rear of the building, called the salesman, told him of his intent, and before he could offer any resistance to his act, the fatal ball went tearing through his bowels, entering just below the left ribs, and ranging downward. He will die.

JESSE OFFUT, of Frankfort, sues Henry Taylor, of Louisville, for $10,000 for damage sustained in being shot one month ago.

ALLEN COBURN, the asylum attendant at Anchorage, who was hit on the head by a patient the other day, is dead.

IN the Criminal Court at Prestonburg the jury in the case of Gus Finley, charged with the murder of James Hunt, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree, and sentenced Finley to hang. He killed Hunt about eighteen months ago. Finley is the first man ever sentenced to hang in Floyd County.

SAMUEL ANDERSON, who killed Wash Osborn in 1864, at Dry Ridge offers to come out of hiding and stand trial.

P. S. HAM, of Camp Nelson, was bitten by a snake and is in a precarious condition.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—Alabama this year has been distinguished for the inauguration of heavy mining and smelting enterprises.

—Paper is made in France from the hop vine, and it is claimed that the fiber secured is the best substitute for rags yet obtained, as it possesses great length, strength, flexibility and delicacy.

—Scientific men now have a theory that animal life originated in the Arctic regions. If it attracts attention and provokes discussion the result will doubtless be more scientific expeditions to the land of Ice.—*Chicago Herald.*

—To remedy the evil of drying up, which spoils cigars that are kept beyond a certain time, a moistening case has been patented. The invention covers a tobacco case with a removable perforated bottom, beneath which is a removable moistening tray, which keeps the cigars moist and cool.—*N. Y. Star.*

—An exceedingly delicate and very important instrument among the French exhibits at the Philadelphia Electrical Exhibition is Professor Regnard's apparatus for the study of the respiration of animals. By means of this the scientist can measure the quantity of air breathed by the animal in a given time, and can make a complete analysis of it afterward.—*Philadelphia Press.*

—The latest treatment of brain irritation consists of seclusion in a darkened room for from ten to fifteen hours a day, while progressively increasing the hours of sleep; and the excessive use of bromides and other stuporinducing sedatives is discouraged. It is claimed that the soothing effect of a deep twilight is alone a therapeutic agent of great value in cases of extreme cerebral irritability.—*Boston Budget.*

—Experiments on an extensive scale have been made by the Dutch Government to ascertain the relative strength of iron and steel girders. The soft steel girders proved to be twenty-two per cent. and the hard steel girders sixty-six per cent. stronger than the iron girders. It was pretty well established that the strength of steel girders is about the same for the two flanges if they are made alike in section.

—The great trouble in making cannon is that if a flaw occurs the entire cannon is lost, with all the time and labor spent on it. To obviate this, a native of Idlewild, Allegheny County, Pa., has patented this method: He first bores a steel tube the size of the gun desired. If this tube is defective then only that much time and labor is lost. If it is not defective a steel breech is put on and then about the tube and breech is run molten cast-iron or steel, to complete the gun. The patentee has received an offer from the Dynamite Cannon Company, in which the Government is interested. He has also been offered $7,000 for the right to sell in Canada.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

—A single human hair indicates whether the air supplied in the ventilation at the Capitol at Washington is too moist or too dry. A perfectly dry air is put at zero. Saturated air, that is, air carrying all the moisture it will hold, is put at 100. The human hair absorbs moisture, and, like a rope, becomes shorter when wet. The difference in length between a hair six inches inches long when wet and the same hair when dry is made to represent the hundred degrees of moisture on the dial; and the hand and pointer moves backward, or forward as the moisture in the air varies. If it becomes too dry, more steam is thrown in; if too moist, less steam is allowed to escape. And thus the atmosphere is regulated at a wholesome point.—*Washington Post.*

PITH AND POINT.

—And now it comes to light that accordeons were first manufacture before the Christian era. We always thought as much.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

—The American people are said to spend $30,000,000 for photographs. This sounds like a positive assertion, but it has its "negative" side.—*Norristown Herald.*

—Queerly enough the American Bar Association held its convention at Saratoga instead of Bar Harbor. But then every summer resort is a sort of "bar" harbor.—*Exchange.*

—Sings a seaside poet: "Alone my lonely watch I keep." You are lucky. Man with the three gold base balls keeps ours more than three-halfs of the time.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

—The Italian Government thinks of prohibiting the exportation of organ-grinders, because they give a false idea of the country and injure its dignity. All the world will uphold Italy in this desire to protect its dignity.

—How did he know what was lost? Tiff Johnson went out fishing again one day last week. He had a nice lunch fixed up, but on arriving at the creek he discovered that he lost it, so he retracted his steps. Meeting a large, satisfied looking negro, who was picking his teeth Tiff asked: "Did you pick up au thing in the road?" "No, sah, I didn't pick up nuffin—couldn't a dog hab found it and eat it up?"—*Texas Siftings.*

—A lady meeting a small boy on the street exclaimed: "Why Arthur, I didn't know you! The last time I saw you, you were dressed in velvet." The small boy looked up "with reproof in his eye," and said "I know people by their faces, and not by their clothes. If I should see mamma coming along with my papa's clothes on, I'd know it was my mamma." The young lady made up her mind that she'd know Arthur again when she met him, and went away feeling very like a culprit.—*Golden Days.*

—The tallest bird known to ethnologists was found by Professor Herbert in the lower eocene deposits near Paris, France. It was over twelve feet in height, and could have bitten a man's head off as easily as a woodpecker can nip a cherry. We can not be too thankful that this bird has gone out of fashion and existence. Ladies would have wanted to wear it on their hats, and men who sat behind such bonnet ornaments in the theaters would be unable to see whether a ballet or a prayer meeting was in progress on the stage.—*Norristown Herald.*

—"Yes, sir," said an enthusiastic citizen of a new Western town. "We've got a right smart town, stranger. It's only six months old yet, and it's got two hotels, forty-eight beer saloons, twenty-seven gambling places, four drug stores, to say nothin' of grocery and clothin' stores, and the best half-mile track west of the Missouri." "Any churches," asked the stranger. "Any what?" "Churches!" "Well, no," he replied, absently. "We hain't got any of them. Thar was some talk about buildin' one, but we finally allowed it would look too dudish."—*N. Y. Independent.*

—Sea-spray writing paper, a delicate pale green, with a fishing net or boat stamped in one corner, is one of the caprices of the season.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

A Morning Walk.

"Yes," said Fogg, the other evening, as the boarders were gathered in the back sitting-room for their after-supper smoke; "yes, there can be no doubt about it; there's nothing like a walk down town in the morning."

Fogg paused a moment in order that he might tantalize the curiosity of his listeners.

"What's that, Fogg?" asked one. "who was telling you?" was the unkind remark of another; while the remainder of the boys contined their outward manifestations of interest to an incredulous stare.

"Oh, you needn't look that way," Fogg resumed. "It is gospel truth I'm telling you. I did it. But," he added, with a far away expression in his eyes, "I sha'n't do it again in a hurry.

"You want to know how it happened? I'll tell you. Pacergait—you know Pacergait—well, he had been raving about the delights of a morning walk, telling me I lost a great deal by riding down town in a horse car. (And he told the truth there, confound him! I did lose a great deal, sure enough! Well, as I was saying, Pacergait had been telling of the cool city streets in the early morning, of the restful calm that preceded the din and clatter of the noisy day, and of the pure air newly distilled in the alembic of Nature, and saying how much one lost by riding; and so I thought I'd try it this morning."

"And of course you enjoyed it?" suggested Bass; "and the horse car will know you no more forever?"

"Oh, yes: I enjoyed it hugely," said Fogg. "There's nothing like it, as Pacergait told me—and thank Heaven there ain't. That's all I've got to say.

"But I had a delightful walk—diversified, to be sure, but still delightful. I had gone perhaps two blocks, when a housemaiden dashed a pail of water onto the sidewalk—and onto me. I didn't mind this so much as I probably would had I not already obliterated the fresh shine on my boots in the mud on the crossing, which had been plentifully baptized by the watering-cart. Strange, isn't it, that these watering-carts deposit their liquid loads exclusively on the crossings. Wonder if the drivers have any understanding with the bootblack fraternity!

"As I was saying, I didn't mind the housemaid's oblation. In fact, I was rather grateful than otherwise for her little attention: for notwithstanding my feet were steeped in the aqueous element, the water washed off part of the mud from my shoes and pantaloons. Had it not been for the pan of dust which another of the sisterhood, a few doors farther on, sprinkled over me, and especially upon my moistened pedestals, I should have only the kindliest feelings for the water nymph.

"However, the dust didn't trouble me long; for just as I reached the next corner, a youth who was cleaning the shop windows, evidently mistaking me for a conflagration, pointed the nozzle of his hose point-blank at my breast-pin and let me have the stream, full head. It was very kind of him. The dust was gone, and in its place I was incased in a beautiful and diversified assortment of mud, whose picturesqueness was further heightened by the efforts of half a dozen mat-shakers who favored me with their attentions during my passage of the next two or three blocks.

"The next object of interest that presented itself was the pavement, which I examined at short range while reclining on my hands and knees. I had taken this position through the aid of a young man who contrived to insert between my legs the end of the long-handled brush with which he was shampooing the windows. I don't know how long I might have indulged in my geological investigations, had not an offal wagon stopped just abreast of me. Now I discovered what Pacergait meant by "pure air newly distilled in the alembic of nature." And I didn't like it—that is to say, I wasn't excessively enamoured of it. Perhaps it was too rich for my blood. I think it was. At all events, I arose with alacrity, regardless of my torn unmentionables and of the barked shins inside of them.

"I had now got nearly down to the store, and with the exception of the dust storm which came from every other door, generated by broom and human accompaniment, I met with no further adventure—that is to say, none to speak of. It is true I found myself to the leeward of three or four city wagons from time to time, and the recipient of the comminuted earth which they bestow so freely and so impartially upon the just and the unjust, and only escaped being run over by an express wagon, aided and abetted by a herdic and an omnibus, by falling headlong over a horse sweeping-machine, but such trifles as these are scarcely worth mentioning.

"Yes, as Pacergait told me, there's nothing like a walk down town in the morning; but there's nothing grasping about me. I don't want the earth. Horse-cars are good enough for me in the future."—*Boston Transcript.*

Why Rest is Essential.

Nature, while she specially built the human form habitually erect, has specially decreed that men and women should occasionally rest themselves by assuming sedentary position. Almost every medical authority on the deformities of the human body has drawn attention to the fact that standing too long operates in a vicious direction, which, by elongating certain muscles, weakens them that from the necessity of changing position in order to rest the muscles it occurs that when people are standing they alternately balance themselves first on one leg and then on the other, but most frequently on the left; and that a girl with a weak spine, after standing upright for some time, generally does not keep her feet in the same line, but places one above the other. Curvature of the spine, albeit temporary, is the result. The habit of standing on one leg—a habit almost unavoidable in standing too long—induces the shoulders to lose their horizontal level. The one opposite to the projecting hip becomes higher than the other, and the spine becomes deformed laterally at this part. To deny seats to female shop assistants is downright cruelty.—*London Telegraph.*

—The Paris newspapers are taking umbrage at the law promulgated by Baron de Manteuffel, Governor of Alsace-Lorraine, intended to prevent an increase of French families in that country, and obliging the adult sons either to become naturalized Germans or quit the country. The unmarried men of French nationality under the law are allowed to remain until married, when, if they refuse to become Germans, they will be notified that their sons are liable to conscription or expulsion.

Bears, wildcats, coons and deer in profusion are still seen in parts of Georgia.

THE DAIRY.

—The value of the butter made in the State of New York annually is estimated at over $57,000,000.

—During the past six years Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Missouri and Ohio have established over 900 creameries.

—The exports of dairy products from Canada amount to nearly twenty per cent. of the exports of all agricultural products, including live stock, from the Dominion.

—The *American Cultivator* tells how a kicking cow can be well utilized: A farmer who bought a cow which neither he nor his man could milk, found that he could make her profitable to suckle calves, which were very high priced that season.

—A prominent breeder of Holsteins claims that the introduction of ensilage in his feeding has entirely prevented losses from milk fever among his cows, though previous to its use in feeding he usually lost one or more valuable animals every year.

—Pastures are frequently reduced to less than half of their natural production by being eaten off too closely. If the ground be too bare it dries out until the blades and roots of the plants are scorched. If enough grass be left to protect the soil, and keep it damp, the pasture will be much more productive.

—Dairy farming has assumed wonderful proportions in Great Britain, where it is now growing more rapidly than in any other country in the world. The amount of capital employed in dairying by farmers in the United Kingdom is estimated at no less than from $875,000,000 to $1,000,000,000, and that by landlords at from $6,500,000,000 to $7,000,000,000. These are vast sums, and yet it is only too well known that British dairy farming is capable of much further development.—*Cleveland Herald.*

Washing Butter.

I see there are several questions asked in regard to making butter. Mrs. G. wishes me to prove that washed butter will not keep. In the first place, I never washed any that kept good, and I never saw any that others washed that kept good and did not get frowy. I have seen it get frowy in three days, and again in a week. Some will keep longer, but sooner or later it will spoil, and I will endeavor to explain: Butter does not need washing. Water is antagonistic to butter. In washing the butter the water gets all through it, and if that water is not all worked out it will cause it to work and ferment, and even if the water is worked out its effects are there, and it will get frowy; there is no help for it. There is no earthly reason for washing butter; it needs no washing, and there is no woman of sense who once learns to make butter without washing will ever wash butter again. It is contrary to the laws of Nature to put water on butter; but when I went to housekeeping for myself I learned to make it without washing. I learned of old experienced butter-makers in Northern Ohio, where every farm has all the cows it will keep, and where I made butter and cheese from twenty to thirty cows for twenty years before coming to Michigan. I have made one hundred pounds of butter a week; never washed a pound of butter in forty years that I took to market, and never had any get frowy. My butter always keeps good. Butter that has no water in it will not get frowy. Since living in Michigan, I have sometimes, in the very hottest weather, been obliged to put cold water on my butter to cool it; but I never sell such butter, I use it for cooking and baking at home, because it will not keep. I do not want to be understood as saying that all butter that is not washed is good butter; far from it. But anybody who can and does make clean, sweet butter when they wash it, can make it better, and with less trouble and less work without washing it.

Washed butter must be worked with the paddle all through in each water, and you don't have to work it at all to get the buttermilk out, as I told you once before. Churn your butter in the buttermilk until it is all gathered together in solid chunks; then have your butter bowl scalded and cooled; take the butter from the churn into it; then with the ladle in one hand, tip the bowl on one side with the other, press out the buttermilk: that is, press the butter together and the buttermilk will run out; salt it and set away twenty-four hours: be careful not to work the buttermilk in instead of out. Just poach it up until the buttermilk begins to start good: then commence pressing the butter together and the buttermilk out until you have it solid; then make it into balls, roll or pack it.

Always do your butter making in the morning while the air is cool; never in the heat of the day. I have known some to work a little pulverized saltpetre in the butter they packed for their winter's use, but borax never; that would be like putting in saleratus. It makes no difference to the butter what kind of a churn it is churned in, so long as it is clean and sweet. Never put milk in any but new, bright pans. Butter is better, and will keep better if made from sweet cream; but when we have only a few cows we must let the milk stand until we get all the cream out of it, or we waste the milk, and the butter will keep well enough made from sour cream, if made as I have directed.

If you tip your pans bottom side up in the sun to dry they need not be wiped; but if dried around the stove wipe them first. If your pans have had sour milk in them wash them through three different waters; then set them together in your empty dish-pan and turn boiling water all through them; take out one at a time and tip it into another pan to drain; wipe and set around the stove to dry, so they will not sweat when put together. If you want some good wiping cloths take an old sheet that is too thin to use on the beds any more and rip apart in the middle; cut each half in two, hem, and you have four of the best wiping cloths you ever used, just right to wipe those pans with.

Beatrix says all this gilt-edged butter is washed. I did not know how it was made. She says a great many merchants spoil butter after they get it by not knowing how to take care of it. That is true in a measure. I have neighbors who make butter that will just keep long enough to get it to the store, and then it spoils on the merchant's hands, and the merchant does not know where the fault lies, but that butter is washed. These gilt-edged butter-makers probably sell their butter where it is used up the same day it is made, and don't have to keep it a week. It would be better and keep longer if not washed.—*Mrs. H. S., in Michigan Farmer.*

1884. FIRST AUTUMN ANNOUNCEMENT. 1884.

HEYN & BROTHER, RISING SUN, Indiana,

DEALERS IN CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CARPETS, &c., &c

FOR THE PUBLIC.

We have now completed our Stock of all that is desirable to the Public for the Coming Season. We have ever held the Fort and mean to hold it here after, as regards superiority of GOODS and LOW PRICES, surpassing in both points any other firm of this city or neighboring town.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

We have opened the Grandest Assortment of Ready Made Clothing ever laid in. Stylish and well made; and all sizes, for Men, Youth's, Boy's and Children.

HEYN & BRO., Rising Sun, Ind.

Suits!

We have replenished our Stock of First Class Tailoring Goods, to be made up to measure in first class style, and on short Notice.

Heyn & Bro.

OUR CLOAK ROOM.

The crowning point of everything that is New, Brilliant and Attractive will be Our Cloak Room. We will open in a few days a full line of ladies' children's New Markets, Circulars, Jackets, Paletots, Sealskins, &c. and an assortment of Plain and Beaded Jerseys. Many of these goods are direct importations from Europe. No lady should fail to examine and price these goods. All are invited to call and we will make it profitable to you to buy **OUR GOODS** in preference to worthless and shelve worn goods as are now offered and sold in so many stores. This has been the great bane of the **Dry Goods** trade, and the only way to remedy this evil is by only patronizing stores where such goods are not kept and offered for sale, and we can proudly say

SUCH a STORE is OURS.

Suits!

We have replenished our Stock of First Class Tailoring Goods, to be made up to measure in First Class Style and on short Notice.

Heyn & Bro.

JEANS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, &C

You will also find a complete line of Jeans, Flannels, Blankets and Yarns from the renowned manufactory of J. SCHOFIELD & SON, of Madison, Indiana.

SILKS, CASHMERES, ETC.

Our shelves and counters are just groaning under the weight of Ladies' Dress Goods, Silks, Cashmeres, etc., in all colors and grades. Domestics and Goods of all descriptions too numerous to mention, and at lower prices than they can be bought elsewhere.

HEYN & BRO., Rising Sun, Ind.

HEYN & BROTHER. RISING SUN. IND.

THE RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 1. 1884.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$80
1 "	½ "	40
1 "	¼ "	20
½ "	1 "	20
½ "	½ "	10
½ "	¼ "	6

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; over that number (excepting the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.

Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

We are authorized to announce **DR. JAMES S. BROWN,** of Warsaw, as a candidate for the State Senate, from this, the 23d Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. H. McDANELL, of Warsaw, as a candidate for the State Senate, from this, the 23rd Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

CALIFORNIA LETTER.

San Francisco, Cal. Sept. 15, 1884.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

The day following our visit to Pike's Peak, we started for Salt Lake City via of the Denver & Rio Grand R. R. This route is happily called the "Scenic line of America," far surpassing in the variety and grandeur of its scenery, the Pennsylvania Central or Picturesque B.&O. of the East. From Colorado Springs to Pueblo, the road traverses a plateau along the base of the Rockies with the main range in full view. During the two hours' ride through this region, we amused ourselves by observing the maneuvers of the hundreds of prairie dogs that burrow near by and perch themselves as erect as tenpins near the entrances to their underground homes when a train passes. Pueblo was reached at noon and from the train we were unable to see anything save restaurants and saloons. The city comprises a population of about 25,000 people a large number of whom are Mexicans. Several large smelting furnaces are located here in which is centered the chief industry. Our opinion of the city, formed partly from what others told us and partly from observation, was anything but favorable. Its great age contrasted with its slow progress and present population is sufficient to reveal the stupidity and slothfulness of many of its inhabitants; and what adds still more to its detriment, its undesirable location. At Pueblo the road makes an angle of 90° turning due west up the Arkansas. Nothing of interest attracted our attention until Canon City was reached. Here is located the State Penitentiary, a commodious stone building surrounded by a high stone wall, upon which are stationed guards day and night. Just beyond Canon City you enter the grand canon of the Arkansas; the the walls of which at first are but a few hundred feet in height and separated by some distance from each other. As you proceed, the walls close in upon you, becoming at the same time more nearly perpendicular, making the way narrower and the surroundings grander at each successive stride of the iron horse. Finally the walls approach within 30 feet of each other, leaving just room enough for river and railroad. This portion of the canon for a distance of 4 miles is called the Royal Gorge. The perpendicular walls on either side, rising to the height of 3,000 feet, the river rushing rapidly past and almost dashing its spray upon the train, a narrow strip of blue overhead, are the only objects that meet your view; yet, there is a grandeur and sublimity about the scene which you see and feel, but can not describe. At one point the gorge is so narrow that it became necessary to bridge the stream lengthwise, mortising the braces and supports of the bridge into the solid stone walls, a striking instance of man's ability to overcome the obstacles placed in his way by nature, when some great and worthy end is sought.

Emerging from the Grand Canon, we soon found ourselves being hurled along through the fertile valley of the Arkansas, until arriving at Poncho Springs, a resort of scarcely more than local reputation, where the up grade over the Rockies begins. Here an extra engine is attached and after much puffing and backsliding in pulling around the numerous horseshoe curves and up the steep grade, attaining a maximum of more than 300 ft. to the mile, we finally reached Marshall's Pass at an elevation of 10,858 feet. This is one of the highest points yet reached by a railroad, however that greater heights can and will be reached in this way is only a question of time. The great number of snow sheds through which we passed in climbing the eastern slope of the Rockies, are indicative of the terrible snow storms that visit this region and cover the track to the depth of many feet unless protected in those places where drifts are formed.

Night overtook us here just as we began the down grade and the repeated clank-it-e-clank, clank-it-e-clank of the wheels, told us that we were being carried with frightful speed from the regions of snow far down and out into the flowering valley. Dismissing all fears of danger I snugly tucked myself away on a shelf and was soon lulled to sleep while mentally repeating the following couplet from Taylor:

"Let the engines take breath, they have nothing to do,
For the law that swings worlds will whirl the train through."

The valley is reached and a short journey brought us to the Black Canon of the Gunnison, which we were informed is a repetition of Grand Canon, with a few variations. We pass during the night Currecanti Needle lifting its tapering spire to the height of many hundred feet; also the irregular snow crown Uncompahgre Peaks fifty miles in the south, affording perhaps the finest mountain land scape in Colorado.

As the first gray streak of morning light shot up from the eastern horizon, we found ourselves at Grand Junction still in Colorado. Soon after leaving here we entered a sandy, desolate region, not inaptly called the desert, which extends for more than 200 miles into Utah Territory. However, this dreary waste is not without interest.

A few miles to the north and almost the entire 200 miles running parallel with the railroad, are the varigated Book Cliffs from 50 to 100 feet high, composed of earth or soft stone in horizontal strata, resembling the leaves of a large volumn. The strata are highly colored in many places by the organic matter from which they were originally formed. The upper surfaces of these cliffs are horizontal, showing that at one time the entire surrounding country was at the same elevation but was afterward eroded by the action of water which then covered western portion of the continent.

Marks caused by the dashing waves of that early sea, are still visible high up on the cliffs.

About midway the desert, looking to the south scarcely 50 miles away, may be seen the broken walls which mark the Grand Canon's of the Colorado. As we traversed this region, wholly unfit for cultivation or the habitation of man, we thought if this be Utah, why in the name of common sense and political economy don't Uncle Sam engage Carter Graddy to surround the territory with a barbed wire fence in order to prevent the entrance of Gentiles or the escape of Saints, thus allowing the latter to die the death of the unrighteous in this god-forsaken land?

Presently the Wasatch range rises before us, and soon we begin the laborious up grade. Price River Canon begins at Castle Gate, when time worn ledges, towering aloft 500 feet, extend toward each other from the cliffs behind almost barring the passage. The apex of the pass over the Wasatch range is called Soldier Summit, the elevation reached here being 7,481 feet. On the western slope the mountains are alternately precipitous and retreating, covered with pines and cedars, presenting a scene everywhere picturesque. We have had occasion to observe before that the Rocky range is formed of dome-like peaks with tilted strata, inclining at angles varying from 1° to 90°, being contorted and twisted into every conceivable shape. In direct contrast to this the distinguishing characteristics of the Wasatch mountains, are horizontally of strata from base to summit and the pointed terminations of the peaks.

Leaving these scenes behind, we hurry through Spanish Fork Canon, and turning sharply to the north enter the Mormon town of Springville, situated in the fertile valley of Utah Lake, How enchanting was this scene compared with the one upon which our eyes rested for the 200 miles preceding, where no human beings were to be seen save a few Chinese, an occasional Mormon beside his hut, with here and there a noble red man standing erect as the pine that grew beside him on the cliff.

The valley is dotted with small towns; its broad acres comprise numerous beautiful abodes, and well stocked farms, abundantly watered and covered with luxuriant vegetation. As you proceed up the valley, on your right are the snow crowned peaks of the Wasatch; while the black masses of the Oquirrh Range rises from the head of the Lake on the farther side forming the western confines of the park. Passing on across the river Jordan into Salt Lake Basin the mountains recede, and open to view a wider expanse of fertile lands.

You now begin to see why the Mormons chose this as their permanent home after being driven by persecutions across the parched and lifeless plains; for it is truly the garden spot of this inter-mountain country.

Upon nearing Salt Lake City, we had pointed out to us Emigration Pass from which the Saints first viewed the "Promised Land." But now we are in their city, and as we ride through the wide streets to our hotel, a feeling of disappointment comes over us; for at first sight Salt Lake City has the general appearance of most other cities, and with all your ingenuity you are unable to distinguish Mormon from Gentile. However, after close observation you are able to note many things both new and strange to a visitor. Every street in the city is just eight rods wide; every square contains just ten acres; upon every street are two rows of beautiful shade trees; along each side walk is a continuous stream of fresh, running water from the mountain stream which supplies the city.

It cannot be said that the city contains many palatial residences, yet a number of them are quite large and substantial without unnecessary ornamentation. Hundreds of the smaller residences are built of adobe bricks which are baked in the sun, and present an appearance extremely odd and rather ancient. The blocks in the older portion of the city are each surrounded by a wall about 10 feet high, 2½ feet thick at the base and one foot at the top, constructed of cobble stone and boulders strongly cemented together. These were built in early days as a protection against attacks by the Indians.

As you walk through the city and make a thorough survey of it, you are everywhere struck with its neatness and symmetry, with the quiet and sublimity that pervades the very air you breath, and being filled with scenes upon which you would meditate you return to your hotel satisfied with what you have seen, yet besieged by a curiosity to inquire into some of the causes that make the Mormon stronghold what it is. At our next writing we will endeavor to give you some insight into the political and religious workings of the Mormons, together with descriptions of their public buildings.

J. C. Clore.

FOR SALE.

Lot of Southdown Bucks. Anyone desiring one or more of them can be accommodated by calling on

ALFRED S. GAINES, Bullittsville, Ky.

Now is the time—and probably the last opportunity—for this county to subscribe liberally towards building the Fair grounds. Covington has subscribed liberally toward the enterprise, and but little will her citizens be benefited by it, while many and numerous benefits will accrue to the country around and near to it. The best opportunity the counties of Boone and Kenton ever had for reviving the Fair, is now presented, and unless accepted and pushed to a successful termination, the probability is that never again can the enterprise be put through at so little cost. If money with which to mature the plans of those interestnig themselves in behalf of the Fair, is furnished, in a very short time it will be the best institution of that kind in the State. Do you want the Fair? is the question now put squarely to the people of this county, and it is hard to believe that the enterprise of this section of the country will fail to respond in the affirmative. The people fully appreciate the benefits and pleasures that are the offspring of a well conducted Agricultural Association, and when they have one in their midst that is to be a permanently located organization, much more will it be admired and valued. Give it a lift.

Subscription books in Burlington can be found at W. E. Piper's and the Circuit Clerk's office.

KANSAS LETTER.

Harper, Ks., Sept, 21, 1884.

You may think grasshopper season over by my silence, but the fact is I have been so busy laying in our winter supply of food we han't time to chirp, scarcely.

We have had beautiful weather the past two months for making hay, and the farmers have been improving the opportunity, consequently there is a large amount of hay stacked, and the dry weather we are now having is curing up the Buffalo grass very nicely in the fields, and that is what we depend on for grazing the cattle in the winter. Cattle will not touch it until after several frosts, when they seem to relish it very much. We can make hay here from June to October. Crops of all kinds are excellent and stock in fine condition.

We had a very pleasant surprise a short time since by a visit from some of our old Boone county friends, and were glad to see them, and were very much pleased to see them planting their greenbacks in Kansas soil, and think they will reap a rich reward therefrom. We like to have such men as Mr. Balsly plant themselves near us. After looking over Harper and adjacent counties, and taking a trip down into the Indian Territory, which they seemed to enjoy very much, they came back and bought land adjoining and around me as follows: Mr. Voshell, one-half a section on the west; J. W. Gaines, one quarter of a section on the south; Irwin Balsly, one-quarter on the southeast. Mr. Clore did not buy, but he thinks he will before next spring.

We have one of the most booming counties it has ever been my lot to see. One hundred Kentuckians came into Harper on one train last week, and people are now coming in in crowds from all points west and south, and land is advancing in price very rapidly, while everything is on the stir.

This county can boast of two good Fairs, one at Harper and the other at Anthony, the county seat. I attended both, and witnessed a good exhibition of fine stock, consisting of several different breeds of cattle, horses, hogs and sheep as well as some very closely contested races.

I see by your last paper that Boone is suffering for a drink; bring her out; there is plenty of water here and to spare. We have never-failing springs in abundance, and creeks that were never known to go dry.

Grasshopper.

Public Sale!

I will sell to the highest bidder at my residence between Gainesville and the Bullittsville church, on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16th, 1884,

The following property, viz: Horses, 22 yearling, 5 weanling and 3 work mules, one 3 year old jack, 1 family horse, 30 hogs, 100 sheep, 4 good milch cows, and lot of steers, hay in stack, sheaf oats, corn in crib, tobacco in the barn, 2 road wagons, 1 combined machine, 1 mower, plows, and other farming implements too numerous to mention. Household and Kitchen furniture, also a good piano. —Terms made known on day of sale CHAS. A. GAINES.

Sale to begin at 9 o'clock a. m.

NOTICE.

The annual election of the F. M. Fire Insurance Company will be held at Burlington, the first Monday in October. All policy holders are requested to be present, by order of the Ex. Com

J. H. Walton, Sect'y.

FLOUR!

We have TALBOTT'S Flour for sale, by wholesale or retail—Very Cheap.

A. Corbin & Son,
GRANT, KY.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the Hamilton and Big Bone Turnpike Company, and the Sheriff of Boone county, for the years 1881-2-3, I or my deputy, will on

Monday, Oct., 6th, 1884,

between the hours of 12 m, and 2 o'clock p. m, at the Court-house door in Boone county, Ky, expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due aforesaid and cost,) to wit: 6 acres of land near Normansville, Boone county, Ky., known as the property of Mrs. R. K. McManama. Amount to be raised by sale, $17.

J. R. Clutterbuck, S. B. C.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of Taxes due the Union, Beker & Big Bone Turnpike Company, I, or one of my deputies, will, on

Monday, Oct., 6th, 1884.

between the hours of 12 o'clock m., and 2 p. m., at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand the following property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due aforesaid and cost, to wit: Fifty acres of land near Hamilton, Boone county, Ky., and adjoins the lands of S. J. Ewalt, J. A. Story and Mrs. E. Davis, levied on as the property of Mrs. Mary Black, Amount to be raised by sale, $96.

J. R. Clutterbuck, S. B. C

Sept, 17th 1884.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the Hamilton and Big Bone Turnpike Company, and the Sheriff of Boone Co. for the years 1881-2-3, I, or my deputy, will on

Monday, October 6th, 1884.

between the hours of 12 o'clock m. and 2 p. m, at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., expose to Public sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due, aforesaid and cost,) to wit: 8 acres of land near Normansvill, Boone county, Ky., known as the property of Mrs. Levina Horton. Amount to be raised by sale $24 24.

J. R. Clutterbuck, S B C

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the Hamilton & Big Bone Turnpike Company and the Sheriff of Boone Co. for the years 1881-2-3, I, or my deputy, will on

Monday, October 6th, 1884,

between the hours of 12 o'clock m, and 2 p. m., at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., expose to Public sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due, aforesaid and cost.) to wit: 50 acres of land near Normansville, Boone county, Ky, known as the property of Mrs. Sarah Grimsley, said land adjoins the lands of J, W, Kennedy, Thos. Grimsley, &c. Amount to be raised by sale $128 75.

J. R. Clutterbuck, S B C

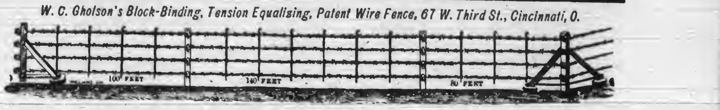
Flour! Flour!
TALBOTT'S

CELEBRATED BRAND OF FLOUR is for sale at the following places in Boone County, Ky.

A. Corbin & Son, Grant.
Dudley Rouse, Sam'l Cowen, W. E. Piper and W. F. McKim, Burlington.
Rouse Bros., Florence X-Roads.
W. W. Garnett, Hamilton.
Wilson & Riddell, Rabbit Hash.
E. L. Clements, Clements' Store.
Omer Kirtley, Kirtley's Landing.

TALBOTT'S FLOUR
—Is the Best, take no other.—
It is Cheap for the Quality.

W. C. Gholson's Block-Binding, Tension Equalizing, Patent Wire Fence, 67 W. Third St., Cincinnati, O.



As special Agent for the Gholson Fencing Company, for Boone County, I am prepared to build their patent fence at any time. This is the cheapest and best fence in use. It needs no talking up, as it is fast selling itself wherever it is introduced. Any number of wires can be used.

28 1y-84. G. C. GRADDY, Bullittsville, Ky.

John Q. Davis.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, LEASHER & FINDINGS,

I am in weekly receipt of as Solid a Stock of the above Goods as was ever opened to the Public. I claim to be the best posted man in my line, in this Section. I claim after an experience of 40 years, to better know the wants and requirements of my Kentucky Patrons in my own line of Goods than any man in Southeastern Indiana. I shall not Lower my Standard, but, will Positively sell Goods strictly on their merits, and if they don't come up to the recommendation, ample and willing reclamation will be made. No extra Polished talk will be used to make you believe that a Split Chicken Skin Boot is as good as a French Kip.

Am very thankful to my Kentucky Friends for the very liberal patronage in the past, and, hope by strict attention to business; the best Stock in the West; the very Lowest Prices, consistent with quality, and last but not least, Fits in all departments, respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

John Q. Davis,

SIGN OF BIG RED BOOT.
RISING SUN, - - INDIANA.

FALL and WINTER GOODS
—SUCH AS—
FLANNELS, JEANS YARNS
—AND BLANKETS,—
BOOTS AND SHOES,
—AND EVERYTHING IN—
FALL + AND + WINTER + WEAR,
—FOR SALE AT—
DUDLEY ROUSE'S,
BURLINGTON, KY.

B. P. RICE,
Successor to James Corcoran,
LIVERY and BOARDING STABLE,
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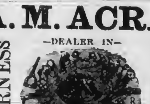
Horses kept by the Day, Week or Month,
Horses, Baruches and Buggies for Hire.
The Best of care taken with Horses entrusted to my keeping.

OFFICE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

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EXPOSITION
LOUISVILLE,
Opens August 16th. Closes October 25th, 1884.
15 ACRES UNDER ONE ROOF.
TWO CONCERTS EACH DAY
By Cappa's and Gilmore's, the most famous bands of the world.
Largest and Finest Display of Machinery in MOTION ever witnessed anywhere.
LOWEST RAILWAY RATES EVER GIVEN IN THE STATE.
ART BUILDINGS,
CONTAINING THE CHOICEST PICTURES IN AMERICA.
Ten works of Kentucky's great sculptor, Joel Hart, the best possible collection.
One hundred counties in Kentucky will make exhibits, displaying products which will demonstrate this State's tremendous capacities and future greatness. An occasion for Kentucky pride and glory—KENTUCKY TRIUMPHANT.
AN IMMENSE LIVE STOCK EXHIBITION
Presenting at one time in line over $1,000,000 worth of horses, comprising all the sires that have made Kentucky famous. The exhibit will surpass in extent the Royal Stock Show in London, and present to the visitor the grandest, completest, and most magnificent Stock exhibit the world has ever witnessed, and a sight that can not be duplicated in the world.
BENNETT H. YOUNG, President. J. M. WRIGHT, General Manager.

Now is the time
To subscribe for.
The Recorder
Only $1 50 a Year.

A. M. ACRA,
—DEALER IN—
HARNESS SADDLES.



Fine and Cheap Buggy Harness.
BURLINGTON, KY.

I also have a full stock of BUGGY WHIPS, LAP DUSTERS, ANKLE BOOTS and TROTTING BALLS and everything else usually kept in a first-class harness shop.

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AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest handsomest, best book ever sold for more than twice our price. The best selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free HALLET BOOK CO., Portland, Maine.

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It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, [illegible] HEALTH and VIGOR [illegible] diseases requiring a certain [illegible] especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Lack of Strength, [illegible] with immediate [illegible] muscles and nerves [illegible] the mind and supplies [illegible]

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Send your address [illegible] St. Louis, [illegible] our [illegible] Full of [illegible]

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

TESTED BY TIME.
STRONG'S
PECTORAL PILLS
IN SUCCESSFUL USE FOR
HALF A CENTURY.

The best Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Dyspepsia and Rheumatism. Insure Healthy Appetite, Good Digestion, Regularity of the Bowels. A precious boon to delicate females, soothing and bracing the nervous system, and giving vigor and health to every fibre of the body. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc., address C. E. HULL & CO. 18 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

W. J. RICE,
CARPENTER & BUILDER,
BULLITSVILLE, KY.

Is prepared Raise or Move
EITHER LOG or FRAME BUILDINGS
On Short Notice.
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GOLD for the working class. Send 10c for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work part the time only. The work universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINTON & Co., Portland, Maine.

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MARRIAGE AND HEALTH GUIDE. 260 pgs. illustrated. All that the doubtful or [illegible] thoughtful want to know. Cloth and gilt bindings [illegible] paper 25c, Marriage Guide, 114 p 15c, sent sealed, money or stamps, by DR. WHITTIER 290 RACE STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO. The great specialist, Nervous Debility, Impediments to Marriage, Consultation and Pamphlet free.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good.
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THE ANIMAL SAFE GUARD.
Patent applied for. Absolute cure for all breachy stock. Simple and safe appliance; always at hand. No Rope, no Yoke, no pole used to injure stock. No animal will jump a fence when this is used. Send One Dollar for Farm-right and full instruction. Address G. F. BROBEKE, Justice of the Peace, Falmouth, Ky.

OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent Free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

Local News.

Grass is growing nicely.

Seedling can progress now.

Talbott's Patent Flour is the best.

Talbott's Patent Flour is the best.

One of the men in jail had a very hard fit one morning last week.

Mens' and Boys medium priced boots at Davis', Rising Sun, Ind.

Cisterns have been considerably replenished by the recent showers.

French Kip Boots as solid as made in America, at Davis', Rising Sun, Ind, can fit any foot.

The fellow who has the audacity to complain of too much rain ought to be shot on the spot.

Domestic Kip Boots, hand made throughout, at Davis', Sign Big Red Boot, Rising Sun, Ind.

The Terpsichorean Dancing Club will give one of their enjoyable dances in Morgan Academy on the 16th inst.

If you want to get a good hand made Kentucky Spring Bar or Side Saddle, call on A. M. Acra, Burlington, Ky.

Had all the wind that passed this way Sunday been in one grand volume, it would have been a full grown cyclone.

The docket for the next term of the Circuit Court closed last Friday with 15 equity and 15 ordinary appearances.

Circuit Court commences next Monday with the smallest number of cases that have been on the docket for several years.

The late rains started the water courses, and the saw-mill at Florence X-Roads and Bondurant's grist mill are in operation.

The Rising Sun Local says it cannot get on to the plans which the government forces who are at work on the bar, are executing.

The Gunpowder neighborhood is not without its force of chicken thieves, who have been very familiar with the roost in that section.

A portion of the Constance population was on its ear last week. One young man had his countenance pretty badly disabled with a stone.

W. T. German fired a few volleys the other night at some fellow who was loafing around his hennery. The weapon he used was not the one he found a few weeks since.

Joe Reed and hands who were absent for several days painting over in Kenton, returned last Friday. It is generally believed that Joe likes to work in that bailiwick.

Mrs. W. H. Pope has our thanks for a box of the delicious cakes that graced the wedding feast of William Pope last Thursday. She is assured that ample justice was done the contents of the box.

W. F. McKim is about the most public spirited man in town, and has contracted with himself to macademize some of the streets in town, having employed the services of a stone pulverizer.

The rain last Saturday interrupted the picnic at La Grace Grove, but it was adjourned to the Hebron Town Hall where the amusement was kept up until the arrival of the Sabbath called a halt.

Under certain circumstances Jeff Blythe forgets that a Presidential canvass is pending or that the Louisvilles are in the American Association. These circumstances existed last Thursday and Friday.

The latest dress for gentlemen, says an exchange, is the "Father Hubbard." Simply drop the suspenders and wear the shirt loose over the top of the pants instead of tucking it in and you have the "Father Hubbard."

Col. J. J. Landram, of Warsaw, was nominated by the Republican convention in Covington on the 25th of September for Congress. The Colonel is a man that stands very high in the district, but is in a hopeless minority.

Some parties passed through the Gunpowder neighborhood last week with a drove of ponies which they were peddling, and a young nag belonging to Jeff Eddings was driven off and sold by them at Vevay, where Jeff recovered her.

Died.

On the 24th inst., at the residence of his Uncle Joseph Riddell, on Gunpowder, after several months suffering from consumption, Lafayette Gardner in the 18th year of his age. The remains were interred in Burlington cemetery, at 11 a. m., last Thursday.

The license of those keeping hotels in Florence expire just a month in advance of the vote on local option, and if the applicants are granted license, they will have eleven months of the local option period in which to sell whisky even though whisky should be voted out.

A charivari party visited W. H. Pope's last Thursday night where they found William Pope and his bride. The programme was cut very short by the sudden appearance of a bountiful supply of nice cake and other goodies, which being consumed the noisy crowd dispersed.

The day has come when to leave the grave of the departed one unmarked by a neat stone, is not suffered by even those in the most ordinary walks of life, and all can be pleased in both design and price by Huschart & Co., of Lawrenceburg, Ind. John Beall, of Hebron, is their agent.

Our agricultural display is looming up. Yesterday Mr. Albert Gray brought in as a sample of his crop, a stalk of tobacco that measures over five feet, is a beatiful color, fine texture and has a silky feeling. In the corn department we have a stalk bearing three good sized well matured ears. This freak of nature—for such it is this year—came from a field of Dr. W. H. Terrill, in which corn has been cultivated for several yeas in succession. It's not claimed that the field is like the sample mentioned.

I have the largest and best assortment of solid leather goods in this part of the country, and can and will sell at less prices and profits for cash than any dealer in this section. Club together and come and I will sell good solid goods at retail, at wholesale prices. J. Q. Davis, Big Red Boot, Rising Sun, Ind.

Buckley's Detacher is an article that everyone who uses a buggy, spring wagon or a carriage needs, because it is safer more convenient and very durable. They are used by J. A. Huey, John M. Hoshal and others, who say the time will come when no other singletree will be used. For farm, county or State rights applo to C. C. Graves, Bullittsville, Boone County, Ky.

The unusual good crops to be found in Kansas this year are calculated to make those who visit that State infatuated with it. While we wish all those who locate there a full realization of their anticipations, we feel confident that they will find years when they will not entertain such an opinion of Kansas. It is not every year that Kansas matures such exhaustless crops as can be found there this year.

Married—On the 25th inst, by Elder E. Stephens at his residence near Erlanger, William Pope, son of W. H. Pope, and Miss Addie McGlasson, daughter of William McGlasson.

The ceremony was witnessed by several friends of the bride and groom, who accompanied them to the residence of the groom's father that evening, where they were greeted by an elegant supper and the presence of many other friends. The RECORDER wishes them a long and happy life.

I wish to inform the public that my process of painting is one of the best known to the profession. The work I do wears well, no chalking or pealing or other annoyances so common to the work of inexperienced painters. All work done in the latest styles, and prices reasonable. For recommendation I refer to those for whom I have done work, such as house painting, graining, and paper hanging, in fact all kinds of house and carriage painting. If you have work you want done drop me a postal and I will come and see you about it. JOE REED, Burlington, Ky.

Our Scattersville's juror has recently contracted a very severe case of western fever, which his friends fear is having an effect calculated to disqualify him for adjusting the difficulties that occasionally arise between man and man. He had occasion to be out the first rainy day we had this fall, and provided himself with a rubber coat and umbrella. In his peregrinations he was overtaken by a heavy rain fall, but was totally oblivious of the fact that he was provided with both an umbrella and rubber coat until the shower was over and he was pretty thoroughly drenched. We wont be in our office any more until after he moves out west.

We call the attention of the readers to the advertisement of Messrs. Heyn & Bro. of Rising Sun, Indiana. From personal observation and experience we are convinced that this firm carries the most complete stock of goods in Southeastern Indiana, besides selling away below city prices. Unlike many other firms they do not advertise onething and mean another, but they can be relied upon as acting upon their word. The country would be much better off if all our business houses would act upon this principle. In this connection we will say that such a store is and should be patronized by the public. We will mention but one solid fact in regard to their ready-made clothing. There are too many would-be clothiers in this country, but those are "few and far between" that can furnish a garment fit to be worn by a gentleman wishing to dress modern and respectably. A word to the wise is sufficient. †

Last Thursday, Mr. H. P. Crisler, who lives over on Ashby Fork, hired and put to work a boy named Wm. Vaughn who had been working for some of his neighbors. All went well and Mr. Crisler was thinking he had secured a sprightly and industrious boy. Monday morning he arose at the usual hour and called the boy, and went to the barn to feed his stock, leaving a lamp burning so that the boy could find his way through his room. The young man was promptly on hand and commenced assisting to feed the hogs, but while Mr. C. was gone with a basket of corn he suddenly disappeared, and although called could not be found. Mr. Crisler did not suspicion anything wrong until he went to get his watch which had been taken from where it hung when he retired Sunday night. The absence of the boy was at once accounted for, but all efforts to intercept him proved a failure. Vaughn was about 17 years old, of spare build, light hair cut short, wore brown overalls, a black hat, and claimed to be from Madison county. The watch he stole cost $20 about a year since, and Mr. Crisler says he will give $10 as a reward for the return of the thief and watch.

The trial and tribulations that beset Boneparte's march across the Alps fade into insignificance when compared with those experienced by that party of Burlingtonites which visited La Grace Grove last Saturday. The four couple left Burlington amid all the pomp and splender that could possibly be procured, but on their return trip the boys could be found at the rear of the stage at every slight ascent in the road, assisting the exhausted equines, and at one time summoning all their muscle and ingenuity to extricate one of the horses which fell by the wayside and became immersed in a brush pile. The fair ones climbed the hills in Indian file, while their fine and exquisitely wrought toggery was reduced to the appearance of a very healthy clay bank. At 7 p. m., the excursion was expected to return to Burlington, but their perilous and ... home trip was prolonged to 3½ a. m., Sunday morning and when they did put in their appearance they were taken for an installment of the Greely survivors who had missed their route on a return and wandered off to this secluded region. Being indentified they recited their night's experience from which the above is condensed, and those wishing an exhaustive account of the trip are respectively referred to Captain O. H. Conrad who held the ribbons over the fiery steeds that propelled the front end of the coach.

Last Monday two of the leading attorneys of the local bar were taking depositions in County Attorney Tolin's office on the second floor in the Court-house while Esquire Baker and a jury were trying John Masters, of Constance, in the Court-room below, for an assault and battery. Everything was progressing quietly, when, all of a sudden, there was an eruption on the second floor that caused the jurors to rush franticly from the box, their first impulse being to flee from the temple of justice which they were certain was about to be demolished by an earthquake; but before they could make their exit the supposed shock had subsided, and they ascended the stairs to the second floor from whence came the noise which they supposed proceeded from a cause about to dismantle the building, but the temper of the irate attorneys had fallen below the point of mortal combat, and no personal violence had resulted, it only being one of those manifestations of brotherly love that so often crops out among opposing counsel. Esquire Baker corraled his jury and proceeded with the trial, Masters being fined one cent and cost for having propelled a rock into young Proble's forecastle.

Personal Mentions.

[If you have friends from a distance visiting you or expect to be away from home on business or pleasure, let us have the item for this column.]

Montgomery Anderson, of Constance was in town yesterday.

Mrs. Tousey and daughter, of Visalia, Kenton county, are spending several days with friends at this place.

Miss Kate Bradford and Miss Osie Yager, two Florence belles, returned home yesterday from several days visit to friends in Burlington.

Mr. B. F. Corbin, of Iowa, made this office a brief call last Saturday morning. He says the political situation in his State is very uncertain, and that Cleveland has a fighting chance for the electoral vote.

Mark Collins, of Wittsburg, Ark., was here the latter part of last week, and is the same genial fellow of years gone by. Mark's visit to Kentucky at this time is of special importance, he leading to the altar at the Eighth Str., Cathedral at 5 p. m., to-day, one of Covington's fair daughters. They will return to Arkansas in a few days, followed by the good wishes of a host of friends, of which the RECORDER is one.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Florence X-Roads.

This damp wet weather is no advantage to the corn in the shock.

Small grain looks well. Some of the farmers have suspended sowing till the ground drys.

The recent showers have revived business around here. Russell's mill is running with a full force again.

W. Y. Crigler, of Carlisle, made us another flying visit last Friday. His little daughter, Bessie was with him.

Dr. Tanner, of Hebron, has a patient at Jno. P. Utz's. The horse is convalescing greatly to the regrets of the doctor.

Prof. Cole commenced his school last Monday with as large attendance as ever had here. He expects to give a strawberry and ice-cream festival Saturday night for the benefit of the school. All are invited.

Florence.

A mass meeting will be held at this place Saturday, October 11th, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of furthering the enterprise which is now being pushed by the people of the northern part of the State, in the interest of agriculture, stock raising, etc. It is desirable that the *farmers* and *Fair men of Boone county especially be present at this meeting*, as it will virtually be a Boone county institution, though within the borders of Kenton county. And it is not to be supposed that the neighboring cities and county will lend them aid, *which is essential to the successful carrying out of the affair*, unless the people of *this* county and immediate neighborhood give their assistance. We can not too strongly urge upon the former the importance of having an annual Fair. Wherever an agricultural society is found, in that same community will be found a greater per cent. of prosperous and thrifty farmers than elsewhere. Come out, farmers and Fair men, and help the good work along.

Rabbit Hash.

John P. Ryle's new tobacco barn is about completed.

Cal's dog is playing havoc with window shutters in the burg.

Prof. Bell will commence a 5 months school in Bellevue on the 6th inst.

The U. S. dredge boats are dilligently at work removing the dam at the head of the bar.

Uncle Jimmie Ryle, of Gunpowder, has delivered a fine lot of apples to Wilson & Riddell.

Tom Marshall will have his new house finished in time for a Christmas dance, but we will wait for an invite.

It is reported that Wm. Clore, proprietor of the Rising Sun plow shop, is very low and cannot survive many days longer.

Mrs. Tom Riggs has been very sick for several days with flux, but by the careful treatment of Dr. Cowen, she is convalescing.

We have no ground for complaint about rain. The cisterns are filled and the branches are running, furnishing plenty of stock water.

Scarcely anyone in the neighborhood is through cutting tobacco. If the wet weather continues many days longer some of the weed will be caught by frost.

One day last week Mrs. Kate Kirtley was going from James A. Wilson's to Mrs. McConnell's when the horses attached to the wagon became frightened and started to ran, throwing her out of the wagon, breaking her arm between the wrist and elbow.

Wash Ircnegle, the boss workman on B. H. Ryle's new barn, fell backward one day last week, from the top of the barn, a distance of about 20 feet, striking on his back. Dr. Cowen was called immediately but was unable to tell exactly what injuries he had sustained.

Capt. J. M. Riddell, of Williamstown, has made his little grandson, Charlie Finch, of this place, a present of a handsome little saddle.

Live Stock Market.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 29, 1884.

CATTLE.

Receipts to day light, about all sold best grades a little higher while common remain unchanged:

Best Shippers	6 00 to 6 49
Good Shippers	5½ to 6 00
Extra Oxen	4¾ to 5½
Fair to good Oxen	3¾ to 5½
Extra Butchers	4½ to 5
Common to Fair	5 @ 5¾
Roughs and Scalawags	2 @ 2½
COWS.	
Extra	4½ @ 4¾
Common to Fair	3 @ 3½
Fair to Good	4 @ 4 40
BULLS.	
Extra	3½ @ 3¾
Fair to good	3 @ 3½
Heavy feeding steers	3½ @ 4½
Good stockers	4 @ 4½
COWS and CALVES.	
Common	15 @ $20
Fair to good	30 @ $40
Choice	45 @ $55
Extra	$60
Jerseys	50 @ $90
VEAL CALVES.	
Best	7¾ @ 8
Common	4 @ 5
HOGS.	
Select butchers, heavy shippers	5 40 @ 5 65
Good lights, 180 to 200	5 00 @ 5 25
" " 150 to 175	4 50 @ 5 00
Stockers	3 50 @ 4 00
Cull	3 00 @ 4 00
SHEEP.	
Best weathers	3½ @ 4½
Fair to good	3½ @ 3¾
Ewes and wethers mixed	3½ @ 4
Stock wethers	2½ @ 3½
Common	2 @ 2 50
LAMBS.	
Best shippers	4½ @ 4 75
Extra	5¼ @
Common to good	4 @ 4 50
Common and culls	3 @ 3 35
Fair to good	3¾ @ 4½
Lights	3½ @ 4

W. M. CONNER.

FOR SALE.

30 extra good feeding cattle, good color and shape—weight about 1,200 lbs, average Price, 5c, per pound—will hold cattle until November. J. M. CONNER, Burlington, Ky.

NOTICE.

Those who executed notes for property purchased at Dr. J. F. Smith's sale will find them in the hands of H. J. Foster for collection and they are requested to call and settle them at once. H. J. FOSTER.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an examination of teachers for this county will be held in Burlington on Saturday, the 18th inst., which will be the last examination for the year. H. J. FOSTER, Co. Supt.

THE LIGHT RUNNING



—It Is The— Standard of Excellence

IT Stands at the HEAD.

DOMESTIC

—HAS THE—

Handsomest Wood Work.

It is the grandest triumph of Sewing Machine Mechanical Skill.

It has the best set of Attachments.

It is the most Reliable.

Executes a greater variety of work than any machine in the market.

To satisfy yourself, call and examine the Machine at my store, or send word and I will deliver one to your house.

W. E. PIPER,

BURLINGTON, KY.

A. L. Brown,



THE HATTER,

Cor. Pike and Washington Streets

COVINGTON, - - KY.

Has always on hand a large variety of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats, and prices GUARANTEED to be as low as the lowest.

Gents' Furnishing Goods a Specialty.

LUMBER.

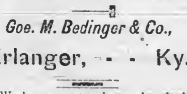
Goe. M. Bedinger & Co.,

Erlanger, - - Ky.

We keep constantly on hand all kinds of **Lumber, Laths and Shingles.** Also **Builder's** supplies of all kinds.

—Come and see Us.—

TIME CARD OF THE



MAYFLOWER,

LEAVES PETERSBURG

For Lawrenceburg at 6¼ A. M.; 9½ A. M., and 11½ A. M.; at 2 P. M., and at 4½ P. M.

LEAVES LAWRENCEBURG

For Petersburg and Aurora at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., and 12 M.; at 2½ P. M. and 5 P. M.

LEAVES PETERSBURG

For Aurora at 8½ A. M., 10½ A. M.; at 1 P. M., and 3 P. M.

LEAVES AURORA

For Petersburg and Lawrenceburg at 9 A. M., 11 A. M.; 1½ P. M. and 4 P. M.

ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Clarissa Ashley, Plaintiff, vs Ollie Riggs, &c., Defs. } Notice of sale in Equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 6th day of Oct., 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being County Court day) proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, equal installments, at the court-house door in Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to-wit:

Lot No. 34 as laid down on the plat of Burlington.

The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

W L RIDDELL, M C B C C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

James D. Willis, adm'r, Plff. vs Virginia B. Willis, &c. Defts. | Notice of sale in equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will on Monday, the 6th day of October 1884 at 1 o'clock p. m. or thereabout (being county court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment to wit:

Beginning at a stone on a ridge a corner with Mrs. Virginia Willis and Henry Stephens; thence N 61½ W 16 3-5 poles to a stone on a large branch thence S 15½ W 32 poles, S 31 W 23 1-5 poles to a stone; S 68½ E 50 9-10 to a stone in Mrs. Virginia Willis's line; thence with said line N 30½ E 35 3-5 poles to the beginning, containing 15 a. 1 r. 30 p.

If the above boundary does not bring the amount ordered to be raised by sale then the following boundary or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the balance will be sold, subject, however to the dower right of Mrs. Virginia B. Willis. Beginning at a corner in Mrs. Virginia Willi's line; thence N 68½ W 50 9-10 poles to a stone in a branch near a beech tree in a line of Morgan Rices; thence down the branch S 31 W 4 4-5 poles to a stone; thence with Virginia Willi's line S 67 E 18 poles to a stake below the forks of a drain; thence up it S 89 E 9 poles, S 69 E 21 poles to a stake on said drain; thence N 30½ E 35 3-5 poles to the beginning, containing 10 acres.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale $1,006 11. Bond payable to the undersigned.

W L RIDDELL, M C B C C

Farm for Sale!

Containing 125 acres, Brick house of 8 rooms, 2 attics and cellar of 2 rooms, barn 36x48, wash house and all necessary out buildings, 2 wells, 2 cisterns, one pond and never failing water. Also orchard and about 6 acres of woods from which 15,000 feet of lumber can be cut, locust groves, &c. Farm in state of good cultivation, all in grass except 15 acres. Situated 1½ miles from the Covington & Bullittsville turnpike, same distance from churches and schools. A bargain if sold soon.—Terms reasonable. Call on or address,

ABE GRAVES, Bullittsville, Ky.

TAX NOTICE.

The law requires me to collect and pay over 90 per cent. of the county revenue by the 1st day of October. All persons not paying their taxes when called on are requested to meet me or my deputy in their voting precincts at the following time and places.

Petersburg, Monday, November 17.
Bellevue, Wednesday, November 19.
Florence, Friday, November 21.
Carlton, Saturday, November 22.
Union, Monday, November, 24.
Beaver, Tuesday, November 25.
Hamilton, Wednesday, November 26.
Hebron, Thursday, November 27.
Walton, Friday, November 28.
Verona, Saturday, November 29.
Burlington, Monday, December 1.

Any riding done to collect taxes after the above dates will be done at the cost of the parties owing the same.

J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C.

L. KUPPERSCHMID,

—42 WALNUT STREET,—

Lawrenceburg, - - Ind.

Always keeps on hand a large assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c. Repairing Watches and Clocks a specialty. Also, agent for the

Rockford Watch Company.

Which manufactures the finest movements made, and they are used by all railroad men.

—**Give Me a Call.**—

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the Hamilton & Big Bone Turnpike Company, and the Sheriff of Boone Co, for the years 1881-2-3, I, or my deputy, will, on

Monday, Oct., 6th, 1884,

between the hours of 12 m., and 2 o'clock p. m, at the Court-house door in Boone county, Ky, expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due aforesaid and cost.) to wit:

8 acres of land near Normansville, Boone county, Ky., known as the property of Miss Mary L. Grimsley. Amount to be raised by sale $17 87.

J. R. Clutterbuck, S.B.C.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the Hamilton & Big Bone Turnpike Company, and the Sheriff of Boone Co, for the years 1881-2-3, I, or my deputy, will on

Monday, Oct., 6th, 1884,

between the hours of 1 p. m. and 2 o'clock p. m, at the Court-house door in Boone county, Ky. expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due aforesaid and cost,) to wit:

5 acres of land near Normansville, Boone county, Ky., known as the property of Miss Fannie Grimsley.

Amount to be raised by sale, $17.

J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the Sheriff of Boone county, Ky., for the years 1881-2-3, also the Hamilton & Big Bone Turnpike Company, I or my deputy, will, on

Monday, October 6th, 1884,

between the hours of 12 o'clock M., and 2 o'clock p. m, at the Court-house door in Boone county, Ky., expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due, aforesaid and cost, to wit:

One House and lot of 6 acres near Normansville, Boone county, Ky., known as the property of W. H. Harrison.

Amount to be raised by sale $26 78.

J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B C

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the Hamilton and Big Bone Turnpike Company and the Sheriff of Boone Co. for the years 1881-2-3, I or my deputy will on

Monday, October 6th, 1884.

between the hours of 12 m, and 2 o'clock p. m, at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due, aforesaid and cost,) to wit:

6 acres of land near Normansville, Boone county, Ky., known as the property of R. K. McManama. Amount to be raised by sale $17 50. J. B. Clutterbuck, S B C

County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. ...lls, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beever—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

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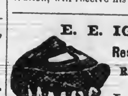
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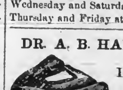
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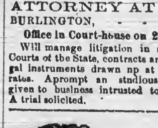
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Which we guarantee to be as good as the best. Thanking the peopie for past favors, and solicit a continuance of the same. Remember, STOTT BROS., Petersburg, Ky., keep the best of Shaker Yarns, Jeans & Flannels.

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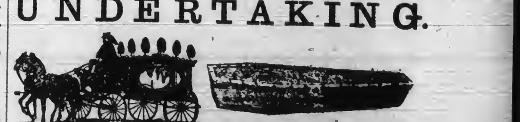
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RIDDELL & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

A MISTAKE.

There had been a little tiff 'tween the farmer
and his wife—
"Ah! woman's been our plague," he said,
"since first we went astray!
There was never any trouble, and never any
strife,
There was never loss of money, and never
loss of life,
But a woman, good, or bad, was the reason
of the fray."

"If a woman's such a plague to men, why do
they marry, dear?
Why do they woo and flatter her, and take
her to their home?
Why are they never satisfied but when their
plague is near?
And is there a necessity to whisper in her
ear:
'You are fair as any angel, and sweet as
honeycomb?'

"And if their plague should sometimes make
a visit half a day,
You'd think they'd do their very best the
visit to prolong;
But instead of that, they grumble that she's
so long away,
And they wonder 'what's the matter;' and
when she comes they say
'I'm thankful you are back again, for every
thing's gone wrong.'

"It's certainly remarkable!" She tossed her
pretty head;
And then she set the supper things, and cut
the bread and cake;
Her eyes were bright as any stars, her cheeks
were rosy red,
The farmer looked at her, and rose, and with
a kiss he said:
"I meant, our comforter, dear wife, 'plague'
was a great mistake.

"The best of men will make mistakes, so just
forgive me dear
For foolish words said thoughtlessly, since
this is what I meant—
There was never any happiness, good for-
tune, or good cheer,
There was never life worth living but with
some good woman near;"
And she smiled and kissed him lovingly,
and both were well content.
—*Lillie E. Barr, in N. Y. Ledger.*

OUR ANNIE.

When Johnny brought her cloak or her dinner to the factory door, he always left them for "our Annie," and his confidence in the efficacy of the pronoun and his contempt for any other appellation caused his name for her to follow her even inside the door, where it clung to her, and invested her with an affectionate distinction in a place where the strictest justice is meted out by popular opinion, and that opinion never too modest to make its verdict public.

There were some among us who thought her worthy of the name of heroine as well, though when she came to be compared with the accepted standard in literature, the divergence was so wide that her title was clearly open to dispute.

She was not beautiful, to begin with: hers was a quiet face, dark eyed and shy, and not one to impress an observer unless it had been seen upon an occasion when struggling hate and victorious love transfigured it, and such occasions are rare in a lifetime. As a rule, the heroines who wander somewhat inanely on from preface to finis have but one occupation, that of love-making; and this excludes all others. They toil not, neither do they spin, nor take any thought for raiment. Clothes, becoming and imperishable, grow upon them. They go through fire and flood, mire and snow, with no disfigurement of scorching or bedrabbling, or they

"Sit in splendor, like the sun,
Shining with nothing at all to do."

If by any miracle a venturous author makes his heroine labor for dress and shoes, with what a flourish of trumpets is that fact proclaimed, and with what special providences he surrounds her, that this monotonous business known as "earning a living" may not be painfully prolonged. In a late case an unfortunate young lady made a few æsthetic bonnets, but wealthy friends and a lordly lover hovered near to see that she did not overtax herself, and to protest at intervals against her doing anything whatever. Not so with our Annie. From the hardest of mattresses she rose singing in the morning, and, rain or shine, trudged to her work, returning long after the sun had set. Of her and thousands like her it was sternly written from eternity that "one who can not work in this universe can not get existed in it," and it was her specific business to keep herself, and certain others dependent upon her, alive, which she did by the labor of her hands, wealth and nobility, as lookers-on, being conspicuously absent.

Notwithstanding which she was busy and light-hearted as any chirping sparrow—that despised bird, in common with her class, being taxed with many vices, but never with sulkiness or laziness. Her shoes would wear out, to her sorrow, and her dress fray at the seams; worse than that when spring rains poured down upon her, it was not without reason Johnny teasingly sung,

"Jenny's a' wat, poor body,
Jenny's seldom dry:
She dra'g'et a' her petticoatie
Comin' thro' the rye."

She hated a wet and raveled skirt, and to keep her dress of gray wool neat at the bottom, she cut it off whenever it began to sprout into ragged threads; but it needed the process so often that if it did not, like the dress of the ballet-dancer, begin too late, it must certainly, like that, have ended too soon, had she not taken the precaution to piece it at the top. Therefore in external decoration the statuesque heroines of fiction left Little Annie far behind, and in this respect quite hopeless of ever overtaking them. Their draperies float or cling, and the plainest fall gracefully in simple folds to their feet, but when were they ever pieced at the top to eke them out?

As quite a secondary, if not accidental consideration, Annie "kept company" with Tom, who stood at his table and cut by thousands the shirts she made by dozens. She must have made them all the same, whoever held the keen knife, the price of them being highly necessary to her getting existed. For her this world's business consisted first in living; after that, in loving. He was like the sugar in her tea or the butter on her bread, not absolutely necessary, but very pleasant withal, and not to be relinquished without a pang. His tenderness flavored a life that must have been either flat or bitter without him, but which with him, was not only endurable, but hopeful contented, and sometimes blissfully happy. There was neither romance, nor rivalry, nor mystery in an affair so commonplace. Tom was "our Annie's steady company," and all the factory had, for two years, quietly accepted and understood the situation. Their attachment was like the constant flame of a burning lamp, rather than the wild, irregular glitter of love's phosphorescent light: some day they were to be married, and waited only, as such lovers do, for a favoring opportunity. Meanwhile she was satisfied with the daily nod and smile she looked for and received as she passed the cutter's table. She could even be proud of Tom; he was not only strong and handsome, but ambitious, master of his trade, and bound to make money by it. When he was head cutter, and the old folks comfortably settled, when Johnny was big enough to take the burden from her [illegible] begin to think of her simple trousseau. With such thoughts to speed her fingers she would sing softly to herself, and her cup of joy seemed too full to keep without sharing. There was something more than generous in the manner of her diffusing so small a sunbeam of happiness to her right hand and to her left. She befriended a new worker, [illegible], homesick and discouraged, with a kindly grace that sprung from her own glad heart, and imparted to her in a few days all those secrets whereby labor might be saved, and which it had taken her some years of toil to discover. When the crusty foreman of the pressers would no longer grant the privilege of making tea upon the laundry stove, our Annie found a way. Down upon her knees she went, and patiently boiled her water on a hot flat-iron, and shared her cupful with a comrade, and Hebe's immortal bosom never thrilled with more delight, hearing Olympian praises of her nectar, than did Annie's when there was a gathering of the clans, a rise in hot-irons, and the corner in boiling water being broken, little clouds of fragrant steam arose once more to that black and sooty heaven, the factory ceiling. When grimy and fatal oil spots, almost as tragic in the consequences as that "spot" which would not "out" for all the perfumed washings and invocations of Lady Macbeth, seared some poor timid worker with their ruinous ugliness, Annie would leave her seat, and with a drop of cold water and her magical touch restore the snowy whiteness of the fabric. When a neighbor's scissors grew dull, and funds for sharpening were low, she gave them an edge upon the neck of a glass bottle, counting her time well spent for a grateful "Oh, thank you!" and her needles, her oil, her soap to smooth a stubborn seam, or to hide the lime in weighted muslins, were ever at the service of others, who were not slow to avail themselves of her liberality. With a pieceworker, time is literally money, and though the power of fifty horses drove the wheels, it would have taken a concentration of selfishness not possessed by Annie to see any one, unaided, trying vainly to make living wages on shirts at fifty cents a dozen. To a more worldly-minded worker, who chided her good-nature, and reminded her of her own loss, she replied:

"But, dear heart, you don't want a voice from Heaven or handwriting on the wall to tell you what to do, when there's something to be done and nobody by but yourself to do it!"—a homely paraphrase of the noble maxim: Do the duty that lies nearest.

There was nothing in her akin to the priest or Levite who merely looked on or passed by; she had the sociable Samaritan way of crossing over and giving her two-pence unsolicited; and in the exclusive society of the other world—more exclusive and more just than this—little Annie and that good man may stand side by side with other kindly company whose merits have been overlooked or underrated.

It seemed impossible for harm to befall one so gentle and so safe in her obscurity. That Heaven's lightning should fell a heaven-defying tree or tower is in the course of nature; but that it should descend merely to root up and blast a simple violet, or strike a wild bird dead in ruthless violence, appeared to us who saw it like blindest fate or bitterest chance.

One frosty winter's morning a stranger came into the factory to work. Her white and awkward fingers fumbling nervously with the hands, her softer voice and finer dress, marked one who had descended a step or two to walk upon our level. A fierce tempest it must have been that drove her from her world down to this, so poor, so bare, so grinding. No nobleman sighed nor wealthy friend protested in her case, nor were there, apparently, any æsthetic bonnets to be made. Silent but assiduous, she took her place, and whatever she thought of the poor company in which she found herself, she breathed no word of it aloud. The absence of a lordly lover may have sealed her lips, for she never declared loudly of us, as did the bonnet maker, that we were guilty of a newly discovered sin: exclusiveness being new to us, at all events.

"They are poor silly things, most of them, and as full of prejudice and exclusiveness as any one," she avers. "I've never seen distinctions in society so awful as the distinctions between shop-girls and parlor-girls. I supposed once that all work-people were on a level, but really I had no idea of inequality till I came down to them."

Little Annie knew nothing of the criticisms flung at her class by one not born to labor, if there are any such, and had she known it, she would never in consequence have hidden Alice to keep her distance. She might have wondered greatly, as some of us did, what occupation "a parlor-girl" followed, that a chasm so awful yawned between her and a shop-girl, but factory-girls are on a plane still lower, perhaps, and as they live and eat and work together from dawn till dark, draw only one distinction, the natural one between vice and virtue, and recognize but one inequality, that which gives a skillful worker the advantage over one less deft. The stranger sat by Annie, whose dark eyes saw with instant pity how sorrowful and ill at ease she looked, and knowing every turn in labor's long lane, she would not see her go astray. Sympathy delicately expressed by encouraging smiles and a helpful hand soon won her confidence, and in a few weeks Annie was the acknowledged protector and friend of one her senior by a year at least. As one who nurses some poor transplanted flower sees it at last upon a sunny morning raise its drooping head and turn its leaves to the light, and knows that it will root and bloom, so Alice's self-appointed guardian rejoiced when she lifted her blue eyes to look around, and counted her work at the day's end, and gayly smiled to find the count so creditable.

"I shall really be able to pay my way," she cried, and, as an afterthought, "many thanks to you," while Annie told her how she might do better on the morrow, not dreaming that there are plants which twine and hug, and with their parasitic breath and clinging arms kill the brave sapling that nourishes them; and so, as in the nurse's tale, they gaed, and they gaed, till spring-time came again, and with the awakening buds and blossoms bitter wisdom came to one at least.

When Tom had looked, through the long winter hours, where duty and inclination bade him, to the face of his sweetheart, he saw the stranger's shy sweet glances, and slowly became aware that he looked twice as often as before; and if he did, he asked himself; who was to blame for it? He had not walked into temptation nor courted it; it met him suddenly with his feet set in honor's path, and assailed him there unarmed and unprepared. He could not look at Annie and not see Alice; he could not but compare this delicate porcelain, with the coarser ware which fate had assigned to his lot. He was ambitious of the best in all things, in his work and in his ways, and so, in love, his virtue had a fatal leaning toward vice. He saw a woman of finer mould than the woman who was waiting his word, and saw, too, that she recognized and approved of his ambition, could help him, being a step above him, as Annie never could, and be a credit to him. If she held him bound—well, he had made a fatal mistake for himself; but if she held him to it, he would not swerve from the fulfillment of a plain duty; he had no more intention of defrauding little Annie than he had of turning soldier or sailor, or otherwise changing his trade. Until the day when Annie herself saw the thoughts of his inmost soul laid bare by an accident that he had no power to avert, he kept his secret, or thought he kept it, as well as is in the power of man to keep such a secret, which at best is not very well.

Was it by coincidence merely, or was it by design, that one day, when they were all free at dinner hour to draw new breath or stretch their cramped limbs, a merry singer gayly sung her "Courage Song," low at first, and then louder, with her bright eyes fixed on Annie?

"And if heaven, bending over,
Should turn black instead of blue,
If my own, my own true-lover
Should prove false instead of true.
Do you think for the untrue one I would cry?
No; I'd laugh and get a new one—that would
I?"

"I hate that song," cried Annie, "it has a broken heart in it."

"What would you do, then?" asked the singer, while her companions glanced compassionately at Annie. "You can't die just because you want to, you know."

"Then I would live to weary Heaven for justice," she said, with sudden fire, and rose to resume work, wondering somewhat at the earnest eyes that looked into hers, but more at Alice's averted face, crimson to the forehead. Days after, when the very air seemed to bring her ill omens, she thought of it. In a path where the roses of love and pleasure grow thick on every side, a wayward hand reaching over might pluck a bud or two and the loss remain unnoticed, but in a life that is barren and desolate except for the greenness of a single cherished plant, the jealous eye detects every change, and after some months of painful doubting, Annie found that the blossoms were strangely blighted: not in a single night, but slowly, surely, as if the secret dews that nourished them were gradually withheld; their perfume and their color went, and all that ancient sweetness, and as they dropped their dry leaves one by one through her trembling fingers, she knew that they were dead. Then the sun vanished, and the heavens frowned like brazen walls, from which she hid her face in terror, mourning like the Arabian emir of old: "Wherefore is light given unto him that is in misery, and life unto the bitter of soul; which long for death, but it cometh not, and dig for it more than for hid treasures; which rejoice exceedingly and are glad when they can find the grave?" Wandering bewildered in a darkened land, like one in an evil dream, she could not but know who had stolen her lover from her, and it was in those days that she took to discussing theological questions in her own mind with unwonted vehemence as she stitched, not that they were a diversion or recreation, but only because she could not help it. She was shocked to find that she was fast growing wicked in the hard certainty that God would punish all falsehood and deceit, and that it was any comfort to think so. The poor little violet whose leaves had reached up toward the sky, drawn thither by love's soft sunlight, had still its dark root in the black earth, and if Annie again turned Heavenward, it was, as she said, to weary the saints for justice. Did God mean to punish her by so sore a trial? Like righteous Job, she felt she had not merited her suffering; that it was not the natural consequence of her own acts, but a frightful calamity that had befallen her, and she prayed that she might die. Then, in the fierce reaction of jealous passion, she hoped that they might be punished for their perfidy, not hereafter, but here, where she could see and know; and still the everlasting wheels whirled around as she stitched, and her whole life whirled around with them. That one prayer, at least, God put into her power to fulfill, or leave unfulfilled, for herself.

She still wore upon her finger the circlet of gold that Tom had placed there; and though they were estranged—that was undeniable—they had not quarreled, nor spoken the words which must part them. That he would never do, she was sure; but she would prove it, for the strain of suspense was greater than she could bear. Alice, glancing sideways, measured her with the bonnet-maker's measure, which may from her level, be correct. They are poor, silly things, most of them, this one especially so—poor, for she lost her lover; silly in that she had not chosen a truer friend: but Alice never dreamed of the storm raging beneath that calm exterior; nor did Tom, who wondered at her calmness: while she, under her eyelids, saw, and felt too, his bright, flashing, cruel knife crunching and dividing with unerring certainty from morning till night, till it seemed as if her heart lay bare beneath the stroke. She would not stay to be tortured so; she would end it now.

Rising from her seat, she folded the work she had finished, and carried it to be inspected; she must pass Tom's table on her way to the room below, and she had resolved to lay the ring before him without a word: she could not breathe till that was done. But some one stood in her path. Lifting her eyes, she saw Alice, whom she had not missed from her side. Though her back was turned, Annie could see the flush on her fair cheek, her pretty, shy face raised to his, while she waited for the bands he was cutting. They did not notice her, nor even see her as she passed, crying aloud in her soul for vengeance upon them. She loitered by the inspector's desk, and returned with leisurely step, carrying her new work in her arms: she had slipped the ring from her finger, and wrapped it in a scrap of clean muslin; the little package burned her palm; she could not go back to her seat with her purpose unaccomplished. Lingering by the door, she looked within. How absorbed they were. She waited with as much patience as her sorely tried soul could summon, for he could not cut bands forever, though he evidently prolonged the task to its utmost extent: nor could Alice tarry many minutes more, for all her dainty counting them, and taking them up one by one with her white and slender fingers, and doubting that she had enough until he counted them again. Annie lost not a glance nor a smile; she would, woman-like, have gleaned them all though purgatorial pains were in them; and so they stood, unconscious of the flashing eyes that watched them.

Could she ever forget those minutes which seemed unending, or the long room photographed forever on her memory? Shining beneath his table, the swiftly revolving shaft gleamed in the waxing light, twisting noiselessly, like a mighty snake in pain, turning, now visible, now in shadow, as it had turned for years before. Close to the floor, and projecting beyond the end of the table, the treacherous rod spun round till the air was blurred with its motion, as it had spun harmless for months. Once they had imprisoned it in a box, which, carelessly broken, had never been replaced. No one could be caught by it, or fail to see it, who walked toward it, for its draught alone was warning to one who approached it, and who ever walked backward in a place like that?

Alice, perfidious Alice! Moving as if to depart, she saw—they both saw—the pale face, the bended brows, the disquieting eyes flashing upon them in astonished observation, and startled into guilty recoil, she took that one step backward. Something in that dreadful look reminded her of death and judgment; while Annie, in mental misery, was madly defending vengeance.

Then for answer she saw her enemy sway and totter, pulled backward toward the shaft, heard her sharp cry, and understood. The deadly draught had caught but a wandering thread of her flounce, then the dress itself, and last in a gigantic [illegible] from which neither her own strength nor Tom's could release her, they writhed together, while her shrieks paralyzed those who, having lost presence of mind, were powerless to assist her. He had sprung to her at her first cry, knife in hand, but in her unreasoning terror she threw herself upon him, pinioned his arms, and clung to him, though he shouted and entreated in agony. "For your life, for your life, Alice, let me go!"

She heard nothing, saw nothing; her head was on his breast, her arms around him, and the knife fell from his grasp. Of no avail to brace himself against the table, and hold her till the muscles stood out upon his skin like whip-cords; his one-man power against that of fifty horses—which dragged them to the floor, had them down upon their knees, will grind them to powder unless some angel intervene. She who stood in the doorway, looking with horror upon her answered prayer, saw in his face the love he felt for Alice above the agony of his struggling, and it had not flashed into any mind but hers—hers—in all that confused and flying crowd, the one thing that will save them. Had she prayed for vengeance? With tenfold vehemence she cries aloud: "Now God forgive me!" and looks about her. They have shouted to each other, the lookers-on, to stop the engine; but it is in the basement, and there is now but the twinkling of an eye, an inappreciable fragment of time, between life and a most dreadful dream. A woman has but two weapons, the use of which comes to her as naturally as if she had been born with them in her hands. One is her scissors, the other her broom. With the first she does all her carpentering; with the other she goes forth to warfare or defense: and a broom now stood beside little Annie at the doorway, where a careless sweeper had left it. The broad belt of the engine was directly over her head, whirling upon its wheel. With the end of the handle of her improvised weapon she took unerring aim, and flung off the belt, and with the consistency of her sex, having cried to the heavens for justice, would none of it when offered, but turned aside into a corner, and wept with gratitude for their deliverance.

Nay, more; with trembling hand she wrapped her own cloak around the shoulders of her enemy, whose dress was but a rope of twisted rags; with her own handkerchief she bathed the pale forehead of the foe she had rescued from the jaws of death, bruised and bleeding, sick and faint with the shock, but otherwise unharmed, and held her in her arms till they brought a carriage in which to send her home, then relinquished her place to one whose right no one disputed, and the factory knew Alice no more.

Close by his knife she found her ring, and in the silence of her own home she wrapped it anew, and sent it to them, and took up her life, desolate indeed, its one power having perished, but not barren of humbler blooming, sweet and comforting in after days. The tenderest consideration, the most affectionate solicitude, and the unfailing kindness of her companions were Annie's, though life had changed, and she with it. We who knew her well, loved her well: and saw in her dark eyes something that was better than beauty; while looking on her patient forehead we felt it better a thousand-fold to be Abel than Cain.

And they pass backward and forward, at dawn and at dusk, by thousands, such girls, each with her own heart and her own story: "but," saith Esculapius, in quiet scorn, "they are as much alike as if a grain of corn that had been ground and bolted had tried to individualize itself by a special narrative."

Which sounds as if the learned doctor and the casual maker of æsthetic bonnets had shaken hands, and agreed upon it that no good thing could come out of Nazareth.—*Harper's Magazine.*

The Care of Farm Implements.

Every farmer who employs transient laborers learns the importance of having every farm implement put in its proper place every night, or before, if the job be finished before night. If tool be left where last used by one who is not constantly employed, when wanted, the one who used it last not being present, it will be very difficult to find it. It is important that the farmer himself should be careful to keep all farm implements in their proper places for if he is careless, it is very certain that his hired help will imitate him, and in this way the implements of the farm will be so scattered that it will be very difficult to find them, unless it is remembered where they were last used.

When tools are left scattered over the farm, there is not only a great loss of time in looking after them, but often when found they are not in condition to do good work easily, even if they are not decayed so as to break when put to use. As we ride through the country we see many costly farm implements that have been left in the field, to be housed at the farmer's convenience, which evidently does not come until months after. This is not economy, for most of farm implements that are now in use are of a character to be seriously injured by being exposed to either rain or sunshine, and when exposed to both it requires but a short time to render them nearly worthless.

Few buildings on the farm are more important than a tool-house: this should be large enough to hold all of the tools, and if there be room enough in addition to make the simple repairs on the implements it will be a great convenience.

There are portions of almost every farm implement that should be kept well-painted, and other portions that should be well-oiled: there are things that every farmer can do when the weather is not suitable to work out in the field. Many implements will last twice as long if kept well-oiled and painted, and yet the cost of doing it is so trifling that it is not worth considering.

The introduction of improved farm implements has so largely increased the value of the tools that are necessary to run a moderate size farm that it is an important question as to how to take care of them so as to make them last the longest.—*Massachusetts Ploughman.*

"The Saving Remnant" in Syria.

I can not conscientiously say good-bye to my Arab enemies without making acknowledgment. Before leaving Syria I encountered a single solitary instance of the unmercenary spirit, which will remain a perpetual green spot in the desert of my Levantine memories. I was riding through a field with Mr. Floyd, and being overtaken by thirst, we stopped to get a drink of water from a peasant at work garnering wheat. The water we sucked out of a goat skin by means of a hollow reed, and it was delicious. I tossed the man a half franc, which he took, bowed politely and said:

"You are quite welcome to the water without paying anything."

At first I staggered under this revelation of unexpected unselfishness. Then a tide of home memories swept over my bosom, and I wept. I had almost forgotten that benevolence, courtesy and generosity exist in the world. The circumstance, little and simple though it was, carried me back over the seas and deserts to that land where such acts of hospitality are not phenomenal; where, indeed, people sometimes refuse to take money at all for a draught of cold water. Alas! that in the country where first was proclaimed the blessedness of giving the refreshing beverage of nature in His name, such a circumstance should now be so exceptional as to cause marveling! I do not want to represent the race so totally bereft of the gentler graces that pertain sometimes to the Occidental humanity, and, therefore, feel that this acknowledgment is due.

Ventilation.

If two persons are to occupy a sleeping-room together for a night, let them be weighed upon retiring, and then again in the morning, and they will find that the actual weight is at least one pound less in the morning. Frequently there will be a loss of two or more pounds, and the average loss throughout the year will be more than a pound. That is, during the night there is a loss of a pound of matter which has gone off from the body, partly through the lungs and partly through the pores of the skin. The escaped material is carbonic acid gas and decayed animal matter, or poisonous exhalations. This is diffused through the air in part, and in part absorbed by the bedclothes. If a single ounce of wood or cotton be burned in a room, it will so completely saturate the air with smoke that one can hardly breathe, though there can be but an ounce of foreign matter in the air. If an ounce of cotton be burned every half hour during the night the air will be continuously saturated with smoke, unless there is an outlet for it. Now the sixteen ounces of smoke thus formed are far less dangerous or poisonous than the sixteen ounces of exhalations from the lungs and bodies of two persons who have lost a pound in weight during the eight hours of sleeping, for while the dry smoke is mainly taken into the lungs, the damp odors from the body are absorbed both into the lungs and into the pores of the entire body.

Nothing stronger can be said to prove the necessity for ventilation in bedrooms, and of thoroughly airing the sheets, coverlets, and mattresses in the morning before putting them into the form of a neatly-made bed. Children more than any others suffer from bad air. The restless tossing and muttering, the disturbed sleep, all give strongest evidence of the effects of bad air. This is further confirmed by the dull eye, stupid expression, languid movements, and unrefreshed feeling which are visible in the morning. Every house should be well ventilated, the body sufficiently covered with warm, loose, suitable clothing, and be sure the sleep will be sound and refreshing, and will be manifested in the bright eye and vigorous growth and action.—*Cleveland Leader.*

Some Causes of Bad Flour.

The general belief among the masses of people to-day is that the millers are to blame altogether for so much bad flour. But those who have given the subject their careful attention find that nine farmers out of ten are the chief cause themselves; and we frequently hear the remark, that flour ain't as good now as it was fifteen or twenty years ago. I, too, agree with them to a certain extent, but what is the cause of this inferior flour? First, let us take a common sense view of the matter. Do the farmers of to-day take the pains with their wheat that they did fifteen or twenty years ago? I answer no. Some may wish to know the difference; so I will explain: Then the farmer let his wheat get thoroughly ripe before cutting—put from ten to twelve sheaves in a shock, let it cure out, and then stacked and let it go through a sweat before threshing. Thus the grain was thoroughly matured and in its natural state. But now we find farmers (and plenty of them) who cut their wheat entirely too green, and often just after a rain, before the wheat has dried off—tie it up in this condition, and put from fifteen to thirty bundles in a shock, and as is often the case, thresh before it is dry or had time to go through its proper process; then take it to the mill and expect a choice grade of flour, and if they fail to get it, swear the miller is of no account, or else cheated him out of his wheat and all the time the wheat should have been left in the straw to thoroughly mature. Now, this is a common occurrence, and a growing evil on the part of most farmers. There is no doubt but wheat will dry out more in the straw in five days, than it will in ten or fifteen days in the bulk; and moreover, such a grade of wheat will not command a good price, because it is shriveled, dark and musty, and all the improved mill machinery and gradual reduction systems in the world cannot turn out a good grade of flour from such wheat.—*Fincastle (Va.) Herald.*

Weaning and Feeding Young Pigs.

Pigs should gradually be weaned, and fed in a separate pen. If kept in a field, make a small inclosure for them. When managed in this way, pigs will continue growing when the sow fails to afford sufficient milk. Overfeeding at weaning time, is injurious. The pigs gorge themselves and become ill-shaped. They should be fed a little, six times a day. Pigs with disordered stomachs can not thrive. Inflammation of the bowels is a common disorder, and is caused by over-eating, unwholesome food, and exposure to cold. Food much fermented will induce inflammation of the stomach and bowels. This is the cause of much mortality among hogs fed with slops from hotels, asylums, etc., where there is a large amount of fermented material mixed together in the swill-vats. The same condition may follow the feeding of much corn, with but little exercise in the open air. When there is access to green food and the soil, young pigs may be fed corn more largely. People now wish more lean pork, and the skilled swine-growers should recognize this desire and act accordingly. The more high-priced pork they can sell, the more profit they will realize. Fine wheat middlings make the best ground feed for young pigs.

The form of the trough is important. It should be so constructed that the pigs can not get into it with their dirty feet. Nail slats across the trough so that the pigs can not crowd each other. Feeding on the ground is shiftless and wasteful, especially corn or small grain. Always place the dry food on a platform in a high, dry spot. The platform should be large enough to accommodate the pigs without crowding. The grain may be kept on the platform by a narrow siding. The platform should be frequently swept clean. When not in use, it may be turned up edgewise to prevent decay. The bottom boards are nailed to stout scantlings, which rest upon flat stones.—*F. D. Curtis, in the American Agriculturist.*

New and Stale Bread.

The difference between new and stale bread is familiar enough, but the nature of the difference is by no means so commonly understood. It is generally supposed to be a simple result of mere drying. That this is not a true explanation may be easily proved by repeating the experiments of Boussingault, who placed a very stale loaf (six days old) in an oven for an hour, during which time it was, of course, being further dried; but, nevertheless, it came out as a new loaf. He found that, during the six days, while becoming stale, it only lost one per cent. of its weight by drying, and that during the one hour in the oven it lost three and one-half per cent. in becoming new and apparently more moist. By using an air-tight case instead of an ordinary oven, he repeated the experiment several times in succession on the same piece of bread, making it alternately stale and new each time.—*American Miller.*

—Near Turin, Italy, a young woman poisoned herself last month on the marriage of her younger sister from fear of becoming an old maid.

HOME AND FARM.

—To cure weak eyes, bathe your eyes daily in salt water; not salt enough to cause a smarting sensation.—*Detroit Post.*

—The gravy made from roast lamb is much improved in flavor if a few thin slices of bacon are laid over and under the roast.—*Troy Times.*

—Experience shows that a razor will act more efficiently if dipped in boiling water before being used, but the philosophic reason of the fact is not obvious.

Try and get a little green grass around your home. Nothing cures the ill mind so quickly as verdure. It is manifestly wrong and unnatural, too, to rear children on a playground made of stone-flagging or Nicholson pavement.—*Current.*

—The farmers of the Ohio Valley who have old corn to spare, and there are always a large number of them, propose to feed their hogs the coming winter on wheat. They think that wheat will yield them better when turned into pork than if sold in its crude state at the current market prices.—*Cleveland Leader.*

—Where grain is drawn to the barn somewhat damp farmers often open doors and windows to allow a current of outside air to dry it. This is generally a mistake, especially if ventilation is continued during the night. The heated air from the grain is cooled rapidly, and this causes moisture to fall upon the top of the mow almost equal sometimes to a shower of rain.—*Prairie Farmer.*

—There need be no difficulty in plowing under the tallest weeds or rye if a log chain is attached to the plow so as form a loop and draw the tops down to the ground. Cutting the weeds before plowing only cumbers the surface with troublesome rubbish, which is the more difficult to turn under, as it is not held to the ground by roots, but is free to be moved along in front of the plow.—*Exchange.*

—Cucumber soup is very easily made. All the ingredients required are one quart of stock, yelks of two eggs, a teacupful of cream and a small lump of butter. Put the butter into a saucepan, and after slicing a large cucumber very thin and scattering salt over it, put the slices into the saucepan and brown them slightly. Then pour the stock over them. Mix the eggs with the cream just before serving.—*N. Y. Post.*

—Rye is usually sown on the poorest land, given the least care and the least manure of any crop on the farm. This is at least true in sections where wheat is grown, as the wheat is considered most valuable. No wonder that with such treatment rye should have a bad reputation and be called the poor farmer's crop. But with good treatment, rye will respond as favorably as any other grain. Some who have manured rye very heavily for ensilage, and allowed the portion not eaten to ripen its seed, have found surprising results. One such farmer last year grew thirty-eight bushels per acre. Notwithstanding the heavy manuring, the rye stood up till harvest, while wheat growing so heavy straw would be broken down and the grain a failure.—*Ohio Farmer.*

New Needlework.

The artistic works of the Japanese, only of late made familiar to us by means of exhibitions and the like, have on account of their novelty and peculiarity an especial attraction for the spectator. For instance, the Japanese applique embroidery shows the highest completion, and now that it has become marketable its sphere of use for various purposes is considerably enlarged. Used with other embroidery or paintings this applique is excellent for decorative purposes, such as ornamenting fire and wall screens, cushions, borders. Wonderful flowers, birds and insects in dazzling, well shaded colors, sometimes a faithful copy of nature, otherwise most fantastical, form a charming combination. The separate pieces of embroidery are worked over cardboard and secured on squares. We select one of the smaller ones, with all sorts of animals on it, for our illustration. A piece of silk laid over it and an original cover of stuff like paper, the well-known style of which with its Japanese colors, is quite a study, protects the embroidery from the air and dust. These squares may now be purchased in large shops. It has now become so general to have table linen with a colored border, that, especially for company, one can scarcely imagine a handsomely arranged table without this agreeable ornament.

Although the interwoven red and blue borders suffice for daily use, we see for grand occasions table cloths and napkins adorned with the most artistic needlework, which, since all possible tones have been produced in fast-colored cotton, often display a most variegated arrangement. In houses where the plain white linen from the grandmother's stories is still in use, modern taste is brought to bear in the long, narrow crumb cloths laid over the large table cloth. But sometimes the careful housewife likes to have the ornamental border on the tea and coffee cloth and napkins produced by her own industry.

The embroidery is done with fast-colored blue cotton in tambour stitch. The cloth has a hemstitched border about one and one-half inches broad; this is followed by a narrow row of embroidery rather more than an inch deep, then comes a space, and after that another row of embroidery six inches broad. Both these border rows are executed in renaissance style. The shields in the four corners of the cloth are intended to be alternately filled up with the date and the owner's initials. The napkins have the same narrow border, but only the shields in two opposite corners.—*The Season.*

The Charm of the Rose.

There is probably no inanimate object in the world more beautiful than a delicately-tinted rose. There is certainly nothing else which combines such beauty of form and color with such exquisite delicacy of texture and such delicious perfume. I can think of nothing to equal a half open flower of La France. I choose La France because of its perfume, of its color. The perfume is certainly unequaled; powerful, yet never heavy, it seems the very breath of summer. Then look into the rose's heart! Was ever such glowing rosy rose seen elsewhere? Like the perfume, it is powerful, yet always tender and delicate. As we look into the flower's cup we see it all aglow with this brilliant, tender, vibrating red, but the outer part, where the petals turn back, is of a milky whiteness, a satiny smoothness. The inner petals are small and ranged round the cup, the outer ones are long and somewhat irregular, making a very attractive shape.

While everyone acknowledges the beauty of the rose and recognizes its color and its perfume, very few indeed know truly why it is so charming. The charm seems to me to lie, in great part, in the fine silk texture of the petals and in their translucency. No other flowers have these in such marked degree and it is these qualities which make the contrast between the cool, clear rim and outside of the cup and its glowing heart. The other charm is that which is the most felt when we look down into the depths of the half-open bud. It is the charm which it shares with every beautiful thing which is "hidden yet half revealed."—*George B. Lambdin, in Art Union.*

Missing Baggage.

Many vexatious delays which take place in the transfer of trunks are due to the negligence of the company which carries them.

The agent of a baggage-express asked a lady in the cars if she had any baggage to be delivered. "Yes," she said, "but I had great trouble finding one of my trunks, and I can't have this one lost."

The agent assuring her that it would be delivered safely, inquired where she wanted it delivered.

"To the steamer *Arago*," he answered.

"The *Arago!*" said he, "are you sure it is the *Arago*? That sails at three o'clock."

"Yes, that is right."

The trunk was delivered, but the lady did not appear, and at three o'clock it started for France on board the *Arago*.

When the agent returned to the office he found a policeman and the lady waiting for him. "This lady has entered a complaint against us," said the express manager.

"I have not seen that trunk yet!" exclaimed the lady, with much indignation.

"I don't think you will see it either, for some time," answered the man. "That trunk has gone to France. Don't you remember I asked you the second time about the steamer? You said the steamer *Arago*."

"I know it, but I meant *Argo*."

This was a little steamboat which crossed to New Jersey from near the French steamer's wharf. It cost ten dollars and six weeks of time to get that trunk back to its owner.—*Youth's Companion.*

A Dude's Device.

The ways of ye dude are devious, and they have by no manner of means been exhausted in print yet. At a german the other night a practice they affect, which was hitherto unknown to me, received illustration.

I sat chatting with a golden-haired young lady in a quiet corner. A well-developed member of the dude genus approached.

"My deah Miss Clawa," said he, with an idiotic leer, "I see a hair on your shoulder; may I—ah—have it?"

"As it's nothing I prize very highly," she replied, "you may." The dude clutched the prize with his glittering, monkey-like claws, carefully wound it over his finger and then deposited it in a Russia card-case. "But what in the world do you intend to do with it, Augustus?" queried the young lady.

"He, he, he!" simpered the dude, and his fishy eye assumed a cunning look; "you see, Miss Clawa, m-m-my girl is a brunette. I—I'll lay your light hair on the lappel of my coat, and—and—he, he, he!—it will make her as jealous as can be, don't you know?"

My fair companion said nothing, but she looked whole encyclopedias.—*N. Y. Star.*

—There is a stagnant pool in a Florida forest particularly lonesome and secluded. Thirty years ago a lover was shot and thrown into it by the father of his sweetheart, who at once drowned herself in the same water; and the belief is held among the people of that region that no visitor to the spot can avoid an intense depression of spirits, occasioned by the brooding ghosts of the pair.—*Chicago Journal.*

Capital Comfort.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Mrs. Mary K. Sheed, 1110 Maryland avenue, Washington, D. C., states, that for several years she had suffered terribly with facial neuralgia and could find no relief. In a recent attack which extended to the neck, shoulders and back, the pain was intense. She resolved to try St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain-reliever. Rubbing the parts affected, three times only, all pain vanished as if by magic, and has not returned.

KING JOHN, of Abyssinia, has sent Queen Victoria a monkey. Now if some one will present her with a barrel organ, the Guelph family will have an opportunity to earn a living.—*Pittsburgh Telegraph.*

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, September 30, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	$1 75	@ 2 75
Choice butchers	4 00	@ 4 65
HOGS—Common	4 00	@ 4 75
Good packers	5 10	@ 5 50
SHEEP—Good to choice	3 50	@ 4 00
FLOUR—Family	3 35	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red	81	@ 82
No. 2 red	79	@ 80
Corn—No. 2 mixed	55½	@ 56
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 26
Rye—No. 2	56	@ 56½
HAY—Timothy No. 1	11 00	@ 11 50
HEMP—Double dressed	8 75	@ 9 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	17 00	@ 17 25
Lard—Prime steam		@ 7 75
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	25	@ 26
Prime Creamery	26	@ 30
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—		
Potatoes, per barrel		@ 1 50
Apples, prime, per barrel	1 25	@ 2 00
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—State and Western	$2 50	@ 2 90
Good to choice	3 55	@ 5 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Chicago		@ 86
No. 2 red	88½	@ 89
Corn—No. 2 mixed	55	@ 60
Oats—mixed	31	@ 40
PORK—Mess		@ 17 00
LARD—Western steam		@ 7 85
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 50	@ 5 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 80¾
No. 2 Chicago Spring	77½	@ 78¾
Corn—No. 2	75	@ 83
Oats—No. 2		@ 26
Rye		@ 55
PORK—Mess	16 50	@ 16 75
LARD—Steam	7 37½	@ 7 50
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	$3 75	@ 4 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2	84½	@ 84¾
Corn—mixed		@ 52
Oats—mixed	32	@ 34
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess		@ 17 75
Lard—Refined		@ 9¼
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red	$	@ 79
CORN—mixed		@ 51
OATS—mixed		@ 25¾
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—A No. 1	$ 4 15	@ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	75	@ 79
Corn—mixed		@ 56
Oats—mixed	28½	@ 29
PORK—mess		@ 18 00
LARD—steam		@ 9½

Glenn's Sulphur Soap
Presents all the advantages of sulphur baths at a cheap rate. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50c.

THE cream of a joke would be lost upon a milkman—he wouldn't know what it was.—*The Judge.*

THE chance concoctions of ignorant men have sometimes brought disrepute not only on their own worthless medicines that deserve no credit, but sometimes, with much injustice, on really reliable preparations. Ladies should not hesitate about Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for this remedy has been tried, proven and praised for years.

THE sexton who threw over a metallic casket was angry when he was called a pitcher of bier.—*Whitehall Times.*

All Ladies Should Know That Hoods, scarfs, ribbons and all fancy articles can be made any color wanted with Diamond Dyes. All the popular colors. 10c at druggists. None equal them. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

SLEEP, "nature's sweet restorer," is the best grind-stone we know of to brighten one's ideas.—*Kentucky State Journal.*

FOR a cold in the head, there is nothing so good as Piso's Remedy for Catarrh.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

KEEP IT PURE.

The Life is the Blood—Prevent Disease—Surgery the Last Resort—A Telling Letter.

It is conceded that DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, of Rondout, N. Y., is the most effective preparation now in use for all diseases arising from a foul or impure state of circulation. Hence it is more than likely that if the writer of the following letter had habitually taken "FAVORITE REMEDY" ten years ago he would never have suffered from Cancer.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., March 22, 1884.

Dr. D. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR: About six years ago I was obliged to resort to external treatment for the removal of a cancerous growth on my lip. On my return home, I became sensible that my blood needed a thorough cleansing. My whole system, too, required toning up. While casting about for the best medicine to do this, your "FAVORITE REMEDY" was so highly commended in my hearing, that I resolved to try it. I did so, and the result surprised me. It was effected so quickly and completely. I soon got over the depression produced by the operation, and since the "FAVORITE REMEDY" which I have continued to take in small doses, has kept me in such health and strength as I never had before, nor expected to have. It is the best blood purifier in the world. I am sure of that. Yours etc., MATTHEW FARRELL,
24 Adams Street.

In all cases when a consultation is deemed desirable, address Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. But, if you have not done so, adopt "FAVORITE REMEDY" as a house friend.



ELY'S CREAM BALM Causes no Pain. Relieves at Once. Thorough Treatment will Cure. Not a Liquid or Snuff. Apply into nostrils. Give it a Trial. 50 cents at Druggists. 60 cents by mail registered. Sample bottle by mail 10 cents. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

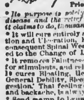
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LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR All those painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best FEMALE POPULATION.

Price $1 in liquid, pill or lozenge form.

Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can gladly testify.

It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. *For sale at druggists.*

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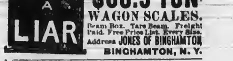
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$65 A MONTH and board for 3 live Young Men or Ladies, in each county. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1884. NUMBER 49.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

THERE are twenty-eight blind clergymen in the Church of England.

OF the 60,000 Jews in New York City it is stated that not one is a bar-tender.

BOILED peanuts are a favorite dish with the Chinese, who cook them beneath water to extract the oil.

THE hair is now arranged by young ladies in a coil on the crown of the head, with little curls at the neck and a curled bang.

WITHIN thirteen years the number of slaves in Brazil has been reduced one-half, or from 2,500,000 in 1871 to 1,200,000 in 1884.

THE late Samuel W. Swett, of Boston, left an estate appraised at $1,421,110, of which the sum of $800,000 goes toward charitable objects.

A SAMPLE of American cheese in London, being analyzed, proved to contain no milk nor any of its derivatives. Its chief ingredients were lard and coloring matter. Who made it?

THERE are no large areas of corn to-day that frost would injure. Old corn has been consumed closer than usual, and there will be no glut of corn on the market for some months at least.

IN New York City there are stands at the hotels where umbrellas may be had at twenty-five cents a day. Those who rent the umbrellas are obliged to deposit their cost.

THE accounts of coachmen eloping with rich employer's daughters is becoming monotonous. To vary this elopment business, how would it do for some bank President's daughter to elope with the cashier?

WASHINGTON IRVING, whose good gray quill shed the sort of indelible ink that charms the children of men, stands on the books of the United States Treasury as a defaulter—to the amount of of three cents.

THIRTEEN years ago three physicians decided that Colonel Corcoran, of Washington, could live but a short time. He has assisted at the funerals of all three of the doctors, and is now in vigorous health.

A LARGE painting of Mrs. James K. Polk, which was presented by the ladies of Tennessee, has been hung in the Green Room of the White House as a companion piece to the portrait of Mrs. R. B. Hayes.

THE *American Hebrew* notes the fact that Jews in Russia actually own and work more than 1,250,000 acres of land, and rent from the crown nearly 1,500,000 acres more, so the Jew does sometimes invest in land.

SIX millions of people are estimated to have died of starvation in India during the last seven years. The soil destined for their support was employed in raising opium, with which to kill sixteen millions of Chinese.

THE largest room in the world, under one roof and unbroken by pillars, is at St. Petersburg. It is six hundred and twenty feet long, by one hundred and fifty in breadth. Twenty thousand wax tapers are required to light it.

AN earthworm six feet five inches long has been sent from the Cape Colony, Africa, to the London Zoo. A fish story of corresponding size would be very desirable property for the American angler.

KEROSENE oil and milk, in the proportion of one quart of the former to five quarts of the latter, makes a wash which will destroy the apple-tree bark louse. It will also kill the striped cucumber and squash bug, and many other pests. It can be applied with a large syringe.

MUCH of the discomfort of wearing glasses, says a New York optican, comes from the fact that the proper distance between the eyes is not maintained. If spectacles are worn with the frames too narrow, the focus of one eye conflicts with that of the other, and an effect is produced very similar to that of being cross-eyed.

A BACO-SHAKESPEAREAN Society has just been organized in New York, to be composed of persons who do not believe that Shakespeare wrote the plays and poems to which his name is generally attached. One hundred persons attended the preliminary meeting, and it is proposed to hold regular meetings.

IN France, bitter willow is used in flavoring and coloring tobacco. Its use is vehemently denounced by the doctors as causing softening of the brain.

ELOPEMENTS would not be so bad could they be confined to families consisting of a houseful of marriageable daughters. For instance, there are parents with a number of eligible girls on hand who no doubt would welcome an elopement occasionally, regardless of the eloper, be he a coachman or a European prince in disguise. These elopers, however, generally select for their victims some rich man's only daughter.

SELLING oleomargarine for genuine butter in New York is likely to bring trouble upon some of the thrifty butter merchants of that city. The Deputy Dairy Commissioner of New York has been actively engaged in ferreting out those merchants who have been engaged in the above business, and eight arrests have already been made. The parties will be vigorously prosecuted. The wholesale butter merchants are giving their warmest support to the movement.

THE CHOLERA.

Estimated that the Plague has Cost Italy £1,250,000.

The Deaths from the Disease in Italy up to Date, 10,800.

LONDON October 5.—The record of the week seems to justify the belief that the spine of the cholera epidemic has been broken, and that its disappearance is now only a question of weeks. It was ten weeks ago last Thursday that the first fatal case of cholera was reported in Italy, and the deaths have thus far made an average of nearly a thousand weekly. The cholera has cost the Italian Government a million and a quarter of pounds. If it lasts a few months longer it will cost them more than three millions, and nine to ten thousand bills have been protested in Naples. The mortality in Naples among the better classes has been more than it has been at any other visitation of recent times. It includes eleven priests, a score of nuns and as many doctors. The temporary orphan asylum at Naples is crowded with children, and hundreds of others are privately cared for, Lady Otwey having eleven in a small orphanage of her own. According to the official and municipal figures there have been 9,512 deaths in Italy up to date, but people who ought to know say that in the terrible month of September fully 1,200 died at Naples alone, and a Roman paper estimates the total deaths up to Wednesday at 10,800. Out of sixty provinces in the Italian mainland, forty-four have been infected, but only thirteen have had more than thirty deaths, and only eight have had more than one hundred deaths. In France the pest is still declining weekly, and there seems to be no reason to fear that the isolated deaths in the Departments of Correse and Lot mean a dangerous spread.

Honors to Howgate Cancelled.

WASHINGTON, October 5.—The lack of mail facilities in the Arctic regions led the Greely party to do some curious things. When they left in 1881, nothing was known of Howgate's embezzlements. Neither relief expedition reaching them, they heard nothing of it. In naming their new discoveries, they naturally remembered the officer of the Signal Service. One body of water they called Howgate Lake; a point of land was dubbed Cape Howgate; a high mountain, Mount Howgate, and so on, the now famous fugitive coming in for most of the honors in this line because of the zeal he had shown in the work of Arctic exploration while connected with the Signal Corps. These designations for the geographical discoveries were all written upon the maps and charts brought back by the survivors. Naturally enough, the discovery of the fact recently created some consternation, which changed to amusement when it became known about the Signal office. By direction of General Hazen, the offending name was erased in every place it appeared upon the maps, and the names of other officers of the Signal Corps substituted.

From Egypt.

ALEXANDRIA, October 4.—The merchants and bankers of this city have presented a memorial to the Government asking that vigorous measures be adopted to suppress the brigands who are scouring the provinces pillaging property and firing upon people.

CAIRO, October 4.—Advices from Dongola state that the Mahdi of that place, in an interview with Colonel Stewart, guaranteed that the villages along the route of the Gordon relief expedition would supply the expedition with provisions and camels.

Panic in a Procession.

PITTSBURG, PENN., October 4.—There was a Republican torch-light parade in Allegheny City to-night. A carriage containing four members of the Lawrenceville Carriage Corps, the finest organization in the parade, was passing the corner of Federal and Robinson streets, the horses became frightened, and dashed into a dense crowd of spectators on the pavement. One man had four ribs broken and three children were badly injured. There was a terrible panic until the horses were secured.

The Congressional Library.

WASHINGTON, October 5.—The Congressional Library, while primarily for the use of Congress, is always, as the property of the Nation, open to all the people without any ticket of admission, and derives its support, directly or indirectly, from the Nation. It is, perhaps, the largest storehouse of human knowledge and of valuable materials for the use of scholars to be found in the United States.

Duties Abolished.

MADRID, October 5.—King Alfonso will to-day sign a degree abolishing the duties levied by Spain upon Cuban sugars creating differential flag duties upon Spanish and West India sugars imported into Spain in foreign vessels, increasing duties to all foreign sugars, and discriminating in favor of sugar from nations having treaties and against nations without, like England and America.

A Dastardly Act.

TOPEKA, KAN., October 5.—A freight train on the Santa Fe Railroad was wrecked near Emporia Junction, Kan., Saturday night. The fireman, named Scott, was killed, the engineer injured, and the engine and nine cars wrecked. A crosstie had been placed on the track, evidently for the purpose of wrecking a passenger train that preceded the freight, and by some means escaped the destruction. A reward of $1,000 has been offered for the arrest of the miscreants. It is believed the Governor will offer an additional reward of $500.

In the First Degree.

FORT WAYNE, IND., October 5.—At Decatur, Ind., the past ten days have been occupied in court there trying Charles Warst, as an accomplice of Fred Richards for the murder of Amos Bockasto. The jury went out at eight o'clock last night, and this morning at two brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, and assessed his punishment at imprisonment for life. It will be remembered that Richards was sentenced to be hung, and is in jail here awaiting a new trial.

Would Not Treat.

JERSEY CITY, October 5.—George Bates, aged forty-five, a ship carpenter, died this morning from the effects of injuries inflicted last night by a party of roughs known as the "Bridge ——." Bates had refused a demand for money to purchase beer. Several of the gang were arrested.

Hatton Appointed.

WASHINGTON, October 4.—Frank Hatton has been designated by the President to act as Postmaster General for ten days from to-day.

Runaway Accident.

CINCINNATI, October 4.—Annie Frickhoff, a twelve-year-old girl, was run over and killed by a runaway horse to-day.

THE CHINESE WAR.

Firing From the Heights, the Chinese Retiring—Two Engagements in Tonquin—The Mongolians Driven Back With Great Loss.

PARIS, October 4.—The *Telegraphe* states that it has received information that the Government intends shortly to recall Admiral Courbet from China, and has therefore instructed him to destroy the Chinese fleet in the event of the capture of Kelung failing to cause China to submit to the French demands. General DeLisle sends a dispatch stating that hearing that Chinese troops, between Bacle and Langson were moving forward he took the measures necessary to drive them back to their gunboats. A brilliant engagement ensued, four thousand Chinese troops being pitted against him. Commander Cholie, of the Massne, was killed in the fight. When the dispatch was sent the Chinese were being steadily driven back, and had lost heavily. Admiral Courbet telegraphed from Kelung, under date of yesterday, as follows: "I commenced operations against Kelung Wednesday by occupying the height of St. Clement. The Chinese forces, after a fairly warm engagement, Wednesday night evacuated two of their works west of the height, which we afterward occupied. I am now fortifying them, and shall operate on Saturday against their works eastward of the height. Our loss was four killed, one missing and thirteen wounded. The Chinese loss is estimated at from eighty to one hundred killed and from two hundred to three hundred wounded. Admiral Lespes commenced an attack on Tamsui on Thursday, and will occupy that port if possible.

LONDON, October 4.—Advices from Hanoi to-day state that the gunboats Mousqueton, Massue and Hache, while cruising in advance of a party which was reconnoitering in the valley of Lochnam, were attacked by Chinese regulars. One French officer was killed and thirty men wounded. Reinforcements have already arrived at the scene of the encounter, and others, under the command of General Negriar, have left Hanoi.

HONG KONG, October 4.—A serious riot among coolies occurred here yesterday. Some boatmen refused to convey the cargo to French ships, and a general strike followed, resulting in disorder. The populace maltreated the police, who endeavored to preserve order. The military finally quieted the disturbance. Several natives were killed and a number wounded. The excitement has now subsided.

SHANGHAI, October 4.—It is reported that natives in Shangtung killed an English colporteur named Bagnall.

No Hope for Butler.

COLUMBIA CITY, IND., October 4.—Governor Porter spent the day here for the purpose of getting at the real sentiment of the community regarding the sentence of Charles Butler, who followed his wife to Pierceton, Kosciusko County, from Columbus, O., and deliberately murdered her by shooting her down with a revolver, for which he is to be hanged next Friday. He found the feeling very bitter and will not interfere. He had an interview with Butler in the afternoon. The scaffold on which O'Donnell was recently hanged at Fort Wayne will be used.

Improvement in the Iron Trade.

ST. LOUIS, October 5.—A dispatch from Chattanooga, Tenn., says the iron interest is reviving in the South. The Woodstock (Ala.) Iron Company have just closed a contract for thirteen thousand tons of car wheel iron at twenty dollars and fifty cents per ton. This is the largest single order placed in the South since the depression began. Reports from other furnaces indicate increased inquiry for iron.

Singular Shooting.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., October 4.—Yesterday, while James Hester and Frank Howard, colored, were butchering sheep at the slaughtering pens, Howard stood facing the sheep and shot at it with a Winchester rifle. The ball struck the animal, passed through, rebounded at a right angle, passed through a pine door and lodged in Hester's groins. He died this morning from the effects of the wound.

A Young Lady Killed.

TAYLORSVILLE, ILL., October 4.—Miss Rosa Smith, aged seventeen, of Grove City, this county, was accidentally shot and killed this afternoon. She was trying to secret a shot-gun to keep her young brother from finding it, when the hammer caught on a projection and Miss Smith received the contents of one barrel in her breast, killing her instantly.

Mexican Finances.

MEXICO, October 4.—The National Bank, having collected satisfactorily fifteen per cent. of the revenues to apply on the Government's account at the bank, and having received the second installment of interest on the loan of $10,000,000, has given assurances to the Government of an advance sufficient for the needs of the outgoing administration.

Starvation in Labrador.

OTTAWA, October 4.—Mgr. Bosse, Apostolic Prefect of Labrador, has arrived here for the purpose of interviewing the Government to obtain food and pecuniary assistance for starving natives. The catch of fish having proved a failure, much misery, and destitution prevails.

A Wealthy Young Lady.

BALTIMORE, October 4.—Miss Mary Elizabeth Garrett, only daughter of the late President Garrett, of the B. & O., is by her father's death the wealthiest unmarried lady in the United States, and is only twenty-eight years old.

Suffocated in Grain.

BUFFALO, October 4.—A temporary bulkhead at the Niagara Elevator, this city, gave way to-day. Thomas Daly was buried in grain and suffocated to death. Two other men were injured.

A Canadian Elopement.

QUEBEC, October 4.—James Villeneuve, son of the Mayor of St. Jean Baptiste, Canada, took $1,400 from his father, and eloped with a Quebec girl to the United States. The youthful pair were captured, and the money recovered.

Under a Train.

DETROIT, MICH., October 4.—P. J. Yorkey, while riding on a freight car, struck his head against a bridge was knocked under the train, and cut in two.

Copyright Fees.

WASHINGTON, October 5.—The fees paid into the Treasury on account of copyright are increasing every year, and for the past five years were as follows: 1879, $14,869.90; 1880, $16,808.50; 1881, $17,051.50; 1882, $18,554; 1883, $20,000—amounting to $86,808.90.

A Valuable Discovery.

MIDWAY, KY., October 4.—Yesterday a lad named Robert Taylor, in the employ of J. J. Givens, while digging postholes, discovered a pot, which is said to have contained a large sum of money. The boy claims there was $80,000 in it.

An Embezzler Arrested.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 5.—D. M. Burns, Secretary of State during Perkins' administration, was arrested this evening charged with embezzling State funds.

SUFFOCATED.

A Fire in a Michigan Mine Starts in a Pile of Chips.

Five Men Asphixiated, and the Whole Establishment Threatened.

HANCOCK, MICH., October 6.—Saturday night fire was discovered in an idle portion of the Hecla branch of the Calumet and Hecla Mine, in the eleventh level between Nos. 3 and 4 shafts, where for several years, wooden wedges from timber were made. The accumulation of chips and shavings, partly saturated with oil, through some unknown cause, became ignited. Several men sent down Saturday night to use the hose were driven back by the smoke. Thomas Gibble was suffocated and could not be rescued. Sunday morning John Rapson, with three other volunteers, descended to examine the pumps and attempt to recover Gibble's body. After going a short distance they were driven back. Rapson was overcome. He was seen to fall back, but his comrades could not return to him. Other volunteers, among them R. Berryman, descended to recover Rapson's body. Three men were overcome. Berryman made strenuous efforts to save his comrades. He ran to the shaft for air, and, returning, threw the three men into the car. Then he ran out again for more air, and returned and rang the bell. The car raised the three unconscious men. Berryman was almost exhausted. The recovery of the three is doubtful. There is danger of the fire reaching the large tramway, which is saturated with oil, and may conduct the fire to the other levels. The extent or progress of the fire is unknown. The mine is filled with smoke. The shafts are being closed to prevent a draft. Great fear and excitement prevails. This is the first underground fire in the Lake Superior copper mines, and the first suspension of work in this great copper producer since the strike of 1872. The mine is heavily timbered throughout with pine, which is very inflammable. A large gang descended to-day to fight the fire.

Suicide at Sea.

NEW YORK, October 6.—An immigrant named Christopher Friedel committed suicide on the North German steamship Fulda during her recent voyage from Bremen. She left there on September 14, and when two hours out Friedel jumped overboard. A boat was lowered and the man rescued, but in an unconscious condition. He was placed in the steerage hospital, where he was resuscitated after considerable difficulty. Shortly before the ship reached Southampton, and while Friedel was in the hospital, he asked the attendant to call his wife. The attendant was not gone more than five minutes, but on his return, he found his patient suspended from the ceiling by his suspenders. He had hanged himself, and when discovered was dead. He leaves a wife and seven children.

Heavy Robbery by a Masked Band.

EDENBURG, PA., October 6.—Five masked men entered the house of John Sherry, Saturday evening while the family were eating supper, and commanded all to hold up their hands. Besides Sherry there were at the table two men, Michael Keiser and George Best, a servant girl and a boy. The entire party were gagged and bound, and Sherry was then compelled to open his safe, from which they abstracted $200. They also obtained $6,000 from bureau drawers and other places about the house. The gang then drove off in a carriage which was in waiting. There is no clue.

Riot in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, October 6.—Forty laborers engaged in the excavation for the new jail building struck this morning for an increase of twenty-five cents per day. Shortly after 1 o'clock four or five returned to work at the old wages, and a number of strikers attacked them with bricks and clubs. A general row followed, in which numerous cuts and bruises were received by the participants, but no one was seriously hurt. The riot was finally quelled by the police, who arrested the ringleaders.

Colonel Stewart and Party Murdered.

CAIRO, October 6.—It is rumored here that Colonel Stewart has been killed at Berber. Major Kitchener telegraphs that the whole of Colonel Stewart's party were murdered. Colonel Stewart and party stranded on the rocks of the cataract at Wady Gerna. He had requested the Mudir of Dongola to send him assistance a few days ago.

New York Tenement-House Life.

NEW YORK, October 6.—Inspector Owen testified before the Tenement-house Commission to-day that he had visited 562 tenement houses in the city, containing 5,050 families, and 20,017 persons. In ninety per cent. of them the closets were in foul condition.

The French Capture Tamsui.

HONG KONG, October 6.—The French forces under Admiral Lespes, which commenced an attack upon Tamsui, captured and occupied the town, and Admiral Lespes has sent three battalions to effect a juncture with Admiral Courbet.

Drowned While Drinking from a Spring.

GALENA, ILL., October 6.—Yesterday, in the town of Guilford, this (Knox) county, the daughter of Henry Hinton, a well-known farmer, fell forward into a spring while drinking, and was suffocated in only a few inches of water.

Shipping Silver From England.

LONDON, October, 6.—One hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars in silver bullion engaged shipment to-day for New York. A further outflow is expected unless American exchange meanwhile should recover.

Smuggling Diamonds in the Mails.

NEW YORK, October 6.—The Custom-house examiner of foreign mail, at the postoffice, to-day seized forty-one large diamonds found in the mails of the steamer Brittanic. Their value is $10,000.

Beautiful Snow.

QUEBEC, October 6.—Cold to-night, with a slight fall of snow.

—The dude is no longer fashionable. He is out of date and very far removed from the fashionable men of to-day. The dude was in his glory a little less than two years ago, when the fashion of wearing abominably tight trousers, vacant smiles, pointed boots, and silver-headed sticks first started in. For the first time in the history of civilization a fashion was popular which gave narrow-chested, cadaverous and spindle-shanked young men a chance for their lives.—*San Francisco Argonaut.*

—W. H. Mercer, of Webster County, Georgia, has a plow which he uses every year in making his crops that has been in use in his family over one and fifty years. It was made in England by his great-grandfather and brought by him to this country.

—Men who pay as promptly as is possible, because to do otherwise is to inflict injury upon those who gave them their confidence, are more reliable than those who do so from selfish considerations.—*The Interior.*

—Claret wine was used recently to extinguish a fire at Mission St. Jose, Cal., owing to a lack of water.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The weather has been too broken for the interests of tobacco in an advanced stage of growth, but in many instances late tobacco has been benefited by the rains. It is supposed that 65@75 per cent. of the crop east of Louisville has been cut, and 40@50 per cent. of that south and west. In North Carolina bright tobacco has intrenched upon the domain of cotton in some counties, as Burley has invaded the Bluegrass counties of Kentucky. Wake, a large cotton county of North Carolina, was placed somewhat extensively in bright tobacco this year, and on Friday a warehouse for its sale was opened in Raleigh, and 15,000 lbs. of the year's product was sold at $20@30. It was a sort of hurrah occasion however, and the notions of the buyer were duly encouraged by speeches from the Governor and others. We quote full-weight packages new-crop sound tobacco as follows:

	Dark and Heavy.	Burley.
Trash	$6 00@ 6 75	$6 00@ 7 00
Common lugs	7 00@ 7 25	7 50@ 8 00
Medium lugs	7 50@ 7 75	8 25@ 8 75
Good lugs	8 00@ 8 50	9 00@ 9 75
Common leaf	8 75@ 9 00	10 00@10 50
Medium leaf	9 50@ 9 75	11 00@12 50
Good leaf	10 50@12 00	13 50@16 50
Fine and fancy leaf	13 00@18 00	18 00@20 00

Miscellaneous Items.

THE Rockcastle jail has but one inmate.

DR. WM. M. FUQUA, of Hopkinsville, has been elected to the Chair of Anatomy in the Memphis Medical College.

IN a scuffle between John Dickerson and Dr. Daniel Baker, at Nicholasville, the other night, the former ruptured a varicose vein. Dickerson is said to be the biggest man in Kentucky.

A PROHIBITION club of fifty members has been formed in Henderson County.

NICK GIBSON shot and killed Frank Douglass at the fair ground, Hopkinsville, the other day, during the fair, in a dispute over three dollars involved in a game of chance. The negro was running the gambling establishment and refused to pay Gibson the money he claimed to have won. Both drew pistols simultaneously, but Gibson fired first, and Douglass fell with a bullet-hole in his stomach and one in the corner of his mouth, either of which would have been fatal. Gibson was arrested and is in jail.

ELDER A. THORNTON, of Paducah, has been called upon by his colored brethren to become a candidate for Congress, and has accepted. He makes the fifth Congressional candidate in that district.

LOUISVILLE won the prize in the Knights of Pythias competitive drill at Hopkinsville.

ELLIS LEE, shot at Lair Station, by Loyd, died the other day. Loyd is still at large.

THERE are 118 pupils in the State School for Deaf Mutes at Danville.

THE marriage of the Hon. Clarence U. McElroy, of Bowling Green, and Miss Lillie Trigg, of Glasgow, is announced.

THE Kentucky Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias met at Hopkinsville, a few days ago. Eighteen of the twenty-four lodges were represented. The following officers have been elected for the ensuing year: G. P. C., D. O. Wilkins, Carrollton; G. C., A. G. Moore, Louisville; G. V. C., Edward Atkinson, Henderson; G. P., James A. Young, Hopkinsville; G. K. R. S., B. W. Morris, Covington; G. W. E., Geo. W. Menz, Louisville; G. W. A., Evans Williams, Newport; G. I. G., C. L. Billings, Louisville; G. O. G., J. H. Short, Paris; Grand Trustees; Bryan Hopper, Hopkinsville, and W. O. Ford, Covington.

BEFORE Judge Thompson, in the City Court of Louisville, a few days ago, the application for admitting Andy Wepler, the slayer of Henry Clay, to bail, was resumed, and after hearing all points in the matter through the arguments of the attorneys on both sides the Court returned an opinion adverse to Wepler's cause, and he was remanded back to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

WASH FLETCHER, colored, was hung at Paducah, on the 3d, for the murder of Amanda Jackson in August, 1883. The murdered woman was the mother of Fletcher's mistress. He became enraged at the daughter and attacked her. The mother was killed in defending the daughter from assault. Thousands of people, mostly colored, witnessed the execution. Fletcher asserted his innocence to the last.

AT Elkton, George Jolly went to the house of Scott Cobb to whip him. They engaged in an altercation and Jolly shot Cobb in the breast. Cobb then wrenched the pistol from Jolly and shot him twice, killing him almost instantly. Cobb's wound is serious.

AT an early hour the other morning a party of masked men went to the house of Frank Briggs, a respectable citizen, who lives a few miles back from the town of Concord, Lewis County, and after beating the old gentlemen and his wife, ransacked the house. Mrs. Briggs had her skull fractured and will die. The parties are suspected, and a vigilance committee is organizing to investigate.

LULU WEST, a Bellevue school teacher, was arrested the other day for cruelly whipping an eight year-old pupil named Johnson.

WHILE coupling cars at Paducah, the other night, George Harris, colored, fell beneath a car and had his right arm badly mangled. He protested against treatment when a physician was called, and died from his injuries in about three hours. He had been at work as a railroader for some time.

MISS S. WADE, while returning from church, near Sulphur Well, was thrown from her buggy, sustaining a fracture of the left leg and some severe bruises.

ANDREW HARRIS, who, a short time ago, was shot through the lungs by a negro, at Nicholasville, severely stabbed Henry Talbott, colored, the other day, at that place.

JOHN FREEMAN, of Estill County, has been convicted in the Madison Circuit Court of the murder of John Smiley, in Richmond last November, and sentenced to twenty-one years imprisonment.

JOHN JOHNSON and Dock Lloyd, having had a difficulty, met at Lair's Station the other afternoon and began shooting. They missed each other, but Johnson's shot hit Lloyd's wife in the foot, and Lloyd's ball lodged in Ellis Lee's head, which will prove fatal. All the parties are colored.

AT Nicholasville, the other day, Andrew Harris and Henry Talbert engaged in an altercation, in which the latter was dangerously knifed. He was carried to Dr. Fishe's office, where his wounds were dressed. Harris was shot through the lungs some time since, from which he recently recovered.

PROF. D. C. DUDLEY, Principal of the Kentucky State Institute for Deaf Mutes, has resigned.

MRS. JULIA MCDONALD, wife of A. T. McDonald, of Winchester, committed suicide the other day by taking morphine.

AT Louisville, the other night, a street-car mule which came in contact with an electric light wire was instantly killed by the powerful current of electricity. The conductor of the car took hold of the wire and was severely shocked.

A WARREN COUNTY bull threw a negro through a wire fence and killed the mule he was riding, a few days since.

Young Lions Reared by the Bottle.

At the Zoological Gardens at Leipsic (Germany) we once had four cubs brought into the world by a young lioness, and as is sometimes the case, she had not sufficient milk for her babies, and we were obliged to lose them entirely or try what bottle nursing would do. It was with considerable trouble that the young things were gotten out of the cage, for the mother made furious resistance and gave me several tastes of her claws in spite of the assistance of two of the keepers whom I had stationed on the outside, each armed with one of the long iron forks used for feeding, with which to keep the beast away from me during the removal. At last I succeeded in getting all four out of the cage, and after placing them carefully in a basket, I took them home to my own rooms.

The next step was to get a large box in which I put some straw, covering it well with an old, soft rug, and after depositing my strange pets in their new nursery, stood it near the stove so that they could enjoy the warmth.

Then came up the feeding question. I took an empty wine bottle, bought several India rubber nipples—such as are used for human babies—and made arrangements with the milkman for the increased size of my family.

At feeding time I filled the bottle with milk slightly warmed, to which I added as much sulphur as could be taken on the point of a penknife, and tried my experiment. To my delight the little beasts took lovingly to their new way of feeding, and evinced a decided love "for the bottle."

At first I used to feed them every four hours, keeping this up until they were six weeks old, after which time every five hours was often enough as long as they were on their milk diet.

Knowing the importance of regularity in meal hours I bought an alarm clock, and every night set it to awaken me at the proper intervals, and if any observer had been at hand he would have smiled to see me engaged in my novel maternal experiment. Often I have sleepily turned out of bed at the sound of the alarm, donned my dressing gown and seated myself on a low box, holding a bottle in each hand, while the cubs tugged at the ends, my own head nodding the while on my breast. As they grew older they became somewhat expensive, as they bit through over two dozen of the rubber nipples before they left off the bottle.

When first I took them in charge (immediately after their birth) they were about the size of Newfoundland pups, but in the course of six weeks they had nearly doubled in weight. They also began at this age to be very amusing in their antics, and used to fight so vigorously for their first turn at the bottle that I used to be obliged to take them singly out of their box in order to feed them comfortably.

As soon as their teeth were strong enough I gave them young chickens and pigeons to eat, which change of diet seemed to meet with their entire approval. Of course the birds were given in a raw state. At the Zoological Gardens of Dresden, where a similar attempt was made, the entire litter was lost through feeding upon cooked ments instead of raw. Naturally, in the matter of diet, one must adhere as closely as possible to the food they would have had in their native land and wild condition.

By the time the cubs were three months old I used to let them run round the room, and one can not imagine anything funnier than the way they played together. They would roll over each other and tumble about as though there was not a bone in their whole little soft bodies. Sometimes one would manage to climb up on a chair, which was a signal for the others to rush and try to dislodge him from his stronghold, but he would frequently hold the situation for several minutes before they could rout him, and then, when he did come down, the "ground and lofty tumbling" would begin afresh.

When they had reached the age of four months I returned them to the gardens, where they were put in a cage and amused and delighted many visitors by their playfulness. They were subsequently sold to another garden, where they are doing very well. My labors were often very arduous, and my anxiety great: for I loved my pets and had their welfare greatly at heart, but the abundant success that crowned my efforts more than repaid me for the trouble they had given.

The experiment has been tried of putting young cubs to a cat, but this has very seldom succeeded, as there is rarely milk enough for their wants, nor does it seem to agree with them. After a few weeks of such nursing they die from a softening of the bones, which is a very frequent and deadly disease among the young of all wild animals.—*Cor. Forest and Stream.*

Slow Poison.

It is not, when we look into the matter, a surprising thing that so many people die early in the country villages of forms of disease more or less malarious, who, we might think, at first and superficial observation, were living under every condition of health, with exercise, sunshine and fresh air in the greatest abundance. But a second glance, and the conclusions drawn from the premises it affords, and the premises it surveys as well, give us plenty of reason for this illness and death, where there ought to be only robustness and long life. In many of the country houses of our acquaintance the house-cellar is filled every autumn with a crop of promiscuous vegetables; if it is a good dry cellar, the immediate decay is small, although there is surely some decay; if it is a damp cellar, the decay is large, and the vapors of the fermenting stuff, seldom picked over and purified, are slowly accumulating, ready to rise and do a deadly work. This cellar, in the usual instance, is rarely or never whitewashed with a view to any disinfecting power of lime, nor is it ever ventilated, except as an open door now and then lets into it some air that never finds its way out, and does nothing, while becoming foul itself, but help push upward into the house the foul air already in the cellar and even that air comes most frequently from the barn-yard, the outer cellar door or bulk-head opening generally on the barn-yard side of the house. Sometimes, too, although not very often, the cellar is used as a sort of wood-shed, where the sawdust and fine chips gather themselves together, and only wait for moisture to create their own poison. If added to this, any of the hens and chickens are brought into the cellar for better protection in case of early hatching or illness, as has been done there only needs one thing more, besides the absence of light, to complete its poisonous character—and that is the presence of a spring of water, a spring usually thought to be a treasure, and stoned in and curbed to preserve it. One thing more, however, not optional albeit with the owner, often occurs to add a last power and potency to the capacity of this sort of cellar for evil, and that is the presence of foul gases in the earth itself, that seem to find their way along the upper stratum of soil, travelling underground, as we are told by men of science, and sending their noxious exhalations into any receptacle found on the way, such as a cellar. Many a city resident whose cellar has no gas-pipe in it, can at times plainly discern the smell of gas there, and many a country one fails to account for ill odors and strange gases in his cellar by any other theory. Of course no one is responsible for this last feature, except in one way, as it is one of the agencies of nature, and the result probably, of the decomposition of the earth, or of substances wrapped in the upper layers of earth. But in the cellar that is ventilated it can do no harm, and the responsibility lies in the neglect of ventilation that would gives these foul gases, with all the rest, egress and dispersion in the open air. When now we remember that in the near neighborhood of the house, also, there is usually what is called the barn-yard heap, festering the year round, a necessary thing, not to be reckoned as an evil in the longer run, except when near the house or the well, that this is always emitting a noxious breath of its own to load the neighboring air, and that with the chill of night succeeding the sun and warmth of every day this noxious breath of organic decay falls with all the other heavy particles of the air to the ground, and makes a stratum like that stratum of mist which one standing on a hill sees in almost any valley—if we remember all this, and recollect, too, that the room in which, as a rule, the master and mistress of this country house take their night's rest is on the ground-floor, we shall have no good cause for wonder that diphtheria and typhus and scarlet fevers and all the long train of zymotic diseases are generated in their system.

This bed-room, in most cases, we say is a room on the ground floor, and generally opens out of the kitchen; it is usually small, and is so handily placed that it is a species of catch-all for old clothes and the odds and ends of family use; it is not often that the windows are left open at night; in a righteous dread of insects, thieves, marauders, and night air, they are generally so close that they might as well be battened; and there is a stout chimney-board lest any ventilation possibly occur and give cold and rheumatisms by diluting the lukewarmness of the air already bottled up in the place; the door into the kitchen is perhaps left open, but as cooking has been going on there all day, perhaps woolen clothes steaming and drying, perhaps several pipes smoking, the air is hardly an open question.

In this bed-room on the ground floor, seldom aired, situated in the midst of the outer miasm rising from the barn-yard and pig-pen, and settling all about the house—which perhaps it is as well the close windows do their best to exclude—and with the foul breath of the cellar stealing up with the dark and subtile celerity of all poisoners, with a fraction of air such as it is between them to breathe over repeatedly and load with their own poison—in this bedroom, we say, these people take their night's rest, unconscious how fast and how far it is leading them to that long good-night from which there is no waking. Laborious weary people, they sleep well, and the little malarious fiends do their work as well. Are there any hereditary germs of disease in their system that might under other circumstances escape fostering and never come to light?—the vitiated and weakened blood lets them loose in consumption and scrofula and cancer. While, be they healthiest people born on earth, inheriting no taint, the air they breathe in these close nights above their cellars can do no less than give them deadly dysenteries and burning fevers. Wars and famines and earthquakes, great plagues of cholera and the like, doubtless slay their thousands every year; but tens of thousands of people, who never learned the delights of airy upper-story sleeping-rooms, where the first ray of morning comes like a gay awakening friend, are slain in quiet, unobtrusive ways every year by the ground-floor bedroom in the country farm house over the unventilated cellar.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Fraternal Instincts.

A St. Paul traveling man, who dropped in to swap a few tall style lies with the *Herald* staff, told us this story:

"Three years ago I was connected with a New York house that handled a large amount of imported goods, and I was started off for Europe one day to attend to some business matters. The second day out I was strolling about the deck of the steamer when I noticed two portly, finely-dressed men eyeing each other attentively. They bore every evidence of wealth, and I put them up as two merchant princes on a pleasure tour. I was within about two feet of one of them when the other came up to him and said:

"'Going to do Europe?'

"'Yes shall make quite an extensive tour.'

"'Me, too. In fact I may never return to America. Let us understand each other and be friends on the trip. I have felt drawn toward you ever since I first saw you by a sort of a—ah—a sort of a fraternal instinct, as it were.' (Here he lowered his voice). 'May I ask if your departure was a hasty one? Is your absence an—ah—well, an enforced one?'

"'Oh, no. I am simply on a tour of pleasure and sight-seeing.'

"The other seemed puzzled for a moment and then said:

"'I can not but think there is an invisible bond that draws me toward you. May I ask what business you follow?'

"'Certainly. I am a New York plumber,' cried the other excitedly; 'I know that a fraternal instinct was swelling my heart like a balloon. I am the late President of a New Jersey bank, and have brought the entire funds of the Institution with me to to help me enjoy my tour.

"Well, sir," the drummer continued, "you ought to have seen those two fellows grab hands and shake and smile and wink at each other. Then they went to a secluded portion of the cabin and sat down and talked business for four solid hours. I went up to them that afternoon and told them that I had written another man's name to a draft for a large sum and was going to Europe for my health, and the way those fellows dosed me with champagne on that trip was fearful!"

And the c. t. smiled grimly and ambled down the winding stairs to the busy street below.—*St. Paul Herald.*

—Snow was recently one hundred feet deep on the Little Creek Mountains in San Bernardino County, Cal.—*Chicago Times.*

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—Professor A. H. Sayce has deciphered an Assyrian tablet which gives an account of a transit of Venus 1,600 years B. C.

—An invention is reported for making rural transportation easier and cheaper. It is a cheap wooden railroad made to run wagons over.

—A single shoe manufactory in Massachusetts turns out by patent machinery in twelve months as many pairs of boots and shoes as 30,000 shoemakers in Paris made by hand in the same period of time. Great are the uses of machinery.—*Boston Post.*

—The *Medical Times*, referring to the 5,000 incandescent lamps in use at the English hygienic exhibition, says that they are the domestic light of the future, adding that the well-founded objection formerly raised by oculists that the light was a series of flashes is not now true except in theory.

—Bricks made of cork now constitute one of the new German industries. The usual size is ten by four and three-fourths and two and a half inches. They are prepared from small corks, refuse and cement, and have not only been used for certain building purposes on account of their lightness and isolating properties, but are also employed as a covering for boilers in preventing the radiation of heat.

—Rolled gold is made by casting an ingot of brass, and while this is still hot pouring upon it a thin layer of gold alloy. The ingot when cold is forced between steel rollers until a long thin ribbon is produced, of which the proportion of gold and brass is the same as of the ingot. The percentage of gold is reduced as low as two and three per cent. This rolled gold is used in making cheap bracelets and watch chains, and costs but little more than brass. It wears from one to ten years.

—A curious experiment has lately been made at Acqui, Italy, by the proprietor of some baths there. This gentleman has at his disposal an inexhaustible supply of hot water from a natural spring, the temperature being 167 degrees Fahrenheit. The surplus not required for the baths has been diverted so as to flow through pipes to a garden on the outskirts of the town. Here the warm liquid flows beneath a number of forcing frames containing melons, tomatoes, asparagus and other garden produce. The result is that a supply of these delicacies is ready for market at a very early period of the year, when, therefore, they fetch high prices.

PITH AND POINT.

—A Minnesota druggist advertises that the way a porous plaster acts is to retain the back firmly in place while the pain crawls out between the holes. Few doctors take the trouble to explain so minutely how their prescriptions operate.

—"If I were in California," said a young fop, in company the other evening, "I would waylay some miner with a bag of gold, knock out his brains, gather up the gold and run." "I think you would do better to gather up his brains," quietly responded a young lady.—*Exchange.*

—"Your fare, young lady," said the stage driver, as a pretty miss stepped from his vehicle, and was about tripping away. "Oh, thank you," responded the absent-minded little beauty; "I think your moustache becomes you real well, too." She got her ride free.—*Burlington Free Press.*

—"You were loaded," said Justice Duffy, of New York, to Charles and Philip Gunn as they were led to the bar by Policeman Burns, who had found them drunk. "Were ever you pointed in my direction before?" "No, sir," the Gunns responded in chorus. "Both barrels discharged," said the Court.—*N. Y. Times.*

—He had been at Coney Island all day and was struggling to get his boots off. "I never (hic) go down to the Island," he said to his wife, "and look (hic) over the broad expanse of sea, 'thout being thrilled with wonder." "Filled with what?" she asked. "Wonder." "Wonder." That's a brand of whisky I never heard of.—*N. Y. Times.*

—A youth of Hibernian extraction in chopping wood with a hatchet, the other day, was so unfortunate as to graze the thumb of his left hand with which he was steadying the piece of kindling he was splitting. Ruefully gazing at the injured member, he remarked: "Begorra, it was a good thing I did not have hold of the handle with both hands, or I'd have cut it off, sure."—*Exchange.*

—"Say, Pat," said a gentleman to his hired man, who had many domestic quarrels. "With whom would you sooner fight, the English or your wife Biddy?" "Och, bedad," was the reply. "whin the English declare war, a mon foinds it out in advance, an' he gits a chance ter run, but whin Biddy declares war a divil a bit do I found it out until I have recovered. D'yer understand?" The gentleman comprehended the peculiar position of his domestic.—*The Scissors.*

Curious Facts About Silk-Worms.

A writer in *Land and Water* says the ideas of the ancients upon the subject of the origin of silk were rather vague, some supposed it to be the entrails of a spider, which fattened for years upon paste, at length burst, bringing forth its silken treasure; others that it was spun by a hideous horned grub in hard nests of clay—ideas which were not dispelled till the sixth century, when the first silk worms reached Constantinople, introduced and cultivated, like many other benefits, by the wandering monks. From thence they were soon imported into Italy, which for a long period remained the headquarters of the European silk trade, until Henry IV. of France, seeing that mulberry trees were as plentiful in his southern provinces as in Italy, introduced silk-worm culture with great success. Kirkby mentions the following interesting extract from the "Courier de Lyon," 1840, as showing the extraordinary quantity of silk there annually consumed at that period: "Raw silk annually consumed there, one million of kilogrammes, equal to 2,205,714 lbs. English, on which the waste in manufacturing is five per cent. As four cocoons produce one graine (grain) of silk, four thousand millions of cocoons are annually consumed, making the number of caterpillars reared (including the average allowance for caterpillars dying, bad cocoons and those kept for eggs), 4,292,400,000. The length of the silk of one cocoon averages 703 metres (1,526 feet English), so that the length of the total quantity of silk spun at Lyons is 6,500,000,000,000 (or six and a half trillions) of English feet, equal to fourteen times the mean radius of the earth's orbit, or 5,494 times the radius of the moon's orbit, or 52,505 times the equatorial circumference of the earth, or 200,000 times the circumference of the moon."

1884. FIRST AUTUMN ANNOUNCEMENT. 1884.

HEYN & BROTHER, RISING SUN, Indiana,

DEALERS IN CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CARPETS, &c., &c

FOR THE PUBLIC.

We have now completed our Stock of all that is desirable to the Public for the Coming Season. We have ever held the Fort and mean to hold it here after, as regards superiority of GOODS and LOW PRICES, surpassing in both points any other firm of this city or neighboring town.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

We have opened the Grandest Assortment of Ready Made Clothing ever laid in. Stylish and well made; and all sizes, for Men, Youth's, Boy's and Children.

HEYN & BRO., Rising Sun, Ind.

Suits!

We have replenished our Stock of First Class Tailoring Goods, to be made up to measure in first class style, and on short Notice.

Heyn & Bro.

OUR CLOAK ROOM.

The crowning point of everything that is New, Brilliant and Attractive will be Our Cloak Room. We will open in a few days a full line of ladies' children's New Markets, Circulars, Jackets, Paletots, Sealskins, &c. and an assortment of Plain and Beaded Jerseys. Many of these goods are direct importations from Europe. No lady should fail to examine and price these goods. All are invited to call and we will make it profitable to you to buy OUR GOODS in preference to worthless and shelve worn goods as are now offered and sold in so many stores. This has been the great bane of the Dry Goods trade, and the only way to remedy this evil is by only patronizing stores where such goods are not kept and offered for sale, and we can proudly say

SUCH a STORE is OURS.

Suits!

We have replenished our Stock of First Class Tailoring Goods, to be made up to measure in First Class Style and on short Notice.

Heyn & Bro.

JEANS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, &C

You will also find a complete line of Jeans, Flannels, Blankets and Yarns from the renowned manufactory of J. SCHOFIELD & SON, of Madison, Indiana.

SILKS, CASHMERES, ETC.

Our shelves and counters are just groaning under the weight of Ladies' Dress Goods, Silks, Cashmeres, etc., in all colors and grades. Domestics and Goods of all descriptions too numerous to mention, and at lower prices than they can be bought elsewhere.

HEYN & BRO., Rising Sun, Ind.

HEYN & BROTHER. RISING SUN. IND.

THE RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 8. 1884.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$80
1	½ "	40
1	¼ "	20
½ "	1 "	20
½ "	½ "	10
½ "	¼ "	6

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; over that number (except ng the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line

Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

We are authorized to announce

DR. JAMES S. BROWN,

of Warsaw, as a candidate for the State Senate, from this, the 23d Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. H. McDANELL, of Warsaw, as a candidate for the State Senate, from this, the 23rd Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

NEXT Tuesday is the Ohio election.

THE warm, damp weather has injured some of the tobacco.

A cool wave is advertised for the Ohio valley this afternoon.

THE Republicans elected the Mayor and other officers in Newport.

OHIO is submitting to a heavy oratorical bombardment this week.

WM. CLORE, proprietor of the Rising Sun Plow shops, and a leading citizen of that town died last week.

THE Pennsylvanin State Fair was attended by 200,000 people and the receipts were $60,000.

OVER sixteen thousand negroes have emigrated from the United States to Liberia, and others are constantly going.

OUR Government has now $170,000,000, or 600 freight car loads, of silver dollars piled up in its treasury vaults and still manufacturing at the rate of two millions a month.

THE Democratic Executive Committee of this State has no money with which to employ speakers to send into the doubtful Congressional Districts, and the speakers who go there, volunteer their services, and in politics it is like the old negro said about preaching: "Poor pay, poor preach."

OWING to the rapid growth and multiplication of carp they are well calculated to become a source of a considerable food supply for man. Arrangements for their propagation are easily and cheaply made and a large supply of fish can be kept on hand, where nothing else of material value can be produced.

John R. McLean, editor and proprieter of the Cincinnati Enquirer, will be married this morning to Miss Emily F. Beale, daughter of General E. F. Beale, of Washington. The ceremony will be private, and in the presence of only the immediate relatives of the two families, at the residence of the bride's father.

A great-grandson of the immortal Patrick Henry was jailed in Louisville, last week, charged with disorderly conduct. Within the last eighteen months, in Louisville, a grandson of John J. Crittenden has been sentenced to the penitentiary, a great grandson of Henry Clay was killed while in a drunken debauch, and a great-grandson of Patrick Henry, jailed. Louisville is not a good place for descendents of great men to stop in.

To secure the Fair for this part of the State will require the exercise of liberality on the part of the people of this county. No community in Kentucky is better calculated to make a grand success of such an institution, and derive great benefits therefrom. Every department of an agricultural society will be beneficial to them, and in a few years the results from it will amply remunerate the farmers and stock raisers for the money they invest in such an enterprise.

EDUCATIONAL.

[Communications for this column must be addressed to Prof. T. H. Stephenson, Burlington, Kentucky.]

A NEW PRONOUN.—Grammarians have always felt the need of a pronoun of the common gender. A Mr. Converse offers one, which he claims has all the requisites that are necessary to make it acceptable to scholars. It is short, correctly formed, and euphonious. The word is *thon*, being formed from two words *that* and *one*. The declention is nominative thon, possessive thons, objective then, and independent thon. The following sentence: "A friend should not abuse the confidence reposed in him," would read thus: "A friend should not abuse the confidence reposed in thon." It will unite, like the personal pronouns, with the word self to form a compound word, as; thonself. But the word, we think, sounds a little harsh, which may be because it is new and the ear unaccustomed to it.

The early English writers might have supplied us with such a word. Its introduction would then have been comparatively easy, while it may be found a very difficult matter to give such a word general currency now.

A singular pronoun of the common gender is certainly needed. Every writer and public speaker, who knows the requirements of the rules of the English language has felt the need of such a word. Such awkward expressions as "Every one must answer for himself." "Either John or Mary will bring her book." "Every one of us was mistaken in his opinion," and all others of a similar kind would be obviated by the introduction of such a word. The same difficulty does not exist in the use of the relatives. We say the man and the woman whom he saw. The animals and plants which he described. If there are two antecedents, one refering to persons and the other to things, we then use that, as; He describes the men and the customs that he saw. It is difficult to construct sentences like the above, containing the personal pronouns, so that the difficulty will be obviated. In examples like the second above, it is impossible to avoid the difficulty. The difficulty is perplexing when conversing with a lady, we are required to say each one of us saw his mistake.

Chicago Schools.

In the first year of the primary schools there are enrolled 13,751; in the second year the numeer decreasee to 10,251; the third year to 8,947; the fourth year 6,134; the fifth year or pupils 10 and 11 years of age, only 4,701.

Only 4,701 pupils at the age of 11 years remain in school out of 14,651 who started at the age of 6 years.

Or, in other words, 8,950 pupils have ceased to attend school. The sixth year 3,124; the seventh year, 1,749 the eighth year, 981.

Only 981 pupils at the age of 13 to 14 remain in school, out of 13,651 who started.

12,670 have stopped, and only 981 remain.

Only 7 out of every hundred complete the common branches.

These figures do not have any reference to high schools but only to those primary schools where the fundamental branched—reading, writing, geography and arithmetic, are taught.

The Electroscope.

New applications of electricity multiply of late years, Dr. Guidrah, Victoria, claims to have so far perfected an instrument called the electroscope, as to be able to transmit by electricity, vibrations of light, and thereby to reproduce scenes to the eye from a distance many times beyond the range of human vision. According to the London papers, a trial of this instrument took place recently at Melbourne, in the presence of scientifi and public men:

"Sitting in a dark room, they saw projected on a large disk of white burnished metal the race course at Flemington, with its myriad of active beings. Minute details stood out with pertect fidelity to the wonderful picture through binocular glasses it was difficult to imagine they were not actually on the course itself and moving among those actions they could so completely sean."

SHOULD the Democrats succeed in carrying Ohio next Tuesday it will be a corker to the Presidential campaign on the Republican side. But the political history of that State for the last twenty-eight years shows that it has been reliably Republican at all times in the October campaign preceeding the Presidential elections in November, by majorities anywhere from 5,000 to 59,000 in round numbers. The Democrats have occasionally elected a Governor and other State officers in Ohio, but the Republicans have never suffered that occurrence in a Presidentinl year, and the Buckeye State is of as much importance to them this year as it has been at any election immediately preceding the election of a President therefore the Democratic party will not be surprised at that State taking its former place in the Republican column again next Tuesday.

THE meeting which, doubtless, will finally determine the fate of the Rabbit Hash and Gunpowder pike will be held in a few days, and it is to be hoped that those, to whose great interest it is to have the road, are prepared to increase the amount of money subscribee to an amount necessary to construct the road. Many reasons why the road should be built have been given, and there are many more which could be presented, but if those parts of the county which are traversed by pikes are compared to those where mud roads binder the movements of the farmers about seven months out of twelve, an argument is at once discovered which is unanswerable. The thrift of the people on good roads is not because these people are more industrious and better managers than their less favored neighbors, but it is due the advantages that a good pike gives to all localities through which it passes. A road that can be used at all times is an immeasurable blessing to any community.

No new bids have been received by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for the labor of convicts outside of the penitentiary, and the contract of Mason & Co., for convict labor, both inside and outside the Penitentiary, having expired yesterday, the greater part of the prisoners employed by them have been turned over to the State. They will retain a very small number to finish up some work which they still have on hand, arranging with the Commissioners for the hire. The State now has upon its hands eight or nine hundred convicts which it must provide for at once. They must be fed, clothed, housed and guarded at the expense of the Commonwealth, and the taxpayers must be prepared to pay for it. The State has laid in no supplies of coal or provisions for this purpose, and it will require great activity and intelligence upon the part of the new warden to get things in order before the coming cold weather. It is true there is no money in the treasury, and no immediate prospect for any surplus that may be used for this purpose, but these convicts must be fed and cared for by some means, and we are to rely upon the genius of the Commissioners and the warden to supply them.—Yeoman.

RUSSIA has resolved to develop her system of railway communication on an enormous scale, and for this purpose has just contracted a loan of $75,000,000, to be expended during the next few years.

IN this issue will be found a statement of the condition of the Farmers and Traders Bank at the close of business hours on the 30th ult. The success of that bank has been has been remarkable, and when compared with the other banks in Covington it is found to be in the lead by a very large majority.

JEANS, FLANNELS & YARNS,

Weh have open and ready for inspection the LARGEST STOCK of the above goods, from the well known firm of J. Schofield & Son, Madison, Indiana, that we have ever shown to you in the place. We take pleasure in inviting you to come and inspect the same and compare our prices with others.

Hand Made Boots.

W. F. THORNE & CO'S. Hand Made Boots. You can buy these Boots with confidence, because you are taking no risk, as we fully guarantee every pair sold—both in calf and grain leather.

Bargains! Bargains!!

After taking stock last week, we have a great [illegible] remnants of DRY GOODS and odd Pairs of Shoes that are on our Cheap Table with prices greatly reduced. Yours Respectfully,

W. E. PIPER & BRO.

NOTICE—I admitted my brother Geo. F. Piper into a full partnership of my business, October 1st. Thanking everybody for the kind patronage shown us—we will continue to do our best to accommodate and please you.

Respectfully W. E. PIPER & BRO.

The farmers are now garnering the harvest, and swindlers who use the guise of agricultural implements to swindle them out of the fruits of their toil are already in the field. We warn our farmer friends to be very careful about signing any document that is left in the hands of a stranger.

An exchange published in Page county, Iowa, furnishes us with an illustration which proves our warning is not sounded without cause. It is as follows:

"Two or three farmers in the country were made victims of a scheme worked by two swindlers, who drove about in a fine carriage and claimed to be the agents for a successful working patent in the form of a revolving harrow. As is the usual custom of such parties they were exceedingly anxious to have some enterprising farmer in each township invest in the patent, and take the right for selling a certain territory. The persuasive power inherent in these agents was such that the farmers seemed to lose control of themselves and became willing subjects. The first reported case is that of a well-to-do-farmer near Yorktown, who, as he afterwards said, was not aware of entering into a contract, but after the agents were gone he found a paper with his signature attached binding him in the sum of $100,000, and upon coming to Clorinda an hour later to investigate the matter he found a note of one hundred dollars against him in the bank. Another farmer near the College Springs was duped in the same manner, and upon arriving in Clorinda found a mortgage on his team recorded. Neither of these men seem to know how the business was transacted, and both assert that they know nothing of signing a contract. The swindlers are yet at large, and it behooves one to be on their guard for them. Such traveling companies, as a rule, have nothing that the people need, and it is the safer plan to have nothing to do with them."

An exchange furnishes the following, which will serve to warn some of our former friends of the menthods employed by these sharpers, and is not much of an exageration of the words used by those oily-tongued swindlers: "Patent stump pullers that will extract anything from the tooth of a fine comb to the roots of a giant oak; a patent wagon jack that can be used to grease anything, but more particular the pockets of the vendors; a lightning rod that will draw the electricity 499 yards and conduct it to the bowels of a stone quary, and shake the rock out to the surface all dressed and squared ready for use: a patent sulkie good to attach to the plows or haul saw logs, with draft so light that the team will have a hard time to keep out of its way. These are a few of the long list of humbugs that farmers are solicited to patronize. No money down is asked; only your note, which grows so distressingly fast that you fail to recognize it."

Flour! Flour!

TALBOTT'S

CELEBRATED BRAND OF FLOUR is for sale at the following places in Boone County, Ky.

A. Corbin & Son, Grant.
Dudley Rouse, Sam'l Cowen, W. E. Piper and W. F. McKim, Burlington.
Rouse Bros., Florence X-Roads.
W. W. Garnett, Hamilton.
Wilson & Riddell, Rabbit Hash.
E. L. Clements, Clements' Store.
Omer Kirtley, Kirtley's Landing.

TALBOTT'S FLOUR

—Is the Best, take no other.—

It is Cheap for the Quality.

Public Sale!

I will sell to the highest bidder at my residence between Gainesville and the Bullittsville church, on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16th, 1884,

The following property, viz:

Horses, 22 yearling, 5 weanling and 3 work mules, one 3 year old jack, 1 family horse, 30 hogs, 100 sheep, 4 good milch cows, and lot of steers, hay in stack, sheaf oats, corn in crib, tobacco in the barn, 2 road wagons, 1 combined machine, 1 mower, plows, and other farming implements too numerous to mention. Household and Kitchen furniture, also a good piano. —Terms made known on day of sale CHAS. A. GAINES.

Sale to begin at 9 o'clock a. m.

FOR SALE.

Lot of Southdown Bucks. Anyone desiring one or more of them can be accommodated by calling on

ALFRED S. GAINES, Bullittsville, Ky.

NOTICE.

The annual election of the F. M. Fire Insurance Company will be held at Burlington, the first Monday in October. All policy holders are requested to be present, by order of the Ex. Com

J. H. WALTON, Sect'y.

FLOUR!

We have TALBOTT'S Flour for sale, by wholesale or retail—Very Cheap.

A. Corbin & Son,

GRANT, KY.

$66 a week at home. $5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. If you want business at which persons of either sex young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine.

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free, costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

Farm for Sale!

Containing 125 acres, Brick house of 8 rooms, & a cellar of 2 rooms, barn 36x48, wash house and all necessary out buildings, 2 wells, 2 cisterns, one pond and never failing water. Also orchard and about 6 acres of woods from which 15,000 feet of lumber can be cut, locust groves, &c. Farm in state of good cultivation, all in grass except 16 acres. Situated 1½ miles from the Covington & Bullittsville turnpike, same distance from churches and schools. A bargain if sold soon.—Terms reasonable. Call on or address,

ABE GRAVES, Bullittsville, Ky.

W. C. Gholson's Block-Binding, Tension Equalising, Patent Wire Fence, 67 W. Third St., Cincinnati, O.



As special Agent for the Gholson Fencing Company, for Boone County, I am prepared to build their patent fence at any time. This is the cheapest and best fence in use. It needs no talking up, as it is fast selling itself wherever it is introduced. Any number of wires can be used.

28 1y-84. G. C. GRADDY, Bullittsville, Ky.

John Q Davias

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,

LEASHER & FINDINGS,

I am in weekly receipt of as Solid a Stock of the above Goods as was ever opened to the Public. I claim to be the best posted man in my line, in this Section. I claim after an experience of 40 years, to better know the wants and requirements of my Kentucky Patrons in my own line of Goods than any man in Southeastern Indiana. I shall not Lower my Standard, but, will Positively sell Goods strictly on their merits, and if they don't come up to the recommendation, ample and willing reclamation will be made. No extra Polished talk will be used to make you believe that a SPLIT CHICKEN SKIN BOOT is as good as a FRENCH KIP.

Am very thankful to my Kentucky Friends for the very liberal patronage in the past, and, hope by strict attention to business: the best Stock in the West; the very Lowest Prices, consistent with quality, and last but not least, Fits in all departments, respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

John Q. Davis,

SIGN OF BIG RED BOOT,
RISING SUN, - - - INDIANA.

FALL and WINTER GOODS

—SUCH AS—

FLANNELS, JEANS YARNS

—AND BLANKETS,—

BOOTS AND SHOES,

—AND EVERYTHING IN—

FALL AND WINTER WEAR,

—FOR SALE AT—

DUDLEY ROUSE'S,

BURLINGTON, KY.

B. P. RICE,

Successor to James Corcoran,

LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE,

Cor. Fourth & Madison Srts., Covington, Ky.

Horses kept by the Day, Week or Month.
Horses, Barouches and Buggies for Hire.
The Best of care taken with Horses entrusted to my keeping.

OFFICE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

SOUTHERN EXPOSITION

LOUISVILLE,

Opens August 16th. Closes October 25th, 1884.

15 ACRES UNDER ONE ROOF.

TWO CONCERTS EACH DAY

By Cappa's and Gilmore's, the most famous bands of the world.

Largest and Finest Display of Machinery in MOTION ever witnessed anywhere.

LOWEST RAILWAY RATES EVER GIVEN IN THE STATE.

ART BUILDINGS,

CONTAINING THE CHOICEST PICTURES IN AMERICA.

Ten works of Kentucky's great sculptor, Joel Hart, the best possible collection.

One hundred counties in Kentucky will make exhibits, displaying products which will demonstrate this State's tremendous capacities and future greatness. An occasion for Kentucky pride and glory—KENTUCKY TRIUMPHANT.

AN IMMENSE LIVE STOCK EXHIBITION

Presenting at one time in line over $1,000,000 worth of horses, comprising all the sires that have made Kentucky famous. The exhibit will surpass in extent the Royal Stock Show in London, and present to the visitor the grandest, completest, and most magnificent Stock exhibit the world has ever witnessed, and a sight that can not be duplicated in the world.

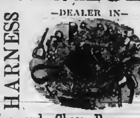
BENNETT H. YOUNG, President. J. M. WRIGHT, General Manager.

Now is the time
To subscribe for.
The Recorder
Only $1 50 a Year.

A. M. ACRA,

—DEALER IN—

HARNESS SADDLES.



Fine and Cheap Buggy Harness.

BURLINGTON, KY.

I also have a full stock of BUGGY WHIPS, LAP DUSTERS, ANKLE BOOTS and TROTTING BALLS and everything else usually kept in a first-class harness shop.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Give Me A Call.

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest handsomest, best book ever sold for more than twice our price. The best selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free HALLET BOOK CO., Portland, Maine.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and [illegible] HEALTH and VIGOR [illegible] diseases requiring a certain [illegible] especially Dyspepsia, Want [illegible] tion, Lack of Strength [illegible] with immediate and [illegible] muscles and nerves [illegible] the mind and supplies [illegible]

LADIES suffering [illegible] DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC [illegible] cure. It gives a clear and [illegible] The strongest testimony [illegible] HARTER'S IRON TONIC [illegible] at counterfeiting have [illegible] ity of the original. If you [illegible] do not experiment—get the [illegible]

Send your address to The [illegible] St. Louis, Mo., for our [illegible] Full of strange and [illegible]

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

TESTED BY TIME.

STRONG'S PECTORAL PILLS

IN SUCCESSFUL USE FOR HALF A CENTURY.

The best Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Dyspepsia and Rheumatism. Insure Healthy Appetite, Good Digestion, Regularity of the Bowels. A precious boon to delicate females, soothing and bracing the nervous system, and giving vigor and health to every fibre of the body. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc., address C. E. HULL & CO. 18 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

W. J. RICE, CARPENTER & BUILDER, BULLITSVILLE, KY.

Is prepared Raise or Move EITHER LOG or FRAME BUILDINGS On Short Notice. And at the Lowest Possible Figures.

35-tf Your orders respectfully solicited

GOLD for the working class. Send 10c for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work part the time only. The work universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay, start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

SANITARIUM, Riverside, Cal. The dry climate cures Nose, Throat, Lungs, full idea, 36 pp., route, cost, free.

MARRIAGE AND HEALTH GUIDE. 260 pgs. Illustrated. All that the doubtful curious or thoughtful want to know, Cloth and gilt binding [illegible] cts, paper 25c, Marriage Guide, 111 p. 15c, sent sealed. money or stamps, by DR. WHITTIER 290 PACE STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO. The greatest specialist, [illegible] Debility, Impediments to Marriage, Consultation and Pamphlet free.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

FOUND AT LAST.

THE ANIMAL SAFE GUARD.

Patent applied for. Absolute cure for all breachy stock. Simple and safe appliance; always at hand. No Rope, no Yoke, no pole used to injure stock. No animal will jump a fence when this is used. Send One Dollar for Farm-right and full instruction. Address C. F. BROSEKE, Justice of the Peace, Falmouth, Ky.

OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

Local News.

The pastures are looking well.

Talbott's Patent Flour is the best.

Talbott's Patent Flour is the best.

Ray Snyder, of Bullittsville, has the meningetis.

A. W. Gaines, of Chattanooga, Tenn, is attending court.

The season for adjusting obedient stovepipes is at hand.

The juries have not been worked overly hard this court.

Mens' and Boys medium priced boots at Davis', Rising Sun, Ind.

An effort will be made to revive the literary society this winter.

Wm. Sayer, agent for the Commonwealth was in town Tuesday.

The Conrad line has brought in several cargoes of legal talent this week.

All the local base ball talent attended a game at Bullittsville last Saturday.

The very warm weather in October has surprised the "oldest inhabitant."

Another fishing party has been planned for to-night, but no skiffs will be pressed.

County Clerk Garnett visited Latonia last Friday to witness the initial races at the fall meeting.

Jno. A. Riddell left Monday with two horses to exhibit at the St. Louis Fair this week.

The Grant-Gaines slander suit set for trial to-morrow, as is also the Anderson damage suit.

At Charles A. Gaines' sale on the 16th inst., there will be considerable live stock sold.

Maree Riddell is at the New Liberty Fair this week with some fine and stylish steppers.

William McDaniel, of Constance, has been hauling in considerable black diamonds this fall.

Benjamin Rouse has bought of Milton, the I. G. Hamilton homestead in this place.

Capt. Conrad's bus is a comfortable conveyance and one in which the public will take passage.

Domestic Kip Boots, hand made throughout, at Davis', Sign Big Red Boot, Rising Sun, Ind.

French Kip Boots as solid as made in America, at Davis', Rising Sun, Ind., can fit any foot.

Mrs. Betsy Deer had one had severely mashed last Sunday night, in trying to let down a window.

The cases in which is supposed to be considerable work for the attorneys will be reached to morrow.

Mr. Benjamin Rice left a very nice braid of tobacco of this years growth, at our office the other day.

We are sorry to hear that Mrs. Fannie Cropper, wife of Edgar Cropper, is quite ill with typhoid fever.

Some of the gardens are promising a second crop of vegetables if summer continues a few weeks longer.

The other member of the RECORDER firm is now a widower, his wife visiting her relatives in Covington.

The Terpsichorean festival will be on the 17th inst., instead of the 16th as stated in this column last week.

During the very low water in the river the Government has had several ugly snags removed from the channel.

Mrs. Dempsey had the misfortune to lose another work horse last week. She has had seven to die in as many years.

It will be very convenient for some of the boys to be absent this week, at Latonia, while the big sixteen is holding forth in Burlington.

A. W. Murphy moved his effects back to Walton again last Saturday. He will continue to boss Walton's tobacco shop at this place in the fall.

Rev. Carney, of Illinois, occupied the pulpit in the Baptist church at this place last Sunday morning and evening, his last sermon being to a large congregation.

Burlington never was in a better fix for feeding the multitudes that flock here. Two hotels and numerous boarding houses offer their services to furnish food for the hungry.

Mrs. Rice, relict of Jackson Rice, was buried at Petersburg last Saturday, having died from the effect of the shock she received when her son, Geo. Rector died a few days before of typhoid fever.

James Conner made three heats with "Lady Daisy" one afternoon last week. If "Lady D." were allowed to run in harness, Jim might win money with her at Latonia this week.

Our townsmen, James Westbay, accompanied by Col. J. J. Landram, next Congressman (?) from this district, called on the next President and Vice-President (?) in Cincinnati last week.

The big sixteen is now scrutinizing the moral records of the county for the last six months. That body generally finds a few infractions which it refers to a higher tribunal for final disposition.

There will be a free lecture at Ashby Fork school house next Saturday evening, Oct., 11th, at 3 p. m. Ladies not admitted, but young men, boys and parents are especially invited.—Subject: youth.

Mr. S. B. Huey, formerly a citizen of Boone county, but now of Arlington, Texas, made our office a short call Monday. He says it is very dry in Texas, and that they have had no rain there since the 27th of June.

Washington Craven being anxious to get his tobacco housed was at work last Sunday, when a plank on which he was standing turned, throwing him to the ground. In his decent he struck a rail, breaking two or more ribs.

The grand jury is composed principally of young men, and it will not be surprising if the county gets a pretty good shaking up.

The fall meeting of the Latonia Jockey Club is now on, and numerous fliers are there, which will make fine sport for those who love to witness sharp contests between "the noble animals." The races will continue through this week.

Attention Farmers.

All persons who have taken stock, and all friends of the agricultural society of North Kentucky, are earnestly requested to be present at the meeting to be held in Florence, Saturday, Oct., 11th at 2 o'clock p. m.

The day has come when to leave the grave of the departed one unmarked by a neat stone, is not suffered by even those in the most ordinary walks of life, and all can be pleased in both design and price by Huschart & Co., of Lawrenceburg, Ind. John Beall, of Hebron, is their agent.

The judgment of the Boone Circuit Court in the case of James Breeden, &c., vs. W. M. Rogers, &c., (the Salem Church case) was affirmed by the Court of Appeals last week. Col. J. Landram as a special Judge, delivered the judgement in the lower court, which was in favor of Rogers, &c.

I have the largest and best assortment of solid leather goods in this part of the country, and can and will sell at less prices and profits for cash than any dealer in this section. Club together and come and I will sell good solid goods at retail, at wholesale prices. J. Q. Davis, Big Red Boot, Rising Sun, Ind.

Missouri Smith, Chas. Kenner and others have filed in the Boone Circuit Court, an appeal from the order probating the will of Samuel Moore, dcd. The contest will come up at the next term of that court, the appeal not being filed in time for this term.

In response to an invitation, last Sunday, about thirty of "Happy" Jack Turner's friends assembled at his house, three miles from town on the Petersburg pike, to partake of a feast he had prepared for them. The table was laden with an exuberance of nice shoat and turkey and many other seasonable articles of food, of which the crowd partook heartily.

As the visiting attorneys depend on making expenses at this term of court including transportation and a few "set 'em ups," they will be sadly disappointed, and their wives should not be surprised were they to receive a dispatch something like the following: "My Dear wife—am at Burlington busted flat—send me enough money to get home on."

The burley tobacco crop of this region is so heavy that the raisers are put to it for house room in which to store it. Large barns have been built supposed to suffice, but in most cases, after filling them all, and the stables and sheds of other buildings have been brought into requisition, there is still a large surplus. The cutting is nearly done, and a thrifty second crop is coming.—Yeoman.

Buckley's Detacher is an article that everyone who uses a buggy, spring wagon or a carriage needs, because it is so far more convenient and very durable. They are used by J. A. Huey, John M. Haskal and others, who say the time will come when no other single tree will be used. For farm, county or State rights apply to C. C. Graves, Bullittsville, Boone County, Ky.

The Boone County Infirmary.

The following is the report of the Superintendent, on expenses and other matter, for the month ending Sept. 30th, 1884:

Inmates remaining in, Sept. 30...	22
Received	1
Deaths	
Births	
Discharged	
Remaining Sept. 30	23
Provisions and Clothing	$65 53
Fuel	5 00

A. O. HALL, Superintendent.

I wish to inform the public that my process of painting is one of the best known to the profession. The work I do wears well, no chalking or pealing or other annoyances so common to the work of inexperienced painters. All work done in the latest styles, and prices reasonable. For recommendation I refer to those for whom I have done work, such as house painting, graining, and paper hanging, in fact all kinds of house and carriage painting. If you have work you want done drop me a postal and I will come and see you about it. JAS BERRY, Burlington, Ky.

The following named gentlemen compose the grand jury for this term:

Woodford Carpenter, Foreman, F. A. Utz, O. W. Gaines, Jacob Rouse, D. M. Snyder, W. T. Ryle, Lewis Conner, Thos. D. Willis, Geo. L. Smith, Lystra Aylor, Alvin Corn, O. P. Tanner, Late Rice, Benj. Crisler, W. A. Tanner and H. C. Duncan.

The petit juries are composed of the following persons:

Jury No. 1.—Lewis Rice, B. C. Tanner, John Aylor, J. M. Utz, Jas. Osborn, Howard Blankenbecker, Jno. Fulton, W. A. Carpenter, Hamp Adams, Dennis Neal, Geo. Arnold, J. M. Gregg.

Jury No. 2—M. W. Graves, Joseph Stephens, Marion Stephens, Jas. Pearson, Geo. Rouse, A. Beemon, C. C. Roberts, C. S. Smith, Joseph Riddell, Geo. H. Walton, Absalom Aylor, Chas W. Saxton.

We call the attention of the readers to the advertisement of Messrs. Heyn & Bro. of Rising Sun, Indiana. From personal observation and experience we are convinced that this firm carries the most complete stock of goods in Southeastern Indiana, besides selling away below city prices. Unlike many other firms they do not advertise one thing and mean another, but they can be relied upon as acting upon their word. The country would be much better off if all our business men would act upon this principle. In this connection we whisper that such a store should be liberally patronized by the public. We will mention but one solid fact in regard to their ready-made clothing. There are too many would-be clothiers in this country, but those are "few and far between" that can furnish a garment fit to be worn by a gentleman wishing to dress modern and respectably. A word to the wise is sufficient.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Petersburg.

The distillery has commenced work.

J. Frank Grant has moved into his new store room.

Dr. Ed Terrill has been very sick for several days, but is improving.

We are sorry to report that Mrs. Jenkins, wife of J. C. Jenkins, is not expected to live many days.

Miss Belle Terrill, eldest daughter of Henry Terrill, is laying very low with that dreadful disease, consumption.

Hebron.

The picnic last Saturday was well attended.

The Ohio river has been higher and lower this year than was ever known.

The Hebron school commenced on Monday, with Miss Cassie Foulke as teacher.

E. E. Rouse and Geo. W. Knapp will start west next Monday to hunt them out a home.

Business is improving and the farmers are jubilant over the fine rains and green pastures.

Longstreet.

Tobacco about all cut.

Henry Clore is improving slowly.

There has been some corn cut up, and it is moulding in the shock.

There is a big acreage of wheat sown this fall, in this vicinity.

We had two nice fox chases last Wednesday and Thursday nights.

Charlie Clore was sun struck the other day while sowing wheat.

Mrs. J. J. Lillard has been quite sick, but is improving at this writing.

Alfred Cason has a stalk of corn that has four ears on it, and W. I. Rouse one with six good size ears.

Mrs. Haglish has returned home after a visit with her children and friends in the neighborhoods of Florence and Union.

Rabbit Hash.

The health of the neighborhood very good.

Little Hubert Acra has commenced to take lessons in the first reader, under the instructions of Mrs. Bell.

George Ward has quit playing ball and stays at home and entertains his company which arrived last week—It is a girl.

The Chas. L. Grant left the wharf last Thursday evening for her home, after an absence of 3 or 4 months, she passed through the chute without upsetting.

Several of the neighbors passed of the evening very pleasantly last Wednesday, at the residence of Prof Bell's, by listening to music furnished by the string band from the drege boat, assisted by our town violinist, B. C. Calvert.

Our gunsmith, John Smidt, came very near loosing his old and only family cat, last Thursday. She fell through the curb of an old cistern, by the aid of the neighbors she was soon relieved of her critical condition without any injuries.

While out hunting the other morning, R. T. Stephens, son of Solon Stephens, met with a painful but not serious accident, by the accidental discharge of his gun, shooting off three of his toes on his right foot. Dr. Cowen dressed the wound, and if luck jaw does not set in he will be alright in a few days.

Plattsburg

Fall pastures are coming up nicely.

J. A. Tolin is still laid up with a crippled hand.

Mrs. Alice Walker is teaching the Woolper school this term.

Corn is selling at 50 cents per bushel in the field, in this vicinity.

W. H. Housley had five acres of tobacco that will make 2000 pounds to the acre.

Geo. C. Gibbs has gone to Kansas to look out a location, he is at present in Harper county.

To see a young man with 'grip sack in hand going towards the river is a sign that the grand jury will soon be in session.

Rev. George Froh has been returned to this circuit and will preach at the Ashby Fork school-house the 4th Sunday in each month, in the afternoon.

G. C. Voshell will move to his Kansas farm in the spring. We regret to lose George from our midst, as he is one of our most thrifty farmers and a good neighbor.

One day not long since in company with Jas Thege, we took a look through the new distillery at Pete. It is a great improvement over the old one, as the machinery is all new and of the most modern kind.

Union.

W. M. Rachal and T. C. Smith are at home from college.

Cal Gordon, of Hebron, was in the village last Sunday.

Mrs. J. A. Huey, jr. has returned from a visit to Louisville.

Miss Hattie Smith, of Covington, is the guest of Spencer Smith.

John J. Garrison has been very low with typhoid fever, but is improving.

Miss Linda Stansifer, of Walton, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. M. C. Norman.

Geo. Gaines, of Bullittsville, visited Mrs. Amanda and Lizzie Huey, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Eliza Senior and Mrs. Jennie McDaniel, of Missouri, are visiting their sister, Mrs. Hedges.

Since the rains and warm weather the pastures present a verdant appearance. The cattle and horses seem to be thankful.

The trustees are taking active steps toward repairing the school-house. They are good trustees and it is to be hoped, will meet with encouragement from the patrons.

The citizens met in the Town Hall last Saturday and formed a detective organization, to protect horses and other property. It seems to meet with the approval of all, hence, must be a good one.

Bellevue.

J. E. Botts is confined to his bed with his old ailment.

H. C. Botts is at home again among his many friends here.

L. W. Knuts and wife have gone to Brown county, Ohio, on a visit.

Mrs. J. E. Walton and sons shipped 300 sacks of wheat from here to Lawrenceburg, last Friday.

Several orchards of apples in our vicinity have been sold to parties in Aurora, Ind., at $1 per barrel to be gathered by the purchaser.

Those of our readers who want to learn the particulars of the last "fish fry" on the island, are referred to Hon. Jim Henderson and Wm. Rush.

Our public school commenced last Monday under the tutorship of that noted Instructor of the young ideas, Prof. B. F. Bells. It is hoped that all who feel an interest in the education of their children will give the Prof. all the assistance and encouragement they can.

The continued showers with the heavy fogs and unusually hot weather is injuring considerable corn in the field and especially that in the shock. We hear of considerable tobacco housing in the house from house burn, here in the bottoms.

After a drouth of three months duration which has been noted for its severity in our vicinity, a succession of fine showers came which lasted more than a week, and has set the grass and fall grain to growing nicely. The earth that, three weeks ago seemed to be burned out is now covered with a carpet of beautiful green.

Last Saturday evening the citizens of Bellevue met at the school-house for the purpose of locating "Uriven well" which they had subscribed to so liberally. After hearing the report of those who had charge of the subscription and ascertaining that enough had been subscribed to sink the well, two points of location was voted upon and the corner of T. J. Clore's lot, opposite the Baptist church selected. M. J. Cobb and Dr. Platt were appointed a committee to contract, superintend and settle for the material and construction of the well. The work of driving the tubering will begin about the middle of this week. Thus our many friends in our adjoining towns when visiting us after this, if not supplied with the best of liquors and viands will be furnished with a bountiful supply of "Adams ale" free of cost.

Personal Mentions.

[If you have friends from a distance visiting you or expect to be away from home on business or pleasure, let us have the item for this column.]

Charles Pope, son of W. H. Pope has been quite sick for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Dills sojourned in Williamstown a few days last week.

Mrs. Sarah Carpenter returned home last week, after a [illegible] visit to relations in Cincinnati.

Col. Montfort, Col. J. J. Landram and Judge R. B. Reed were the first legal luminaries from a distance to shoot across the judicial horizon of Boone at this term of court.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Farmers & Traders National Bank AT COVINGTON,

In the State of Kentucky, at the close of business, Sept 20, 1884.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$612,176 62
Overdrafts	1,272 86
U.S. Bonds to secure circulation 4 per cent	50,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures	4,668 91
Due from approved reserved agents	$43,490 79
Due from banks and bankers	2,878 29
Due from other National banks	4,108 29
Premiums paid	8,000 00
Check & other cash items	1,993 47
Bills of other banks	4,030 00
Fractional paper currency, nickles and pennies	68 42
Specie	9,140 00
Legal tender notes	23,000 00—38,211 96
5 per cent. fund with U.S. Treasurer	2,250 00
Total	$770,434 48

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$300,000 00
Surplus fund	$6,000 00
Undivided profits	20,000 62—25,000 62
National bank notes out-standing	41,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	373,135 02
Due to other national banks	9,727 48
Due to state banks & bankers	8,662 96-391,525 46
Total	$770,534 48

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton ss I, John L. Sandford, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN L. SANDFORD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of October, 1884.

GEO. H. DAVIDSON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
J. H. Mersman,
E. J. Hickey,
L. C. Stephens,
Directors.

TAX NOTICE.

The law requires me to collect and pay over the taxes of the county revenue by the 1st day of October. All persons not paying their taxes when called on are required to meet me or my deputy in their voting precincts at the following time and places:

Petersburg, Monday, November 17
Hebron, Wednesday, November 19,
Florence, Friday, November 21,
Carlton, Saturday, November 22,
Union, Monday, November 24,
Beaver, Tuesday, November 25,
Hamilton, Wednesday, November 26,
Bellevue, Thursday, November 27,
Walton, Friday, November 28,
Verona, Saturday, November 29,
Burlington, Monday, December 1.

Any ruling done to collect taxes after the above dates will be done at the cost of the parties owing the same.

J. R. CUTTERSHUTS, S. B. C.

L. KUPPERSCHMID,

42 WALNUT STREET,

Lawrenceburg, - - Ind.

Always keeps on hand a large assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c. Repairing Watches and Clocks a specialty. Also, agent for the

Rockford Watch Company.

Which manufactures the finest movement made, and they are used by all railroad men.

—Give Me a Call.—

NOTICE.

All those indebted to Conner & Nordcutt and Jno. L. Conner, are hereby notified that they must come forward and settle the same immediately. Those having claims against the same must present them to the undersigned properly proven, at once.

J. T. CURLEY, Assignee.

Live Stock Market.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 6 1884.

CATTLE.

Receipts to day light, about all sold best grades a little higher while common remain unchanged:

Best Shippers	6 00@6 40
Good Shippers	5@6 00
Extra Oxen	4@5
Fair to good Oxen	3@5
Extra Butchers	4@5
Common to Fair	2@3
Roughs and Scalawags	2@2

COWS.

Extra	4@4
Common to Fair	3@3
Fair to Good	4@4

BULLS.

Extra	3@3
Fair to good	3@3
Heavy feeling steers	3@4
Good stockers	3@4

COWS AND CALVES.

Common	15@$20
Fair to good	20@$40
Choice	45@$55
Extra	$60
Jerseys	50@$60

VEAL CALVES.

Best	7@8
Common	4@5

HOGS.

Select butchers, heavy shippers	5 40@5 65
Good lights, 180 to 200	5 00@5 25
" 150 to 175	4 50@5 00
Stockers	3 50@4 00
Cull	3 00@4 00

SHEEP.

Best wethers	3@4
Fair to good	3@3
Ewes and wethers mixed	3@4
Stock wethers	2@3
Common	2@2

LAMBS.

Best shippers	4@4 75
Extra	5@6
Common to good	4@4
Common and culls	3@3
Fair to good	3@4
Lights	3@3

W. M. CONNER.

FOR SALE.

30 extra good feeding cattle, good color and shape—weight about 1,200 lbs, average Price, 5c. per pound—will hold cattle until November. J. M. CONNER, Burlington, Ky.

NOTICE.

Those who executing notes for property purchased at Dr. J. F. Smith's sale will find them in the hands of H. J. Foster for collection and they are requested to call and settle them at once. H. J. FOSTER.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an examination of teachers for this county will be held in Burlington on Saturday, the 18th inst., which will be the last examination for the year. H. J. FOSTER, Co. Supt.

THE LIGHT RUNNING



It Is The Standard of Excellence

It Stands at the HEAD.

DOMESTIC

—HAS THE—

Handsomest Wood Work.

It is the grandest triumph of Sewing Machine Mechanical Skill.

It has the best set of Attachments.

It is the most Reliable.

Executes a greater variety of work than any machine in the market.

To satisfy yourself, call and examine the Machine at my store, or send word and I will deliver one to your house.

W. E. PIPER,
BURLINGTON, KY.

A. L. Brown,



THE HATTER,
Cor. Pike and Washington Streets
COVINGTON, - - KY.

Has also upon hand a large variety of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats, and prices GUARANTEED to be as low as the lowest.

Gents' Furnishing Goods a Specialty.

LUMBER.

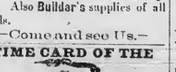
Geo. M. Bedinger & Co.,

Erlanger, - - Ky.

We keep constantly on hand all kinds of Lumber, Laths and Shingles. Also Builder's supplies of all kinds.

—Come and see Us.—

TIME CARD OF THE



MAYFLOWER.

LEAVES PETERSBURG.

For Lawrenceburg at 6½ A. M., 9½ A. M., and 11½ A. M., at 2 P. M., and at 4½ P. M.

LEAVES LAWRENCEBURG

For Petersburg and Aurora at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., and 12 M., and 2 P. M. and 5 P. M.

LEAVES PETERSBURG

For Aurora at 8½ A. M., 10½ A. M., at 1 P. M., and 3 P. M.

LEAVES AURORA

For Petersburg and Lawrenceburg at 9 A. M., 11 A. M., 1 P. M. and 4 P. M.

ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Marst, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October. P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk; A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; V. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. J. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Cutterbuck, Sheriff, W. Finch and W. T. Gorman, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton—G. C. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Lodor fourth Saturday. Geo. Conner, Constable.

Beaver—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

Walton—T. F. Carley, second Friday. S. T. Johnson, Tuesday after second Friday. W. G. Morley, Constable.

H. C. CHAMBERS,
AUCTIONEER
FLORENCE, - - - KENTUCKY.

CONNER YAGER
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FLORENCE, - - KENTUCKY

ROBERT B. REED
Attorney at Law.
OFFICE AT - UNION, KY

F. RIDDELL. H. P. STEPHENS.
RIDDELL and STEPHENS,
ATTORNEYS at LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Office over Dudley Rouse's Store.

W. E. VEST,
COUNTY SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of surveying. All orders sent him through the mail to Walton, will receive his prompt attention.

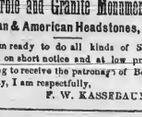
E. E. IGOE,
Resident Dentist.
Rising Sun, Ind.
WITH
J. P. Ulrey.
Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun, Ind.
Wednesday and Saturday at Aurora, Ind.
Thursday and Friday at Lawrenceburg.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
Reefdent
Dentist.
Office over Post-Office.
AURORA, INDIANA.

J. J. Landram. G. G. Hughes.
LANDRAM & HUGHES,
ATTORNEYS at LAW.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

S. W. TOLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
BURLINGTON, - - KY
Office in Court-house on 2d floor.
Will manage litigation in any of the Courts of the State, contracts and other legal instruments drawn up at reasonable rates. Prompt an studious attention given to business intrusted to my care. A trial solicited. 12-1y

AURORA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS,



Aurora, Ind

Will have constantly on hand

Marble and Granite Monuments,

Italian & American Headstones, &c.

I am ready to do all kinds of Stone Work on short notice and at low prices. Hoping to receive the patronage of Boone County, I am respectfully,

F. W. KASSEBAUM.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Boone County
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company, and it gives the farmers of Boone County a
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY
should take a policy at once.
J. A. GAINES, President, Burlington, Ky.
J. H. WALTON, Secretary, Constance, Ky.
R. RANDALL, Treasury.
DIRECTORS.
LEGRAN GAINES, A. J. UTZ,
JNO. STEPHENS, JNO. L. SANDFORD,
OSCAR GAINES, Agent. C. L. CRISLER, Assessor.

LADIES' JERSEYS JUST RECEIVED AT
COLTER'S,
Rising Sun, Ind.
At 90c, $1 50, $2, and up to $3 and $4. Our all-Wool Braided Jerseys at $2 is selling fast. As Jerseys have proven to be the most elegant, neat and economical garments, they are becoming very popular and will be worn extensively for the next five years.
The demand is so great that we have been getting in two or three lots a week from our New York Buyer. Having just received 165 Children's Cloaks from the Wolf & Conn failure; also over 200 Cloaks, New Markets, Russian Circulars and
DOLMANS.
We offer a Black-all-Wool Diagonal Russian Circular, with large Fur Collar, two Fur Ornaments on Back, at $5.88, that is worth $11; and and other garments of all kinds at $5 to $26.
NEW FALL MILLINERY
Just received. Over One Thousand Men's and Boys' Suits of Good Clothing just received from the failure of Hayes & Thall
Big Bargains in solid
BOOTS & SHOES.
Give me your money, you shall have its value. You all know that our Motto is "Buy Goods right and they will sell themselves." We have over
Twenty-Thousand Dollars
worth of Goods in the above lines, that would cost one-third more if bought in the old foggy style. We neither buy nor sell on time. Best of Goods at Bottom Prices is our aim. In case we get fire or railroad wreck goods, or goods soiled in any way, we are particular in showing our customers the defects. The most of our goods now come from the financially wrecked merchants and manufacturers. WM. COLTER, Rising Sun, Ind.
We have just received word that we are to get Four Hundred Good Overcoats at Half Price.

R. S. CRISLER,
Burlington, Ky,
WAGON MAKER AND
—MANUFACTURER OF—
ROAD WAGONS, SPRING WAGONS, HARROWS, PLOWS, WHEEL BARROWS
AND ALL KINDS OF WOOD WORK.
Also the Manufacturer of W. M. Conner's Patent Right Hay Conveyor

Saws Filed & Sharpened.
Please call and examine my prices before calling elsewhere.

Stott Brothers,
PETERSBURG, KY.
ARE STILL IN THE RING!
And wish to announce to the people of Petersburg and vicinity that they have moved in thier New Building and added to their stock of
Dry Goods, Notions, Boots & Shoes,
HATS and CAPS, QTEENSWARE a full line of
STAPLE & FANCY GROCRIES,
Which they will be pleased to show the people, and give them prices before purchasing elsewhere. Our motto is
GOOD GOODS, SMALL PROFITS
and a square deal to all, both large and small. We also keep a good stock of
Old Saltand Coal,
Which we guarantee to be as good as the best. Thanking the people for past favors, and solicit a continuance of the same. Remember, STOTT BROS., Petersburg, Ky., keep the best of Shaker Yarns, Jeans & Flannels.

JAMES S. WAYNE, President. JNO. L. SANDFORD, Cashier
CAPITAL $300,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
Covington, Kentucky.
DIRECTORS.
James S. Wayne, M. C. Melch, Sam Hind, E. J. Hickey, E. J. Greer,
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, J. L. Sandford, L. H. Dills, F. P. Bohn
L. C. Stephens.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank. dec. 20-6m

UNDERTAKING.



We keep Constantly on Hand all sizes of
Burial Cases and Caskets.
And having just received a beautiful
NEW HEARSE,
Which can be had at a reasonable price when desired.
PRICES GUARANTEED LESS THAN CITY PRICES
DAVIS BROS., HEBRON, KY.

City Flouring Mills
RISING SUN, INDIANA.
FLOUR EXCHANGED FOR WHEAT OR CASH. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT.
mar1-y33 J. W. Talbott.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

REPLY.

What, then, is Love? she said.
Love is a music, blent in curious key
Of jarring discords and of harmony;
'Tis a delicious draught which, as you sip,
Turns sometimes into poison on your lip.
It is a sunny sky infolding storm,
The fire to ruin or the fire to warm;
A garland of fresh roses fair to sight,
Which then becomes a chain and fetters tight.
It is a half-heard secret told to two,
A life-long puzzle or a guiding clew,
The joy of joys, the deepest pain of pain.
All these Love has been and will be again.

How may I know? she said.
Thou mayest not know, for Love has conned the art
To blind the reason and befool the heart;
So subtle is he, not himself may guess
Whether he shall be more or shall be less;
Wrapped in a veil of many colored mists,
He flits disguised wherever he lists
And for the moment is the thing he seems:
The child of vagrant hope and fairy dreams
Sails like a rainbow bubble on the wind,
Now high, now low, before us or behind;
And only when our fingers grasp the prize
Changes his form and swiftly vanishes.

Then best not love, she said.
Dear child, there is no better and no best.
Love comes not, bides not at thy slight behest.
As well might thy frail fingers seek to stay
The march of waves to yonder land-locked bay,
As stem the surging tide which flows and fills
With human energies and human wills.
The moon leads on the strong, resisting sea;
And so the moon of love shall beckon thee,
And at her bidding thou wilt leap and rise
And follow o'er strange seas, 'neath unknown skies,
Unquestioning; to dash, or soon or late,
On sand or cruel crag, as is thy fate.

Then woe is me! she said.
Weep not; there is a harder, sadder thing,
Never to know this sweetest suffering!
Never to see the suns, though suns may stay,
Or share the richer feast as others may.
Sooner the sealed and closely guarded wine
Shall seek again its purple clustered vine,
Sooner the attar be again the rose,
Than Love unlearn the secret that it knows!
Abide thy fate, whether for good or ill.
Fearlessly wait, and be thou certain, still,
Whether as foe disguised or friendly guest
He comes, Love's coming is of all things best.
—*Susan Coolidge, in Century.*

IN QUEER COMPANY.

How a Journalist Passed an Evening Among the Outlaws of the Metropolis—A Story of London Life.

It was late on a very cold afternoon during the winter of 1876-77 that I was hurrying westward along the Marylebone road, congratulating myself upon having turned my back upon the bitter east wind and comparing the climate of London towards the end of December with that which I had been enjoying exactly twelve months previously when at Calcutta, as one of the special correspondents with the Prince of Wales. I had got nearly as far as the Edgware road when a man touched his hat to me and asked me for the wherewith to get a night's lodging. He did not look like an ordinary or a professional beggar. His clothes, although very shabby, were evidently well made. He looked so pinched and weary that I stopped and fumbled in the ticket-pocket of my overcoat for a sixpence to give him. He stared at me very hard indeed whilst I was getting the money, and as I handed it to him, broke out with an exclamation of wonder, asking me whether my name was not so-and-so. I replied that it was and asked him where he had ever seen me before. To make a long story short, this poverty-stricken man asking alms on the public streets turned out to be a gentleman I had known many years before, when he was a Captain in one of our crack lancer regiments and had a private fortune of his own of more than fifteen hundred a year. When I had last seen him he was a man of little over thirty, but was now on the wrong side of fifty, and, owing to want, care, hunger, cold and dirt looked very much older. He had always been a very fast man. Betting, cards and doing bills at sixty per cent. had worked out their legitimate ends upon him. I had lost all sight of him for fully twenty years, but remembered having heard that he had been obliged to sell out on account of his many debts. All this and much more, too, he related when he came to my house, as I had told him to do, and helped him, as far as it was in my power with a little money and some old clothes.

When I asked him what he intended to do for the future, he said that if he could only get a decent outfit and a few pounds for traveling expenses, he had an opening in Paris that would soon put him on his legs again. It so happened that I knew slightly two or three men who had been in the same regiment with this individual; and of these there was one who was very well off. I therefore wrote out an appeal for the poor fellow, sent it to the different parties, and was greatly pleased when, instead of realizing, as I had hoped, some ten or fifteen pounds, the contributions sent me came to upwards of thirty pounds. With this money I first got the unfortunate man a fairly good outfit of clothes and then made over to him the balance left, about six pounds, to use as he liked. He was exceedingly grateful and asked me to express his thanks to those who had responded so generously to my letters. It was about a fortnight after I had met him on the Marylebone road that he called to bid me farewell and to thank me again for all I had done, which, after all, was merely having written some half dozen letters and taken a little trouble in getting his clothes as good and as cheap as I could. He told me that he was leaving for Paris that evening.

For five or six months I neither saw nor heard anything about him. At the end of that time I received a note from this individual telling me he was in London, saying he would like to see me and giving me his address at a respectable hotel near Leicester Square. I wrote an answer and as I happened to be going into the neighborhood I called at the hotel, intending to leave it there. But as the waiter told me that the gentleman was at home and was then writing in the coffee room I went there and found my former acquaintance, who seemed delighted to see me. He had evidently prospered since I last saw him. He was well, it perhaps somewhat flashily, dressed; had what seemed to be a valuable pin in his neck-scarf, a thick gold chain from one waistcoat pocket to another, and two or three rings on his fingers. He looked more like a Frenchman than an Englishman, and would certainly have passed a better muster at Brebant's or in the Cafe du Helder than he could have done in a London club. But what showed more plainly than anything else that he had done well, and what pleased me greatly, was that he there and then pulled out a roll of bank notes and insisted upon repaying me what I had collected for him from his former friends. It was in vain that I protested that those gentlemen had parted with their money as a gift and not as a loan; that I did not know where to find them at present, and that I begged he would not think of repaying me the small portion I had contributed to the amount. No; nothing would serve him but to make me take the money and to give it back as best I could to those who had assisted him in his great distress.

As a matter of course I was very curious to know by what means he had, at some means or at any rate, recovered his position in the world, or how he had managed to fill his empty purse. But to all my questions he gave the most evasive answers.

He frankly said that I was not only puzzled as to what his mysterious business could be, but that I had serious thoughts of not coming near him again until I found out whether my doing so would compromise myself. And apparently obeying a sudden impulse, he all at once opened out and made what I may call his confession to me.

"For some time past," he began, "I have seen that you wonder what my business is and why I am so mysterious with regard to what I do and what I write. Well, I will now make a clean breast of it."

He then told me that some two or three years previously he had got into what he called "worse than a mess" in Paris. He had somehow got mixed up with a gang of card-sharpers, without knowing to what an extent they carried on their dishonest practices, and had so far compromised himself that the French police had him at their mercy. They had, however, let him off, holding over him the power they had to prosecute him at any future time, should they think he deserved it. But they made certain conditions with him, and these were that he should go to London and furnish them from time to time with all the information he could gather respecting certain receivers of goods stolen in France, who resided in this metropolis. In order to do this the more effectually, he had managed not only to get acquainted with the leaders of a gang which worked for their friends in Paris but he had also got himself received as one of them, and used to go to their meetings almost every night. The work, as he told me, had been most unpleasant, but it was nearly at an end; and the French police had promised that he should very soon be altogether free from his engagements with them.

To mix with people of whom little or nothing is known, and to penetrate into places which are hidden from the generality of mankind, has always had a great charm for me. Mr. Dane was not a little surprised when, instead of leaving him after I had heard his story, I told him he would do me a great favor if he took me to a meeting of his dishonest friends, and that I would pledge myself never to give any information that might lead to a single member of the band getting into trouble. After making some objections to my request, he at last consented, and said that the first night he could get out he would go to the meeting of the gang by himself, but would then make arrangements for me to accompany him the following evening. And thus it was that I managed to get into very "queer company."

From what I could gather it seemed that there had been, a few days before, a robbery of valuable jewels in Paris and that the difficulty of those connected with the affair was to get the plunder safely over to the United States. The London police had been put on the alert, but the thieves—or shall I call them the agents and helpers of thieves?—did not seem to fear them. They discussed very freely the relative merits of the French and English detective systems, saying that in cases of house-breaking and murders the latter rarely failed to bring the offenders to justice, but that in cases of clever "plants" the former were much more to be feared.

"You never know," said one Englishman present, with a round oath, "where or when you may come across those horrible French spies. Why, we might have 'em, in the very midst of us, some one who is in their pay."

But of the United States they spoke in the highest terms; or in very much the same manner that an artisan who could not earn the wherewith to pay for dry bread in this country might praise some place in the Far West where industry was certain to gain an honest living. From what I gathered it would seem that whenever a robbery on a large scale is carried out the first object of those concerned is to get "the swag" out of the country as soon as possible. Thus, the produce of a plunder in Paris is almost invariably taken to London and vice versa. If the thieves can so arrange beforehand as to get away from where the theft has been committed within a few hours of the completion of their handiwork, they believe themselves to be all but safe, or at least the chances are about five to one in their favor. If they have the luck to get clear of Europe and safely land in America the chances are that they will get clear altogether, realize a good price for their plunder and make things pleasant all around. The United States, as I said before, is a capital country to go to; but South America is still better. In neither of these parts are many questions asked; but in the latter country the prices given are higher than in the North and sales are more readily effected. In London the market for jewelry is by no means good; for, as a rule, the stones have to be taken out of the setting, and the latter has to be secreted or instantly melted, else the police are pretty certain to get scent of the affair.

There was one member of this respectable society to whom I happened to sit next, and who told me in an undertone that he had once held a commission in the Indian army. Without appearing to do so, I put in the course of the evening some half dozen leading questions to him, and found that not only was he telling me the truth, but that I remembered perfectly well the circumstances some fifteen years previously, which caused him to be tried by a general court-martial and cashiered. He was evidently a leading spirit amongst those present. Under the peculiar circumstances which brought me amongst those I spent the evening with, there may well be applied the old adage of "honor among thieves." And although only the younger son of a younger son, this man belonged to a family of which the head is a respectable baronet, not unknown in either the political or the fashionable world. But never once throughout the whole evening was this individual addressed by his right name, of which I am certain the rest of the company were ignorant. In fact, he never told me in so many words who he really was; it was only when he mentioned the circumstances connected with his court-martial and said to what corps he had belonged that I remembered all about him. He appeared to be not only very popular, but quite a leading man and an authority among those present. But it certainly seemed wonderful to see him, a well-born, a well brought-up man, who had been educated at Harrow, had afterwards held a commission for some years in the Indian army and had risen to the rank of captain, so fallen as to have become not only a professional thief, but to glory in his shame.

Throughout the evening he told stories of his adventures in rascal-land, which were always listened to and invariably applauded. In one of these tales he related how he had some years previously taken lodgings in a well-known street near St. James' Square, calling himself Lord So-and-so. A "pal" of his, who was "in the swim" with him, had gone to a certain wealthy gentleman in South Kensington and had asked for the place of butler, giving a reference to the so-called "lord," who told the tale with great glee. The gentleman, who had advertised for a butler, was known to have in his house a considerable quantity of plate and his wife to have a great deal of valuable jewelry. They were wealthy people, having lately returned from one of the colonies, where the gentleman had acquired a large fortune. The latter called upon the would-be nobleman to ask about the character of the butler.

"I received him," said he who told the tale, "with a kindly condescension and consideration, which seemed to please him and yet to make him very respectful. I gave Tommy"—the sham butler—"an excellent character, saying that I had only parted with him because I was going to travel in the East for a couple of years. The party was quite satisfied and quite agreeable to take him. Tommy got the place, was much liked and remained there about two months. Then"—winking his eye—"there was a robbery of plate and jewels to a large amount. Tommy beat a speedy retreat and I went to the States, and there Tommy met me. It was a good thing, a very good thing, was that plant and a very simple one, too. To this day I don't believe the party has any idea that the noble lord in the West End lodging was a deceiver. He wrote to me to say how he had been robbed and that he feared the butler had had a hand in the business. I replied—on paper with a coronet, if you please—that I was very sorry, but could hardly believe my old servant would have been guilty of such a crime. In these days the police were not very fly and the whole affair was soon forgotten."

Another little adventure of the same kind which the ex-officer related of himself did not turn out quite so fortunate, or rather, as he expressed himself, he had "very nearly come to grief." He had gone to Paris, put up at a very good hotel, paid his way regularly and had purchased from time to time a considerable quantity of jewelry at a fashionable shop, for which he had, as he expressed it, "parted with the ready" to the extent of some two hundred pounds. When he thought that he had won the confidence of the shopkeeper he order a number of bracelets and earrings, all of great value, to be sent to the hotel, intending to play off the old trick of taking the goods into another room for an imaginary lady—who was said to be ill in bed—to select from and then to make off with the whole parcel. But the shopman who took the things to the hotel seemed to have some misgiving about the intending purchaser and insisted upon following the latter into the inner room, where there was no lady at all, either sick or well. As the individual who told the story said of himself, he blundered over the affair and did not deserve to succeed, for he ought to have secured assistance to work the affair properly. The shopman got angry and went away, threatening to expose him. But the intending thief was too sharp for him. He had already paid his hotel bill and had ordered a cab, so as to be ready for a start. He now took advantage of these preparations and drove off to the Calais Railway Station, remained there a short time, then ordered another vehicle, made his way to the St. Lazare station, got to Havre and arrived safely in London.

But his regrets, when he told the story, at having expended two hundred pounds without making any profit, were curious to hear. Any one who listened to him without hearing the first part of his story would have imagined that he had lost the money in the most legitimate speculation. The company who heard his tale condoled with him as if he was a merchant who had been unfortunate in some adventure he had tried and failed.

I was anxious to know what the company I was amongst thought of the London as compared with the French police in the work of detecting crime. But, under the circumstances it was a difficult matter to question them about. I was afraid to ask questions on the subject lest I should be thought to display too much curiosity and should awaken the suspicions of those amongst whom I was and so cause them to suspect I was not one of themselves. But it so happened that I found the subject made easy for me. The newspapers had very lately been discussing the details of a robbery of bullion that had taken place on one of the French railways. To the company amongst whom I found myself such a subject was as interesting and as certain to be discussed as the Two Thousand or the Derby would be at a sporting club. In this affair the thieves had been successful at first, but so soon as it became known the French police had telegraphed to every seaport in France and had set themselves to work in Paris to find out the culprits. They were successful and managed to lay their hands upon the three men who had carried out the robbery. But this had been done in a manner which the company I was amongst that evening stigmatized as "sneaking" and "cowardly."

"In England," said one of those present, "the police are hard upon a fellow when they catch him. But when they are trying to find the men they want they are fair and above board. They have no dirty spies. They act honorable. You can always tell pretty well when a plain clothes officer is after you. But the French have a low, sneaking way of going to work. You never know but what the landlord of the hotel, or the waiter, or the porter, or the shopman who brings you a parcel may not be a detective in disguise. No. Give me Old England to do business in! Everybody here, even the police, is on the square."

"Yes," said one of the party, who talked a good deal about Paris, and seemed, from what he said, to have "done business" in that city to some extent, "and that's not the worst of it. Why, I have known these French police employ women to spot down a fellow. There was two years ago a big affair in the Champs-Elysee. The chief hand in it was a New Yorker called Johnson. He would have got clean away with everything had it not been for a female with whom he associated. He was caught, and got what they call travaux forces for ten years. He never could find out who it was that peached on him. But one of his French pals discovered: after he was taken, that this woman had been all along in the pay of the police, receiving money from them as well as from Johnson. Do you call that fair play?" he asked, indignantly, to which a universal cry of "shame! shame!" was set up in reply.

There was one thing which struck me very forcibly throughout the evening I spent in what Frenchmen would call this eccentric company, and that was how none of those present ever once compromised themselves by talking of any future "business." At any rate, such matters were never made a subject of general conversation. For some time after I first joined the party I noticed that some one or other of them would go and talk to another individual in a low tone of voice, but those who thus spoke to one another evidently took great care that what they said should not be heard.

In England we set great value upon the publicity given by the press to everything that takes place. The company in which I found myself on this memorable evening—or at any rate those with whom I spoke on the subject—praised this national peculiarity as much as, or even more than, most of us do. They said that the newspaper reports about "plants" and the manner in which robberies are carried out are, as a rule, the most utter rubbish; and that the daily accounts of what the police had not done in any particular case were of the utmost service to them and virtually kept them informed of what their enemies, the guardians of society, were doing. The more publicity given to all cases in which they were concerned the better prepared were they to avoid places and persons that might be dangerous to their safety from arrest and other troubles. Several of the party expressed themselves very earnestly to the effect that the English newspapers would always be allowed to publish the fullest details of what the police knew in cases of robbery. On the other hand, they abused the French Government in no measured terms for not allowing similar intelligence to be made public, one of the company asking in a very sarcastic tone and manner whether that was republican liberty which put a stop to the press telling people facts which had really happened. From what was said on this subject it would seem that the gentlemen who follow the profession of those among whom I found myself that night look upon publicity in all police inquiries as of the greatest use to them.

In the course of the evening I got my friend who had brought me to the place to ask one of the party in a sort of off-hand manner whether he and his friends were not afraid of a detective officer coming amongst them and giving information to the authorities of all he saw and heard. The question was purposely put in a rather loud tone of voice and at a moment when there was a lull in the general conversation, so that others might hear it. For answer there was returned a general laugh, and then a burly, somewhat elderly man—who, if I may judge from his talk, must have had considerable experience in the profession—spoke up.

"Detectives!" said he. "We don't fear no detectives here in London. We know them all in their plain clothes just as well as if they were uniform. They acts on the square with us. They don't go a-making of themselves up to be what they ain't. They don't tell us what they are; but we know 'em well. Just let any one with eyes in his head go a-loafing round the police courts for a minute or two, and he'll know every detective in London." After a short pause this individual, who was a sort of oracle amongst his fellows, continued: "There's one thing I'll say for the plain-clothes officers, you can't 'square' them; and it's no use trying to do so. But, then, you have them in another way, you know them at first sight, and it would only be a duffer of the first water that would allow hisself to be taken in by them."

My friend replied: "Well, there are people who get taken in by them."

"More fools they," was the rejoinder. "I don't think you'll find one of this ere company who has ever come to trouble through them, unless it were his own fault."

As the night advanced the persons who formed this assembly began to leave the place, singly and by twos and threes, bringing to a close the most extraordinary evening it was ever my lot to pass. On leaving the place my friend linked his arm in mine and took me through several narrow streets, none of which I recognized—crossing and turning very often—until all of a sudden we found ourselves on the south side of Lincoln's Inn Fields, and a few minutes more were in Fleet street. My companion, knowing that I wrote for newspapers and periodicals, asked me, as a personal favor, not to give any account of the affair until at least a couple of years should have passed. This I promised to do. And as more than eleven years have elapsed since I passed that evening amongst the agents of thieves my promise has not been broken. As for the person who was my guide that night I only saw him once or twice afterwards. He came to call on me in the winter of 1878 and told me he was about to sail for America, but would not be away more than four or five months. But from that day to this I have never heard a word about him and can not tell whether he is dead or alive.—*Chambers' Journal.*

Evening Up the Yield of Crops.

It has been said of men who live upon and farm poor land, that they should go about the premises always having gypsum in one pocket and clover seed in the other. There is a meaning in this expression broader than is conveyed by its mere literal interpretation. Acting upon this idea it is well to look over one's fields as crops have matured and see the extent to which defective places have failed to yield a paying return. A very significant hint is furnished by the yield upon a given portion of the field, of oats that make short sheaves, or corn that grows to a short stature and bears nubbins only. The same may be said of thin spots in the pasture or meadow, and of low places where water stands. The significance of carrying gypsum in one pocket and clover seed in the other, is brought out by the scanty bearing knoll, while in the instance of a sag in the land the decreased yield is not due to defective nutriment in the soil, but to too much water about the roots of growing crops. It is a fact, that crops can not be grown successfully upon food highly diluted and chilled by being held in solution in cold water, just as it is true that animals can not be fattened upon food similarly diluted and given in such way as to keep the digestive and assimilative organs at too low a temperature. Concentrated, undiluted food is required to build up the tissue of animals and make them firm withal, while to underdraining we must look for the removal of the diluted and chilled state in which the sustenance of plants is held in these wet sags upon the farm.

We may call this "evening up the yield." If in a team working together, one horse is in good flesh and another in thin condition, no even, fair execution of work is expected till the thin horse is fed up and made effective. In the case of these uneven yields, the plan of leaving land to lie over, "fallowing," as it is termed, is not practicable, for perhaps nine-tenths of the field will be amply productive with one-tenth only at fault. Now that the crops have given evidence of the local shortcomings, drive a stake where these evidences have appeared, and through liberal loads of manure in the one case and tapping the water accumulation from beneath in the other, it will be fair to expect next season's yield will be, in a measure at least, "evened up." No one need be at a loss and think he must call in a chemist to analyze the soil in these cases of spotted crops, as they may well be termed. As a rule, crops themselves make a better analysis of the land—and this is true of the whole field as well as of defective spots—than any chemist can, showing the evidences above ground in the one case, in the stunted, pale-colored growth, and in the other, in the luxuriant, wide-spreading, deep-tinted plant. The same rule can wisely be applied to a field spotted in the manner named, as to a collection of farm animals under the feeding process. Among these will be individuals that should be singled out from the main herd, and fed in a special manner, upon rich foods. Now it is known to pretty much all farmers that, continuously, from year to year, the crops are what we here term spotted, and that this comes from the cause named. It takes the highest skill in breeding and feeding to keep up a uniform state of flesh and appearance in a herd; and a herd not so kept looks uneven and unsightly, yet not more so than the fields whose yields are not kept evened up.—*National Live Stock Journal.*

—"There are quite a number of peculiarities connected with cuffs. We have one customer, a clerk in the Third National Bank, who is in the habit of figuring on his cuffs. Sometimes he uses an aniline pencil, and it takes a good deal of work to get the marks out. Then he has a habit of always turning his cuffs and marking up the other ends, so that by the time they reach the laundry they look more like two dirty telegrams than anything else. Quite a number of reporters have the same habit, and I found the text and leading outlines of a minister's sermon upon a pair on Wednesday morning.

—When Captain Cook first visited Tahiti, the natives were using nails made of wood, shellbone and stone. When they saw iron nails they fancied them to be shoots of wood, and desirous of securing such a valuable commodity, they planted them in their gardens.

Cloudy Chemistry.

Those who write on agricultural chemistry for the farm papers, or talk in public, should at least be familiar enough with the science to write and talk correctly—and the reporters, if themselves ignorant of the subject, should get the speakers whom they report to prepare their own abstracts of what they say, for perhaps it is sometimes the reporter who is to blame for the remarkable chemistical feasts with which we are occasionally regaled. To illustrate: A speaker at a recent meeting of the Massachusetts Horticultural society is made to say that "nitrogen is not plant food, but a solvent;" all of which is sheer nonsense, except the final statement that nitrogen is not plant food.

At another meeting of the same well known society, the same speaker is reported to have said that "in the cellular structure of plants every cell is enveloped in a tissue composed of nitrogen"—which is about as close a tissue of error, botanical and chemical, as could well be crowded into so small a space. Again, he speaks of the excellent effect of coal ashes in extracting nitrogen from filthy waters, the nitrogen turning first into ammonia, then into nitric acid, and then into soluble nitrates which wash away. Verily, the days of the old alchemists must be coming again, if one substance can be "turned into" another in this style; and all this appears in one of Boston's best known papers.

Now what is this nitrogen, about which so much is said and written for the farmer's benefit in these days when so many more farmers think that such things are worth reading about than in days when we older men were small boys? It is a perfectly inactive and harmless gaseous substance, it makes up almost four-fifths of the air that we breathe: its evident purpose there is to tone down the action of the oxygen which makes up the remaining one-fifth; and it serves this purpose just because it is so utterly without any effect on even the most delicate tissue or sensitive fluid of plant or animal; and this is what is said to make waters filthy!

To talk "nitrogen clouds" in the upper part of the atmosphere, washed down by rains, is an absurdity. Clouds in our atmosphere are due to the condensation of water, which also in a gaseous and invisible form is always present there, into a visible form by a fall in temperature; no fall in temperature that is even within man's power to bring about by artificial means, very much less any fall naturally occuring in the air, can make a cloud out of nitrogen. Again, there is no more nitrogen where the clouds are than at the surface of the earth; and even if there were it would not be washed down by the rains, because rainwater can at the most take up only a very little of it; and even if it were washed down it would be of no use to the farmer.

Nitrogen is what chemists know as an elementary substance, since by no operation, however powerful that they can subject it to, can they break it up or decompose it into two or more other substances unlike itself. In this free, elementary state, it has not, so far as our positive knowledge extends at present, any agricultural significance or use whatever for the production of crops. Though it can not be broken up into new substances, it can be made to join in chemical combination with other elementary substances, such as hydrogen, oxygen or carbon, etc., and form the compound substances so often named in agricultural chemical writing, ammonia, nitric acid or nitrates, protein or albuminoids, nitrogenous matters and so on.

In these conditions nitrogen is of the utmost agricultural importance, and becomes more and more useful to the farmer, just in proportion as he knows how to handle it make it serve his purpose. In the form of animal refuse, or other waste nitrogeneous matters all of which are mostly wasted protein or albuminoids, or in the shape of nitrates or ammonia compounds, he uses it to make his crops grow; in the protein of his crops he uses it to make meat or milk; and finally when he can work up its compounds no further, that is when he has got as much of it as possible back from the wasted protein of his manure into the protein or albuminoids of the grain or milk, wool or meat that he sells, he would find on going into the chemistry of the matter that this nitrogen constitutes the chief, or at least a very important part, of the money value of these finished products of his farm.

Chemical decompositions and recombinations, or this chemical play coming together in some form or combination with each other, and brought about by the power of the sun in the presence of a certain degree of moisture is the very foundation of crop production. It begins with sprouting of seed or tuber, or any other waking-up of plant activity in spring, and does not stop for an instant till the crop is harvested; and then, even, it may continue to a feeble extent, but the less the better. If it was possible that the carbon, oxygen, hydrogen or nitrogen should suffer even but a very small alteration in the chemical properties, by which the sun would lose any of his power over its combinations, a disastrous disturbance in crop production might follow, worse than any effect of drought or invasion of insect, pest or disease.

The farmer is really the intelligent agent for bringing these chemical compounds together under such conditions of sunshine and soil that this great chemical work can go on. Agricultural chemistry is the science that attempts to learn all about the character of this work, and how best to make it move on vigorously and successfully to the end; if acquaintance with any science can be useful to the agriculturist, certainly this can be. Like every science, this one must have its own peculiar names for the things it deals with, and its own peculiar statements as to what things are and how they behave; a correct knowledge of the meaning of these names, and of the first principles of the science is the very beginning of a farmer's chemical wisdom; and any one who utters such misleading agricultural chemical nonsense as that quoted above, or without a protest allows such to be reported as his utterances, does the cause for which he is supposed to be working more harm than good.—*Dr. G. C. Caldwell, in N. Y. Tribune*

—Probably the most cheerful light station on the California coast is the Farallon light. Thomas Owen, W. H. Rugg, David R. Spiain, Philip Savage and an army mule are the accredited Government forces at that place. The following story is told about the mule: "He has been at Farallon several years. All his work consists in hoisting up twice a year the provisions brought over by the light-house Inspector in a steamer. He has learned the sound of the whistle, and when he hears it, hides to shirk work. At the last visit of the Inspector the mule hid and had to be hunted for two hours in the rocks before he could be found.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

—There is a little Shoshone papoose at Tuscarora, Nev., only four years of age and not much larger than a pickle jar, who evinces wonderful aptitude for molding images out of mud and clay. His mother was engaged at a washtub outside of a house the other day, and from the mud caused by the sloppings, the little savage molded a deer and a horse, which were almost perfect in contour and form.—*Denver Tribune.*

HOME AND FARM.

—A flock of sheep on a timothy meadow, naked and defenseless, is a bad sight to see. They will cut away the bulbs which are the life of the grass. They will eat their heads off by eating the roots of the timothy.—*Cleveland Leader.*

—To feed young pigs a little six times a day is better than to do so less often, says an exchange. By a "little" is meant enough to fill the stomach moderately full, but in no case to the extent of stuffing or gorging. This latter manner of feeding will destroy the appetite or produce an inflated or poddy condition and stunt the pig.—*Chicago Journal.*

—The crook-necked squashes are not as watery as the round ones. Select those that are tender. If they are not too old you can cut through the skin with your nail. Wash them and cut in slices about a half inch thick, and lay them on a cloth in a steamer. When they are tender, turn them out into a hot dish and mash them, adding salt and butter to taste. If the skins and seeds are not tender enough to eat, rub the squash through a colander.—*Exchange.*

—Preserved peaches: Twelve pounds ripe peaches, six pounds sugar, one pint vinegar. Make a syrup of the sugar, vinegar and a little water. When this comes to a boil drop in a few at a time and cook until they are so soft that a broom splinter will easily pierce to the stone. Do not think that this is a recipe for pickled peaches; the vinegar will not be noticed except in the increased richness of the preserves.—*Boston Budget.*

Farmers generally have not watched or studied the effects of change of feed as a corrective of ailments in stock. The condition of the system may be more effectually and safely controlled by food than by condition powders or any of the many patent nostrums. "Throw physic to the dogs," but not to the stock. We have laxative foods and constipating foods. If the farmer who feeds his horses and pigs every day, himself, is at all observing, he will vary the feed to suit the condition of the animal, and not wait until the animal's system is hopelessly deranged.—*Ohio Farmer.*

—The *Grocer and Country Merchant* refers to the damage done to wool by careless marking with tar or paint, which will not wash out, and gives this recipe, which is said to resist the weather, but yields to warm water and soap: "Take lampblack or Spanish red, and mix with strong vinegar; mix it well to the thickness of paint. The sheep should be marked on some part of the back; by this means the mark is not so likely to be obliterated by the animals rubbing together. By employing the above mixture, instead of the wool being depreciated in value as it is by the use of tar and paint, it will bring its full value."

—Apple Sago Pudding: Pare and core a half dozen sour, juicy apples, and arrange them in a buttered pudding dish; fill up the hollow of each apple with sugar and put a bit of butter on top. Cover the dish closely and set in oven to bake till the apples are thoroughly done. Meanwhile boil in a double kettle a scant cup of sago with two cups of water and a little salt. When done, which may be seen by the transparent, jelly-like look of the sago and by the taste, beat in a lump of butter, sugar to taste, and flavoring if desired. Pour the sago over the baked apples in the pudding dish and set back in the oven to brown on top.—*The Household.*

Free Homes.

Rent is the tyrant of our town and city homes. It is a continual cloud over the contentment of many a family. We are all the while hearing what a curse the rent system is to Ireland. Yet in the United States there are thousands upon thousands of excellent citizens who really have no more independence than the average Irish peasant. They are able to pay rent, but after it is paid they have nothing left.

A baneful catch-phrase is abroad, viz: It is cheaper to rent than to own. Sometimes it is, and more often it is not. The question of economics which that saying involves can not be generalized. It depends upon the circumstances of the individual case and its affirmative is very unsafe because very uncertain. In many single cases it may be true one year and false the next. But it is always safe for a man to own his house and be free from the slavery of rent.

The best liberty possible to the American citizen can seldom be had except in a home that is free from rent. The fullest responsibility of citizenship can scarcely be felt by the man who does not own the roof that shelters him. The reason of this is to be found in that almost indefinable lack of independence which every rent-payer feels, and which he sometimes feels with a keenness that is severely humiliating. On the other hand, there is not a sufficient reason why such a large proportion of our town and city people should be rent-payers. At least eighty per cent. of our industrious, middle-aged men could have already been owners of their homes if they had chosen to be reasonably saving for that purpose. This is easily possible without any loss of respectability. It is a false and harmful idea that respectability necessarily involves expensive living. But even were it so, all the possible loss of social standing occasioned by decent economy is recompensed when the home is actually gained and the man has shaken off the shackles of rent. Other things being equal, the home-owner will be more respected than the renter, especially if he has acquired his home by his own industry and economy.

The saving of rent will pay for a home in a remarkably short time. For a man of small income there is no way to a free home except through careful economy, and a good point to begin at is in the saving of rent. Let him move into a cheaper house, put up with disadvantages for a while, save the difference in rent and add to this saving by economy in some other direction. In a very short time he can make a first payment on a home that will suffice him. After that the same rent money he was paying before he moved into the cheap house will meet the interest and pay some of the principal upon his purchase. Then the work of home-getting grows easier at a rapid ratio, for both the principal and interest accounts are reduced with each payment. The ending is easy and a free home is the result. Henceforth, rent-money is not the weekly or monthly anxiety at the house. The cloud has been lifted and the comforts and elegancies do not have to be dispensed with in order to every few days appease the demand for rent.

In this country a free home is possible to almost every healthy man.—*School and Home.*

—The wild horse of America, although now native to the soil, is descended from the tribes of wild horses that still rove the plains of Central Asia. When the discoverers of this continent first landed there were no horses anywhere in either North or South America. Centuries before the horse had been introduced in Europe from Asia, and had become common all over the continent. When Columbus arrived here on his second voyage in 1493 he brought with him a number of horses, which were landed in Florida. They were introduced to Mexico by Pizano.—*Chicago Herald.*

Money that Nobody Owns.

There are, it seems, $20,000,000 in securities and money in the treasury of the United States that no one claims. In times gone by sundry persons have bought government securities which they have lost or which have been destroyed; hence the money [illegible] unclaimed bonds in the treasury. There are savings banks in New York which have in their vaults large sums that will never be claimed. They belong to poor people who died, or that have moved away, or have forgotten they had ever any money in the banks. There is supposed to be some $80,000,000 of unclaimed money in banks and trust companies throughout the country which is lost to the heirs forever.—*Demorest's Monthly.*

—Somebody has discovered that the Indian farmers on Pyramid Lake, Nevada, thresh their wheat by hand and winnow it in baskets, just the same as the Egyptians did 3,000 years ago.

American women are said to be the most clever, active and energetic to be found; and what they need to be, considering the enormous demands made upon them by modern schools, housekeeping and society. Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, by preparing her celebrated Vegetable Compound, had in mind all these countless demands on woman's strength, and her well known remedy proves every day its perfect adaptation to woman's special needs.

Jenny—Why are old jokes called chestnuts? Don't know, unless it's because they are bad.—*Boston Folio.*

Mrs. Harriet Cummings, of Cincinnati, O., writes: "Early last winter my daughter was attacked with a severe cold, which settled on her lungs. She continued to get worse, and finally raised blood from her lungs. We called in a family physician, but he failed to do her any good. A friend, who had been cured by Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, advised me to give it a trial. She began to improve, and by the use of three bottles was entirely cured."

A Boston agricultural editor says that the best way to preserve peaches is to keep a bull dog in the orchard.

"Rough on Toothache." Ask for it. Instant relief, quick cure. 15c. Druggists.

Never expect a lawyer to mind his own business. He'd starve to death if he did.—*Philadelphia Herald.*

Catarrhal Throat affections, hacking, irritating Coughs, Colds cured by "Rough on Coughs." 25c.

"I yielded him the palm," as the old lady said when she spanked her erring son.

"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ring-worm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains.

A lover of the pit—The Chinese laundryman.—*Boston Post.*

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin, chipmunks. 15c.

When a horse stops suddenly in the street he shows his bringing up.

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health & vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence. $1.

Azure thing—The cloudless sky.—*Boston Bulletin.*

Colden's Liquid Beef Tonic Should be taken by the weak, worn and dyspeptic. Colden's, no other.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, October 7, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	[illegible]	[illegible]
Choice butchers	[illegible]	[illegible]
HOGS—Common	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good packers	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHEEP—Good to choice	[illegible]	[illegible]
FLOUR—Family	[illegible]	[illegible]
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 2 red	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn—No. 2 mixed	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats—No. 2 mixed	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye—No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
HAY—Timothy No. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]
HEMP—Double dressed	[illegible]	[illegible]
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard—Prime steam	[illegible]	[illegible]
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prime Creamery	[illegible]	[illegible]
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—		
Potatoes, per barrel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apples, prime, per barrel	[illegible]	[illegible]
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—State and Western	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good to choice	[illegible]	[illegible]
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 2 red	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn—No. 2 mixed	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats—mixed	[illegible]	[illegible]
PORK—Mess	[illegible]	[illegible]
LARD—Western steam	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—State and Western	[illegible]	[illegible]
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 2 Chicago Spring	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn—No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats—No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye	[illegible]	[illegible]
PORK—Mess	[illegible]	[illegible]
LARD—Steam	[illegible]	[illegible]
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	[illegible]	[illegible]
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn—mixed	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats—mixed	[illegible]	[illegible]
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard—Refined	[illegible]	[illegible]
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red	[illegible]	[illegible]
CORN—mixed	[illegible]	[illegible]
OATS—mixed	[illegible]	[illegible]
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—A No. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn—mixed	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats—mixed	[illegible]	[illegible]
PORK—Mess	[illegible]	[illegible]
LARD—steam	[illegible]	[illegible]

The barber's head-quarters—Twenty-five cents for a hair-cut.—*Boston Courier.*

"Buchu-Paiba." Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney and Urinary Diseases. $1.

Public speakers and singers use Piso's Cure for hoarseness and weak lungs.

Words of Warning and Comfort.

"If you are suffering from poor health or languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer if you are simply ailing, or if you feel weak and dispirited, without clearly knowing why, Hop Bitters will surely cure you."

If you are a minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties, or a mother, worn out with care and work, or a man of business or labor, weakened by the strain of your everyday duties, or a man of letters toiling over your midnight work, Hop Bitters will most surely strengthen you.

If you are suffering from over-eating or drinking, any indiscretion or dissipation, or are young and growing too fast, as is often the case.

If you are costive, or dyspeptic, or suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness, Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in Hop Bitters.

If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, pains and aches, and feel miserable generally, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, and sweetest breath and health. $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

A Lady's Wish.

"Oh, how I do wish my skin was as clear and soft as yours," said a lady to her friend. "You can easily make it so," answered the friend. "How?" inquired the first lady. "By using Hop Bitters that makes pure, rich blood and blooming health. It did it for me, as you observe."

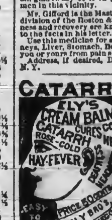
None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

For the Cure of Kidney and Liver Complaints, Constipation, and all disorders arising from an impure state of the Blood. To women who suffer from any of the ills peculiar to their sex it is an unfailing friend. All Druggists. One Dollar a bottle, or address Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

AMONG RAILROAD MEN

Popularity and Usefulness of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy—A Thrilling Letter from a Master Mechanic.

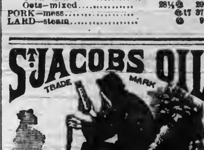


CATARRH **ELY'S CREAM BALM** Causes no Pain. Relieves at Once. Thorough Treatment will Cure. Not a Liquid or Snuff. Apply into nostrils. Give it a Trial. **HAY-FEVER** 50 cents at Druggists. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS

100 STYLES. $22.00 TO $900.

UPRIGHT PIANOS



ST. JACOBS OIL TRADE MARK

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN. CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, And All Other Bodily Pains and Aches. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

AGENTS WANTED

SOLDIERS NEW LAWS

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD

CUT THIS OUT AND SEND WITH YOUR ORDER.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS, General Stores and Horseshoers.

NATIONAL LIVE STOCK REMEDY CO., 175 DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO.

PATENTS

EDUCATIONAL.

CORRESPONDENCE BUSINESS SCHOOL.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY

A. N. K.—E. 999

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. | BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1884. | NUMBER 50.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

IN China the sum of $121,752,000 is expended annually for the worship of ancestors.

THE King of Siam has 263 children. He pretends to be surprised because his neighbors are always moving.

WORKERS in bleacheries where chlorine is largely used are singularly exempt from all germ diseases.

WHEAT will soon be cheap enough to enable the baker, at his present and old-time prices, to keep from starving to death.

JAMES WILSON MARSHALL, who claims to be the discoverer of the great gold fields of California, is living at Sacramento and is without property.

COLONEL STEWART and forty of his men have been sacrificed upon the Egyptian altar, where England has offered up the lives of so many a soldier, brave and true.

A CHAIR is in use in Newport lawn which registers the weight of any one sitting in it without the sitter's knowledge. It is said that several ladies have been sincerely vexed at this stratagem.

SOME French women have adopted the English tailor made dress with so much enthusiasm that they wear it even at the races, where it is very much out of place.

SINCE the inauguration of cheap telegraphy in France, the number of telegrams sent in that country has increased enormously. Last year there were fifty-eight telegrams for every one hundred of the population.

THE lords must go. Gladstone, in his speeches in Scotland, has shown increased severity toward them. Even the London *Times* comes out and says the privileges of the lords must be reformed. The people, it seems, have tired of giving up all the fatness of the land to hereditary greatness.

IN Missouri there is a lake which is unique. It possesses a beach largely composed of lead sand. This has been produced by the gradual breaking down of a bank containing veins of galena. The water is said to be poisonous, and no fishes are ever to be found near the beach.

CAPTAIN PRATT, Superintendent of the Indian Training School at Carlisle, Pa., has returned from New Mexico, bringing seventy-seven young Indians of the Pueblo tribe, ranging in age from nine to twenty years. The fall term of the school opened the other day with 400 pupils.

THE Chinese forces exceed 760,000 men. With such an army Li Hung Chang might be expected to hurl the French invaders into the sea. But at the least calculation 700,000 of these Chinese soldiers have neither patriotism nor courage, and will skedaddle on the slightest provocation.

CAPTAIN BOYCOTT, whose name has enriched the English language because of an effort to cut him off from all relations with the world, has been nominated for Parliament from County Mayo, for which Mr. Parnell was returned at the general election of 1880. His selection will no doubt give the wits all the employment they need in working over the jokes about his name.

LORD RUPERTSWOOD, of Victoria, is reputed to be richer than Vanderbilt. He is worth more than $200,000,000, and his wealth is rapidly increasing. He inherited a great estate from his father, including millions of cattle and sheep in Australia. His residence at Melbourne is said to be the most magnificent in the world. It cost $4,000,000. He is a very liberal giver.

A SCIENTIFIC correspondent of the Boston *Transcript* writes that during the last ten or twelve years Mr. Keely has utterly failed to give any evidence of the truth of his invention, except to concentrate a great pressure in metallic vessels and exhibit the pressure to spectators. He has never given the slightest evidence of a valuable motor power.

GEN. CROOK declares that there is not in all the State of Pennsylvania a village with the same population more peaceful and law-abiding than the 5,000 Apaches on the San Carlos reservation. The red men have done wonders toward adopting the ways of civilization. The squaws attend to household affairs only, the "bucks" show a willingness to sweat their brows for a living, and government is asked to provide schools and facilities for cultivating the soil and raising stock.

AN English resident in China says that the family house boats are one of the most curious phases of domestic life in that country. They are about the size of two good four-post beds placed end to end. They are covered in at night by a roof of bamboo matting, and in them man and wife, grandparents and little children, cook, sleep and worship, the family altar always occupying the place of honor.

THE astronomers at the Greenwich observatory have been making calculations as to the [illegible] the star Arcturus in his progress towards the earth. They find, as the result of twenty-one observations, that this beautiful, scintillating star is coming for us at the rate of fifty miles and 78-100 per second. This amounts to about 3,000 miles a minute, 180,000 miles an hour, or 4,300,000 miles a day. If Arcturus makes a straight shot we will probably be knocked into smithereens, but not for 93,000 years yet.

CHANGE OF SEX.

A Prominent Young Lady of Chicago Becomes a Man.

The Nods and Winks of Her Schoolmates Lead to a Startling Discovery, and He Is Now Using a Razor.

CHICAGO, October 12.—A well-attested case of a change of sex, which from the prominence of the parties interested has created considerable interest, has just been made public. Mr. John C. Sprey, is a well-known, wealthy and respected citizen. His family consisted of four girls and three boys up to about two months ago. He now has four boys and three girls. The second daughter, Miss Harriet Sprey, was brought up as a girl, and considered herself as such. Much care was spent upon her training and education. She attended the West Division High School, and was a frequent visitor to the natatorium. Here she was considered an expert swimmer. Her powerful frame and awkward movements and athletic manner excited suspicion among her girl friends. She made rapid and satisfactory progress with her studies. There came a time when a manly down adored the upper lip. Her voice, too, deepened from its not unpleasant contralto, and was alternated with the full chest tones of a basso. The young women of the school were quick to see all these indications, and their suspicions were aroused. There began to be nods and winks, and for the first time in her life Miss Hattie began to get the cold shoulder. The matter was brought to the attention of the teachers, and Miss Hattie was sent home. When Miss Hattie had been home some days she had a private and confidential conversation with her mother, which resulted in the calling of an eminent surgeon, Dr. Moses Gunn, well-known in medical circles and a preliminary examination and corroboratory circumstances decided all parties that an operation was necessary. When this was concluded, Miss Harriet, now Harry Sprey, put on a suit of her brother's clothes, had her hair cut, bought a razor, and entered upon a new career as a young man. A day or two when in company with his brother he departed for a school for boys and young men in the city of Boston, where at last accounts he was prosecuting his studies diligently and fitting himself for the battle of life. A number of physicians spoken with upon this very interesting case say there are few like it on record in the books of medical science.

Railroad Wreck.

GREENSBURG, PA., October 12.—This afternoon at Hunkers Station, on the Southwest branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, a disastrous collision occurred. Engine No. 40, with a train, left the junction here, with orders to meet a north-bound train, Engine 430, with a train of coke, at Thompson's Station. For some unexplained reason the engineer of the north-bound train failed to stop at the telegraph office, at which place a red flag was displayed, and orders waiting to meet the south-bound train there, but instead went a distance of a quarter of a mile to Hunker's Station, where he collided with Engine 430, completely wrecking about forty loaded cars of coke, demolishing both engines, killing one man, and seriously injuring three others. The coke cars caught fire from the engine, and in a few minutes the mass of wreckage and coke was a roaring furnace, as nothing could be done toward clearing the wreck until the fire was extinguished. A fire engine and two hose-carts were sent from Pittsburg by special train to the wreck, but up to a late hour had not succeeded in extinguishing the flames.

Firing the Mines.

NEW STRAITSVILLE, O., October 12.—Mines Nos. 5, 6, 9 and 83, belonging to the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company, were set on fire last night; also the C. C. and M. Company mine at Sand Run, and W. A. Shoemaker's hoppers, near Nelsonville, were burned. The syndicate have a large force of men working at No. 6 mine trying to smother it out. In No. 7 the fire is beyond control at present. The gas and smoke are so bad that it can not be entered. All the bank cars belonging to that mine are inside. Pinkerton guards have once more been brought to this place, this time to guard the workmen and not the empty mines, as before. Special trains have been going back and forth all this afternoon.

Mysterious Shooting.

WHEELING, W. VA., October 12.—At Peterstown, Monroe County, yesterday afternoon, Miss Nancy Greley and her affianced, Rush Williams, were in a room together, when a shot was heard, and the family rushing into the room, found Miss Greley lying on the floor, her head in a pool of blood, and Williams standing over her with a smoking revolver. Miss Greley, with difficulty, said: "It was an accident," and begged them not to prosecute her lover if she should die. Williams was silent, and has not yet explained the matter. No quarrel was known of between the two. The wound is pronounced fatal.

A Kentuckian Suicides in Texas.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, October 12.—A strange young man named Tyne Pest suicided this morning at the Pickwick Hotel with morphine. He was well dressed, with money on his person. He left a note requesting his body to be shipped to Point Lick, Ky. No cause assigned.

Blast Furnace Bursts.

JOLIET, ILL., October 11.—The Blast Furnace No. 1, at the rolling-mills north of the city, burst about 11 o'clock last night, setting fire to the stock-house, consuming it, with several cars and other property. Loss heavy.

THE HINDERSHOTS.

Father and Son Escape the Lynchers, and are Taken down the River by the Sheriff.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., October 11.—The attempted lynching of Stillwell Hindershot and his son William, at Cannelton, last night, proved a failure. The mob arrived at the jail about eleven o'clock, and, after a short talk with the Sheriff, was persuaded to retire without carrying out their object. The Hindershots were quietly taken down the river on the steamer Harry Logan, and lodged in the Rockport jail.

Bad Buzzards.

EPHRATA, PA, October 11.—Joe Buzzard, Wm. Weadener and Ditter Clark, members of the Buzzard gang, on Welsh Mountain, were released from jail recently, having served their time. Early yesterday morning they broke into the mill of C. Hershey, near Leaman Place, stole the safe, and hauled it to a field some distance away, where they broke it open with sledges, and secured $150 in money and a lot of valuable papers. The thieves then went to the house of J. N. Woods, who was awakened by the noise of his dogs. Woods and some other men gave chase. The robbers fired on their pursuers, and compelled them to retreat with several bullet-holes through their buggy.

AN EXPLOSION.

Two Workmen Injured—Irish Given Credit for the Deviltry.

QUEBEC, October 11.—About 1 o'clock this afternoon an explosion occurred at the new Parliament buildings, destroying a considerable portion of the masonry and windows of the new building which is just being roofed in. The explosion was at first supposed to have been the boiler of the engine used for hoisting material, but this proved not to be the case, and neither can it be attributed to the gas. The general impression appears to be that the explosion was caused by dynamite but as none of this was used on the works, the mystery is how it came there. An investigation is now being held. The explosion did considerable damage to windows in the vicinity of Parliament House. Almost all the windows in the house itself, in the section where the explosion occurred, are shattered. Mertel, a workman, and Charlebois, contractor, were the only persons injured, and these slightly. The damage by the first explosion was considerable. A hole about twelve feet by five wide was blown out of the wall on the third story, and directly over the right hand entrance to the Assembly chambers, and near the place where the Speaker's chair is situated. The second explosion occurred in the northeast corner of the same building. The corner-stone forming the support of the building was badly bulged, and it is doubtful if it can be repaired without letting down the whole wall. Whatever the reason may be for wishing the destruction of the building, there is no room to doubt that dynamite was used. Everything is quiet in the neighborhood, and a section of a battery is patrolling the ground about the building. The Government was waiting the completion of the building to call the House together for the dispatch of business. The building had been so far advanced that only part of one room remained unfinished. The Cabinet has decided to issue a proclamation offering a reward of $1,000 for information regarding the authors of the outrage. Guards have been placed on all powder magazines connected with the citadel, the military stores and cartridge factory.

Interesting Statistics.

WASHINGTON, October 11.—The Commissioner of the General Land Office has submitted a report of the operations of the office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1884. The sales, entries and selections of public lands embraced 26,834,041 acres; Indian lands, 697,129 acres; total, 27,531,170 acres; an increase over the year 1883 of 8,101,137 acres, and over 1882 of 13,222,993 acres. Receipts from disposals of public lands, $11,840,993; from Indian lands, $938,137; total, $12,779,130; an increase over 1883 of $1,073,364, and an increase over 1882 of $4,392,750, to which is to be added $10,275 received for certified copies of records, making the total receipts of the year $12,789,405. The total number of entries and filing was 286,812, aggregating 40,625,000 acres, an increase over the preceding year of 60,724. The number of entries approved for patenting under preemption and other laws, 69,276, an increase over the previous year of 6,429. Agricultural patents numbered 51,337, an increase of 855 over the preceding year. The number of private cash entries was 9,894, and 3,266,095 acres were sold under the preemption law, an increase of 920,385 acres over the preceding year. The receipts from cash sales were $10,302,582, an average of a fraction over $1.32 per acre. 8,110 tracts of land, embracing 200,002 acres, were sold at public sale; average, $2.94 per acre.

Stewart's Murder Confirmed.

CAIRO, October 11.—The Mudir of Dongola's agent at Ambukel and the Governor of Merawe confirm the report of the murder of Colonel Stewart by Arabs. General Wolseley has ordered the Mudir to proceed to Merawe with a strong force to rescue the prisoners said to be in the hands of the Arabs. The steamer Nesifkheir, forming part of the Nile expedition, has arrived at Dongola. No British advance in force for the relief of Khartoum will be made until November. A messenger from Ambukel reports that after Gordon returned to Khartoum a boat, with forty Europeans and an Egyptian, accompanied by five negroes and three servants, grounded at Salamat. Sheikhs offered hospitality to the party and enticed them to their homes, where they massacred all but fourteen, who are now prisoners. It is unknown whether any Europeans are among the survivors.

An Unexplainable Suicide.

NEW ORLEANS, October 12.—Mrs. Louisa Mallory, nee Phelps, wife of G. Mallory, of Mystic, Conn., son of C. H. Mallory, drowned this morning in Ponchartain Lake. The lady leaped from the Northeastern train when near Slidell. The party were on the way to the city to spend the winter here, the husband being a Commissioner for Connecticut to the World's Exposition and Cotton Centennial.

President Woolsey, of Yale, Resigns.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., October 12.—From authoritative sources the *Morning News* learns that President Theodore D. Woolsey has resigned from the Yale College corporation, the reason assigned being his advanced age. He will be eighty-three years old this month. Rev. Amos Cheesbrough, of Durham, also resigns from the same body.

The Sicilian Cyclone.

ROME, October 11.—To-day's advices from Catania show that the recent cyclone was far more destructive than at first announced. The entire country about Catania is devastated. Vineyards and olive gardens have vanished. Fully three thousand dwellings were destroyed.

The Scott License Law.

CINCINNATI, October 11.—Judge Matthews, of the Hamilton County Common Pleas Court, affirmed the judgment of the Magistrate's Court in the test Scott law case, and an exception was taken to bring the case before the Supreme Court.

Missing Postmaster Found.

WASHINGTON, PA., October 11.—Postmaster Wylie, who has been mysteriously missing for over a week, has turned up in Omaha. A telegram received to-day says he has written two letters explaining his absence.

Cholera Takes a Fresh Hold.

NAPLES, October 11.—One hundred and nine fresh cases of cholera and forty-two deaths are reported in this city during the past twenty-four hours.

Diphtheria Epidemic.

ASTORIA, L. I., October 11.—Diphtheria has become epidemic. There were over fifty cases and five deaths this week.

Canadian Exports of Cattle.

OTTAWA, October 11.—The exports of cattle since the opening of navigation to October were 43,651 head. Exports of sheep in the same time, 42,000.

One Profitable Exhibition.

PHILADELPHIA, October 11.—The International Electrical Exhibition, open since September 2, closed to-night. The net profits are estimated at $50,000.

MURDER FOR HIRE.

Liberated from Prison on Condition.

A Negro Assassinates a Certain Physician for His Liberation from Jail, and is then in Turn Lynched by His Employers.

NEW ORLEANS, October 13.—A double tragedy, original in its nature, occurred at Ellisville, Miss., forty miles from here, to-day. Deputy Sheriff Robert Snipes, Jacob George, a telegraph operator, and two or three others broke into the County Jail and offered a negro prisoner his liberty on condition that he would kill Dr. Schumacher, a druggist. The negro agreed to this, and calling the doctor out shot him, inflicting a desperate wound. The citizens were very indignant, and the instigators of the crime, in order to remove the witness and work upon the feelings of the people, organized a mob, who fired a volley into the negro, inflicting fatal wounds. Before death he made a full confession. Suspecting that this might happen the criminals slipped from the crowd and boarded a train for this city. The police have been furnished descriptions of the fugitives, and may effect their capture. Should they be returned to Ellisville the same mob that shot the negro is prepared to receive them.

Terrible Elevator Accident.

CINCINNATI, October 13.—This morning Wm. F. Thomas, employed as a gardener and general aid about the Cincinnati Hospital was ordered to bring a patient named Christian Turdoest, aged fifteen, who has been suffering from typhoid fever, into the amphitheater of the institution for the benefit of the students attending the clinic. He ascended to the second floor on the elevator and left it at that story while he went after the patient. The boy being too weak to walk was placed on a rolling-stretcher, something similar to a railroad baggage truck, and very heavy. Wheeling the boy along the ward and out into the hall, he reversed his position and walked backward toward the open elevator door, supposing the elevator was still there. Some negligent attache had moved it to a higher floor, but still left the door standing open. Thomas walked backward and stepped through the open door unconscious of his danger. Before he could recover himself he fell, and in his fall kept hold of the handles of the stretcher. With an awful crash they were hurled to the basement beneath, a distance of forty feet. The gardener was found under the stretcher dead. The back of his skull was crushed in and his face was an unrecognizable mass. The boy was carried to the examining room and expired in terrible agony thirty minutes afterwards. This is the second accident that has resulted fatally on the same elevator. Last winter the engineer of the place, S. E. Hutchinson, was crushed by the descending cab and instantly killed.

A Youthful Lover's Deed.

LANCASTER, PA., October 12.—Lawrence L. Cauley, of Philadelphia, aged eighteen, this evening shot Mannie Benson, aged fourteen, of this city, and then himself fatally. The shot fired at the girl made a painful but not fatal wound. Cauley some months ago was an employe of the Lancaster watch factory, where the girl was employed. He fell in love. He left Lancaster early in June, and went to Philadelphia. He persisted in sending the girl protestations of affection, and also letters threatening to kill her if she refused to receive his attentions. He returned to Lancaster ten days ago, and meeting the girl on the street this evening shot her, and then himself.

Reward for the Quebec Dynamiters.

QUEBEC, October 13.—The Government has increased the reward for information leading to the conviction of the authors of Saturday's outrage to $4,000, to which Charlebois, the contractor, adds $500. The police are vigorously at work in regard to the clue obtained, and an arrest may be looked for before long. All officers in the Departmental Building were open to-day and employes at their desks. It is thought an internal machine was placed in the building Friday night. Four men were seen hanging around the vicinity that night acting in a suspicious manner.

A French Defeat.

AMOY, October 13.—The French defeat at Tamsui is confirmed. Their forces were outflanked. The troops landed at ten o'clock on Wednesday morning and were obliged to retire to the ships at three o'clock in the afternoon, after being terribly handled. The loss was seventy killed and wounded. They also lost one gun. The Chinese beheaded the dead and wounded left on the field. The Chinese lost two hundred men.

Two Killed and Several Injured.

CAMDEN, N. J., October 13.—A collision occurred here between two Pennsylvania trains this morning. Joseph Carman, engineer of one of the trains, was killed, and the fireman of the other train fatally injured, having both legs cut off. Several passengers were hurt. Both engines were smashed.

Hog Cholera.

CHAMPAIGNE, ILL., October 13.—Hog cholera is committing considerable ravages in the north part of this city. In the vicinity of Rantoul the losses are very serious. One farmer, John Gifford, within a few days lost forty-eight head, many of them weighing 200 to 300 pounds. The disease is on the increase.

An Old Rascal Gets His Deserts.

PHILADELPHIA, October 13.—Thomas M. Scroggy an old man, in the stationery business, convicted of dealing in obscene pictures, books, etc., was sentenced to imprisonment of two years and a fine of $1,000, the full penalty.

Convention of Laundrymen.

PHILADELPHIA October 13.—The first annual meeting of the National Laundrymen's Association was held in the Continental Hotel to-day. Delegates were present to the number of 204 from all parts of the United States.

Brokers Assign.

CINCINNATI, October 13.—S. S. Davis & Co., bankers and brokers, of this city, have assigned. Liabilities $60,000, assets $50,000. The teller, Samuel Tudor, is defaulter for $10,000.

—In eight years the four-hundredth anniversary of America's discovery will be celebrated. The people of Genoa, Italy, are already discussing the contribution they shall make. Some are in favor of sending over twelve Genoese sea captains, as typical both of Columbus and Garibaldi, to debark on the same spot that Columbus first trod. Others favor the shipping over, for temporary exhibition in the new world, the fine statue of the great navigator that stands on the Piazza di Colombo.

—Labouchere, in London *Truth*, says Queen Victoria has made a new will. She has [illegible] money to give away. Prince Albert, her husband, left at least $3,000,000. A miser named Nelson bequeathed to Her Majesty $2,500,000, and all her life she has been saving the greater part of her annual income.

—A life of mere money-getting is always a failure, because you will never get as much as you want. The poorest people in this country are the millionaires, and next to them those who have $500,000.—*San Antonio Light.*

—The Pittsburgh *Times* prints a list of twenty-two boys drowned in that city during the past summer.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The weather has been singularly hot for this stage of the season, with a large amount of moisture in the air, the general condition being more characteristic of August than October. In isolated cases these conditions have benefited the most backward tobacco, perhaps, but on the whole has been more harmful than beneficial by starting a second growth. There is supposed to be only 20 to 25 per cent. of the crop standing, however, and the peculiar conditions noted have had more significance for the tobacco in barns than in the fields. There is a great deal of apprehension that serious injury may have resulted, especially in the more crowded barns. There are skeptics in regard to this, who argue that house-burn may have been prevented by scaffolding housed tobacco in the open air, but it is feared that this expedient has not been resorted to very extensively. The present conditions of the weather are quite as serious as in the fall of 1881 and 1879, if not more so. Following those autumns it was found that a touch of house-burn was not so depreciating to Burley tobacco on the breaks as to certain shipping styles, notably stemmers, but this may have been due in part to the general boom in Burley types in those years. We quote full weight packages new-crop sound tobacco as follows:

	Dark and Heavy.	Burley.
Trash	$5 00@ 6 75	$6 00@ 7 00
Common lugs	7 00@ 7 25	7 50@ 8 00
Medium lugs	7 50@ 7 75	8 25@ 8 75
Good lugs	8 00@ 8 50	9 00@ 9 75
Common leaf	8 75@ 9 00	10 00@10 50
Medium leaf	9 50@ 9 75	11 00@12 50
Good leaf	10 50@12 00	13 50@16 50
Fine and fancy leaf	13 00@16 00	18 00@20 00

Miscellaneous Items.

H. E. WOLFOLK, dealer in steamboat supplies, Louisville, has assigned. Liabilities $15,000; assets $10,000. He expects to compromise and continue business.

IN Woodford County the farmers and tobacco growers are still at the mercy of incendiaries—a regular organized gang. The tobacco men, for their protection, have appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions and raise a fund for the detection and prosecution of these offenders. The farmers are aroused and greatly incensed, and it is believed that the incendiaries will fare roughly if detected.

MR. JOSEPH LANHAM, a carpenter of Washington County, died of lockjaw. He stepped on a plank in which there was a nail. The nail passed through his shoe and entered his foot. He neglected the wound for three days, lockjaw set in and he died.

THE Kentucky Court of Appeals affirmed the judgment of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court for the railway company in the case of the administrator of Henry Young vs. L., C. & L. R. R. Co. Young was killed, and his administrator brought suit for $10,000.

THE loss of the burning of Potts & Son's mill at Richmond is estimated at $100,000.

SAM MCHUTTON, of Carrolton, went on a protracted spree and hung himself before it was over.

CLEM FUNK was killed by Dr. T. D. Williams, near Mooresville, whom he had assaulted with murderous intent.

AT Nicholesville, while little Mary, daughter of Ben. A. Crutcher, who is just recovering from a severe illness, was riding with her mother, she was thrown from the phaeton, the wheels passing over her. Her injuries are not supposed to be serious.

IN Scott County, fat hogs five cents.

THERE is a promise of a fine beech mast crop.

CONSIDERABLE complaint of house-burned tobacco in Scott County.

DR. JOHN B. PAYNE, one of the most prominent and respected citizens of Fayette County, died a few days ago, at the age of eighty-three years.

PAYNE and Viley, now sojourning in Canada for duplicating warehouse receipts, were expelled from the Louisville Board of Trade the other day.

WILLIAM M. MARTIN, of Petersburg, Va., a grandson of the great Nathanial Macon, of North Carolina, has settled in Owensboro in the tobacco business.

THERE is still at Ewing, Fleming County, the school-house in which were educated ex-Gov. Bishop, of Ohio, and ex-Gov. Jackson, of Missouri.

DURING the up trip of the Louisville and Kentucky River packet Sallie J. Cooper, the wife of the son of Captain Geer, of that packet, died quite suddenly at Pond Branch, thirty miles below Frankfort, from blood poisoning, supposed to have been caused by the bite of a spider. The lady first began to complain of a pimple on her chin. This grew rapidly into a large sore, and her head swelled as if erysipelas had set in. She continued to grow worse, and every attention that could be bestowed on her proved to no avail, and death ensued in a brief time. The remains were sent to Paducah, the former home of the deceased, for interment. She left a child a few weeks old.

DR. C. C. GRAHAM, of Louisville, celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of his birthday on the 10th. Dr. Graham is a Kentucky pioneer, and has had a varied experience as hunter, artisan, soldier, landlord and scientist. He was personally acquainted with Daniel Boone.

JOHN CASEY, an employe of the Bloomfield branch of the L. & N. Railway, was thrown from a hand-car near Logan's Station, the other morning. Three loaded truck cars passed over him. He received internal injuries about the chest and lungs which will probably prove fatal.

MRS. KATAKINA KRAUSE, a widow, living in Germantown, near Louisville, undertook to extinguish a coal-oil lamp at an early hour the other morning, when an explosion occurred, and she was very dangerously burned about the chest and back of the head. A boy employed by her saved her life by smothering the flames with a blanket.

AT a negro supper on Smoky Row, the negro quarters of Herrodsburg, the other night, John Clayburn, door-keeper, refused to allow Harry McAfee, a negro, in without pay. McAfee shot Clayburn in the left side, inflicting a wound from which he died next evening.

AT a shooting affair at Bainbridge, Christian County, the other evening, between Lee Ladd and Chas. McKinney, the former was killed and the latter badly wounded. Ladd knocked McKinney down, and the latter got up and ran, and was shot in the back by Ladd as he was running. Ladd followed him to a house near by, and McKinney came out with a gun and shot him dead in his tracks. Both were rather bad characters. McKinney's wound is serious and may prove fatal.

THE affairs of the Newcomb-Buchanan Co., of Louisville, are in such a bad condition that the assignee is without money to carry out the trust.

FIFTY moonshiners await trial at the October term of the United States Court at Louisville.

Two prisoners in the station-house at Bowling Green petitioned the Council to release them on the ground that they were to be married at an early day. The hard-hearted Council declined to see it.

MR. J. J. BOYD, a well-known citizen of Louisville, engaged in educational work, attempted suicide by morphine. His life was barely saved.

IN a difficulty at the colored church at Poplar Plains, Fleming County, Bill Williams shot Bill Storey three times in the bowels. Storey cannot recover.

THE DAIRY.

—Cows should have daily exercise and a never-failing supply of pure water at the barn if possible. They should have a small quantity of salt daily. When they are kept in the barn they should have all the food they will eat up clean twice a day, and should be fed from six to eight o'clock in the morning, and from three to five in the afternoon.—*Farmers' Review.*

—Buttermilk made from cream, and that made by churning whole milk after it becomes sour, are very different substances. Milk or cream agitated violently in contact with the air becomes changed in character, the fat separates as butter, and this usually marks the conclusion of the operation. It is, therefore, natural that it should be thought essential to the formation of buttermilk that butter should be produced. But this is not so. Skim milk, slightly turned and well churned, becomes buttermilk, and a most excellent and refreshing beverage it is.

—The highest priced butter in the world, according to the *Farmers' Gazette*, London, is made in the District of Isigny, Normandy. It sells at auction in Paris during winter, wholesale, at 75 cents per pound, frequently going up to 87½ cents. In summer it falls off to 50 cents. A peculiarity of the method of manufacture is that it is never touched by the hand and all utensils employed are of scrupulous cleanliness. The buttermilk is removed by repeated churnings in pure spring water until it comes away clear.

—Butter is in the cream in the form, principally, of particles of fat, enclosed in a membranous covering, the whole called a globule. The particle of fat has an individual structure. This structure may, by the force of heat or friction, be destroyed. To save it in its natural form is to "preserve the grain." Butter with a perfect or natural grain has many essential qualities that give it value. It has a finer color, and a clear, waxy appearance, unctuous taste, and a good keeping quality. The melting point of butter, upon which mainly depends its keeping quality when subjected to a high temperature, depends, in turn, mainly upon its structure or grain. If butter, on its way to the consumers, is to be exposed to the influence of heat, it must have its structure preserved; in other words, it must have a good "grain."—*Western Rural.*

Milk for Cheese-Making.

A patron of a cheese factory in Pennsylvania had his milk condemned, but after being out in the heat and sun till afternoon it made butter above average quality by setting in pans in the cellar. The milk is described as being "perfectly sweet but had an odor." Any milk from cows in fair health, which is sweet and clean, will make good cheese, and if it fails to do so the fault will be in the making or curing, and not in the milk, whether it has "an odor" or not. When objectionable odors occur in milk of which butter is to be made, the most effectual way of disposing of them is by heating the new milk from 140 to 160 degrees, when the greater part of them will become aeriform and be driven off, but some portion of them is pretty sure to be too stable to pass off in that way, and being of an oily nature, they cling to the fat in the cream and go with it into the butter, to the injury of its flavor and durability. Some alleviation may also be had by airing the fresh milk and by slightly souring the cream, the sour buttermilk absorbing the odor, but none of the means amount to a perfect purification.

In the manufacture of cheese it is different. Every shade of what is known by the synonymous terms, "cowey odor," "animal odor" and "taint," and also the odors and flavors of strong weeds, can be wiped out by airing the warm curd a sufficient length of time, provided clean and sweet rennet is used and the curd is got out of the whey before acid sets in. This is important, as the sour curd, like the sour buttermilk, absorbs and holds all odors tenaciously, and hence if souring is allowed to precede the airing the good effect of airing the curd is counteracted. The more complete removal of odors in cheese-making than in butter-making, enables the skillful manufacturer to make a fine cheese out of milk which holds odors that would injure it for butter-making. Hence milk which will make average butter will make first-class cheese, but it will not do so if the acid process of cheese-making, by which is meant leaving the curd in the whey till distinctly sour, is followed.—*Prof. L. B. Arnold, in N. Y. Tribune.*

Butter That Will Keep.

An authority on dairying says that the keeping quality of butter depends, more than on any other one thing, upon the entire removal from the butter of the buttermilk and what the buttermilk contains. Butter is mainly a fat, which fat, purified of everything foreign, will keep without salt if protected from the air. Salt would not help it to keep. Indeed, the two things, butter-fat and salt, have no chemical affinity for each other. On the other hand, buttermilk contains a considerable proportion of solid matter of a membraneous or caseous nature, upon which salt has a preservative effect. Butter, as pure as it can be made, by the best known process, will contain more or less of this membraneous and other foreign matter. It will require, at the best, as much salt as would be desirable for the sake of eating quality, to act as a preservative of what foreign matter is inevitable. If an undue quantity of the foreign matter be left in the butter, more salt would be required than would be good for the taste, or eating quality, of the butter. Moreover, while butter, even without salt, is slow to take injury from the air or become rancid, the foreign matter in butter is quick to spoil or become putrid, and salt in any quantity will only keep back the spoiling for a time. From this it will be seen that if the butter is made to contain an undue proportion of foreign matter, it will require, in order to preserve it, so much salt that the taste will be injured, and even then its time of keeping will be limited, because of the presence of the foreign matter. Its life will be shorter, indeed, than that of other and purer butter, less salted or not salted at all. —*Chicago Times.*

—A fair-sized turkey can get away with 650 grasshoppers or 800 potato bugs for breakfast, but 800 bugs out of a drove of 8,000,000 don't seem to be missed.—*Detroit Free Press.*

—A traveled Englishman says the lightest, pleasantest, most comfortable vehicle to ride in is an American "buggy."

Agates.

Scotland is famed for its agates, better known as "Scotch pebbles," which, although small compared with those found elsewhere, are yet unequaled in the variety and beauty of their colors. Scottish pebbles are found chiefly at Kianoul Hill, near Perth, on the shore near Montrose, at Dunglass, and at Burn Anne, near Galston, Ayrshire, but whether they occur on the shore or in river gravels, they have been all previously washed out of trap rocks. The pebbles, cut by Edinburgh lapidaries, are used in the manufacture of Scottish jewelry. The chief seat of the agate industry of the world, however, is at Oberstein, in Rhenish Bavaria, where it has been carried on for centuries. It arose there naturally enough, owing to the presence in the volcanic rocks of the neighborhood of an abundance of fine agates, but it has continued and extended long after those rocks have ceased to yield, or at least to be mined for, the raw material of the industry. The agate quarries of Oberstein were abandoned owing to the discovery, fully a half century ago, of a rich supply of these stones in the river gravels of Uruguay. Some German workers in agate, who had emigrated to that region, noticed the courtyard of a farm-house paved with pebbles that reminded them of the agates of their native Oberstein. Specimens were accordingly sent home and cut, and the surmise proved correct. Since that time there has been a regular export of agate nodules from Uruguay to Oberstein, where they have long formed the staple material used in the agate mills. These "Brazilian agates," as they are called, when brought to Germany, are arranged in lots and sold by auction, stones of ordinary quality bringing, it is said, not more, usually, than fifteen shillings per hundredweight. "German agates" are thus, for the most part, American stones cut and polished at Oberstein. The extent of the industry has greatly increased with this accession of fresh material, and a few years ago there were no fewer than 153 agate mills, working 724 grindstones, and giving employment altogether to about three thousand persons. Cheapness of labor and a plentiful supply of water-power had much to do with the continuance of this industry at Oberstein. The labor is both ill-paid and severe. "The agate worker, says Professor Rudler, who some years ago visited the mines and mills, "lies upon a low wooden grinding-stool, specially constructed to fit the chest and abdomen, leaving the limbs free; the hands are engaged in holding and grinding the agate, while the feet are firmly pressed against short stakes or blocks of wood screwed into the floor, the reaction enabling the grinder to press the agate with much force against the moving millstone. The friction thus produced causes the agate to glow with a beautiful phosphorescent light, and red carnelians under this treatment look, it is said, as if they were red-hot. The millstones are of red sandstone, measure five feet in diameter, and generally make three revolutions per second. The finer agates are sliced by means of steel wheels and diamond or emery powder, but the coarser stones are simply chipped into shape and ground. Afterward they are polished on rotating cylinders of wood or lead covered with moistened tripoli."

The ingenuity of the agate worker is not confined merely to cutting, carving and polishing his material into all manner of shapes. He has also succeeded in varying its color by artificial means. The layers composing an agate differ considerably in porosity, those that are transparent, for example, being less porous than opaque layers. Some, indeed, seem to be altogether impervious at ordinary temperature and pressure; and agate workers both at Oberstein and in India have availed themselves of this peculiarity in applying their staining processes. A suitable agate, after being thoroughly dried, is immersed in a mixture of honey and water, or in olive oil, and is kept thus for at least three days, exposed to a moderate heat. It is then washed, dried, and put into a vessel containing enough sulphuric acid to cover it. The vessel is thereafter exposed to a gentle heat for a varying number of hours, when the porous layers are found to have become much darker in color. The reason of this is that these layers, having become saturated with the syrup or oil, are acted upon by the sulphuric acid, which decomposes the sugary or oily constituent and forms in its place a deposit of carbon. It is in this way that banded agate is converted into the onyx, with its black and white layers, used in the productions of cameos and intaglios. Exposure to strong sunlight was long ago found to give a reddish tint to gray-colored agates, and this suggested the burning of such stones so as to convert them into carnelians. At Oberstein, likely stones for this purpose are first dried thoroughly, then saturated in sulphuric acid, and afterward exposed in an earthenware crucible to a red heat. They are allowed to cool slowly, and are then seen to be of a bright, red color. Not content with imitating the rarer natural varieties of agate, such as onyx and carnelian, German manufacturers have taken to staining agates blue and all sorts of colors unknown in the natural stones. Aniline dyes, as unnatural as they are fugitive, have also been lately used for agate staining. It is possible that the stones themselves may yet be artificially produced. —*Exchange.*

Lily and the Coachman.

A wealthy Chicago aristocrat catered his magnificent Prairie avenue palace last evening, looked around the richly furnished parlor, and asked of his wife:

"Where is Lily."

"I don't know. She went out a little while ago," was the reply.

"Where's John?"

"At the stable, I suppose. Have you looked?"

"He isn't at the stable and Lily isn't in the house," observed the father, wiping great beads of perspiration from his brow. "They've gone, that's certain, and probably they are together. Now, I can't run the business and the house, too. You've got to help, old woman. Suppose you hitch up and begin the hunt right away. You are responsible for this thing."

Just as the old lady was making some remarks about her husband being a butcher when she first knew him the young couple returned.

"Where have you been?" inquired the father sternly, hoping against hope.

"Oh, we've just had a little ice cream. It was scrumptious, too magnif. Nothing like it anywhere else in town."

"Saved!" gasped the father. "John, here's a dollar for the cream. Now don't let this thing happen again this summer."—*Chicago Herald.*

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—Getting out and grinding hemlock bark for adulteration of beer is quite an industry in some parts of the country. —*Chicago Herald.*

—The latest discoveries render insulation so perfect that to day there is less loss of electrical power between the United States and England than there formerly was between New York and Brooklyn.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—Plates of cast glass have been substituted for copper in the sheathing of an Italian vessel, the joints being made tight with a silicate mastic. The advantages claimed are exemption from oxidation and incrustation.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—Experiments with an electric tricycle in England have been so encouraging that 250 machines will be built. They are driven by a storage battery, carry two persons, and are expected to run at the rate of six miles an hour on level ground.

—To make plaster set quickly mix it with water into which a little sulphate of potash has been dissolved. To make plaster set slowly mix it with fine slaked lime. The time of setting may be regulated after a few trials by changing the relative proportions.—*Cleveland Leader.*

—A pure black upon wood may be produced by the application of the following mixture: Pour four quarts of water over an ounce of logwood and, when the solution is effected, add a dram of yellow chromate of potassium and stir the whole well. It may require several applications of the mixture.—*Exchange.*

—A young man in prison at Karlaas, Bohemia, has constructed a marvel of ingenuity in the shape of a watch eight centimetres in diameter and two in thickness, made from the only materials available to him—straw, thread, two needles and a small piece of paper as dial plate. It goes for six hours, and with a little more necessary material could be made to go for twelve.

—A possible clew to the sudden fatality produced by chloroform in some cases, even when administered by the most cautious experts, is furnished by the just published experiments of M. Dubois, of Paris, who finds that this agent acts with extraordinary rapidity on criminals after the introduction of alcohol into the system, and terminates in death with startling abruptness.

—If it be true, as the Charleston (S. C.) *News and Courier* asserts, that a successful cotton-picker has been invented which stands the test of practical use, it is one of the most important discoveries of recent times, and will be worthy to take rank in the same category with Whitney's cotton-gin and Arkwright's spindles. It cost $50,000 to pick last year's crop. It is claimed for the new machine that it will do the work for one-seventh of the cost of hand labor.—*Prairie Farmer.*

—Walton, a lock-maker, of Birmingham, Eng., has a master key which he claims is capable of opening 22,000 patent lever locks, all the locks to be different—that is to say, each of the 22,000 locks may be different in their wards and combinations. The key weighs three ounces and is nickel-plated. It has taken the inventor three years to complete the drawings of the different wards and combinations which enable this extraordinary product of human ingenuity to be made.

PITH AND POINT.

—Girls, don't paint. Men know that a pale apple is just as sweet as a red one.

—The morning papers tell of a Boston physician being killed by a former patient. And yet scientists say that ghosts can't hurt anybody.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—"James," said a stern old veteran to his son—"James, never kick a man when he is down, because it's cowardly." "I won't, father," responded James; "nor will I kick him when he is up, because it's risky."—*N. Y. Ledger.*

—"Is suicide a crime?" asks a contemporary. Well, even though it may not be a crime, it is a very annoying and unpleasant habit, and one that certainly has a tendency to shorten the life of the victim.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

—"Doctor," said a fashionable belle, "what do you think of tight lacing?" The doctor solemnly replied. "Madam, all I can say is, that the more a woman's waist is shaped like an hour-glass, the sooner will her sands of life run out."—*N. Y. Graphic.*

—They have rough hygienic principles in Boston. A prominent physician of the Hub is quoted as saying: "If a child does not thrive on fresh milk, boil it." Boiled children is evidently the last Boston craze, but will never become popular.—*The Hoosier.*

—"No, my son, prize fighters never go to war. They know that a cannon ball, bent upon knocking a man out in one round, doesn't stop and go back to its own corner merely because the man lies down. You never hear of a prize fighter fighting anywhere unless there is lots of gate money behind the fight." —*Burlington Hawkeye.*

—First dude—"I thay, old boy, who ith that little fellah your fatha and mothaw theem to be tho fond of?" Second dude—"Thath Lud Hardup, just over from hold Hengland, ye know." First dude—"Leth converth with his ludship, just to thee if he will thuthpect from our awkcent that we were bawn in thith blawsted American country."—*Texas Siftings.*

—Jones bought a new hat. On the inside was the motto: "Honeo et proficio." He took some pains to find out the meaning of the words, and at an evening party introduced the subject, but when he attempted to translate it he couldn't remember it, and appealed to his wife. "Maria, he said, "do you remember what was in my new hat when I brought it home Saturday?" "Perfectly," said Mrs. Jones with her usual composure. "And what was it." he asked, looking around on the company as much to say, "Now you will see what a scholar my wife is." "A brick," was the crushing answer.—*Detroit Free Press.*

—A kiss is a paroxysmal contact between the labial appendages attached to the superior and inferior maxillaries respectively of a man and woman or two women. The younger the parties are the more paroxysmal will be the paroxysm, and in case it be observed by the fond father of the paroxyzed young lady, there is also likely to be perigee between the paroxyzer's pedalic junction and the phalangeal extremities of the metatarsus, tarsus, and other bric-a-brac depending from the old gentleman's right leg. The kiss itself is not the paroxysm. It is merely the vibrations of the superincumbent atmosphere resultant from the expulsion of sweetness from each of the pairs of lips engaged in creating it.—*Chicago Tribune.*

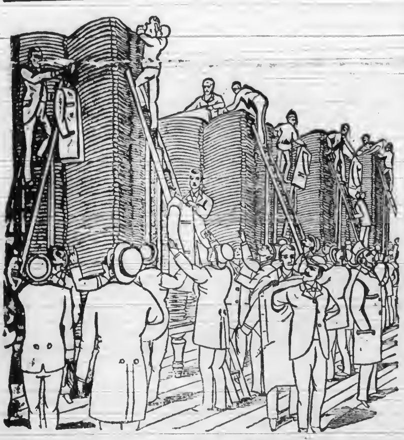
$65,000 WORTH OF THE FOLLWING GOODS NOW IN OUR MAMMOTH HOUSE. $65,000

Bought at Rock Bottom Prices, and will be sold at a Small Profit to insure our Big Fall Sales.

The following goods are kept in the Boot and Shoe, Ready-made Clothing, Millinery & Cloak Departments. The style of this firm is as formerly, Wm. Colter. We havwhat you want in our Ready-made Clothing, Department.

And in many lines of Goods you will find they will be sold far below the regular price, as they are bargains that have been bought at Snaps during the dull Summer months, and we want to say to all our old customers and friends that we think we can give you better satisfaction this Fall than we have ever done before, from the fact that we are now associated in the Dry Goods Depart ment with Messrs. Ira Powell and Wm. Ownby, making this Department a firm by itself, for the Sale of Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, &c., under the style of COLTER, POWELL & OWNBY, and the Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Millinery and Cloak Departments the same as formerly, WM. COLTER. Many of our friends ask us why we have associated with partners in the Dry Goods department. In answer to this would say, anyone aware of the amount of attention a stock like this requires, saying nothing about seeing that customer have proper attention from the clerks; that our goods are kept properly, and many other reasons, wouldn't wonder if we were to have partners in all departments. It is one man's work to buy the goods right for a house like this, without giving attention to the other matters mentioned above. Of course we could do like the Old Fogy merchant, stay at home and ... for samples to be brought to him, and give them their price. But we don't do business that way. We are always awake in the cash market, and buy goods at our own price, and not a drummers' price.

The following goods are kept iu the Dry Goods, Notion, and Carper Departments, the style of this firm is Colter, Powell & Ownby. We have what you want and have Rock bottom prices on all Dry Goods, Notions, Blanket, &c.



We positively have in stock over 800 Overcoats and over 1,200 full Suits of Men's and Boys' Ready-made Clothing. Our Overcoats are bought at Rock Bottom Prices, and will be sold at a small profit, in order that we may sell the Overcoats of this section. Beaver Overcoats at 5, 7, 9 & $12. Chinchilla Overcoats at 2 50, 4, 5 and up to $8. Heavy Gray Overcoats at $2 50 to $3. Long Cheviot Ulsterets and Overcoats at 3 50, 4, 5 and $6. Best Cassimere Fancy Black Cheviot Overcoats at 7, 9, 10 and up to $14. Excellent Black Diagonal and Cassimere Overcoats at 10 to $16. We guarantee every coat to be one-third less than Cincinnati prices.

Our line of Boys' Clothing is complete. Our line of Men's Suits at 3 to $5 are immense bargains. Our different grades of Suits at 6 to $20 are all bargains. If you want an Extra Good Suit, call and see our 11 to $13 suits, and instead of getting a ... made, come and see our 14 to $17 suits. We have the goods and we can please you. Give us a trial.

Don't Fail to visit OUR CLOAK ROOM. See our Newmarkets, Russian Circulars, Cloaks, Dolmans, Children's Wraps of every description. Don't fail to see our bargains in a Black Diagonal all-wool Cloak, large fur collars and fur trimed,n $5 88, actually worth $11. See our Russian Circulars at 7, 9, 12, 16, 18 and $26. Other Cloaks, Jackets, Dolmans, &c., in same proportion. Hundreds of Children's Cloaks at $1 50 to $8.

And Jerseys! Oh, my! How they fly! Over 500 sold out of our Cloak Room in the last two months. Our prices, all marked in plain figures, are, Plain Jerseys at 90c. $1 25 and $1 50. Plain pleated backs with ribbon at $2, braided at $2, braided and pleated backs at $2 50, braided and scolloped at 2 50 up to $4. The Jerseys are kept in the Millinery department. The Cloaks are kept in the room adjoining the Millinery department, and in the rear of the Boot and Shoe Department.



Our Boot and Shoe Department has saved the people lots of money. We are turning out stacks of Kip Boots at 1.90, 2.25 2.75, 3, and our city made at 3.50. See our line of Calf Pegged Shoes at 1, 1.25, 1.40, 1.60, 1.75 & 1.90. Misses', 90c. to 1.20. See our Portsmouth Custom-made Calf Sewed Button Shoes; every pair will wear you six months; price $2, 2 25 and 2 40; laced of same, 15c less than buttons. See our Kid and Goat Custom-made Shoes, at 1 65, 2 10, 2 60, 2 75, 3 00 and $3 25. Chileren's Boots and Shoes in proportion.

1800 pairs Buck and other Winter Gloves at astonishing Bargains.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.—This department is, as usual, full of all the Latest Shapes, and as usual we have grand bargains in Tips, Buckles, Ornaments and Trimmings, and we display all the New Shades and Colors there are in Ribbons. We potitively show 500 bolts of Ribbons.

WM. COLTER,

Clothi'g, Cloak & Shoe Departments

RISING SUN, INDIANA.

We have J. Schofield & Son's, Madison, Ind,, Blankets at $5, $6 and $7 a pair, Schofield's Yarns at 75c, 90c, and $1 per lb. high ...

Schofield's BLUE WARP JEANS at 45 and 50.

Schofield's Flannels at 35, 40 and 45 cents.

Greensburg Flannels at 35 to 40 cents.

Greensburg YARNS at 65 to 90 cents.

Greensburg Blankets at 3.75, 4.25, 5, and $6.

Our stock of Eastern Flannels, Yarns, Zephyrs and Saxony Yarns is elegant; also Fancy Germantown Yarn, &c. We have added

IMMENSE LOTS

OF DRESS GOODS, SILKS, SATINS and VELVETS to our

Dress Goods Department.

We are offering Special Bargains in Black and Colored Silks. Special bargains in Black and Colored Silk Velvets and Velveteens. Excellent Brilliant Velveteens at 50, 60 and 75 cents. Elegant Trimmings and Buttons to match the above goods.

We have in stock over 6,000 pairs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wool Hoes, all bought

AT SPECIAL BIG BARGAINS.

— We are headquarters, either —

Wholesale or Retail.

For Fancy NOTIONS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, NECKWARE, Ladies' Kid, Lisle and Silk Gloves, &c. We have big bargains in a

CORDUROY CORSET at 75 cents,

Actually worth $1 25, and other Corsets at 50c to $1 25. Special bargains in all kinds of

LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDERWEARE,

Men's White & Colored Shirts.

Ladies' Skirts of all Descriptions,

And Big Bargains in Canton Flannels,

-- At 5c, 6c, 8c, 10c, and 12½c. Big line of —

Cheap & Good Prints,

And ... bargain in Heavy Sheeting, a yard wide, at 6 cents, and an excellent Heavy Sheeting at 7 cents.

We Offer a Bargain

In a Quilting Batting at 6½ and 12½ cents a Roll. It will pay you everyone that buys for cash to

EXAMINE OUR MAMMOTH STOCK

Leave your cash with us and you shall have its value.

COLTER, POWELL & OWNBY,

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Rising Sun, Indiana.

THE RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 15. 1884.

RIDDELL & HALL,
Proprietors.

ADVERTISING RATES:

1 Column	1 year	.....	$80
1 "	½ "	.....	40
1 "	¼ "	.....	20
¼ "	1 "	.....	20
¼ "	½ "	.....	10
¼ "	¼ "	.....	6

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; over that number (excepting the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line

Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

We are authorized to announce

DR. JAMES S. BROWN.

of Warsaw, as a candidate for the State Senate, from this, the 23d Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. H. McDANELL, of Warsaw, as a candidate for the State Senate, from this, the 23rd Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

EDUCATIONAL.

[Communications for this column must be addressed to Prof. T. H. Stephenson, Burlington, Kentucky.]

The word Method of teaching Reading

Having read in the last issue of the RECORDER, the article on a new method of teaching reading, I feel called upon to try to defend what I consider the best method ever used in teaching beginners to read. Not from a natural feeling, which we all have, to defend an opinion because it is our own, rather than submit it to investigation, but from a deep interest which I feel in the education of our American people, especially the dear old State of Kentucky; but most of all that hallowed portion endeared to us by all the sacred ties of home, viz: Boone county.

To begin with the subject matter, the word method, which is described as being new and illogical, is not so new but has been thoroughly tried and found successful in all the leading States in education. There are many teachers who begin with this system, have graduated and are in active service as teachers, who will gladly bear witness to the happy result of this system over the spelling method. Then can it be claimed as new?

In answer to the objection that some words are so nearly alike that mistakes are made unless attention is paid to the spelling, I would ask—would you permit a child to stop, while reading, to pay attention to spelling? Would not this be sufficient proof that the child is not reading intelligently? Let us take, for illustration, two words which are exactly alike, as mow and mow, (Pronou), Now would any intelligent little reader say, I climbed up in the *mow* or the men will mow the grass? Most assuredly not.

Again it is affirmed that the simple nature of spelling seems to suggest its adaptation to the early career of the pupil. In answer to this, I would refer you to the spelling to be found in the manuscripts of any corps of county teachers, and see if spelling can be accounted of a simple nature, or if it is not so complicated that it cannot be learned before learning to read.

As to promoting them to the next higher of the series which is to hard for them to comprehend, and as a natural consequence the pupils will have to blunder through the lessons, I can testify that this will not be the case, if the teacher will still be the living spontaneous dictionary, which the word, or object method requires of him until the pupils are enabled to use the book dictionary for themselves. Another argument in favor of this method is, that in every lesson there is a plan begun and finished, which covers primary elocution, learning the alphabet, writing, spelling and sentence making, all of which can be learned in as short a time as spelling alone. Can any plan be claimed for the spelling system? Besides, when lessons have been learned by the object and word method, pupils will not have to read from memory, only as the sight of the words brings to the memory their names.

Our correspondent also says, that no one can read well what he does not understand and recommends that the pupil first be taught to spell well in order that his reading may not be a mummery of words. I do not clearly understand what is meant by the word mummery in this relation. Perhaps mumbling is meant. If so I can not see how spelling can remove this obstacle, since it is from the meaning of words, and not the spelling, that we learn the expression of ideas. In the word method the meaning of every word is taught, except, of course the few which have only local or temporary meaning.

Again our opponent says, in all studies there is a natural order of parts. Strongest of all arguments. We could not ask better logic. Let us analyze, as far as time and space will permit, the source of man's—knowledge. We all must admit that man's knowledge comes from the surrounding objects. Now is not his attention directed to the objects themselves before he attempts to enumerate, in detail, the parts of which they are composed? Go back to primative man and you will find that God brought the objects before Adam before he was requested to name them. Again, when you teach the little prattler the objects which surround it, you begin at once with the object and then the name. For instance you take the child to see the pig, you first show it the pig, and the name naturally follows. How illogical it would be, to begin somewhat after this fashion: Here is something that has two eyes, two ears, four feet, a snout, and is covered with a coat of bristles. This we call a pig. All this detail matter can be, and is, generally, learned with very little attention on the part of the teacher.

So, in the word method, teach the child the word, object concerning first, of course, and the spelling will be learned almost unconsciously as the different parts which compose the pig. That is, if the word method be carried out, this, it can be seen, will relieve both teacher and pupil of all those troubles arising from inflicting voluntary effort on the child, to memorize long lists of spelling, and what a relief to all parties concerned. Appealing to the teachers to give it a faithful trial, and earnestly requesting the patrons to favor their efforts, I respectfully subscribe myself a

FRIEND TO EDUCATION.

Probable Yield and Character of '84 Tobacco Crop.

In our correspondence column will be found a lengthy article from a well known and veteran Tobacco grower of Virginia, with reference to the Tobacco crop of 1884. It will be seen that our correspondent concludes that while there was an increase of about 20 per cent. in acreage this year, yet there is an unusually light yield—hardly 500,000,000 pounds. This estimate we are led to believe by all reports we have received, is far more reliable than those which place the yield anywhere between 600,000,000 and 800,000,000 pounds. These latter estimates are based upon the assumption that the average yield per acre this year is larger than usual, whereas it could not be in the face of the continued drought of two months that has prevailed in nearly every Leaf Tobacco growing States. The only States that are likely to give an acreage yield are the seed leaf States—with the exception of Ohio—where the crop takes less time to mature after being planted, and where the seasons were very favorable.

In all the great leaf States there has been little rain since June, and the plants, which had been unusually forward on account of the excellent weather at the beginning of the season, began to show the effects of the dry weather before July was ended, and when the time for cutting came the leaves were seen to be narrow and light, and considerable damage was entailed by plants fireing at the bottom, in many instances cempelling the cutting of tobacco before it was fully matured.

There can be no doubt about what the average yield under these circumstances will be lower than usual, and we doubt it more than 650 lbs. to the acre can be counted on. This from 800,000 acres—a liberal estimate of the total acreage—would give 520,000,000 pounds as the 1884 crop, hardly equaling last year's. One result of the dry weather, though, is a good yield of the light, flimsy colory kinds, and this is particularly the case in Virginia and North Carolina. The heavy bodied dark manufacturing and export kinds will be rather limited, and it is probable that a very good demand and firm prices will rule for these classes next year. White Burley will probably yield something larger than last year's crop, though no way as large as first anticipated, ann the proportions of the better kinds will be larger than last year. Yet there will be a large amount of Common Nondescript, and with the market and manufacturers glutted with these kinds the prospects as to prices is not very encouraging.

There is considerable complaint being made within the last two weeks of house burn and stem rot taking place in the barns, especially in the Ohio valley, where a days rain toward the end of last month were succeeded by hot, dry weather, with fogs and mists in the morning and night resulting in heating and fermenting the tobacco in many barns, especially those where the tobacco was hung very close. Many planters were compelled to take down their tobacco and rehang it in order to save total loss.

This is particularly the case in those sections where tobacco culture is a new industry and among those who are "green" hands, and who have planted large fields, and have comparatively small barn room. Possibly the loss resulting from bad cure may make the 1884 crop a very ordinary one as regards bulk.—Cincinnati Tobacco Journal.

THE candidates for State Senator in this district unite in a request to the chairman of the respective county committees to call a primary election to be held in this district on the day of the Presidential election to choose between them as to which shall be the candidate of the Democratic party for State Senator. We insist that that question should be submitted to the Democrats of Gallatin county alone, as neither Boone nor Owen are entitled to the candidate at this time. Let Gallatin present a candidate chosen solely by her people.

THE Southern Exposition closes on the 25th inst.

Flour! Flour!

TALBOTT'S

CELEBRATED BRAND OF FLOUR is for sale at the following places in Boone County, Ky.

A. Corbin & Son, Grant.
Dudley Rouse, Sam'l Cowen, W. E. Piper and W. F. McKim, Burlington.
Rouse Bros., Florence X-Roads.
W. W. Garnett, Hamilton.
Wilson & Riddell, Rabbit Hash.
E. L. Clements, Clements' Store.
Omer Kirtley, Kirtley's Landing.

TALBOTT'S FLOUR

—Is the Best, take no other.—

It is Cheap for the Quality.

Public Sale!

I will sell to the highest bidder at my residence between Gainesville and the Bullittsville church, on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16th, 1884,

The following property, viz:

Horses, 22 yearling, 5 weanling and 3 work mules, one 3 year old jack, 1 family horse, 30 hogs, 100 sheep, 4 good milch cows, and lot of steers, hay in stack, sheaf oats, corn in crib, tobacco in the barn, 2 road wagons, 1 combined machine, 1 mower, plows, and other farming implements too numerous to mention. Household and Kitchen furniture, also a good piano. —Terms made known on day of sale CHAS. A. GAINES.

Sale to begin at 9 o clock a. m.

A. M. AACR,

—DEALER IN—

HARNESS SADDLES



Fine and Cheap Buggy Harness.

BURLINGTON, KY.

I also have a full stock of BUGGY WHIPS, LAP DUSTERS, ANKLE BOOTS and TROTTING BALLS and everything else usually kept in a first-class harness shop.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Give Me A Call.

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest handsomest, best book ever sold for more than twice our price. The best selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free HALLET BOOK Co., Portland, Maine.

OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent Free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

FLOUR!

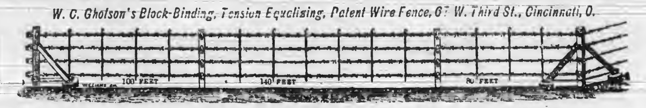
We have TALBOTT'S Flour for sale, by wholesale or retail—Very Cheap.

A. Corbin & Son,

GRANT, KY.

$66 a week at home. $5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure, no risk. Capital not required. If you want business at which persons of either sex young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine.

W. C. Gholson's Block-Binding, Tension Equalising, Patent Wire Fence, 67 W. Third St., Cincinnati, O.



As special Agent for the Gholson Fencing Company, for Boone County, I am prepared to build their patent fence at any time. This is the cheapest and best fence in use. It needs no talking up, as it is fast selling itself wherever it is introduced. Any number of wires can be used.

28 1y-84. G. C. GRADDY, Bullittsville, Ky.

John Q Davias

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,

LEASHER & FINDINGS,

I am in weekly receipt of as Solid a Stock of the above Goods as was ever opened to the Public. I claim to be the best posted man in my line, in this Section. I claim after an experience of 40 years, to better know the wants and requirements of my Kentucky Patrons in my own line of Goods than any man in Southeastern Indiana. I shall not Lower my Standard, but, will Positively sell Goods strictly on their merits, and if they don't come up to the recommendation, ample and willing reclamation will be made. No extra Polished talk will be used to make you believe that a SPLIT CHICKEN SKIN BOOT is as good as a FRENCH KIP.

Am very thankful to my Kentucky Friends for the very liberal patronage in the past, and, hope by strict attention to business: the best Stock in the West; the very Lowest Prices, consistent with quality, and last but not least, Fits in all departments, respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

John Q. Davis,

SIGN OF BIG RED BOOT.

RISING SUN, - - INDIANA.

FALL and WINTER GOODS

—SUCH AS—

FLANNELS, JEANS YARNS

— AND BLANKETS, —

BOOTS AND SHOES,

— AND EVERYTHING IN —

FALL + AND + WINTER + WEAR,

— FOR SALE AT —

DUDLEY ROUSE'S,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Now is the time To ubscribe for. The Recorder Only $1 50 a Year.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

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It will purify and enrich the [illegible] the LIVER and KIDNEYS [illegible] HEALTH and VIGOR [illegible] diseases requiring a [illegible] especially Dyspepsia, Want of App[illegible] tion, Lack of Strength, [illegible] with immediate and wonderful [illegible] muscles and nerves receive [illegible] the mind and supplies [illegible]

LADIES suffering [illegible] DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC [illegible] cure. It gives a clear and [illegible]

The strongest testimony [illegible] HARTER'S IRON TONIC [illegible] at counterfeiting have only [illegible] ity of the original. If you [illegible] do not experiment—get the Original [illegible]

(Send your address to The Dr. Harter [illegible] St. Louis, Mo., for our "[illegible]" Full of strange and [illegible])

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR [illegible] DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

SANITARIUM, Riverside, Cal. The dry climate cures Nose, Throat, Lungs, full idea, 36 p., route, cost, free.

MARRIAGE AND HEALTH GUIDE, 200 pgs. Illustrated. All that the doubtful curious or thoughtful want to know. Cloth and gilt [illegible] cts, paper 25c. Marriage Guide, 114 p 15c, sent sealed, money or stps, by DR. WHITTIER 290 RACE STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO. The great specialist, Nervous Debility, Impediments to Marriage, Consultation and Pamphlet free.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS. CONSUMPTION

W. J. RICE,

CARPENTER & BUILDER,

BULLITSVILLE, KY.

Is prepared Raise or Move EITHER LOG or FRAME BUILDINGS On Short Notice.

And at the Lowest Possible Figures.

33-tf Your orders respectfully solicited

NO NEW THING.

STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS

Used throughout the country FOR OVER 40 YEARS, And thus proved

The Best Liver Medicine in the World.

No Griping, Poisonous Drugs, but purely Vegetable, safe and reliable. Prescribed even by Physicians. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Cleansing from Malarial Taint. A perfect cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Billious Disorders. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc., address C. E. HULL & CO., 16 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

FOUND AT LAST.

THE ANIMAL SAFE GUARD.

Patent applied for. Absolute cure for all breachy stock. Simple and safe appliance, always at hand. No Rope, no Yoke, no pole used to injure stock. No animal will jump a fence when this is used. Send One Dollar for Farm-right and full instruction. Address C. F. BROSEKE, Justice of the Peace, Falmouth, Ky.

Local News.

A case of Melancholy.

The Mugwump roosts on the hollow log
 The Sagwap sits in the tree;
Whenever I hear the Hogwip sing,
 My heart is sad in me.
Whenever the Snogwap toots his toot
 To the wall of the Nipwing hen,
And the Migfunk chirps of a stilly night,
 You bet I am lonely then.—[Ex.

Talbott's Patent Flour is the best.

Talbott's Patent Flour is the best.

Some frost has been lurking around.

Mens' and Boys medium priced boots at Davis', Rising Sun, Ind.

Now comes Petersburg and contemplates starting a tobacco factory.

Court will last two or three days yet. This has been rather a lively term.

Grasshoppers are getting in their devastating work on the wheat fields.

Several new tobacco barns have been built on the Bellevue pike, this season.

D. Rouse is having a lot of stone broken, probably for macadamizing his business.

Something paints the west red every evening. Don't reckon St. John is the guilty party.

It is difficult to determine which enjoys supremacy in Burlington, the hogs dogs or fleas.

Young Castluetto for shooting Evan Anderson, some months ago, was fined $160 last week.

Judge Major and his fishing party that visited the river last week, had a fine fish supper.

Fresh supply of Dr. Salmon's cholera medicine, for chickens and hogs, for sale at McKim's.

Florence "desirict" held the post of honor on each jury last week, having the foreman thereof.

Domestic Kip Boots, hand made throughout, at Davis', Sign Big Red Boot, Rising Sun, Ind.

French Kip Boots as solid as made in America, at Davis', Rising Sun, Ind, can fit any foot.

The big sixteen got on to Mike Clore, of Hebron, last week and "rode him a hog hunting," as it were.

A large concourse of youth and beauty is expected to assemble in Morgan Academy Friday evening.

Robt. Clore and Miss Belle Huey, of Bellevue, will be married in the Baptist church at that place this evening.

The RECORDER has not had a strike nor a lock out, but the force has been reduced about one-half the last two weeks.

The attorney's from a distance were thoughtful enough to secure return tickets before they left for the Boone Circuit Court.

Last Thursday the Court got behind schedule time and was not able to make up that lost; hence the business was run over to this week.

Judging from the result of the labors of the "big sixteen" last week, the prohibition element was well represented in the grand jury sanctum.

The Masonic Grand Lodge meets in Louisville this week, and the fraternity in this county will be represented by G. L. Smith, W. T. Stott, W. E. Piper, and Orlando Snyder.

Miss Susie Lyon, of Petersburg, Ky., was elected Grand Worthy Associate of the grand division of Sons' of Temperance of the State Kentucky, at a meeting held by that division in the city of Newport on the 9th inst

For Sale—500,000,000,000,0000,000,000 good-sized, active fleas, warranted to jump as far and high, and bite as savagely as any fleas on the continent. Will sell in numbers to suit purchasers. Apply to the writer.

Young Thorp for stabbing his father last summer was tried and fined $50, Marks, who broke into C. J. Hustons store at Beaver goes up the road for 19 months. Gabe Haskins was fined $60 for his row with John Brown.

We are authorized to announce that Dr. James S. Brown, of Gallatin county, candidate for State Senator, will address the people at Florence, Saturday, Oct., 18th, inviting Capt. McDanell to be present and participate.

The day has come when to leave the grave of the departed one unmarked by a neat stone, is not suffered by even those in the most ordinary walks of life, and all can be pleased in both design and price by Huschart & Co., of Lawrenceburg, Ind. John Beall, of Hebron, is their agent.

I have the largest and best assortment of solid leather goods in this part of the country, and can and will sell at less prices and profits for cash than any dealer in this section. Club together and come and I will sell good solid goods at retail, at wholesale prices. J. Q. Davis, Big Red Boot, Rising Sun, Ind.

A man is judged by his work, and the jail barber is an individual whose work caused him to be much inquired for last week. The artistic manner in which the prisoners' hair was cut elicited much comment, it being a cross between Langtry bangs and the Idiotic bangs.

The aggregate of the grand jurymen's ages was 644 years, an average of 41½ years to the juryman. Wm. Tanner, of Sugar Tit, and Lewis Conner, of this place, being the pioneers, aged 63 and 60 respectively, while Thos. Willis and Ben Crisler, represented the juveniles, being each aged 27 years.

The trial of the Grant-Gaines slander suit commenced yesterday afternoon, the jury being composed of the following gentlemen: James Osborn, James Pearson, Howard Blankenbeker, Geo. Arnold, B. C. Tanner, John H. Aylor, George E. Rouse, John H. Fulton. Jas M. Utz, Milton Beemon, Hamp Adams, Sam'l Smith. The other jurors were discharged, paid off and sent home rejoicing.

Buckley's Detacher is an article that everyone who uses a buggy, spring wagon or a carriage needs, because it is safer more convenient and very durable. They are used by J. A. Huey, John M. Hoshal and others, who say the time will come when no other singletree will be used. For farm, county or State rights apply to C. C. Graves, Bullittsville, Boone County, Ky.

Geo. W. Baker, of Big Bone, arrived at Esq. E. H. Baker's rather late one night last week, and his rap on the door brought the functionary from his couch with the exclamation, "There's some more of these Constance fellows after a warrant to arrest somebody!" and before he would admit George he had to identify. After sundown the "Squere" quarantines against Constance, now.

We the Grand Jury of Boone county, Kentucky, this October term, 1884, respectfully make the following report: Have been in session 6 days; examined 91 witnesses; reported 67 indictments; having examined public buildings and find them all in good order and condition, except the county jail which was condemned by a former grand jury.

WOODFORD CARPENTER, Foreman.

From Dr. S. S. Scott, of Florence, we learn that the first buggy ever brought to this county was brought by red head Ed Fowler, the father-in-law of Homer Hudson, of Covington, and was brought on his return from South Carolina in 1826. The first buggy ever driven upon the road called the Covington and Lexington pike was driven by Henry Sayers from Covington to his home in Kenton county in 1827.

Mr. J. C. Clore, who has been traveling through the western country for about ten weeks made this office a very pleasant call Monday. While in California he met W. W. Huron, formerly of this county, but now of Woodbridg, California, who sent us $8 for two years subscription to the RECORDER. Mr. C. says he stopped one day at the St. Louis Fair, and that Riddell & Norris were carrying off a great many blue ribbons on their fine horses.

Messrs. Smith & Campbell have purchased the grocery and provision stock of Mr. H. L. DeForest, and will succeed him in that branch of business. They have an excellent location in the elegant DeForest Block. Mr. A. W. Smith came to Sanford last October from Kentucky, and as prescription clerk for Mr. T. M. Melten, became quite well known in this community. Mr. C. H. Campbell has lived in Sanford near 3 years and occupied the position of salesman in H. L. DeForest's store.—Sanford (Fla) Journal.

We received the following letter from Everett Walton, of Butler, Mo.

Dear Sir:—I suppose my time is out for the RECORDER—but enclosed you will find $1 50 for another year. Week before last we did not receive any paper and it made me hunt up a $1 50, right lively.

We have been having abundance of rain in the last two weeks. Corn will do to crib, and the farmers are getting ready to gather it, some few have commenced.

Tell the young nimrods to bring their dogs and guns and come out, the small game is ripe now. News here is very dull.

Personal Mentions.

[If you have friends from a distance visiting you or expect to be away from home on business or pleasure, let us have the item for this column.]

Mrs. T. A. Rouse and daughter, Miss Lila, were the guests of Samuel Cowen and family, last Saturday.

John Wilson, of Scott county, was the guest of his uncle Thos. Crisler, of Bullittsville, several days last week.

Mr. James Hughes, jr. and wife, of Cincinnati, were visiting Mr. Arthur Blythe and family, Sunday.

Mrs. Dr. L. C. Cowen and sister, Miss Ella Hasting, of East Bend, were the guests of Samuel Cowen and family, Saturday evening and Sunday.

Miss Mary Jack, of Warsaw, Ky., is the guest of Col. J. M. Moody and family, of Bellevue.

John Furlong, who has been in Illinois for several months, returned home last Friday on account of his health. John says it looks like people would starve in Kentucky after living on the prairies awhile.

A party composed of Misses Lillie and Lou Jones, of Paris, Ky., Miss Lillie McKenzie and Mattie Winston, of Burlington, Ky., and Miss Mary Light, of Covington, Ky., under convoy of Mr. R. H. Jones, called at the Republican office yesterday. They are five charming "blue grass" belles.—St. Louis (Mo.) Republican.

Died.

Died—On Tuesday of last week, Lulie, 14 months old daughter of W. J. and Fannie Rice, of Bullittsville. The remains were placed in the vault at Hebron.

On the 7th inst., Mrs. Jenkins, wife of Joseph C. Jenkins, after an illness of several months, at her home near Petersburg.

On the 7th inst., at her home in Petersburg after a long suffering with consumption, Mrs. B. F. Blyth.

The remains of these two venerable women were interred in the Petersburg cemetery at the same time, upon which was the largest funeral procession ever seen in Petersburg.

September 29th, 1884, at his home in Petersburg, Bro. Geo. W. Rector, who was born Jan. 13th, 1865, in Boone county. Also sister Indiana Rice, who was born Nov. 7th, 1842, and died, Oct. 1st, 1884. She was the mother of Geo. W. Rector. Both were members of the Boone Division, No. 115, Sons of Temperance, of Petersburg.

WHEREAS, In the providence of God, He has taken from our midst a brother and sister,

Resolved, That in this dispensation of providence, we recognize the hand of God, and in the depths of humility and grief can say "He doeth all things well." We mourn with the child who is left without father, mother, brother or sister, but blessed be God, she has friends, many.

Resolved further, That we will do all in our power to look after her, and ever prove that we are her friends in Love, Purity and Fidelity.

Mary E. Gordon, }
Geo. Froh, } Committee.
J. W. Early, }

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Taylorport.

Jane Crigler, of Hebron, was in town last Saturday.

John Gerkin and wife are visiting at Camp Washington, Ohio.

Prof. Piper, of New Richmond, Ohio, was in town last Saturday.

Mrs. Hattie Helm has been suffering with malarial fever for several weeks.

Morgan Helm has just finished erecting a fine residence for Mr. Goodwin, of Delhi, Ohio.

Richard Fox and family leave for Canada, Oct. 21st. Dick is a good citizen and we are sorry to lose him.

Business is very dull at present from two causes, presidential campaign and low water.

Rabbit Hash.

The cold wave struck us last Thursday. The doors and windows were closed and the grate opened.

Dickie Stephens is getting along extremely well with his foot that he tried to shoot off last Sunday week.

Mrs. Mamie Gleason, wife of the late Clarence Gleason, decd., is very sick with typhoid fever. Dr. Cowen is the attending physician.

Mr. H. Crisler, of Ashbyfork, called at our burg one day last week, looking for his watch and the thief. We learn that the watch was purchased by Henry Esherman, who is working for A. G. McConnell, of East Bend. It is hard for an honest and hard working boy like Henry to have to lose his money.

Aunt Betsy Holmes is reported very feeble—she is in her 90 year.

Florence.

The boys that took special trips to parts unknown, previous to the first Monday in October, in the interest of their partners, the hotel keepers of Florence, have returned to their respective beats, and if they have left any unsettled bills owing to the protracted term of court, we hope they will be speedily adjusted, by the interested parties.

In pursuance of notice the meeting of all those interested in an Agricultural Society of Northern Kentucky, convened at the Southern Hotel to compare books and discuss the pro's and con's of their ability to proceed in the enterprise. Only about one-third of the required capital being subscribed, and the interest in the affair seeming to be on the wane, it looked discouraging, and after many propositions and much levity, it was agreed to adjourn until after the election of Cleveland. Hon. Reuben Conner resigned his position as president of the meeting, the same to be perpetual, in an eloquent address.

The infant daughter of Theodore and Fanny Chambers "little Jinnie" was buried in Florence cemetery Sunday afternoon, having died at their home in Walton some days ago.

Rev. Skillman, of Georgetown, Ky., has been employed as pastor of the Baptist church at this place, also at Dry Creek, Kenton county. He preached here Sunday morning and evening to a large and appreciative audience. The Dr. is a pure gentleman, a fine speaker and will be a great addition to this church.

Dr. C. R. Slater was so unfortunate as to lose a fine horse on Saturday. The Dr. was out on a professional visit and the animal died on the road. We understand that he had just got this horse from his father in order to rest up his own, which was suffering from over work.

L. Conner Yager enters the senior class of the Cincinnati Law School, Oct. 16th, for a term of eight months.

GAS OMETER.

Beaver Lick.

The past week has been unusually favorable to cutting and housing tobacco, and the growers of the weed have generally taken advantage of it. Most every one is done with putting in the house and is now conjecturing as to the price he will for it. Old leaf is selling low on the breaks, but if the "boys" will hold to their good new leaf it will yet pay them; don't scare and let go too soon, but just soon enough, that is the "pointer" we present them.

Several large tobacco barns have been put up in this locality this fall, and there is scarcely one of them that will be filled full of the weed, hence, the inference a short crop.

Stock of all kinds seem to be a drug on the market. There is no demand whatever, here for anything of that kind. All are waiting to see how corn will husk out, and of course stock is no go without corn.

The grazing, however, at present is fine, but exports say there isn't much substance in grass that springs in the autumn.

Owing to the setting of the grand jury last week, several of our sporting fraternity left for over the line to be absent in case of a call from the Sheriff or some of his deputies. The g. j. do hustle the sports; now doesn't it? The g. j. and the sports are a pair that should be investigated and if possible a compromise effected between them. This semi-annual warfare business of their's fast becoming outrageously intolerable. It reflects discreditably upon the county's moral statutes you see, and that's a big thing you know.

There has long existed a dispute between the Baptist church and Mr. Houston relating to the line running between said church and Houston. The church has appointed the following gentlemen, Andy Ellis, Jno. Cleek and Am Hoard a committee to look into the matter and have it rightly adjusted as early as convenient. It is a matter that should be attended to as there are a great many persons particularly interested in the property in question, it being a portion of the Old Mupliek cemetery.

BILL LLOYD.

The other day Judge Major and other parties burgooed at that romantic place, Rocky Spring, where a kettle of delicious soup satiated their appetites.

Wm. Clore had his shoulder dislocated by a horse jirking him Monday. Dr. Grant adjusted the joint.

Mr. Jim Cowen and wife, of Gallatin county is visiting his father at this place.

A big portion of the citizens of Constance were before Esq. Gaines to-day.

The Ohio Election.

The State election in Ohio is over and the Buckeye State was captured by the Republicans. The majority is large enough for the State purposes, but will not silence the fight for the November prize, and the fight will be continued into the last ditch. It takes thirty-eight States to elect a President, but that the result in Ohio will have some weight in the Presidential fight cannot be denied. The Enquirer says that Tuesday was a red day in that city. The Commercial Gazette claims 23,000 majority. The Democrats claim West Virginia from 5,000 to 8,000.

IT takes millions to get a "free vote and fair count" in Ohio.

Live Stock Market.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13 1884.

CATTLE.

Receipts 1,300 head on sale to-day, market 10 to 20c lower.

Best Shippers	4 85 to 6 40
Good Shippers	5¼ to 6 00
Extra Oxen	4¾ to 5¼
Fair to good Oxen	4¼ to 4¾
Extra Butchers	4½ to 5
Common to Fair	5 @ 5¼
Roughs and Scalawags	2 @ 2¼
COWS.	
Extra	4¼ @ 4¾
Common to Fair	3 @ 3¼
Fair to Good	4 @ 4 10
BULLS.	
Extra	3¼ @ 3¾
Fair to good	3 @ 3¼
Heavy feeding steers	3¼ @ 4¼
Good stockers	4 @ 4¼
COWS and CALVES	
Common	15 @ $20
Fair to good	30 @ $40
Choice	45 @ $55
Extra	$60
Jerseys	50 @ $80
VEAL CALVES.	
Best	7¾ @ 8
Common	4 @ 5
HOGS.	
Select butchers, heavy shippers	5 40 @ 5 65
Good lights, 180 to 200	5 00 @ 5 25
" " 150 to 175	4 50 @ 5 00
Stockers	3 50 @ 4 00
Cull	3 00 @ 4 00
SHEEP.	
Best wethers	3¼ @ 4½
Fair to good	3¼ @ 3¾
Ewes and wethers mixed	3½ @ 4
Stock wethers	2¼ @ 3¼
Common	2 @ 2 50
LAMBS.	
Best shippers	4½ @ 4 75
Extra	5½ @
Common to good	4 @ 4 50
Common and culls	3 @ 3 35
Fair to good	3¾ @ 4½
Lights	3½ @ 4

W. M. CONNER.

FOR SALE.

Lot of Southdown Bucks. Anyone desiring one or more of them can be accommodated by calling on

ALFRED S. GAINES,
Bullittsville, Ky.

FOR SALE.

30 extra good feeding cattle, good color and shape—weight about 1,200 lbs, average Price, 5c, per pound—will hold cattle until November.

J. M. CONNER,
Burlington, Ky.

GOLD for the working class. Send ten cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work part the time only. The work universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay, start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

Farm for Sale!

Containing 125 acres, Brick house of 8 rooms, 2 attics and cellar of 2 rooms, barn 36x48, wash house and all necessary out buildings, 2 wells, 2 cisterns, one pond and never failing water. Also orchard and about 6 acres of woods from which 15,000 feet of lumber can be cut, locust groves, &c. Farm in state of good cultivation, all in grass except 15 acres. Situated 1½ miles from the Covington & Bullittsville turnpike, same distance from churches and schools. A bargain if sold soon.—Terms reasonable. Call on or address,

ABE GRAVES, Bullittsville, Ky.

TAX NOTICE.

The law requires me to collect and pay over 90 per cent. of the county revenue by the 1st day of October. All persons not paying their taxes when called on are requested to meet me or my deputy in their voting precincts at the following time and places.

Petersburg, Monday, November 17
Bellevue, Wednesday, November 19,
Florence, Friday, November 21.
Carlton, Saturday, November 22.
Union, Monday, November, 24.
Beaver, Tuesday, November 25.
Hamilton, Wednesday, November 26.
Hebron, Thursday, November 27.
Walton, Friday, November 28.
Verona, Saturday, November 29.
Burlington, Monday, December 1.

Any riding done to collect taxes after the above dates will be done at the cost of the parties owing the same.

J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C.

L. KUPPERSCHMID,

42 WALNUT STREET,

Lawrenceburg. - - Ind.

Always keeps on hand a large assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c. Repairing Watches and Clocks a specialty. Also agent for the

Rockford Watch Company.

Which manufactures the finest movements made, and they are used by all railroad men.

—Give Me a Call.—

NOTICE.

All those indebted to Conner & Northcutt and Jno. L. Conner, are hereby notified that they must come forward and settle the same immediately. Those having claims against the same must present them to the undersigned properly proven, at once.

J. T. CURLEY, Assignee.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Farmers & Traders National Bank

AT COVINGTON,

In the State of Kentucky, at the close of business, Sept 30, 1884.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$612 176 02
Overdrafts		1,272 86
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation 4 per cent		50,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures		4,668 91
Due from approved reserved agents	$43,499 79	
Due from banks and bankers	2,878 29	
Due from other National banks	4,198 29	
Premiums paid		8,000 00
Checks & other cash items	1,993 47	
Bills of other banks	4,010 00	
Fractional paper currency, nickles and pennies	63 49	
Specie	9,140 00	
Legal tender notes	23,000 00	38,211 96
5 per cent, fund with U.S. Treasurer		2 250 00
Total		$770,534 48

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$300,000 00
Surplus fund	$6,000 00	
Undivided profits	29,009 02	35,009 02
National bank notes out standing		41,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	373,135 02	
Due to other national banks	9,727 48	
Due to state banks & bankers	8,662 96	391,525 46
Total		$770,534 48

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton ss I, John L. Sandford, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN L. SANDFORD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of October, 1884.

GEO. H. DAVIDSON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
J. H. Mersman, }
E. J. Hickey, } Directors.
L. C. Stephens, }

NOTICE.

Those who executed notes for property purchased at Dr. J. F. Smith's sale will find them in the hands of H. J. Foster for collection and they are requested to call and settle them at once.

H. J. FOSTER.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an examination of teachers for this county will be held in Burlington on Saturday, the 18th inst., which will be the last examination for the year.

H. J. FOSTER, Co. Supt.

THE LIGHT RUNNING



DOMESTIC

—HAS THE—

Handsomest Wood Work.

It is the grandest triumph of Sewing Machine Mechanical Skill.

It has the best set of Attachments.

It is the most Reliable.

Executes a greater variety of work than any machine in the market.

To satisfy yourself, call and examine the Machine at my store, or send word and I will deliver one to your house.

W. E. PIPER,

BURLINGTON, KY.

A. L. Brown,



THE HATTER,

Cor. Pike and Washington Streets

COVINGTON, - - KY.

Has always on hand a large variety of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats, and prices GUARANTEED to be as low as the lowest.

Gents' Furnishing Goods a Specialty.

LUMBER.

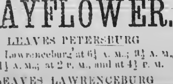
Geo. M. Bedinger & Co.,

Erlanger, - - Ky.

We keep constantly on hand all kinds of Lumber, Laths and Shingles. Also Builder's supplies of all kinds.

—Come and see Us.—

TIME CARD OF THE



MAYFLOWER.

LEAVES PETERSBURG

For Lawrenceburg at 6½ A. M.; 9½ A. M., and 11½ A. M.; at 2 P. M., and at 4½ P. M.

LEAVES LAWRENCEBURG

For Petersburg and Aurora at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., and 12 M.; at 2¾ P. M. and 5 P. M.

LEAVES PETERSBURG

For Aurora at 8½ A. M., 10½ A. M.; at 1 P. M., and 3 P. M.

LEAVES AURORA

For Petersburg and Lawrenceburg at 9 A. M., 11 A. M.; 1½ P. M. and 4 P. M.

ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October. P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets first Monday in every month. L. H. [illegible], Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; J. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beaver—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts Constable.

Walton—T. F. Carley, second Friday. S. T. Johnson, Tuesday after second Friday W. C. Moxley, Constable.

H. C. CHAMBERS,
AUCTIONEER
FLORENCE, - - - KENTUCKY.

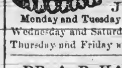
CONNER YAGER
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FLORENCE, - - KENTUCKY

ROBERT B. REED
Attorney at Law.
OFFICE AT - UNION, KY

F. RIDDELL. H. P. STEPHENS.
RIDDELL and STEPHENS,
ATTORNEYS at LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Office over Dudley Rouse's Store.

W. E. VEST,
COUNTY SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of surveying. All orders sent him through the mail to Walton, will receive his prompt attention.

E. E. IGOE,



Resident Dentist,
Rising Sun, Ind.
WITH
J. P. Ulrey.
Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun. Ind
Wednesday and Saturday at Aurora, Ind.
Thursday and Friday at Lawrenceburg.

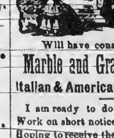
DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,



Recident Dentist.
Office over Post-Office.
AURORA, INDIANA.

J. J. Landram. G. G. Hughes.
LANDRAM & HUGHES.
ATTORNEYS at LAW.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

S. W. TOLIN.
ATTORNEY AT LAW
BURLINGTON, - - KY
Office in Court-house on 2d floor.
Will manage litigation in any of the Courts of the State, contracts and other legal instruments drawn up at reasonable rates. Aprompt an studious attention given to business intrusted to my care. A trial solicited. 12-1y



AURORA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS, Aurora. Ind
Will have constantly on hand
Marble and Granite Monuments,
Italian & American Headstones, &c.
I am ready to do all kinds of Stone Work on short notice and at low prices Hoping to receive the patronage of Boone County, I am respectfully,
F. W. KASSEBAUM.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Boone County

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company, and it gives the farmers of Boone County a

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY

should take a policy at once.

J. A. GAINES, President, Burlington, Ky. | J. H. WALTON, Secretary, Constance, Ky.

R. RANDALL, Treasury.

DIRECTORS.

LEORAN GAINES, A. J. UTZ.
JNO. STEPHENS.

OSCAR GAINES, Agent. | C. L. CRISLER, Assessor.

JEANS, FLANNELS & YARNS,

Weh have open and ready for inspection the LARGEST STOCK of the above goods, from the well known firm of J. Schofield & Son, Madison, Indiana, that we have ever shown to you in the place. We take pleasure in inviting you to come and inspect the same and compare our prices with others.

HAND MADE BOOTS,

W. F. THORNE & CO'S. Hand Made Boots. You can buy these Boots with confidence, because you are taking no risk, as we fully guarantee every pair sold—both in calf and grain leather.

Bargains! Bargains!!

After taking stock last week, we have a great many remnants of DRY GOODS and odd Pairs of Shoes that are on our Cheap Table with prices greatly reduced. Yours Respectfully,

W. E. PIPER & BRO.

NOTICE—I admitted my brother Geo. F. Piper into a full partnership of my business, October 1st. Thanking everybody for the kind patronage shown us—we will continue to do our best to accommodate and please you.

Respectfully W. E. PIPER & BRO.

B. P. RICE,

Successor to James Corcoran.

LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE,

Cor. Fourth & Madison Srts., Covington, Ky.

Horses kept by the Day, Week or Month.
Horses, Barouches and Buggies for Hire.
The Best of care taken with Horses entrusted to my keeping.

OFFICE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Stott Brothers,

PETERSBURG, KY.

ARE STILL IN THE RING!

And wish to announce to the the people of Petersburg and vicinity that they have moved in thier New Building and added to their stock of

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots & Shoes,

HATS and CAPS, QTEENSWARE a full line of

STAPLE & FANCY GROCRIES,

Which they will be pleased to show the people, and give them prices before purchasing elsewhere. Our motto is

GOOD GOODS, SMALL PROFITS

and a square deal to all, both large and small. We also keep a good stock

Of Salt and Coal,

Which we guarantee to be as good as the best. Thanking the people for past favors, and solicit a continuance of the same. Remember, STOTT BROS., Petersburg, Ky., keep the best of Shaker Yarns, Jeans & Flannels.

JAMES S. WAYNE, President. JNO. L. SANDFORD, Cashier

CAPITAL $300,000.

FARMERS AND TRADERS

NATIONAL BANK.

Covington, Kentucky.

DIRECTORS.

James S. Wayne, M. C. Motch, Sam Hind, E. J. Hickey, B. J. Green,
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, J. L. Sandford, L. H Dills, F. P. Helm
L. C. Stephens.

The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, collections made on all points in the United States.

The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

UNDERTAKING.



We keep Constantly on Hand all sizes of

Burial Cases and Caskets.

And having just received a beautiful

NEW HEARSE,

Which can be had at a reasonable price when desired.

PRICES GUARANTEED LESS THAN CITY PRICES

DAVIS BROS., - - HEBRON, KY

City Flouring Mills

RISING SUN, INDIANA.

FLOUR EXCHANGED FOR WHEAT OR CASH. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT.

mar7-tf23

J. W. Talbott.

SOUTHERN EXPOSITION

LOUISVILLE,

Opens August 16th. Closes October 25th, 1884.

15 ACRES UNDER ONE ROOF.

TWO CONCERTS EACH DAY

By Cappa's and Gilmore's, the most famous bands of the world.

Largest and Finest Display of Machinery in MOTION ever witnessed anywhere.

LOWEST RAILWAY RATES EVER GIVEN IN THE STATE.

ART BUILDINGS,

CONTAINING THE CHOICEST PICTURES IN AMERICA.

Ten works of Kentucky's great sculptor, Joel Hart, the best possible collection. One hundred counties in Kentucky will make exhibits, displaying products which will demonstrate this State's tremendous capacities and future greatness. An occasion for Kentucky pride and glory—KENTUCKY TRIUMPHANT.

AN IMMENSE LIVE STOCK EXHIBITION

Presenting at one time in line over $1,000,000 worth of horses, comprising all the ones that have made Kentucky famous. The exhibit will surpass in extent the Royal Stock Show in London, and present to the visitor the grandest, completest, and most magnificent Stock exhibit the world has ever witnessed, and a sight that can not be duplicated in the world.

BENNETT H. YOUNG, President. J. M. WRIGHT, General Manager.

$65,000 WORTH OF THE FOLLWING GOODS NOW IN OUR MAMMOTH HOUSE. $65,000

Bought at Rock Bottom Prices, and will be sold at a Small Profit to insure our Big Fall Sales.

The following goods are kept in the Boot and Shoe, Ready-made Clothing, Millinery & Cloak Departments. The style of this firm is as formerly, Wm. Colter. We havwhat you want in our Ready-made Clothing, Department.

And in many lines of Goods you will find they will be sold far below the regular price, as they are bargains that bave been bought at Suaps during the dull Summer months, and we want to say to all our old customers and friends that we think we can give you better satisfaction this Fall than wo have ever done before, from the fact that we are now associated in the Dry Goods Depart ment with Messrs. Ira Powell and Wm. Ownby, making this Department a firm by itself, for the Sale of Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, &c., under the style of COLTER, POWELL & OWNBY, and the Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Millinery and Cloak Dopartmonts the same as formerly, WM. COLTER. Many of our friends ask us why we have associated with partners in the Dry Goods department. In answer to this would say, anyone aware of the amount of attention a stock like this requires, saying nothing about seeing that customer have proper attention from the clerks; that our goods are kept properly, and many other reasons, wouldn't wonder if we wero to have partners in all departments. It is one man's work to buy the goods right for a house like this, without giving attention to the other matters mentioned above. Of course we could do like the Old Fogy merchant, stay at home and wait for samples to to be brought to him, and give them their price. But we don't do business that way. We are always awake in the cash market, and buy goods at our own pricc, and not a drummers' priee.

The following goods are kept iu the Dry Goods, Notion, and Carper Departments, the style of this firm is Colter, Powell & Ownby. We have what you want and have Rock bottom prices on all Dry Goods, Notions, Blanket, &c.



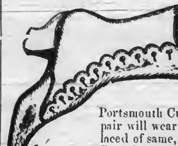
We positively have in stock over 800 Overcoats and over 1,200 full Suits of Men's and Boys' Ready-made Clothing. Our Overcoats are bought at Rock Bottom Prices, and will be sold at a small profit, in order that we may sell the Overcoats of this section. Beaver Overcoats at 5, 7, 9 & $12. Chinchilla Overcoats at 2 50, 4, 5 and up to $8. Heavy Gray Overcoats at $2 50 to $3. Long Cheviot Ulsterets and Overcoats at 3 50, 4, 5 and $6. Best Cassimere Fancy Black Cheviot Overcoats at 7, 9, 10 and up to $14. Excellent Black Diagonal and Cassimere Overcoats at 10 to $16. We guarantee every coat to be one-third less than Cincinnati prices.

WM. COLTER,

Our line of Boys' Clothing is complete. Our line of Men's Suits at 3 to $5 are immense bargains. Our different grades of Suits at 6 to $20 are all bargains. If you want an Extra Good Suit, call and see our 11 to $13 suits, and instead of getting a suit made, come and see our 14 to $17 suits. We have the goods and we can please you. Give us a trial.

Don't Fail to visit OUR CLOAK Room. See our Newmarkets, Russian Circulars, Cloaks, Dolmans, Children's Wraps of every description. Don't fail to see our bargains in a Black Diagonal all-wool Cloak, large fur collars and fur trimed, a $5 88, actually worth $11. See our Russian Circulars at 7, 9, 12, 16, 18 and $26. Other Cloaks, Jackets, Dolmans, &c., in same proportion. Hundreds of Children's Cloaks at $1 50 to $8.

And Jerseys! Oh, my! How they fly! Over 500 sold out of our Cloak Room in the last two months. Our prices, all marked in plain figures, are, Plain Jerseys at 90c. $1 25 and $1 50. Plain pleated backs with ribbon at $2, braided at $2, braided and pleated backs at $2 50, braided and scolloped at 2 50 up to $4. The Jerseys are kept in the Millinery department. The Cloaks are kept in the room adjoining the Millinery department, and in the rear of the Boot and Shoe Department.



Our Boot and Shoe Department has saved the people lots of money. We are turning out stacks of Kip Boots at 1.90, 2.25 2.75, 3, and our city made at 3.50. See our line of Calf Pegged Shoes at 1, 1.25, 1.40, 1.60, 1.75 & 1.90. Misses', 90c. to 1.20. See our Portsmouth Custom-made Calf Sewed Button Shoes; every pair will wear you six months; price $2, 2 25 and 2 40; laced of same, 15c less than buttons. See our Kid and Goat Custom-made Shoes, at 1 65, 2 10, 2 60, 2 75, 3 00 and $3 25. Chileren's Boots and Shoes in proportion.

1800 pairs Buck and other Winter Gloves at astonishing Bargains.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.—This department is, as usual, full of all the Latest Shapes, and as usual we have grand bargains in Tips, Buckles, Ornaments and Trimmings, and we display all the New Shades and Colors there are in Ribbons. We potitively show 500 bolts of Ribbons.

Clothi'g, Cloak & Shoe Departments
RISING SUN, INDIANA.

We have J. Schofield & Son's, Madison, Ind., Blankets at $5, $6 and $7 a pair, Schofield's Yarns at 75c, 90c, and $1 per lb. high colors.

Schofield's BLUE WARP JEANS at 45 and 50.

Schofield's Flannels at 35, 40 and 45 cents.

Greensburg Flannels at 35 to 40 cents.

Greensburg YARNS at 65 to 90 cents.

Greensburg Blankets at 3.75, 4.25, 5, and $6.

Our stock of Eastern Flannels, Yarns, Zephyrs and Saxony Yarns is elegant; also Fancy Germantown Yarn, &c. We have added

IMMENSE LOTS
OF DRESS GOODS, SILKS, SATINS and VELVETS to our
Dress Goods Department.

We are offering Special Bargains in Black and Colored Silks. Special bargains in Black and Colored Silk Velvets and Velveteens. Excellent Brilliant Velveteens at 50, 60 and 75 cents. Elegant Trimmings and Buttons to match the above goods.

We have in stock over 6,000 pairs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wool Hoes, all bought

AT SPECIAL BIG BARGAINS.

— We are headquarters, either —

Wholesale or Retail.

For Fancy NOTIONS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, NECKWARE, Ladies' Kid, Lisle and Silk Gloves, &c. We have big bargains in a

CORDUROY CORSET at 75 cents,

Actually worth $1 25, and other Corsets at 50c to $1 25. Special bargains in all kinds of

LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDERWEARE,

Men's White & Colored Shirts.

Ladies' Skirts of all Descriptions,

And Big Bargains in Canton Flannels,

-- At 5c, 6c, 8c, 10c, and 12½c. Big line of --

Cheap & Good Prints,

And a rare bargain in Heavy Sheeting, a yard wide, at 6 cents, and an excellent Heavy Sheeting at 7 cents.

We Offer a Bargain

In a Quilting Batting at 6¼ and 12½ cents a Roll. It will pay you everyone that buys for cash to

EXAMINE OUR MAMMOTH STOCK

Leave your cash with us and you shall have its value.

COLTER, POWELL & OWNBY,
DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.
Rising Sun, Indiana.

THE RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 15. 1884.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$80
1	½ "	40
1	¼ "	20
¼ "	1 "	20
¼ "	½ "	10
¼ "	¼ "	6

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; over that number (excepting the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.
Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

We are authorized to announce
DR. JAMES S. BROWN,
of Warsaw, as a candidate for the State Senate, from this, the 23d Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. H. McDANELL, of Warsaw, as a candidate for the State Senate, from this, the 23rd Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

EDUCATIONAL.

[Communications for this column must be addressed to Prof. T. H. Stephenson, Burlington, Kentucky.]

The word Method of teaching Reading

Having read in the last issue of the RECORDER, the article on a new mothod of teaching reading, I feel called upon to try to defend what I consider tho best method ever used in teaching beginners to read. Not from a natural feeling, which we all have, to defend an opinion becauso it is our own, rather than submit it to investigation, but from a deep interest which I feel in the education of our American people, especially the dear old State of Kentucky; but most of all that hallowed portion endeared to us by all the sacred ties of home, viz: Boone county.

To begin with the subject matter, the word method, which is described as being new and illogical, is not so new but has been thoroughly tried and found successful in all the leading States in education. There are many teachers who begin with this system, have graduated and are in active service as teachers, who will gladly bear witness to the happy result of this system over the spelling method. Then can it be claimed as new?

In answer to the objection that some words are so nearly alike that mistakes are made unless attention is paid to the spelling, I would ask—would you permit a child to stop, while reading, to pay attention to spelling? Would not this be sufficient proof that the child is not reading intelligently? Let us take, for illustration, two words which are exactly alike, as mow and mow. (*Pronou*), Now would any intelligent little reader say, I climbed up in the *mow* or the men will mow the grass? Most assuredly not.

Again it is affirmed that the simple nature of spelling seems to suggest its adaptation to the early career of the pupil. In answer to this, I would refer you to the spelling to be found in the manuscripts of any corps of county teachers, and see if spelling can be accounted of a simple nature, or if it is not so complicated that it cannot be learned before learning to read.

As to promoting them to the next higher of the series which is to hard for them to comprehend, and as a natural consequence the pupils will have to blunder through tho lessons, I can testify that this will not be the case, if the teacher will still be the living spontaneous dictionary, which the word, or object method requires of him until tho pupils are enabled to use the book dictionary for themselves. Another argument in favor of this method is, that in every lesson there is a plan begun and finished, which covers primary elocution, learning the alphabet, writing, spelling and sentence making, all of which can be learned in as short a time as spelling alone. Can any plan be claimed for the spelling system? Besides, when lessons have been learned by the object and word method, pupils will not have to read from memory, only as the sight of the words brings to the memory their names.

Our correspondent also says, that no one can read well what ho does not understand and recommends that the pupil first be taught to spell well in order that his reading may not be a mummery of words. I do not clearly understand what is meant by the word mummery in this relation. Perhaps mumbling is meant. If so I can not see how spelling can remove this obstacle, since it is from the meaning of words, and not tho spelling, that we learn the expression of ideas. In the word method the meaning of every word is taught, except, of course the few which have only local or temporary meaning.

Again our opponent says, in all studies there is a natural order of parts. Strongest of all arguments. We could not ask better logic. Let us analyze, as far as time and space will permit, the source of man's—knowledge. We all must admit that man's knowledge comes from the surrounding objects. Now is not his attention directed to the objects themselves before he attempts to onumerate, in detail, the parts of which they are composed? Go back to primative man and you will find that God brought the objects before Adam before he was roquested to namo them. Again, when you teach the little prattler the objects which surround it, you begin at once with the object and then the namo. For instance you take the child to see the pig, you first show it the pig, and the name naturally follows. How illogical it would be, to begin somewhat after this fashion: Here is something that has two eyes, two ears, four feet, a snout, and is covered with a coat of bristles. This we call a pig. All this detail matter can be, and is, generally, learned with very little attention on the part of the teacher.

So, in the word method, teach the child the word, object concerning first, of course, and the spelling will be learned almost unconsciously as the different parts which compose the pig. That is, if the word method be carried out, this, it can be seen, will relievo both teacher and pupil of all those troubles arising from inflicting voluntary effort on the child, to memorize long lists of spelling, and what a relief to all parties concerned. Appealing to the teachers to give it a faithful trial, and earnestly requesting the patrons to favor their efforts, I respectfully subscribe myself a

FRIEND TO EDUCATION.

Probable Yield and Character of '84 Tobacco Crop.

In our correspondence column, will be found a lengthy article from a well known and veteran Tobacco grower of Virginia, with reference to the Tobacco crop of 1884. It will be seen that our correspondent concludes that while there was an increase of about 20 per cent. in acreage this year, yet there is an unusnally light yield—hardly 500,000,000 pounds. This estimate we are led to believe by all reports we have received, is far more reliable than those which place the yield anywhere between 600,000,000 and 800,000,000 pounds. These latter estimates are based npon the assumption that the average yield per acre this year is larger than usual. whereas it could not bo in the face of the continued drought of two months that has prevailed in nearly every Leaf Tobacco growing States. The only States that are likely to give an acreage yield aro the seed leaf States—with the exception of Ohio—where the crop takes less time to maturo after being planted. and where the seasons were very favorable.

In all the great leaf States there has been little rain since June, and the plants, which had been unusually forward on account ot the excellent weather at the beginning of the season, began to show the effects of the dry weather before July was ended, and when the timo for cutting came the leaves were seen to be narrow and light, and considerable damage was entailed by plants fireing at the bottom, in many instances cempelling the cutting of tobacco before it was fully matured.

There can be no doubt about what the averago yield under these circumstances will bo lower than usual, and we doubt it more than 650 lbs. to the acre can be counted on. This from 800,000 acres—a liberal estimate of the total acreage—would give 520,000,000 pounds as the 1884 crop, hardly equaling last year's. One result of the dry weather, though, is a good yield of the light, flimsy colory kinds, and this is particularly the caso in Virginia anc North Carolina. The heavy bodied dark manufacturing and export kinds will be rather limited, and it is probable that a very good demand and firm prices will rule for these classes next year. White Burley will probably yield something larger than last year's crop, though no way as large as first anticipated, ann the proportions of the better kinds will be larger than last year. Yet there will be a large amount of Common Nondescriot, and with the market and manufacturers glutted with these kinds the prospects as to prices is not very encouraging.

There is considerable complaint being made within the last two weeks of house burn and stem rot taking place in the barns, especially in the Ohio valley, where a days rain toward the end of last month were succeeded by hot, dry weather, with fogs and mists in the morning and night resulting in heating and fermenting the tobacco in many barns, especially those where the tobacco was hung very close. Many planters were compelled to take down their tobacco and rehang it in order to save total loss.

This is particularly the case in those sections where tobacco culture is a new industry and among those who are "green" hands, and who have planted large fields, and have comparatively small barn room. Possibly the loss resulting from bad cure may make the 1884 crop a very ordinary one as regards bulk.—Cincinnati Tobacco Journal.

THE candidates for State Senator in this district unite in a request to the chairman of the respective county committees to call a primary election to be held in this district on the day of the Presidential election to choose between them as to which shall be the candidate of the Democratic party for State Senator. We insist that that question should be submitted to the Democrats of Gallatin county [illegible] neithor Boone nor Owen are entitled to the candidate at this time. Let Gallatin present a candidate chosen solely by her people.

THE Southern Exposition closes on the 25th inst.

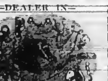
Flour! Flour!
TALBOTT'S

CELEBRATED BRAND OF FLOUR is for sale at the following places in Boone County, Ky.
A. Corbin & Son, Grant.
Dudley Rouse, Sam'l Cowen, W. E. Fiper and W. F. McKim, Burlington.
Rouse Bros., Florence X-Roads.
W. W. Garnett, Hamilton.
Wilson & Riddell, Rabbit Hash.
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TALBOTT'S FLOUR
—Is the Best, take no other.—
It is Cheap for the Quality.

Public Sale!

I will sell to the highest bidder at my residence between Gainesville and the Bullittsville church, on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16th, 1884, The following property, viz: Horses, 22 yearling, 5 weanling and 3 work mules, one 3 year old jack, 1 family horse, 30 hogs, 100 sheep, 4 good milch cows, and lot of steers, hay in stack, sheaf oats, corn in crib, tobacco in the barn, 2 road wagons, 1 combined machine, 1 mower, plows, and other farming implements too numerous to mention. Household and Kitchen furniture. also a good piano. —Terms made known on day of sale CHAS. A. GAINES.
Sale to begin at 9 o'clock a. m.

A. M. AACR,
—DEALER IN—
HARNESS  SADDLES.
Fine and Cheap Buggy Harness.
BURLINGTON, KY.

I also have a full stock of BUGGY WHIPS, LAP DUSTERS, ANKLE BOOTS and TROTTING BALLS and everything else usually kept in a first-class harness shop.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
Give Me A Call.

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest handsomest, best book ever sold for more than twice our price. The best selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free HALLET BOOK CO., Portland, Maine.

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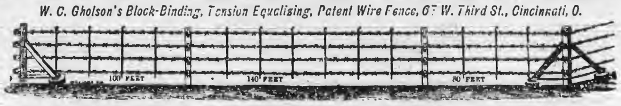
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We have TALBOTT'S Flour for sale, by wholesale or retail—Very Cheap.

A. Corbin & Son,
GRANT, KY.

$66 a week at home. $5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. If you want business at which persons of either sex young or old; can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine.

W. C. Gholson's Block-Binding, Tension Equalising, Patent Wire Fence, 67 W. Third St., Cincinnati, O.



As special Agent for the Gholson Fencing Company, for Boone County, I am prepared to build their patent fence at any time. This is the cheapest and best fence in use. It needs no talking up, as it is fast selling itself wherever it is introduced. Any number of wires can be used.
28 1y-84.   G. C. GRADDY, Bullittsville, Ky.

John Q Davias
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, LEASHER & FINDINGS,

I am in weekly receipt of as Solid a Stock of the above Goods as was ever opened to the Public. I claim to be the best posted man in my line, in this Section. I claim alter an experience of 40 years, to better know the wants and requirements of my Kentucky Patrons in my own line of Goods than any man in Southeastern Indiana. I shall not Lower my Standard, but, will Positively sell Goods strictly on their merits, and if they don't come up to the recommendation, amplo and willing reclamation will be made. No extra Polished talk will be used to make you believe that a SPLIT CHICKEN SKIN BOOT is as good as a FRENCH KIP.

Am very thankful to my Kentucky Friends for the very liberal patronage in the past, and, hope by strict attention to business: the best Stock in the West; the very Lowest Prices, consistent with quality, and last but not least, Fits in all departments, respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

John Q. Davis,
SIGN OF BIG RED BOOT,
RISING SUN, - - INDIANA.

FALL and WINTER GOODS
—SUCH AS—
FLANNELS, JEANS YARNS
—AND BLANKETS.—
BOOTS AND SHOES,
—AND EVERYTHING IN—
FALL AND WINTER WEAR,
—FOR SALE AT—
DUDLEY ROUSE'S,
BURLINGTON, KY.

Now is the time To ubscribe for. The Recorder Only $1 50 a Year.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and restore the HEALTH and VIGOR [illegible] diseases requiring a certain [illegible] especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, [illegible] tion, Lack of Strength, [illegible] with immediate and wonderful [illegible] muscles and nerves receive new force, [illegible] the mind and supplies [illegible]

LADIES suffering from all complaints [illegible] DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC [illegible] cure. It gives a clear and healthy [illegible] The strongest testimony [illegible] HARTER'S IRON TONIC [illegible] at counterfeiting have only added [illegible] ity of the original. If you [illegible] do not experiment—get the [illegible]

Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information. [illegible]

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

SANITARIUM, Riverside, Cal. The dry climate cures Nose, Throat, Lungs, full idea, 36 p., route, cost, free.

MARRIAGE AND HEALTH GUIDE. 200 pgs. Illustrated. All that the doubtful curious or thoughtful want to know. Cloth and gilt binding [illegible] cts. paper 25c. Marriage Guide, 114 p. 15c, sent sealed, money or stps. by DR. WHITTIER 302 RACE STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO. The great special list. Nervous Debility, Impediments to Marriage, Consultation and Pamphlet free.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

W. J. RICE,
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Is prepared Raise or Move EITHER LOG or FRAME BUILDINGS On Short Notice.
And at the Lowest Possible Figures.
33-tf Your orders respectfully solicited

NO NEW THING.
STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS
Used throughout the country
FOR OVER 40 YEARS,
And thus proved
The Best Liver Medicine in the World.

No Griping, Poisonous Drugs, but purely Vegetable, safe and reliable. Prescribed even by Physicians. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Cleansing from Malarial Taint. A perfect cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Billious Disorders. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc., address C. E. HULL & CO., 18 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

FOUND AT LAST.
THE ANIMAL SAFE GUARD.

Patent applied for. Absolute cure for all breachy stock. Simple and safe appliance; always at hand. No Rope, no Yoke, no pole used to injure stock. No animal will jump a fence when this is used. Send One Dollar for Farm-right and full instruction. Address C. F. BROSEKE, Justice of the Peace, Falmouth, Ky.

Local News.

A case of Melancholy.

The Mugwump roosts on the hollow log
The Sagwap sits in the tree;
Whenever I hear the Hogwip sing,
My heart is sad in me.

Whenever the Snogwap tonts his toot
To the wail of the Nipwling hen,
And the Migfunk chirps of a silly night,
You bet I am lonely then.—Ex.

Talbott's Patent Flour is the best.

Talbott's Patent Flour is the best.

Some frost has been lurking around.

Mens' and Boys medium priced boots at Davis', Rising Sun, Ind.

Now comes Petersburg and contemplates starting a tobacco factory.

Court will last two or three days yet. This has been rather a lively term.

Grasshoppers are getting in their devastating work on the wheat fields.

Several new tobacco barns have been built on the Bellevue pike, this season.

D. Bouse is having a lot of stone broken, probably for macadamizing his business.

Something paints the west red every evening. Don't reckon St. John is the guilty party.

It is difficult to determine which enjoys supremacy in Burlington, the hogs dogs or fleas.

Young Castinetto for shooting Evan Anderson, some months ago, was fined $160 last week.

Judge Major and his fishing party that visited the river last week, had a fine fish supper.

Fresh supply of Dr. Salmon's cholera medicine, for chickens and hogs, for sale at McKim's.

Florence "district" held the post of honor on each jury last week, having the foreman thereof.

Domestic Kip Boots, hand made throughout, at Davis', Sign Big Red Boot, Rising Sun, Ind.

French Kip Boots as solid as made in America, at Davis', Rising Sun, Ind., can fit any foot.

The big sixteen got on to Miks Clore, of Hebron, last week and "rode him a hog hunting," as it were.

A large concourse of youth and beauty is expected to assemble in Morgan Academy Friday evening.

Robt. Clore and Miss Belle Huey, of Bellevue, will be married in the Baptist church at that place this evening.

The RECORDER has not had a strike nor a lock out, but the force has been reduced about one-half the last two weeks.

The attorney's from a distance were thoughtful enough to secure return tickets before they left for the Boone Circuit Court.

Last Thursday the Court got behind schedule time and was not able to make up that lost; hence the business was run over to this week.

Judging from the result of the inbors of the "big sixteen" last week, the prohibition element was well represented in the grand jury sanetum.

The Masonic Grand Lodge meets in Louisville this week, and the fraternity in this county will be represented by G. L. Smith, W. T. Stott, W. E. Piper, and Orlando Snyder.

Miss Susie Lyon, of Petersburg, Ky., was elected Grand Worthy Associate of the grand division of Sons of Temperance of the State Kentucky, at a meeting held by that division in the city of Newport on the 9th inst.

For Sale—500,000,000,000,0000,000,000 good-sized, active fleas, warranted to jump as far and high, and bite as savagely as any fleas on the continent. Will sell in numbers to suit purchasers. Apply to the writer.

Young Thorp for stabbing his father last summer was tried and fined $50, Marks, who broke into C. J. Huston's store at Beaver goes up the road for 19 months. Gube Haskins was fined $60 for his row with John Brown.

We are authorized to announce that Dr. James S. Brown, of Gallatin county, candidate for State Senator, will address the people at Florence, Saturday, Oct., 18th, inviting Capt. McDaniell to be present and participate.

The day has come when to leave the grave of the departed one unmarked by a neat stone, is not suffered by even those in the most ordinary walks of life, and all can be pleased in both design and price by Huschart & Co., of Lawrenceburg, Ind. John Beall, of Hebron, is their agent.

I have the largest and best assortment of solid leather goods in this part of the country, and can and will sell at less prices and profits for cash than any dealer in this section. Call together and come and I will sell good solid goods at retail, at wholesale prices. J. Q. Davis, Big Red Boot, Rising Sun, Ind.

A man is judged by his work, and the jail barber is an individual whose work caused him to be much inquired for last week. The artistic manner in which the prisoners' hair was cut elicited much comment, it being a cross between Laugtry glaugs and the Idiotic lungs.

The aggregate of the grand jurymon's ages was 644 years, an average of 41½ years to the juryman. Wm. Tanner, of Sugar Tit, and Lewis Conner, of this place, being the pioneers, aged 63 and 60 respectively, while Thos. Wills and Ben Crisler, represented the juveniles, being each aged 27 years.

The trial of the Grant-Gaines slander suit commenced yesterday afternoon, the jury being composed of the following gentlemen: James Osborn, James Pearson, Howard Blankenbaker, Geo. Arnold, B. C. Tanner, John H. Aylor, George E. Rouse, John H. Fulton, Jas M. Utz, Milton Beemon, Hamp Adams, Sam'l Smith. The other jurors were discharged, paid off and sent home rejoicing.

Buckley's Detacher is an article that everyone who uses a buggy, spring wagon or a carriage needs, because it is safer more convenient and very durable. They are used by J. A. Huey, John M. Hoshal and others, who say the time will come when no other singletree will be used. For farm, county or State right apply to C. C. Graves, Bullitteville, Boone County, Ky.

Gen. W. Baker, of Big Bone, arrived at Esq. E. H. Baker's one late one night last week, and his rap on the door brought the functionary from his couch with the exclamation, "There's some more of these Constance fellows after a warrant to arrest somebody!" and before he would admit George he had to identify. After sundown the "square" quarantines against Constance, now.

We the Grand Jury of Boone county Kentucky, this October term, 1883, respectfully make the following report:

Have been in session 6 days; examined 91 witnesses; reported 67 indictments; having examined public buildings and find them all in good order and condition, except the county jail which was condemned by a former grand jury.

WOODFORD CARPENTER, Foreman.

From Dr. S. S. Scott, of Florence, we learn that the first beef ever brought to this county was brought by red head Ed Fowler, the father-in-law of Homer Hudson, of Covington, and was brought on his return from South Carolina in 1826. The first buggy ever driven upon the road called the Covington and Lexington pike was driven by Henry Sayers from Covington to his home in Kenton county in 1827.

Mr. J. C. Clore, who has been traveling through the western country for about ten weeks made this office a very pleasant call Monday. While in California he met W. W. Huron, formerly of this county, but now of Woodbridg, California, who sent us $3 for two years subscription to the RECORDER. Mr. C. says he stopped one day at the St. Louis Fair, and that Riddell & Norris were carrying off a great many blue ribbons on their fine horses.

Messrs. Smith & Campbell have purchased the grocery and provision stock of Mr. H. L. DeForest, and will succeed him in that branch of business. They have an excellent location in the elegant DeForest Block. Mr. A. W. Smith came to Sanford last October from Kentucky, and as prescription clerk for Mr. T. M. McKee, became quite well known in this community. Mr. C. H. Campbell has lived in Sanford near 3 years and occupied the position of salesman in H. L. DeForest's store.—Sanford (Fla) Journal.

We received the following letter from Everett Walton, of Butler, Mo.

Dear Sir:—I suppose my time is out for the RECORDER—but enclosed you will find $1 50 for another year. Week before last we did not receive any paper and it made me hunt up a $1 50, right lively.

We have been having abundance of rain in the last two weeks. Corn will do to crib, and the farmers are getting ready to gather it, some few have commenced.

Tell the young nimrods to bring their dogs and guns and come out, the small game is ripe now. News here is very dull.

Personal Mentions.

If you have friends from a distance visiting you or expect to be away from home on business or pleasure, let us have the item for this column.]

Mrs. T. A. Rouse and daughter, Miss Lila, were the guests of Samuel Cowen and family, last Saturday.

John Wilson, of Scott county, was the guest of his uncle Thos. Crisler, of Bullittsville, several days last week.

Mr. James Hughes, jr. and wife, of Cincinnati, were visiting Mr. Arthur Blythe and family, Sunday.

Mrs. Dr. L. C. Cowen and sister, Miss Ella Hasting, of East Bend, were the guests of Samuel Cowen and family, Saturday evening and Sunday.

Miss Mary Jack, of Warsaw, Ky., is the guest of Col. J. M. Moody and family, of Bellevue.

John Furlong, who has been in Illinois for several months, returned home last Friday on account of his health. John says it looks like people would starve in Kentucky after living on the prairies awhile.

A party composed of Misses Lillie and Lou Jones, of Paris, Ky., Miss Lillie McKenzie and Mattie Winston, of Burlington, Ky., and Miss Mary Light, of Covington, Ky., umler convoy of Mr. R. H. Jones, called at the Republican office yesterday. They are five charming "blue grass" belles.—St. Louis (Mo.) Republican.

Died.

Died—On Tuesday of last week, Lulie, 14 months old daughter of W. J. and Fanule Rice, of Bullitteville. The remains were placed in the vault at Hebron.

On the 7th inst., Mrs. Jenkins, wife of Joseph C. Jenkins, after an illness of several months, at her home near Petersburg.

On the 7th inst., at her home in Petersburg after a long suffering with consumption, Mrs. B. F. Blyth.

The remains of these two venerable women were interred in the Petersburg cemetery at the same time, upon which was the largest funeral procession ever seen in Petersburg.

September 29th, 1881, at his home in Petersburg, Bro. Geo. W. Rector, who was born Jan. 18th, 1805, in Boone county. Also sister Indiana Rice, who was born Nov. 7th, 1842, and died, Oct. 1st, 1884. She was the mother of Geo. W. Rector. Both were members of the Boone Division, No. 115, Sons of Temperance, of Petersburg.

WHEREAS, In the providence of God, He has taken from our midst a brother and sister,

Resolved, That in this dispensation of providence, we recognize the hand of God, and in the depths of humility and grief can say "He doeth all things well." We mourn with the child who is left without father, mother, brother or sister, but blessed be God, she has friends, many.

Resolved further, That we will do all in our power to look after her, and ever prove that we are her friends in Love, Purity and Fidelity.

Mary E. Gordon,
Geo. Frohy,
J. W. Early,
} Committee.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Taylorport.

Jane Crigler, of Hebron, was in town last Saturday.

John Gerkin and wife are visiting at Camp Washington, Ohio.

Prof. Piper, of New Richmond, Ohio, was in town last Saturday.

Miss Hattie Helm has been suffering with malarial fever for several weeks.

Morgan Helm has just finished erecting a fine residence for Mr. Goodwin, of Delhi, Ohio.

Richard Fox and family leave for Canada, Oct. 21st. Dick is a good citizen and we are sorry to lose him.

Business is very dull at present from two causes, presidential campaign and low water.

Rabbit Hash.

The cold wave struck us last Thursday. The doors and windows were closed and the grate opened.

Dickie Stephens is getting along extremely well with his foot that he tried to shoot off last Sunday week.

Mrs. Mamie Gleason, dead, of the late Clarence Gleason, died, is very sick with typhoid fever. Dr. Cowen is the attending physician.

Mr. H. Crisler, of Ashbyfork, called at our burg one day last week, looking for his watch and the thief. We learn that the watch was purchased by Henry Ecberman, who is working for A. G. McConnell, of East Bend. It is hard for an honest and hard working boy like Henry to have to lose his money.

Aunt Betsy Holmes is reported very feeble—she is in her 90 year.

Florence.

The boys that took special trips to parts unknown, previous to the first Monday in October, in the interest of their partners, the hotel keepers of Florence, have returned to their respective beats, and if they have left any unsettled bills owing to the protracted term of court, we hope they will be speedily adjusted, by the interested parties.

In pursuance of notice the meeting of all those interested in an Agricultural Society of Northern Kentucky, convened at the Southern Hotel to compare books and discuss the pro's and con's of their ability to proceed in the enterprise. Only about one-third of the required capital being subscribed, and the interest in the affair seeming to be on the wane, it looked discouraging, and after many propositions and much levity, it was agreed to adjourn until after the election of Cleveland. Hon. Reuben Conner resigned his position as president of the meeting, the same to be perpetual, in an eloquent address.

The infant daughter of Theodore and Fanny Chambers "little Emily" was buried in Florence cemetery Sunday afternoon, having died at their home in Walton some days ago.

Rev. Skillman, of Georgetown, Ky., has been employed as pastor of the Baptist church at this place, also at Dry Creek, Kenton county. He preached here Sunday morning and evening to a large and appreciative audience. The Dr. is a pure gentlemnu, a fine speaker and will be a great addition to this church.

Dr. C. R. Slater was so unfortunate as to lose a fine horse on Saturday. The Dr. was out on a professional visit and the animal died on the road. We understand that he had just got this horse from his father in order to rest up his own, which was suffering from over work.

L. Conner Yager enters the senior class of the Cincinnati Law School, Oct. 16th, for a term of eight months.

GAS OMETER.

Beaver Lick.

The past week has been unusually favorable to cutting and housing tobacco, and the growers of the weed have generally taken advantage of it. Most every one is done with putting in the house and is now coujecturings as to the price he will for it. Old leaf is selling low on the breaks, but if the "boys" will hold to their good new leaf it will yet pay them; don't scare and let go too soon, but just soon enough, that is the "pointer" we present them.

Several large tobacco barns have been put up in this locality this fall, and there is scarcely one of them that will be filled full of the weed, hence the inference a short crop.

Stock of all kinds seem to be a drug on the market. There is no demand whatever, here for anything of that kind. All are waiting to see how corn will husk out, and of course stock is no go without corn.

The grazing, however, at present is fine, but exports say there isn't much substance in grass that springs in the autumn.

Owing to the setting of the grand jury last week, several of our sporting fraternity left for over the line to be absent in case of a call from the Sheriff or some of his deputies. The g. j. do hustle the sports, now dosen't it? The g. j. and the sports are a pair that should be investigated and if possible a compromise effected between them. This semi-annual warfare business of theirs fast becoming outrageously intolerable. It reflects discreditably upon the county's moral statutes you see, and that's a big thing you know.

There has long existed a dispute between the Baptist church and Mr. Houston relating to the line running between said church and Houston. The church has appointed the following gentlemen, Amly Ellis, Jno. Check and Ann Hoard a committee to look into the matter and have it rightly adjusted as early as convenient. It is a matter that should be attended to as there are a great many persons particularly interested in the property in question, it being a portion of the Old Mupliek cemetery. BILL LLOYD.

The other day Judge Major and other parties burgooed at that romantic place, Rocky Spring, where a kettle of delicious soup satisfied their appetites.

Wm. Clore had his shoulder dislocated by a horse jirking him Monday. Dr. Grant adjusted the joint.

Mr. Jim Cowen and wife, of Gallatin county is visiting his father at this place.

A big portion of the citizens of Constance were before Esq. Gaines to-day.

The Ohio Election.

The State election in Ohio is over and the Buckeye State was captured by the Republicans. The majority is large enough for the State purposes, but will not silence the fight for the November prize, and the fight will be continued into the last ditch. It takes thirty-eight States to elect a President, but that the result in Ohio will have some weight in the Presidential fight cannot be denied. The Enquirer says that Tuesday was a red day in that city. The Commercial Gazette claims 23,000 majority. The Democrats claim West Virginia from 5,000 to 8,000.

It takes millions to get a "free vote and fair count" in Ohio.

Live Stock Market.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13 1884.

CATTLE.

Receipts 1,300 head on sale to-day, market 10 to 20c lower.

Best Shippers	4 85@6 40
Good Shippers	5@6 10
Extra Oxen	4@5
Fair to good Oxen	3@4
Extra Butchers	4@5
Common to Fair	3@4
Roughs and Scalawags	2@3

COWS.

Extra	4@4
Common to Fair	2@3
Fair to Good	3@4

BULLS.

Extra	3@3
Fair to good	3@3
Heavy feeding steers	3@4
Good stockers	3@4

COWS and CALVES

Common	15@ 20
Fair to good	30@ 40
Choice	45@ 55
Extra	60
Jerseys	50@ 80

VEAL CALVES.

Best	7@ 8
Common	4@ 6

HOGS.

Select butchers, heavy shippers ..... 5 40@5 65
Good lights, 180 to 200..... 5 30@5 35
" 150 to 175.. 4 50@5 00
Stockers ..... 3 50@4 00
Cull ..... 3 00@4 00

SHEEP.

Best weathers	3½@4
Fair to good	3@3½
Ewes and wethers mixed	2½@3
Stock wethers	2½@3
Common	2@2 50

LAMBS.

Best shippers	4 50@4 75
Extra	4@
Common to good	4@4 50
Common and culls	3@3 75
Fair to good	3½@4
Lights	3½@4

W. M. CONNER.

FOR SALE.

Lot of Southdown Bucks. Anyone desiring one or more of them can be accommodated by calling on

ALFRED S. GAINES,
Bullitsville, Ky.

FOR SALE.

20 extra good feeding cattle, good color and shape—weight about 1,200 lbs, average. Price, 5c. per pound—will hold cattle until November. J. M. COWEN,
Burlington, Ky.

GOLD for the working class. Send 10c for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work part the time only, or the work anywhere. All of both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Address at once. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

A PRIZE. Sens six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

TAX NOTICE.

The law requires me to collect and pay over 90 per cent. of the county revenue by the 1st day of October. All persons not paying their taxes when called on are requested to meet me or my deputy in their voting precincts at the following time and places:

Petersburg, Monday, November 17
Bellevue, Wednesday, November 19,
Florence, Friday, November 21.
Dolton, Saturday, November 22.
Union, Monday, November, 24.
Beaver, Tuesday, November 25.
Hamilton, Wednesday, November 26.
Hebron, Thursday, November 27.
Walton, Friday, November 28.
Verona, Saturday, November 29.
Burlington, Monday, December 1.

Any riding done to collect taxes after the above dates will be done at the cost of the parties owing the same.

J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C.

L. KUPPERSCHMID,
2-12 WALNUT STREET,
Lawrenceburg, - - Ind.

Always keeps on hand a large assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c. Repairing Watches and Clocks a specialty. Also agent for the

Rockford Watch Company.

Which manufactures the finest movement made, and they are used by all railroad men.

—Give Me a Call.—

NOTICE.

All those indebted to Conner & Northcott and Jos. L. Conner, are hereby notified that they must come forward and settle the same immediately. Those having claims against the same must present them to the undersigned properly proven, at once.

J. T. CURLEY, Assignee.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Farmers & Traders National Bank AT COVINGTON,

In the State of Kentucky, at the close of business, Sept 30, 1884.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$612 176 02
Overdrafts	1,272 86
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation 4 per cent	50,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures	4,668 91
Due from approved reserved agents	$43,499 79
Due from banks and bankers	2,878 27
Due from other National banks	4,198 23
Premiums paid	8,000 00
Check & other cash items	1,931 47
Bills of other banks	4,010 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	68 49
Specie	9,110 00
Legal tender notes	23,000 00—38,211 96
5 per cent. fund with U. S. Treasurer	2 250 00
Total	$770,534 48

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$300,000 00
Surplus fund	86 000 00
Undivided profits	29,009 02 35,009 02
National bank notes outstanding	41,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	373,135 02
Due to other national banks	9,727 48
Due to state banks & bankers	8,662 96—909,525 46
Total	$770,534 48

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton ss I, John L. Sandford, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN L. SANDFORD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of October, 1884.

GEO. H. DAVISON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
J. H. Morgan,
E. J. Hickey,
L. C. Stephens,
} Directors.

NOTICE.

Those who executed notes for property purchased at Dr. J. F. Smith's sale will find them in the hands of H. J. Foster for collection and they are requested to call and settle them at once. H. J. FOSTER.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an examination of teachers for this county will be held in Burlington on Saturday, the 18th inst., which will be the last examination for the year. H. J. FOSTER, Co. Supt.

THE LIGHT RUNNING



IT Stands at the Head.

It is The Standard of Excellence

DOMESTIC

—HAS THE—

Handsomest Wood Work.

It is the grandest triumph of Sewing Machine Mechanical Skill.

It has the best set of Attachments.

It is the most Reliable.

It executes a greater variety of work than any machine in the market.

To satisfy yourself, call and examine the Machine at my store, or send word and I will deliver one to your house.

W. E. PIPER,
BURLINGTON, KY.

A. L. Brown,



Farm for Sale!

Containing 121 acres, Brick house of 8 rooms, 2 cities and cellar of 2 rooms, barn 36x48, wash house and all necessary out buildings, 2 wells, 2 cisterns, one pond and never failing water. Also orchard and about 6 acres of woods from which 15,000 feet of lumber can be cut, locust groves, &c. Farm in state of good cultivation, all in grass except 15 acres. Situated 1½ miles from the Covington & Bullittsville turnpike, same distance from churches and school. A bargain if sold soon.—Terms reasonable. Call on or address,

ABE GRAVES, Bullittsville, Ky.

THE HATTER,

Cor. Pike and Washington Streets
COVINGTON, - - KY.

Has now on hand a large variety of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats, and prices GUARANTEED to be as low as the lowest.

Gents' Furnishing Goods a Specialty.

LUMBER.

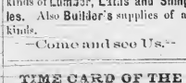
Geo. M. Bedinger & Co.,

Erlanger, - - Ky.

We keep constantly on hand all kinds of Lumber, Laths and Shingles. Also Builder's supplies of all kinds.

—Come and see Us.—

TIME CARD OF THE



MAYFLOWER.

LEAVES PETERSBURG
For Lawrenceburg at 6 A. M., 9½ A. M., and 11½ A. M.; at 2 P. M., and at 4½ P. M.

LEAVES LAWRENCEBURG
For Petersburg and Aurora at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 11½ A. M., at 2 P. M. and 5 P. M.

LEAVES PETERSBURG
For Aurora at 8½ A. M., 10½ A. M., at 1 P. M., and 3 P. M.

LEAVES AURORA
For Petersburg and Lawrenceburg at 9 A. M., 11 A. M., at 1½ P. M. and 4 P. M.

ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner—Dr. A. A. Murat, Petersburg.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October. P. U. Maj or, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk; A. G. Desmartie, Commonwealths Attorney; W. Riddell, Trustee; Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets first Monday in every month. L. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; I. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. K. Clutterbuck, Sheriff; T. W. Finch and W. T. Gorman, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in each June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton, Ky., McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Linder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beaver—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

Walton—T. F. Carby, second Friday. S. T. Johnson, Tuesday after second Friday. W. C. Mosley, Constable.

H. C. CHAMBERS,

AUCTIONEER
FLORENCE, - - KENTUCKY.

CONNER YACER

Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FLORENCE, - KENTUCKY

ROBERT B. REED

Attorney at Law.
OFFICE AT - UNION, KY

F. RIDDELL. H. P. STEPHENS.

RIDDELL and STEPHENS,
ATTORNEYS at LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.

Office over Dudley Rouse's Store.

W. E. VEST,

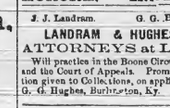
COUNTY SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of surveying. All orders sent him through the mail to Walton, will receive his prompt attention.

E. E. IGOE,
Resident Dentist,
Rising Sun, Ind.
WITH
J. P. Ulrey.
Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun. Ind.
Wednesday and Saturday at Aurora, Ind.
Thursday and Friday at Lawrenceburg.



DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
Recident
Dentist.
Office over Post-Office.
AURORA, INDIANA.



J. J. Landram. G. G. Hughes.

LANDRAM & HUGHES.
ATTORNEYS at LAW.

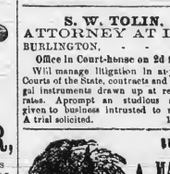
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

S. W. TOLIN,

ATTORNEY at LAW
BURLINGTON, - - KY

Office in Court-house on 2d floor.

Will manage litigation in any of the Courts of the State, contracts and other legal instruments drawn up at reasonable rates. Prompt an studious attention given to business intrusted to my care. A trial solicited. 12-17



AURORA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS, Aurora, Ind

Will have constantly on hand

Marble and Granite Monuments,

Italian & American Headstones, &c.

I am ready to do all kinds of Stone Work on short notice and at low prices. Hoping to receive the patronage of Boone County, I am respectfully,

F. W. KASSEBAUM.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Boone County

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company, and it gives the farmers of Boone County a

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY

should take a policy at once.

J. A. GAINES, President, Burlington, Ky.
J. H. WALTON, Secretary.
R. RANDALL, Treasury.
Constance, Ky.

DIRECTORS.

LEGRAN GAINES, OSCAR GAINES, Agent.
A. J. UTZ. JNO. STEPHENS.
C. L. CRISLER, Assessor.

JEANS, FLANNELS & YARNS,

We have open and ready for inspection the LARGEST STOCK of the above goods, from the well known firm of J. Schofield & Son, Madison, Indiana, that we have ever shown to you in the place. We take pleasure in inviting you to come and inspect the same and compare our prices with others.

HAND MADE BOOTS,

W. F. THORNE & CO'S Hand Made Boots. You can buy these Boots with confidence, because you are taking no risk, as we fully guarantee every pair sold—both in calf and grain leather.

Bargains!! Bargains!!

After taking stock last week, we have a great many remnants of DRY GOODS and odd Pairs of Shoes that are on our Counp Table with prices greatly reduced. Yours Respectfully,

W. E. PIPER & BRO.

NOTICE—I admitted my brother Gen. F. Piper into a full partnership of my business, October 1st. Thanking everybody for the kind patronage shown us—we will continue to do our best to accommodate and please you.

Respectfully W. E. PIPER & BRO.

B. P. RICE,

Successor to James Corcoran.

LIVERY and BOARDING STABLE,

Cor. Fourth & Madison Srts., Covington, Ky.

Horses kept by the Day, Week or Month.
Horses, Barouches and Buggies for Hire.
The Best of care taken with Horses entrusted to my keeping.

OFFICE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Stott Brothers,

PETERSBURG, KY.

ARE STILL IN THE RING!

And wish to announce to the people of Petersburg and vicinity that they have moved in thier New Building and added to their stock of

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots & Shoes,

HATS and CAPS, QTEENSWARE a full line of

STAPLE & FANCY GROCRIES,

Which they will be pleased to show the people, and give them prices before purchasing elsewhere. Our motto is

GOOD GOODS, SMALL PROFITS

and a square deal to all, both large and small. We also keep a good stock of

Of Saltand Coal,

Which we guarantee to be as good as the best. Thanking the people for past favors, and solicit a continuance of the same. Remember, STOTT BROS., Petersburg, Ky., keep the best of Shaker Yarns, Jeans & Flannels.

JAMES S. WAYNE, President. JNO. L. SANDFORD, Cashier

CAPITAL $300,000.

FARMERS AND TRADERS

NATIONAL BANK.

Covington, Kentucky.

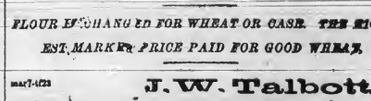
DIRECTORS.

James S. Wayne,	M. C. Motch,	Sam Hind,	E. J. Gess.
J. S. Matson,	J. H. Merseman,	J. L. Sandford,	L. H. Dills,
	L. C. Stephens.		F. P. Helm

The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, collections made on all points in the United States.

The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank. dec. m-tu

UNDERTAKING.



We keep Constantly on Hand all sizes of

Burial Cases and Caskets.

And having just received a beautiful

NEW HEARSE,

Which can be had at a reasonable price when desired.

PRICES GUARANTEED LESS THAN CITY PRICES

DAVIS BROS., - - HEBRON, KY

City Flouring Mills

RISING SUN, INDIANA.

FLOUR EXCHANGED FOR WHEAT OR CASH. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT.

may1-1423

J. W. Talbott.

SOUTHERN EXPOSITION

LOUISVILLE,

Opens August 16th. Closes October 25th, 1884.

15 ACRES UNDER ONE ROOF.

TWO CONCERTS EACH DAY

By Capua's and Gilmore's, the most famous bands of the world.

Largest and Finest Display of Machinery in MOTION ever witnessed anywhere.

LOWEST RAILWAY RATES EVER GIVEN IN THE STATE.

ART BUILDINGS,

CONTAINING THE CHOICEST PICTURES IN AMERICA.

Ten works of Kentucky's great sculptor, Joel Hart, the best possible collection.

One hundred counties in Kentucky will make exhibits, displaying products which will demonstrate this State's tremendous capacities and future prospects. An occasion for Kentucky pride and glory—KENTUCKY TRIUMPHANT.

AN IMMENSE LIVE STOCK EXHIBITION.

Presenting at one time in less than *$1,000,000* worth of horses, comprising all the area that have made Kentucky famous. The exhibit will surpass in extent the Royal Stock Show in London, and prompt to the visitor the grandest, completest, and most magnificent Stock exhibit the world has ever served, and a sight that can not be duplicated in the world.

BENNETT H. YOUNG, President. A. B. WRIGHT, General Manager.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

THE COACHMAN'S CAROL.

I'm a coachman grand and gay,
So they say!
And I'm beautiful and bold,
So I'm told,
And I drive a pair of nags
For my boss, who proudly brags
Of his gold
Every day.

Oh, he has a daughter fair,
Debonair;
She has liquid, languid eyes
And she's wise.
When she glances up at me
In a manner coy, yet free,
Then she sighs,
While I stare.

All alone, we daily drive,
And I strive
Opportunities to seize
Her to please.
Oft I gaze at her with smiles,
And I practice artful wiles
With great ease,
For I'd thrive.

Yet her father never thinks
That she winks,
When I look at her and leer,
Oh, so queer!
Still she simply sweetly sighs
When I praise her pretty eyes,
Or pink ear,
Oh, the minx!

Though I really have no "soap,"
Yet I hope
Pretty soon her lips to kiss—
Oh, what bliss!
Won't her parents howl and kick
When, in short at double-quick,
I and Miss
Both elope?

Though her parents proud may grieve,
I believe
That my love, so strong and tough,
Is enough.
Why should they in anger start,
'Cause a coachman wears his heart,
Like a cuff,
On his sleeve?

—Kays, in N. Y. Journal.

HOW I GOT RID OF MY MOTHER-IN-LAW.

I was young, very young, and walking the hospital as a medical student, when I first became acquainted with Mrs Dimply. She was a widow with five daughters, all of them charming, but the third, Rosa Matilda by name, quickly destroyed all my power of appreciating the attractions of her sisters. I was introduced to the family by a mutual friend, and from that time became a constant, too constant, visitor at their house. Once a fortnight merged into once a week, and once a week insensibly increased to twice, or even oftener. It was a pleasant house to visit, and we had remarkably jolly evenings. I was rather a favorite with the whole family, but the kindness of Mrs. Dimply was simply overwhelming. If I chanced to be a little late she would shake her ringlets at me, and remark in her deep voice (she had a rich, mellow voice, which always reminded me somehow of fruity port,) "Late again, doctor; you naughty, naughty man. I suppose they couldn't spare you at the hospital. What a thing it is to be so clever." Of course I wasn't a doctor, and the hospital could have done perfectly well without me, but the whole thing was very soothing. Then again if I sang a song, Mrs. D. (who did so pity anybody who hadn't a soul for music) would sit enraptured, frowning fiercely and holding up a warning finger if any one ventured to interrupt. And when I had finished—"Dear me, Dr. Smithers, what a sweet song, and you sing it so charmingly! You must really give it us over again. It's your own fault for singing it so nicely." And if the subject gave her the ghost of a chance she would make a little gulp in her throat, as if swallowing down a spasm of uncontrollable emotion, and wipe her eyes with the corner of her lace pocket handkerchief. After supper, too, the way that she mixed my toddy was quite touching. She never put in less than four lumps of sugar (I like it sweet,) and always took a sip herself with the spoon to make sure it was all right. On one or two occasions, when the water hadn't quite boiled, her self-reproach was really painful. But these were halcyon days. I must proceed to the more prosaic portion of my narrative.

Time went on. I succeeded in passing my final examination, and became entitled to write myself M. R. C. S. Of course I rushed off at once to the Dimplys with the joyful intelligence. Mrs. D. shed tears and blessed me, and incited me to kiss the girls all round in honor of the occasion. I need hardly say I availed myself of the suggestion, Rosa Matilda getting (if I may be allowed the expression) a Benjamin's portion. I think that evening brought matters to a crisis; at any rate, I found myself, about a week later, asking a private interview with Mrs. D., and pleading for the hand of Rosa Matilda She was so very fond of the dear girl that I was terribly afraid (I was very young, you will remember,) that I shouldn't be able to influence her to part with her, but, to my surprise and relief, she gave her consent without the slightest pressing, and, taking me into the drawing-room, introduced me to the girls (with much emotion) as their future brother. Of course I kissed them all round once more; Mrs D. kissed me, remarking that I reminded her so much of dear Dimply. The departed D. (unless his portrait was a libel) had been a podgy little man, with a snub nose and much marked with the small-pox; but I felt that the observation was intended as a compliment, and accepted it accordingly.

Fortunately for myself, I was not entirely dependent on my profession, and after a brief engagement we were married. I pass over the wedding, which was pretty much like any other wedding. I think perhaps I got rather more than the average quantity of rice down my back, and we drove away with two white satin slippers (odd ones unfortunately) on the roof of the carriage. Mrs. D. was much affected at parting, entreating me to love and cherish her dear, dear girl, and was scarcely pacified even by my fervent assurance that I had every intention of doing so.

We spent three delicious weeks in the Isle of Wight and then took possession of our new home, a pretty little villa in St. John's Wood. We had been installed about ten days when an affectionate letter arrived from mamma-in-law, announcing her intention of coming to stay a week with us and see how we were getting on. It struck me that it was a little early for such a visit, but it would have been ungracious to make any objection. She arrived the same evening. Rosie and I were sitting together (she was sitting on my knee, in point of fact,) when we heard mamma-in-law's cab stop at the door, and we ran out into the hall to welcome her. There she was, smiling and shaking her ringlets as playfully as ever, while the cabman was bringing in three trunks, two bandboxes, and a huge brown paper parcel. My heart sank within me, but I was aroused by being deputed to pay the cabman, for which purpose the dear creature handed me eighteenpence. Cabby demanded half a crown, and after a violent altercation, which made me very hot and uncomfortable, and brought out two cooks and a housemaid from adjoining houses to see the fun, I compounded with him for two shillings, which was his proper fare, paying the extra sixpence out of my own pocket. I got inside just in time to see the servants knock out two of the balusters with the biggest of the boxes. I implored them to be more careful, and they accordingly avoided the balusters, and their efforts confined themselves to knocking holes in the wall and tearing jagged pieces out of the paper as far as the second floor. With this exception, nothing particularly distressing occurred that evening, but the very next morning mamma-in-law made her appearance at breakfast (rather late) in a flannel dressing gown and curl papers. Now, if there is anything I hate more than a flannel dressing gown, it is curl papers, and if there is anything I hate more than curl papers, it is a flannel dressing gown. "I make myself quite at home my dears, you see," was her first greeting, shaking her curl papers as she was wont to do her curls, though by no means with the same effect. I thought she did, confound her, but I swallowed my annoyance and ventured to hope she slept well. No, if she must tell the truth, (which she needn't have done on my account, I'm sure,) not very well. She never did like those new-fangled spring mattresses. Nothing like her old-fashioned feather-bed at home for her. (The retort was obvious, but, of course, I didn't make it.) And then again, she couldn't help thinking that the sheets were not quite aired, and there was certainly a draught from the left hand window. I promised that all these little matters should be seen to, and asked if I might help her to an egg or a rasher of bacon. "Thank you, no: I'm really afraid—eggs make me bilious, and bacon always disagrees with me but if you happen to have such a thing as a bloater in the house now—" Of course we didn't happen to have such a thing in the house, but I promised that our establishment should be kept permanently provided with bloaters for the future, and the dear woman kindly accepted three pork sausages as a temporary substitute. (I may mention incidentally that I ordered a quarter of a hundred of real Yarmouth for her the very same day. She ate two of them, and then discovered that bloaters made her so dreadfully thirsty. No other member of our household cared for them, and the remaining twenty-three, after giving a sort of an air to the establishment for a fortnight, were ultimately given to the milkman.) The first thing after breakfast the dear creature said sweetly: "Now, Rosie, my love, give me your keys and I'll set your store cupboard to rights for you. I don't intend you to be bothered with any housekeeping during the week or two I am with you." Mark the delicate crescendo—she only said one week at first, but now it had got to a week or two. My poor little wife looked rather crestfallen, for she enjoyed the discharge of her new duties as mistress, but the habit of obedience was still strong, and she was about to hand over the insignia of authority when I came to the rescue. "No, no, mamma! that won't do. Rosie makes a capital little housekeeper, and I want her to have as much practice as possible. She must bustle about more than ever during the short time that you are here (I thought that was rather neatly put) so that she may have the full benefit of your experience." Rosie gave me a grateful look, and pocketed the keys again, while Mrs. D. tried to look as if she didn't mind in the least, and wagged her curl papers more playfully than ever.

I started on my daily round, to look in at the hospital and call on my few patients, and did not return until dinner time. My little wife came out to meet me in the hall with by no means her usual smiling face; indeed, it struck me that her eyes were a little red. I did not make any remark until we were left alone. Then I inquired the cause. The poor little woman tried hard to maintain her composure, but it was not until after she had had a good cry on my shoulder that I extracted from her, by degrees, that mamma had been "going on" at her so, telling her that she did pretty nearly everything wrong, that she felt quite discouraged and miserable. I comforted her as best I could. The dinner, for the first time since our marriage, was a failure; and Mrs. D. did not improve matters by remarking, in her sweetest manner, that she feared all along it would be so. If dear Rosie had only taken her advice, and hadn't done this, and had been a leetle more particular about something else, all would have been as it should be. Of course, I took my wife's part, and testified with some warmth that up to that day the cookery had always been perfection. Mrs. D. drew herself up, and for the remainder of the meal retired within herself, from which dignified but constrained position it took three glasses of my best Madeira to extricate her.

We had hitherto been accustomed to have a little music every evening, but we were debarred from that pleasure by Mrs. D. taking possession of the sofa in the drawing-room and going to sleep immediately after dinner. It struck me that if she objected to the sound of the piano she might as well betake herself to some other room, and I tried a few chords, to see if she would take the hint and retire, but she merely opened her eyes with the air of a saint in the act of martyrdom, and faintly remarked that she feared one of her dreadful headaches was coming on again. Of course, under such circumstances, music was out of the question, and my reading aloud to my wife, which was another of our enjoyments, was equally tabooed. In desperation I hinted to Rosie that we had better return to the dining room, but the sleeping beauty on the sofa languidly opened her eyes and said, "Pray keep me company, my dears; I assure you you don't disturb me in the least," which, snoring is a sign of undisturbed repose, we certainly didn't. She continued to doze for the remainder of the evening, but if by any chance I pressed my wife's hand, or ventured on any other conjugal endearment, one eye of the sleeper would slowly open, and gaze at me with an expression—I really hardly know what expression, but the effect was awful. Nobody who hasn't tried it can imagine the nameless horror, the uncanny and witch-like fascination, that is contained in the steadfast gaze of a single eye, particularly if that eye belongs to a mother-in-law.

The evening came to an end at last, and was followed by several others, as like it as possible. My wife and I, who had been accustomed to make sweet music together, or to sit, side by side, and hand in hand, on the sofa, enjoying the last new magazine, now sat in grim propriety on opposite sides of the fire place, hardly venturing to talk above our breath for fear of disturbing mamma-in-law whose nasal ophicleide kept up a smooth droning burr, occasionally interspersed by rapid snorts, like corks drawn in quick succession. As we could no longer enjoy our evenings at home, I determined to make an effort to enjoy them abroad, and accordingly announced to Rosie at dinner time one day that I intended to treat her to the Ballad Concert at St. James' Hall that evening. Mamma-in-law, who no longer cared for music when it could be had gratis on the premises, was immediately seized with an intense desire to hear that dear Signor somebody or other, and accordingly I had to take her, too. I must own that she offered to pay for herself, but on my saying politely that I could not possibly allow her to do so, she yielded without a murmur. An evening at the opera had a similar result, and I found that she would sit out a lecture on the driest subject in the whole range of science, say protoplasm or cataplasm, or even go down in the diving-bell with us, rather than let us go alone. In the daytime matters were little better. I myself was generally out all the morning, but poor Rosie was so lectured, and instructed, and advised, all in the sweetest and most aggravating manner, that she began to look quite haggard and worried. Our cook, a really valuable person, with whom we had been much pleased, had given warning four days after Mrs. Dimply's arrival, stating unreservedly that two "missuses" in one house were one too many for her. And I cordially sympathized with her.

The "week or two" had expanded into three, and the three into four, and still there was no sign of mamma-in-law's departure. Indeed she had begun to talk of "her) room," and to make little alterations in the furniture, which betokened a very lengthened visit. I now began to understand why she had taken such a warm interest in the upholstering of the spare room. I remember her telling Rosie that a tastefully furnished spare room gave such a "style" to a house. I began to wish the spare room at Jericho, or even further. But relief was at hand and it came from a most unexpected quarter indeed, in a shape which at first sight seemed to threaten an aggravation of our grievance. I have no doubt a disciple of Hahnemann would claim it as a grand exemplification of homeopathic principles. It certainly was a case of *similia similibus curantur*. But the reader shall judge for himself.

I don't think I have yet mentioned that I myself have a mother living, a good old soul, without any of Mrs. Dimply's town-bred graces, but withal a remarkably keen old lady, and Yorkshire to the backbone. Mrs. Dimply had been with us just four weeks, when one morning I received a telegram, as follows:

From Mrs. Smithers, Hunsle, Leeds. To H. A. Smithers, M.R.C.S., 17 Jessamine Villas, St. John's Wood, N. W.

Letter just to hand from Brodby and Grigg, saying I must come up to town at once. Shall rely on you to give me a bed. Meet me at station at seven.

I should here explain that my mother was interested in a chancery suit, under which she was entitled to a share of some considerable property, and that Messrs. Brodby & Grigg were her lawyers. For the moment I did not know what to do. It would never do to send the dear old lady to a hotel, and yet our only spare room was occupied. What on earth was to be done? After a little reflection I decided to do nothing at all, but to let our two visitors settle the matter between themselves. They were both self-invited guests. We had only one room to give them, and they must share it. We, at any rate, should be doing all in our power, and they must make the best of the arrangement. Mrs. Dimpley was out when the telegram arrived; but at dinner time I broke to her, as gently as I could, that my mother was coming to town unexpectedly, and would have to share her room.

"Dear me," she said: "I'm afraid that will be very inconvenient for both parties. And I am such a very light sleeper! Couldn't it be arranged for Mrs. Smithers to sleep at a hotel? I don't mind on my own account in the least, but I should think it would be so much more comfortable for her." I explained that my mother, being country bred and unused to London ways, would feel nervous in a strange house; but if Mrs. Dimply thought it necessary I would secure a room for her at a hotel. This suggestion did not meet her views at all. "Oh dear no, don't think of such a thing on my account," she said. "I suppose your mother won't stay very long, and we must make the best of it. I dare say we shan't quarrel," she added, with her accustomed sweetness.

Seven o'clock came, and I met my mother at the Great Northern Station. On our way homeward I told her that she must excuse our only being able to give her half a bed, as Rosa's mother was staying with us.

"What's that for?" she said, in surprise. "Rosa isn't ill, is she?"

"Oh dear no," I said. "She never was better, I am happy to say."

"Then is she so weak or so foolish that she must always be tied to her mother's apron-strings? I suppose it's her doing?"

"Oh dear no," I said. "Mrs. Dimply invited herself, and between you and me I think poor Rosa is as tired of her company as I am, but of course she doesn't like to be undutiful."

"Ca-liddle-tick!" said my mother. "That's how the land lies, is it? And how long has she been with you?"

"Four weeks," I said.

"My poor, dear boy! why, she must have taken possession the very first week after you got home."

"Not quite that," I said, "but very soon after."

"Hum!" said my mother, "and she and I are to occupy the same room, are we? Very good. If I don't make things lively for her my name's not Betsy Smithers! You leave it to me."

"But what do you intend to do?" I said.

"Never you mind; you just leave it to me." And not another word could I get out of her.

On reaching home my mother kissed Rosa with great affection, and the two mothers-in-law saluted each other with ceremonious politeness. I hardly know why, but they reminded me somehow of pugilists at a sparring match, shaking hands before they begin to punch one another's heads.

"It is a curious coincidence, Mrs. Dimply," said my mother, beaming amiably through her spectacles, "that you and I should have hit on the very same day to come and visit these young people."

This was a gentle facer, but Mrs. Dimply came up smiling. "Oh, I have been here—some days," she replied.

"Mamma came on the 20th of last month," interjected Rosa, who wasn't going to have any mistake upon that subject.

"Dear me, so long as that!" said my mother, lifting her eyebrows. "Don't your other daughters miss you very much, Mrs. Dimply?"

"Well, they are beginning to complain a little. In fact, I was only saying this morning that as soon as dear Rosa can spare me I really must take my departure." (If she had said anything of the kind I'm a Dutchman, but of course we didn't contradict her.)

"No doubt it is very nice for Rosa to have you," (Rosa made a little face at me, privately, over her mamma's shoulder), "but I think myself that the sooner young people get out of leading strings the better. Nothing teaches housekeeping like a few mistakes to begin with."

"Yes, perhaps so," said Mrs. Dimply; "but dear Rosa is so very inexperienced."

"No doubt," said my mother still more sweetly. "I suppose all young wives are at first starting. But the inexperience soon rubs off when they are left to their own devices. Never fear, Rosa, my dear, you'll soon learn your business if you are let alone."

Mrs. Dimply looked uncomfortable and changed the subject, rather to my own relief. We had supper that evening, my mother being in the habit of dining at midday, and soon after the cloth was removed Mrs. Dimply, complaining that she felt tired, went to bed. My mother sat chatting for an hour or so longer, and then she, too, wished us good night, and retired.

I felt a little anxious as to how the old and new tenants of the spare room would get on together, their habits being as unlike as well could be. Mrs. Dimply was, if I may be permitted the expression, rather "stuffy" in her ways. She liked a fire in her bedroom and warm water to wash with, and was dreadfully afraid of draughts. My mother affected cold baths, slept with her window open summer and winter, and always declared that she could not breathe in a close room. Mrs. Dimply liked to lie in bed in the morning, and found it hard work to get down stairs in time for a nine o'clock breakfast. My mother set her alarm for five in the summer and six in the winter, and did a couple of hours' work of some kind or other before breakfast. I did not know how far she would transplant her country habits to London, but the next morning, punctually at six, Rosa and I were awakened by a sound like a sky rocket of the largest size suddenly going off in the adjoining room.

"God gracious! what's that dreadful noise?" said Rosa.

"That's mother's pet alarm," I said, laughing. "She would never forgive herself if she didn't get up at her usual time."

"But what about my poor mother?" said Rosa, laughing in her turn. "She'll be frightened out of her senses."

"Oh, she'll get used to it after a day or two, and perhaps we shall have her down in proper time for breakfast, which is more than she has been for the last three mornings."

"Ah—um!" said Rosa.

"What did you say?" I inquired, but I found she had gone to sleep again.

When we went down to breakfast, my mother was already in the dining-room. Rosa asked her how she had slept. "Capitally, my dear," she said, "thank you. I can always sleep well. But I'm afraid your mamma did not have a very good night. Between ourselves, she was a little injudicious at supper, and she has suffered for it."

As she spoke, Mrs. Dimply appeared, fully dressed, but with a Shetland shawl tied round her head, and looking the picture of misery. "I am sorry to hear you are not very well, Mrs Dimply," I said. "What is the matter?"

"The matter! Why, that dreadful open window, to be sure," with an injured glance at my mother. "It has given me one of my worst neuralgic headaches."

It appeared that my mother on going to bed found Mrs. Dimply already asleep. The ventilation being, according to her notions, insufficient, she had opened one of the windows about six inches at the top, and kept it so all night.

"You don't really think it was the window?" said my mother sweetly. "Let me assure you that you are mistaken. I must show you some day what the celebrated Dr. Dillwater says in his book 'Ventilation and Vitality.' Dr. Dillwater says it's absolutely idiotic, not to say criminal, to sleep with one's windows shut. Why, I sleep with my bedroom window open every night of my life, and look at Me!"

"Perhaps you have an exceptionally strong constitution," suggested poor Mrs. Dimply.

"Oh, dear, no, not at all! rather the reverse. I am naturally delicate, but I study the laws of health If you speak the laws of health you must pay the fine, you know. Now, if I might venture, Mrs. Dimply, I could tell you exactly the cause of your headache. Of course it was not for me to interfere, but I was quite sure last night that you would have a headache this morning."

"Indeed!" said Mrs. Dimply, faintly.

"Yes, indeed. It was—you're sure you'll forgive me for speaking plainly?—it was those pickled onions at supper. Pickled onions, and hot whisky and water to follow! They're both very nice, I admit; but at our time of life" (Mrs. Dimply was quite as old as my mother, but wouldn't have owned to it by ten years) "we are compelled to be careful. If not, as I said before, we have to pay the penalty. Now, will you let me prescribe for you? I am a capital doctor, I assure you. Just one Cockle's pill (I can give you one if you like), and it'll put you to rights directly. But you must really get in the way of sleeping with your window open, if you wish to enjoy good health."

"Your remedies are too heroic for me," said poor Mrs. Dimply, shaking her head. "And that dreadful alarm! I declare I haven't got over the fright it gave me yet."

"Did it really startle you?" said my mother. "Now, do you know I am so used to it that I hardly notice it. It does just wake me, and that's all."

"Startle me! The horrid thing frightened me so that I am shaking still. I thought the house was falling down at the very least, and as to getting to sleep again after that, it was out of the question."

"I assure you you won't mind it in the least after a few days," said my mother, amiably. "I believe it does strike strangers as a little loud, but it's really nothing when you're used to it. You'll find it won't sound half so loud to-morrow morning."

"I trust I shan't be within hearing of it to-morrow morning. The girls are wanting me dreadfully at home, and if Rosa will excuse me I think I shall go to-day. Now that Rosa has got you to advise her, Mrs. Smithers, I am really not needed."

"Rosa will rub along, I dare say, though I shan't trouble her with any advice, unless it's specially asked for. But I am very sorry you are obliged to go so soon, Mrs. Dimply, just as we were beginning to know one another. I am sure we should have got on so nicely together. But I do hope it's only a pleasure deferred."

"I hope so, I'm sure," said Mrs. Dimply, politely, though I am sadly afraid she didn't.

"I'll tell you what," said my mother, her face brightening as if one of Mr. Burnand's "happy thoughts" had just struck her. "The very next time, Mrs. Dimply, you come to stay with Rosa for a few days, Adolphus shall let me know, and I'll come and keep you company. You promise, Adolphus, don't you?"

"I do, mother," I said with fervor.

"That's right, it's an understood thing. I'll be with you the very same day after at latest. And we'll sleep with the window open every night, Mrs. Dimply, and get up at six in the morning, and in less than a fortnight you shall be as fat and rosy as I am. But you really mustn't eat any more pickled onions for supper."

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Mrs. Dimply packed up her three boxes, and was out of the house before luncheon. The parting between her and my mother was quite affecting, the regret of the latter at losing her so soon being only tempered by the prospect (on which she laid continual stress) of a nice long visit, to be enjoyed together at an early date. The cab drove from the door, my mother waving her last adieus from the doorstep. I could almost have imagined that there was a twinkle in her eye as she returned to the hall. She then descended to the kitchen, and after a brief absence returned with the intelligence that the cook had thought better of it and consented to stay. Her next proceeding was to produce an A B C Guide and to begin to calculate trains.

"But you are not leaving us, surely?" began Rosa. "I do hope, now you are here, you will stay a week or two with us."

"You're very kind to say so, my dear, but I'd rather not, all the same! The business on which I came up to town will be completed this afternoon, and to-morrow morning I shall start homeward again."

Rosa began a little complimentary pressing, but the old lady stopped her: "No, my dear, there's an old-fashioned proverb 'two are company and three are none,' and I've a notion that the saying is never truer than about husband and wife. I have a great respect for mothers-in-law, (naturally so, being a mother-in-law myself,) but it's possible to have two much even of a good thing. I'll pay you a flying visit once in a way, never fear, but I won't stay at present. Besides, now your dear mother is gone, (here her eyes twinkled again,) I have really no inducement to stay. It's a pity; we should have been such nice companions to each other. But don't forget our agreement. I'm a woman of my word—the very next time she comes to pay you a staying visit let me know, and I'll come too."

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Five years have passed away, and a young family is springing up around us. My mother frequently writes to us, and never fails to send an affectionate message to Mrs. Dimply, inquiring when she will be ready to pay the long promised joint visit. But she isn't ready yet.—*Temple Bar.*

How to Treat Sandy and Clay Soils.

The feature that most distinguishes sandy and clay soils is the capacity of retaining or passing off water. In a drought sandy soil suffers more than clay soil; in a moist season it is more favored, especially where clay soil is lacking in drainage. With good drainings, the difference is less, and disappears entirely in a moderately moist or showery season. All is dependent upon the amount of the rainfall. In land where sand and clay are in balance, or nearly so, there is less danger to be feared from drought or the excess of moisture, and this constitutes our best soil. The great bulk of our land, however, is not of this character, but has either more clay or more sand, and often much more. It is this land, having a large proportionate amount of clay or sand, that more particularly requires our attention.

To restore the proper balance by applying either clay or sand is considered, in our present state of farming too expensive, except in small plats, or where the material is adjoining and convenient of access. Other means therefore, have to be resorted to. They are, in clay soil, first of all, draining This changes at once and largely the character of the soil, not unfrequently doubling its productiveness, the soil continuing to improve for years. There is much land that needs draining, much more than farmers are usually aware. The post hole is a good test. If this retains water it is evidence that the land needs underdraining. To accomplish this the drains for an orchard should be not less than four feet in depth; for general farming three feet will do, and the drains should be not more than two rods apart, care being taken to make good work, as a clogged drain is no drain at all. If the work is well done the increase of the crops grown upon the ground for two or three years will cover the expense of underdraining leaving the land in good condition to an unlimited time.

Next, clay land requires more care in working it than other soil, as it is more readily affected by the weather. Ploughed when wet in the spring it will bake and become more or less hard and when worked afterward will break up in lumps, and all the effort to reduce it to a soft, mellow condition will be of little avail. Crops are grown on such soil with lose, and it requires the frost of one or two winters to correct its harshness. But it is less susceptible to injury and more easily worked after it is drained. It will then admit of earlier plowing and putting in in the spring and quicker working after a rain. It also favors fall plowing which is certain to be followed in the spring by a mellower surface and a less compact undersoil, which, now that its drainage is improved, favors the more ready discharge of surplus water. But in all cases care must be taken not to plow the land or work it in any way when wet. Besides the aid of the frosts and the free use of implements in reducing the soil to a mellow condition, barn yard manure, highly charged with fine vegetable material, is another and important aid, this helps to further divide the particles that compose the soil and bring them into new contact. Sod and green crops turned down have a similar effect.

The processes thus far suggested have been mainly to dry and mellow the land, with the object in view of passing off surplus water in a rainy time, and retaining moisture in a drought—two properties which occur only in a good soil, and which are so much needed in our clay land. We now have a valuable soil. It is our business to see that we keep it so by continuing the care in working it and keeping it enriched and well-charged with vegetable matter, which will keep it soft and mellow. It will then last No soil wears better.

Sandy soil requires less time and much less expense than clay soil to bring it into good condition. No underdraining is necessary, and less care and effort are required in working it What it needs is to be put in condition to retain moisture and prevent waste of manure by washing and evaporation as its hold upon manure is very slight in the absence of clay. To supply the necessary clay would be too expensive The most successful treatment is to charge the surface soil with fine vegetable matter, to be thoroughly mixed and incorporated with the tillable soil For this purpose nothing is better than muck. This not only improves the texture of the soil, but deepens its color which favors the absorption of heat so much needed early in the season. It also contains some plant food, but not enough to realize much profit, if any, on the cost. It is the manure that is to be used after the application of the muck, or, what is better, combined with the muck before it is applied on the land, that is to realize the profit, the muck being the medium to convey and hold the manure for the use of the plant as it requires it. And it answers this purpose well, having, like clay, an attraction for the fertilizing elements particularly nitrogen, which in the main it holds till taken up by the plant. It also absorbs and retains moisture.

The best way to combine manure and vegetable matter is to use the latter as an absorbent in the stables. Where muck is lacking other material may be employed, such as chaff leaf mould, or sawdust from hard wood, to be used in a dry state, when they readily absorb the fluids of the stables, which are by far the best portion of the droppings, and are ready at once to be taken up by vegetation when applied to the land. Farmers who have adopted this method are realizing its benefit as applied both to sandy and clay soils. On the former it is more a necessity, and hence it is more employed on light soil. Where an entire farm, or most of it, is composed largely of sand, some farmers, in addition to their other stock, keep a large number of hogs expressly to manufacture manure, the hogs paying for their cost to fit them for market, while the manure combined with the muck which is used freely in the pens, costs only the labor of securing the muck obtained on the farm; and when it is considered that the removal of the muck changes a bog into good tillable land, the benefit of the operation becomes evident. The manure is rich and quick in its effect, the muck forming the necessary vegetable material for the mechanical improvement of the land, and the longer retention of the manurial elements in the soil.

To undertake to treat sandy soil, especially if light and leachy, without the aid of some substance to improve its texture so as to prevent leaching and hold the manure is to fail. And after the land is put in condition for successful cropping it requires continued endeavor to keep it so, otherwise it will speedily go back to its former barren condition. Properly managed it can be made a continued success with less labor and expense than were employed in its improvement. —*N. Y. Sun.*

—The country horsemen of Eastern Connecticut have introduced a novel feature in horse-racing. Instead of trotting for a purse the horses are trotted for 100 bushels of oats.

HOME AND FARM.

—Flowers contribute largely to the making of beautiful homes.

—Drop Cakes: Four eggs, one pint of milk, a little salt, and flour enough for a batter; bake in cups.—*The Household.*

—Cream cures sunburn on some complexions, lemon juice is best on others, and cold water suits still others best.—*Albany Journal.*

—It is said that sixteen quarts is the capacity of the stomach of a horse. This fact may be a guide in feeding grain.

—Mixing hen feed with a strong suds of common soft soap is recommended both as a preventative and a cure of gapes.

—The general opinion seems to be that the farmer must obtain by practical experience most of the knowledge that will make him a skillful and successful man. —*N. Y. Examiner.*

—Baked Hash: Chop cold roast or boiled beef, veal or ham very fine; season well with salt, pepper, butter and herbs that you like. Add a few boiled potatoes cut in small pieces and enough hot water or meat gravy to moisten it. Mix thoroughly, put in a pan, cover with a crust of good pastry, and bake a half hour. Serve hot.—*Boston Globe.*

—In sick rooms where there are diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, etc., the air should be impregnated with the odor of equal parts of turpentine and carbolic acid. Half a teaspoonful in a kettle of boiling water from time to time will be sufficient. It will be found to relieve the sufferer and prevent the spread of the malady.—*Cleveland Leader.*

—To crystalize plums, take one pound of loaf sugar, dip the lumps into water, and place them in a kettle. Let it boil, skimming it carefully, until it candies. Dip the fruit into this while it is very hot, then put the fruit in a cool room. Stems of raisins and bunches of grapes may be treated in the same way. Halves of pears crystalized are delicious.—*Cincinnati Times.*

—Sweet Pickled Peaches: To seven pounds of peaches allow three and three-quarter pounds of sugar, one quart of vinegar, two ounces cloves and two ounces of stick cinnamon. Pare the peaches and stick one or two cloves into each one. Boil the sugar and vinegar, with the cinnamon for five minutes; then put in the peaches. When cooked till thoroughly done, take them out. Boil the syrup, reducing it to nearly half, and pour it over the peaches.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

New Feed for Stock.

The English farmer raises mangolds for cattle and turnips for sheep, whereas the American farmer raises neither only in a very limited sense. It is understood in all lands that roots are healthy food, which should be a sufficient inducement to raise them. The English farmer, from sheer necessity of making the most off from the land he tills, learned the lesson of economy that root feeding taught him. He found that ten tons of roots were worth more to him in the health and growth of his stock than hay or grain that could be raised on the same ground, and he practically applied the lesson. Now mangolds and turnips are not equal in value as food to carrots and sugar beets. Why, then, does he not raise these instead? We suppose because mangolds and turnips yield more to the acre and with less work, and then the turnips are eaten by the sheep in the field without pulling at all. Movable fences are used to inclose the ground according to the number of sheep and they are kept there till the turnips are consumed without much attention. This ground grows enormous amounts of mangolds to the acre—a cheap and abundant supply from little land. As our country grows older, land higher and economy more urgent, we shall follow in their footsteps, but we expect our roots will be more carrots than sugar beets, because there is considerable more nutriment in them than in the other, and besides, we shall have to keep them from freezing. But if it be more profitable to feed roots, why do not farmers raise more now? Roots are raised to some extent where land is worth $100 or more per acre, but it is far more general, even there. It takes labor to raise roots, and so it does everything else grown on the farm. But the Western farmers laugh at us when we talk of raising roots for stock. The truth is, his land is yet comparatively cheap and the great mass of farmers own from 160 to 640 acres. They have plenty of pasture, have corn and oats. What need have they of fussing among the weeds to clean out acres of roots, so that a respectable crop may be obtained? They deem it of vastly more consequence to devote their time and energies to the raising of wheat, corn and oats, and as long as land is not worth more than $50 per acre they will not condescend to stoop to pull up weeds from about tiny carrot roots—not they. They have not yet learned the value of money in that way. Plenty of hay and grain—what more do they need. But Western farmers are sadly deficient in matters of economy, as any one may see by the great number of agricultural tools turned up against the fence to winter. This is a fast end of farming in the West which would cause an Eastern man to wonder how they live at all and come out with a clean balance-sheet at the end of the year. But time and experience are the great healing ointments for these unsightly sores. They will heal in time, and a more rational economy will supervene, new methods be introduced and thousands saved which are now annually lost. Roots should come into more general use, because they promote the health of most animals. A less area is required to feed a given number of animals, which is so much gained for other crops, and the surplus grain raised is a clear gain from raising the roots. Then we believe young stock will gain more pounds of bone and muscle than if fed in the usual manner, because, being healthy, their appetites are kept good. The roots answer another good purpose, that of stuffing.—*Practical Farmer.*

Careful Training for Horses.

All farmers, and a great many who are not, are used from childhood to handling colts and horses, and yet it is very rare that you see any of them handling animals, especially colts and young horses, with judgment. The first that the colt should learn is that you will not hurt him (that is, he must learn not to be afraid of you), and the next lesson should be to teach him that you are his master. When these two requisites are accomplished the whole business of training is in your hands, and if good management is used after this any ordinary colt can be made just what you wish him to be. Horses with high mettle are a little more troublesome in the commencement than those with dull spirits, but when properly subdued and handled they are more easily educated than those of dull spirits, and they are also more susceptible to ill-training, and this is the reason that there are so many vicious and dangerous horses. Never allow a colt to get the advantage of you, and then it will never know that it possesses a power that man can not control, and if made familiar with strange objects it will not be skittish and nervous. The fact is the horse will be what you make it, and with colts, as with the human family, early impressions are the most lasting and are made for good or ill, according to your management.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

Another Mystery of the Arctics.

The Greely party sailed July 7, 1881, a few days after President Garfield was shot. The last news they received at St. Johns was encouraging, and they believed he had recovered. More than two years elapsed, during which they were utterly cut off from communication with their fellow men, so that some meager scraps which had been used as wrapping paper, were treasured like gold. They were spread out, put together and eagerly scanned. President Arthur was alluded to, and they then knew the fatal issue of the assassin's shot. The loss of the Jeannette was mentioned, and they supposed the entire crew had perished. The word "dude" appeared in the print. This was a stunner. They had never heard it before, and many and sharp were the controversies regarding its signification. One of the first interrogations uttered from the throats of the feeble survivors as they saw approaching the rescuing party was: "What is a dude?"—*Cleveland Leader.*

—The use of the word "right" in the sense of "very" is apt to be considered by New Englanders as peculiar to the Western and Southern States, but the London *Truth* speaks of "right pleasant arrangements."

A Government Sheriff.

Mr. Edward L. Green, Sheriff, Auckland, New Zealand, writes: "I received an injury to my shoulder in June, 1882, and from that date until July, 1883, I could not use my arm. I applied to medical men and used all sorts of liniment, without any benefit. I have great pleasure in stating I had occasion to use St. Jacobs Oil for it, and I had not used it more than ten minutes before I felt the beneficial effect, and I can work with my saw or spade as well as ever I did, and recommend it to any one suffering pain."

WAGGISH WILL wants to know whether or not, when a horse stops suddenly in the street, it shows its "bringing up."

THE best salve used in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Piles, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and Pimples. Be sure you get HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE, as all others are but imitations and counterfeits.

SITTING BULL'S real name is Tatankahyotanka. It is a hard world that would call a great chief a "tank."

Glenn's Sulphur Soap Is infallible when the scalp is annoyed with dandruff. Hill's Hair Dye, black or brown, 50c.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, October 14, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	$1 75	@ 2 75
Choice butchers	4 00	@ 4 75
HOGS—Common	4 00	@ 4 20
Good packers	4 80	@ 5 15
SHEEP—Good to choice	3 50	@ 4 00
FLOUR—Family	3 40	@ 3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red	83	@ 84
No. 2 red	82	@ 83
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 55
Oats—No. 2 mixed	28½	@ 29
Rye—No. 2	57	@ 57½
HAY—Timothy No. 1	11 00	@ 11 50
HEMP—Double dressed	8 75	@ 9 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	17 00	@ 17 25
Lard—Prime steam	7⅜	@ 7⅜
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	24	@ 25
Prime Creamery	32	@ 33
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—		
Potatoes, per barrel	1 25	@ 1 50
Apples, prime, per barrel	1 50	@ 2 00
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—State and Western	$2 85	@ 3 60
Good to choice	3 55	@ 5 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Chicago		@ 84
No. 2 red	85½	@ 87¼
Corn—No. 2 mixed	57	@ 62
Oats—mixed	32	@ 38
PORK—Mess	17 00	@ 17 25
LARD—Western steam	7 60	@ 7 70
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 75	@ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	73	@ 76¼
No. 2 Chicago Spring	75	@ 76¾
Corn—No. 2	56⅛	@ 56¼
Oats—No. 2	27½	@ 27⅝
Rye		@ 54
PORK—Mess		@ 16 50
LARD—Steam	10	@ 12½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	$3 75	@ 4 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2	82¼	@ 82½
Corn—mixed	54	@ 55½
Oats—mixed	30	@ 32
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess		@ 17 50
Lard—Refined		@ 9¼
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red	$	@ 77
CORN—mixed		@ 51
OATS—mixed		@ 26
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—A No. 1	$4 15	@ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 76
Corn—mixed		@ 56
Oats—mixed	29½	@ [illegible]
PORK—mess		@ 17 00
LARD—steam		@ [illegible]

MEM. for the Legal Quidnunc: Is it lawful for a blind man to sue on a bill payable at sight.—*Life.*

A Pint of the Finest Ink for families or schools can be made from a 10c. package of Diamond Dyes. Try them. All druggists keep them. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. Sample Card, 32 colors, and book of directions for 2c. stamp.

THE New York *Journal* says that "the man in the moon is economical." He has to be. Everything up there is so high.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

In crime, as in horse-racing, the fast ones come under the string first, if the judges do their duty.—*Merchant Traveler.*

IN 1850 "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Coughs and Bronchitis has been unparalleled. *Sold only in boxes.*

"HERE are two frogs that never croak," said a railway man, pointing to the switches on the track.

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$65 A MONTH and board for 3 live Young Men or Ladies, in each county. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

FREE A handsome Book of 160 pages on LOVE & Courtship, worth $10, sent free. Address Union Pub. Co, Newark, N. J.

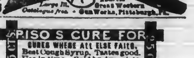
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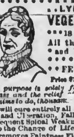
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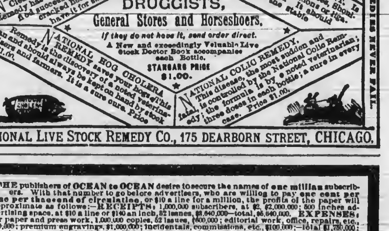


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THE publishers of OCEAN to OCEAN desire to secure the names of one million subscribers. With that number to go before advertisers, who are willing to pay one cent per line per thousand of circulation, or $10 a line for a million, the profits of the paper will approximate as follows:—RECEIPTS: 1,000,000 subscribers, at $2, $2,000,000; 500 inches advertising space, at $10 a line or $140 an inch, 52 issues, $3,640,000—total, $5,640,000. EXPENSES: for paper and press work, 1,000,000 copies, 52 issues, $600,000; editorial work, office, repairs, etc., $60,000; premium engravings, $1,000,000; incidentals, commissions, etc., $100,000;—total $1,760,000; leaving a net profit of $3,880,000. This enormous profit from sale of advertising space, Ocean to Ocean will owe directly to its subscribers, for advertisers will pay $10 a line simply because the paper will have 1,000,000 circulation. In order to secure such a circulation and such profits, the publishers will loan back to subscribers in $100 to $500 amounts, the profits thus secured, and also furnish the most attractive and valuable Premium ever offered.

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And subscription begins. Your individual note is all the security asked; provided you will send the names of several of your neighbors to whom we can refer, not as to the amount of property you are worth, but as to good character. First year's interest at 4 per cent., and subscription price will be deducted from amount borrowed.

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One year after date, for value received, I promise to pay to the order of the publishers of Ocean to Ocean the sum of ______ Dollars, with interest at 4 per cent. per annum after maturity. It is understood and agreed that no part of the principal of this note will be demanded or become payable, (except at my pleasure,) as long as I remain a paid-up subscriber to the above named paper. (Signed.)

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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1884. NUMBER 51.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

SITTING BULL'S head is larger than was Daniel Webster's. So much for civilization.

WHILE General Wolseley is reviewing the troops, Chinese Gordon is doing the fighting.

"EMPLOY married coachmen, and put their wives on the box with them," advises a shrewd Philadelphian.

A FINE sight for the Arabs will be Wolseley's infantry bumping across the sand-hills on the backs of camels.

MR. NEEDLES is running for Congress in Illinois, and just across the river, in Missouri, Mr. Pins is a candidate.

BY actual count 210 omnibuses an hour pass the Astor House, New York City, in the busy part of the day.

MRS. MARY MAPLES DODGE, the editor of *St. Nicholas*, gets $5,000 a year, and has ever since the magazine was started.

DR. ALFRED TAYLOR says that every girl ought to know how to make good coffee, for bad coffee has made many bad men.

MR. LEGG ran for Congress in the recent Ohio election. As Mr. Legg was on the Prohibition ticket, he did not have a walk-over.

TWO BELGIAN editors fought a duel the other day without hitting each other. They would have been greatly surprised if they had.

MICHAEL ANGELO is a favorite name for Italian sculptors. Three are now recorded on the municipal list of Florence under that name.

THERE are twenty American girls studying at the University of Zurich. They are admitted upon equal terms with the male students.

AN American who went into business in Paris, and advertised on the fences, was fined $50 by the courts "for annoying the vision of the public."

BOSTON proper originally covered 783 acres, which area has increased to 1,829 acres by encroachments upon the sea, reclamation of marshes, etc.

DURING the twelve years occupied in the translation of the new version of the Old Testament, twelve of the twenty-seven translators are said to have died.

MR. BERGH has in his possession wills giving half a million of dollars to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, which is now self-sustaining.

THE English have begun to make casks and barrels of steel. What the youngsters of England are to do for bonfires, the boys of America would like to know.

MARY GARRETT gets the grand family mansion along with several millions of her father's money. She will find lots of people willing to take the Garrett in that house.

A YEAR ago seven or eight prominent citizens of Chicago formed a class and hired an athlete to teach them how to gain strength. Three of the number are nearly dead and two more crippled.

RUM-FILLED walking sticks are the latest wrinkle for the New York bloods. They are of bamboo, porcelain lined, and are said to be very convenient for young men who leave the theatre between acts.

MANY of the Italian girls in New York are married when they are only twelve years old, and the infant population of the Italian quarter is said to be enormous. Policemen in the locality get no sleep while on duty.

PROF. HUXLEY, in the addresses which he delivered at the International Fisheries Exhibition, said: "An acre of good ocean fishing ground will yield more food in a week than an acre of the best land will in a year."

VICTORIA MOROSINI-SCHELLING had $1,552 to her credit in a New York bank, but when she and her coachman-husband called to draw it, the cashier informed her that her father had served the bank with a notice not to pay it to her.

SECRETARY FOLGER as the last official act of his life signed a contract for introducing into the Treasury Department a new system by which the steel engraved postal notes and government securities will be executed upon a rotary press.

MRS. HALEY ROGERS, a Boston widow lady, after bequeathing her modest fortune to a few surviving relatives, adds to her will: "And I hereby give and bequeath to the Home for Aged Colored Women in Boston my cloak and red flannel gown."

THE pretty custom of leaving a bunch of flowers with a card when calling is common with cottagers at the most fashionable summer resorts, and will undoubtedly be followed next winter in New York. The bunch is small, and the flowers contain some suitable sentiment.

AN Illinois milkman has just committed suicide. Instead of seeking a watery grave, he took laudanum.

A BROOKLYN girl writes to the papers that in her opinion "strict fathers are at the bottom of these elopements." She says her papa finds some fault with all her young gentlemen friends, and orders her to "give them their walking papers," without either rhyme or reason. And when "the right one" comes along she declares she will elope with him, if she can't get him in any other way. And her father, of course, like a kind, careful parent that his actions prove him, will forgive her.

CARELESS ENGINEER.

Two Men Killed Instantly—A Number of Others Dangerously Wounded.

SISTERVILLE, W. VA., October 19.—A terrible explosion took place on Friday evening at Ten-mile Creek, Tyler County, by which two men were instantly killed and five more dangerously wounded. A gang of twelve men were at work at Isaac Wehrman's saw-mill, when, without a moment's notice, the large boiler exploded. It was almost beneath the men, and the effect was terrific. The building was filled with scalding steam, which completed the work the explosion had begun. Three of the men were blown clear out of the building, one being dismembered and the others badly hurt. Five of the men escaped without injury. But four of those unhurt by the explosion were frightfully scalded. The list of killed and wounded is as follows: John Fox, killed by the explosion; William Worden, scalded to death; Geo. Kotzehne, seriously scalded; Henry Johnson, crushed by falling; Michael Anderson, burned about the head; Jacob Stuert, blown out of the building, both legs broken. A Pole named Golotski, was seriously burned. The engineer had neglected his boiler and the water went down causing the explosion.

Dead in a Hog-Pen.

BOWLING GREEN, MO., October 19.—News reached this place this morning of the death of Samuel Hayden, living at New Hartford, a small village in the southern part of the county. Hayden left his house yesterday morning about 10 o'clock, and as he failed to return for dinner his wife became alarmed, and at once commenced a search for him. His body was found in a hog-pen not far from the house, a bullet from a thirty-eight caliber revolver having entered his left temple. Some seem to think he committed suicide, while others claim he was climbing a fence, when his foot caught, causing him to fall and discharge the pistol accidentally. If it is a case of suicide no cause can be assigned for his committing the rash act. Deceased was about thirty years old. He leaves a wife and two small children.

A Terrible Runaway Casualty.

HAGERSTOWN, IND., October 19.—This morning Wm. Shields, an elderly gentleman residing at Montpelier, Ind., and here on a visit, was out driving, accompanied by his wife, daughter and his granddaughter and a young man named Hunt. As the team was descending a steep hill a line broke, and they ran away. The vehicle was overturned, and the occupants were thrown to the ground. The old man was instantly killed, his neck being broken. The wife's face was frightfully maugled, her jaw-bone being broken, and a portion of her nose torn away. The daughter had five ribs broken. The woman will recover. The young man had a leg broken. The little grand-daughter escaped uninjured, but is almost wild with grief.

Prohibition and Greenback Vote.

COLUMBUS, O., October 18.—Unexpectedly the Prohibition and Greenback-Butler votes increase proportionately with those of the Democrats and Republicans. The Prohibition vote last year was 8,362; this year 9,510. Greenback vote last year 2,937; this year 3,700, showing no coalition, but party lines closely followed. Total Prohibition and Greenback vote 12,447, or 1,126 more than Robinson's plurality. The rest of the Republican State ticket has an average majority over all of over 5,000. Total vote, 780,363. Last year it was 718,168; October, 1880, it was 716,186; November, 1880, it was 724,967.

Czar Talking of Being Liberal.

LONDON, October 19.—It is said that the Czar has notified his ministers that he intends to pursue a liberal course hereafter in his home Government, and hopes of reform are built thereon, but no signs of them have yet reached the outer world. On the contrary, the recent trials of Nihilists in St. Petersburg were conducted with a secrecy hitherto unheard of, and eight people were sentenced to death before the residents in the street where the court-house stands were aware of why the persons were being tried, or of what accused.

Striking Miners.

COLUMBUS, October 19.—The balance of the Ohio Central and Buckeye Creek regions have struck for an advance of rate of mining to eighty cents per ton. These include the miners of W. P. Rend, Sunday Creek Coal Company, and Columbus and Eastern Railway Company. The operators have refused to accede to the demand, and the miners will not resume work to-morrow morning. This action will cut off heavy contributions from the Ohio Central which have been made to the striking miners of Hocking Valley.

Miner Crushed.

SPRINGFIELD, O., October 18.—John Daughan, a minor from Jackson, was crushed to death to-day in this city, by the caving of a street under which he was tunneling for a sewer.

Colored Convict Killed.

CARLISLE, KY., October 19.—Marshall French a colored convict, sent up from Louisville, working on the turnpike near the city, was killed yesterday while blasting rock. He was ordered away by the overseer, but refused to go, and was struck by falling rock and killed.

Diphtheria Epidemic.

KINGSTON, ONT., October 18.—The public schools of Portsmouth, Ont., have been closed to prevent the spread of the diphtheria.

Russian Officers Executed.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 18.—Six officers of the army, who were sentenced to death early in the week, for political offenses, were executed to-day at the St. Petersburg Citadel. Besides these were two women who paid the death penalty, one, Madame Wolkenstein, the other Mary Figner, the daughter of a priest. The only persons who witnessed the execution were the Ministers of Justice and the Interior and prison officials.

Singular Accident.

INDEPENDENCE, MO., October 19.—Mrs. John Oliver, wife of a wealthy farmer living near Union Point school-house, ten miles south of this city, entered a clothes-closet last night smoking a pipe. In the closet were two pounds of blasting powder. A spark from the pipe exploded the powder, throwing the lady against the top of the closet and inflicting injuries which will prove fatal.

Killed by a Desperado.

CALDWELL, KAN., October 19.—C. M. Hollister, Deputy Sheriff of this county and United States Marshal, was shot and instantly killed about daylight this morning, near Hunnawell, by Bob Cross, a noted desperado, while attempting to arrest him. A large party is in pursuit of Cross, and if caught he will be lynched.

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

The Democrats Secure Eleven Congressmen to the Republicans' Ten.

COLUMBUS, O., October 16.—Official returns were received at Republican headquarters to-night from Ashtabula and Wood Counties, these being the last to report, and complete the list. Revised figures give Robinson a plurality of 11,421. This shows a Republican gain of 26,063, and a Democratic gain of 2,163. In sixty-six counties the Republicans made all their gains and Democrats the rest. The Republican gains in the rural districts are equal to their plurality. The delegation to Congress will stand 11 Democrats and 10 Republicans.

COUNTIES.	Rep. Maj.	Rep. Gain	Dem. Maj.	Dem. Gain	County Seat.
Adams		219	77		West Union.
Allen			1253	66	Lima.
Ashland			700	37	Ashland.
Ashtabula	4314	355			Jefferson.
Athens	1365	110			Athens.
Auglaize		110	2012		Wapakoneta.
Belmont	242	136			St. Clairsville.
Brown			1113	5	Georgetown.
Butler			2906	13	Hamilton.
Carroll	595			19	Carrollton.
Champaign	1019	143			Urbana.
Clarke	2010	543			Springfield.
Clermont	73	415			Batavia.
Clinton	1472	41			Wilmington.
Columbiana	2173	811			New Lisbon.
Coshocton		32	704		Coshocton.
Crawford			2213	234	Bucyrus.
Cuyahoga	2007	2368			Cleveland.
Darke			1222	25	Greenville.
Defiance		62	1144		Defiance.
Delaware	318	28			Delaware
Erie		501	963		Sand'sky City
Fairfield			1875	134	Lancaster.
Fayette	923	99			Wash'tn, C.H.
Franklin		312	1200		Columbus
Fulton	836	96			Wauseon
Gallia	1375	385			Gallipolis
Geauga	1929	178			Chardon
Greene	2169	277			Xenia
Guernsey	767	100			Cambridge
Hamilton	2155	4986			Cincinnati
Hancock		50	878		Findlay
Hardin	369	815			Kenton
Harrison	641	131			Cadiz
Henry			1387	176	Napoleon
Highland	77			31	Hillsboro
Hocking			793	214	Logan
Holmes		24	2016		Millersburg
Huron	1169	201			Norwalk
Jackson	678			25	Jackson
Jefferson	1372	150			Steubenville
Knox		217	15		Mt. Vernon
Lake	1662	231			Painesville.
Lawrence	1398	654			Ironton
Licking		118	1573		Newark
Logan	1193	207			Bellefontaine
Loraine	2134	2121			Elyria
Lucas	337				Toledo
Madison	165			34	London
Mahoning	1115	558			Youngstown
Marion		82	741		Marion
Medina	1215	518			Medina
Meigs	1481	461			Pomeroy
Mercer			2238	300	Celina
Miami	987	231			Troy
Monroe			2397	340	Woodsfield
Montgomery		[illegible]	595		Dayton
Morgan	490	265			M'Connelsvle
Morrow	408	190			Mt. Gilead
Muskingum	6	131			Zanesville
Noble	314	215			Caldwell
Ottawa			1471	24	Port Clinton
Paulding			64	44	Paulding
Perry			120	15	N Lexington
Pickaway			1968	54	Circleville
Pike			579	74	Waverly
Portage	558	77			Ravenna
Preble	283	91			Eaton
Putnam		11	1522		Ottawa
Richland			1265	115	Mansfield
Ross		151	172		Chillicothe
Sandusky		384	667		Fremont.
Scioto	722	295			Portsmouth.
Seneca		18	1215		Tiffin.
Shelby			1226	10	Sidney.
Stark		567	150		Canton.
Summit	1565	749			Akron.
Trumbull	3145	837			Warren.
Tuscarawas		207	1600		N Phila
Union	1184	127			Marysville.
Van Wert	37				Van Wert.
Vinton		104	188		McArthur.
Warren	1740	374			Lebanon.
Washington	86	388			Marietta.
Wayne		151	375		Wooster.
Williams	634	192	96	2	Bryan.
Wood	634	192			Bowling Gr'n
Wyandot		163	752		Up'r Sandus.

Republican gain ... 26,295
Democratic gain ... 2,162

Net Republican gain ... 23,1[illegible]
Republican plurality ... 11,4[illegible]

WRECKED AND BURNED.

The Entire Train Consumed by Fire—A Number of Persons Seriously Injured.

LOUISVILLE, KY., October 18.—Meagre particulars of a disastrous accident at Putnamville, on the Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago Railroad reached this city this morning. Putnamville is a way station, with no telegraph office, located 134 miles from this city. The *Courier-Journal's* special says: "The Louisville Express, No. 4, going south on the Louisville New Albany and Chicago road, at 2:30 o'clock, was thrown from the track at Putnamville, going down an embankment seven feet. The engine was badly wrecked, the baggage car rolled over one and a half times, and the passenger coaches went on one side. The front trucks of the sleeper left the track. Engineer James Church had three ribs broken. Express messenger Charley Cutler had his right hand mashed. The baggage-man was buried under baggage and bruised. One hundred passengers were bruised and scratched, but not otherwise injured. Conductor Frazee and the brakeman escaped injury. The baggage car took fire at once, and in half an hour the entire train, including the engine was burned. The loss is $75,000. The messenger saved some of the valuables from the safe, and the bedding and cushions were saved from the coaches. People of the town extended hospitality to the passengers. The accident is thought to have been caused by a tramp drawing a bolt out of a switch and throwing it open.

Died From His Injuries.

CINCINNATI, October 19.—Lewis Lissett, of Napoleon, Indiana, who fell from a third story window on Wade street, the other day, died this afternoon from injuries received.

Prominent Hotel Man Dead.

BOSTON, October 18.—James Wormly, the celebrated hotel proprietor, of Washington, D. C., died at the Massachusetts General Hospital this afternoon, of calculus. He had been ill for sometime, and yesterday an operation was performed, since when he sank rapidly.

Accidentally Shot His Brother.

CARLINVILLE, ILL., October 19.—William Burke, a young man seventeen years of age, while hunting east of this city to-day, was accidentally shot by his brother, a lad fourteen years old. His wounds are pronounced fatal by the attending physician.

Russian Nihilists Mining.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 19.—A mine has been discovered opening from a cellar adjoining the Fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul. It was evidently the intention to undermine and blow up the fortress. Seven men have been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the attempt.

Scarlet Fever Epidemic.

MILWAUKEE, October 18.—Fifty new cases of scarlet fever are reported in the Girls' Industrial School, a State institution, this morning, making a total of sixty cases. The disease is of a mild type and no fatalities as yet.

Badly Scalded.

COLUMBUS, IND., October 19.—Geo. Kinsey, an employe of Reed's tank-house, fell into a vat of waste slush to-day, and was so badly scalded as to leave scarcely any hope of his recovery.

The Nile Expedition.

CAIRO, October 19.—The Nile boats are delayed on account of head winds, and unless a north wind comes it is feared the expedition will be a failure.

Duke of Brunswick Dead.

BERLIN, October 18.—Wilhelm, First Duke of Brunswick, died this morning.

CHINESE WAR.

An Attack on the French in Tonquin Repulsed.

The Celestials Suffer Heavy Loss, but the French not a Man.

PARIS, October 20.—General Briere de Lisle telegraphs from Hai-pheng, under date of to-day, that large masses of the enemy appeared in the Red River region on the 13th inst., and made an attack on Tuyee-Kweng. They were defeated with great loss. No French were killed. The wounded are doing well. General De Lisle advises the Government that an effective force of twenty thousand is necessary to continue offensive operations and repel the invasion of Tonquin. The *Figaro* says the plan of campaign of General De Lisle, as presented to the Government, provides for the formation of two columns, of ten thousand men each, the first column to oppose the coming Chinese from Kwang-Si. The base of operations of this column will be Phulang, and the objective points Bacle and Lang-Son. The second column is to operate against the Chinese from Yun-Nan, having Hong-Hoa as a base, and Lao-Kai and Caobang as objective points. The *Republique Francaise* demands that the Chamber of Deputies consent to the necessary sacrifices in view of the situation in Tonquin, that the army may strike quickly and effectively. The *Siecle* says the valiant little army of General De Lisle can not long face the dangers menacing it; that it is the duty of the Government to send reinforcements without delay.

Governor Cleveland Assaulted.

ALBANY, October 20.—Governor Cleveland was assaulted in front of the Medical College this morning by Samuel Boone, of Chemung County, who was ejected from the Executive Chamber last week for creating a disturbance while seeking a pardon. Boone struck the Governor with his right hand. The blow was warded off and the men repeated the blows several times without hitting the Governor's face. He then darted toward a pile of cobble-stones, but was intercepted by Dr. George H. Houghton before he obtained a missile. Boone returned to the attack on the Governor, when Houghton seized and held him and the Governor deliberately resumed his walk. Boone was released and went quietly to his boarding house on Lancaster street, where he was arrested shortly afterward. Boone has been seeking a pardon for his brother-in-law, Byron B. Fairbanks, sentenced to two years at Auburn for shooting into a crowd assembled near his house on Halloween and seriously wounding a boy. Boone and wife called on the Governor at Elmira during his recent visit to the State Fair and asked for the pardon of Fairbanks. The Governor said he would look it over when he returned to Albany. He mentioned the matter to District Attorney Stanchfield, who expressed himself as strongly opposed to granting the application, as he did not think there were any grounds of clemency.

CARTHAGE IN RUINS.

All the Industries and Two Hundred Dwellings Burned—Loss, $1,000,000.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., October 20.—A destructive conflagration visited Carthage to-day. The fire commenced at one end of a quarter of a mile of manufacturing institutions which were consumed. The flames then jumped the river. The fire spread so rapidly that the firemen could not keep up with it. It is estimated that two hundred houses were destroyed, and that the loss will reach $1,000,000. There are not sufficient dwellings left in town to shelter the inhabitants. Carthage was extensively engaged in manufacturing, and all its industries are in ruins.

Explosion in a Bank Vault.

ELMIRA, N. Y., October 20.—An explosion occurred this morning at the Chemung Canal Bank, creating great excitement. The gas had evidently been turned on in the vault since Saturday night, and smothered itself out. John Arnot, Cashier of the bank, attempted to enter the vault carrying a lighted candle. There was an explosion, which threw him across the room against the counter, burning his face and hands. Every window in the bank was blown out, the office door shattered and the lock torn off. A great crowd was attracted by the explosion. Arnot's injuries, while painful, are not serious.

Hanged Himself Accidentally.

CHICAGO, October 20.—Yesterday Charles Riley, thirteen years of age, was discovered hanging from a beam in the coal shed in the rear of his home, 514 West Indiana street. He was dead. He and several other boys were playing in the shed, doing circus acts. Young Riley's neck got caught in a rope in a manner from which he could not extricate himself. His companions in play, not knowing how to assist him, became frightened and ran away.

Fatal Result of a Family Spree.

QUEBEC, October 20.—A family named Parent, consisting of the husband, wife and son, got drunk last night, and it is supposed in their maneuvers knocked over a lamp, which set fire to Mrs. Parent's clothing. The police were attracted to the house by the cries for assistance, and found the woman lying in the back yard, her entire clothing on fire. She was conveyed to the hospital, but died shortly afterwards.

A Child's Terrible Use of Powder.

QUEBEC, October 20.—A farmer at St. Jacobin left four children in the house while he went to the field this morning. The eldest, aged eleven, placed a flask of powder on the stove, and a quantity inside. The stove was blown to fragments, and the house set on fire. Three children were rescued dying. The fourth may recover.

Ansonia (Conn.) Flooded.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., October 20.—By the breaking of a dam to-night the streets of Ansonia were flooded, and all movable articles were swept into the Naugatuck River. At one time the water was four feet deep on the main street. No life was lost. The mills will have to shut down.

—A leading woman of fashion is represented as announcing that she has taken a census of one summer resort, and can count sixty girls who will never marry. The cause of this destined celibacy is explained to be that "they are brought up to spend money, and must marry it or remain single. But the men of their own set will not marry except for some great advantage, and they know to a dot that the sixty girls I have counted will not only be poor themselves, but will have poor sisters." —*Boston Globe.*

—The Workingwomen's Protective Union of New York, it is said, has spent in its twenty years' existence $65,000 to conduct 7,000 prosecutions for frauds upon working girls. In this way $25,000 of wages have been collected that never would have been paid otherwise. These expenses are borne by the voluntary donations of those who approve of helping women who help themselves in a hard fight for life and against the temptations which beset them.—*N. Y. Times.*

—A lady recently purchased from a large Japanese establishment in New York $10,000 worth of rare articles and rich ornaments in one day.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market has been strong for dark and heavy tobaccos, especially for Green River fillers, which have formed the principal test. Stripping styles have been scarce and firm. Low grades of Burley tobacco have been rather soft, and mediums have been quiet at the previous decline, while the latter grades have been relatively firm. On the whole there has been no snap in the market, but, except for low-grade Burleys, prices have been generally supported. We quote the full-weight packages new-crop sound tobacco as follows:

	Dark and Heavy.	Burley.
Trash	$6 00@ 6 75	$5 25@ 6 00
Common lugs	7 00@ 7 25	6 50@ 7 50
Medium lugs	7 50@ 7 75	8 00@ 8 50
Good lugs	8 00@ 8 50	9 00@ 9 50
Common leaf	8 75@ 9 00	10 00@10 50
Medium leaf	9 50@ 9 75	11 00@12 50
Good leaf	10 50@12 00	13 50@16 50
Fine and fancy leaf	13 00@16 00	18 00@20 00

Miscellaneous Items.

A FATAL accident happened at Henderson, the other morning. Frank Russell, of Evansville, Ind., while engaged in hoisting some material lost his balance and fell to the ground, a distance of about seventy feet. His fellow-workmen who saw the accident rushed to his assistance, but when picked up life was extinct.

MRS. GEORGE A. MADISON was brutally murdered in the kitchen of the house in which she and her husband and adopted child lived, in Covington, the other morning, and her husband was arrested for the crime and is held for examination.

W. A. MOORE, ESQ., is dead. He was a prominent and wealthy citizen of Woodford County, was President of the Deposit Bank of Midway, and was extensively known in the State.

A DISASTROUS fire occurred at Carrollton, the other day. Some eight or ten buildings were destroyed.

A GOOD portion of the town of Lawrenceburg was destroyed by fire a few days ago.

It is stated that 300 tobacco barns have been erected in Clark County within the past four years.

THE "Kansas fever" has struck the people of Boyle County.

JAMES SHEAREN and Ben McGinniss, on trial at Perksville for killing George Rowsey, were acquitted by the examining Court at the conclusion of the testimony for the prosecution, the defense introducing no witnesses. There was no evidence whatever implicating the accused men.

A VERY narrow escape from death occurred at Butler, the other morning. Mr. F. T. Taylor, while driving a drove of cattle, was attacked by a vicious animal and thrown down an embankment about twenty-five feet high, breaking his arm, and he is thought to be injured internally.

THE end of the base-ball season finds the Louisvilles occupying third place. They failed to get the pennant, but it is consoling to know that the boys quit ahead of the Cincinnati team.

MAJOR JOHN WAKEFIELD a prominent business man of Bowling Green, died the other morning of a congestive chill. Up to the day before his death he was in fair health, and his sudden death was a surprise and a shock to his many friends. He was in his seventieth year.

AN interesting suit that promised many knotty points to be settled by the Courts was filed in Chancery, at Louisville, the other day by Mettie E. Wood, alias Mattie E. Sheid, a white woman, against William A. Sheid, a negro. Her petition alleges that on the 16th of September, 1880, she and the defendant, Sheid, were duly married on a license obtained of the Clerk of the Jefferson County Court, and that Rev. Caldwell (colored) performed the ceremony, to which there were several witnesses. It further appears that under chapter 52, section 19, of the General Statutes of Kentucky, the following passage occurs: "Marriage is prohibited between a white person and a negro in this Commonwealth." In consequence of this the solemnity of the clergy's sermon does not make the contract legal, and as there are doubts on her part as to the constitutionality of the clause cited, the suit is filed to ascertain whether or not her marriage to said defendant is valid, and if so, for all proper relief pertaining thereto. The belief has been expressed by some of the learned limbs of the law that under one of the amendments to the constitution the marriage can and must be recognized as legal in every respect. It is the first of the kind ever instituted there.

THE other morning about breakfast hour Miss Margaret Hamilton, who was the guest of Miss Isa White, of Mt. Sterling, excused herself, saying she did not wish to eat, and that a gentleman was at the door waiting for her. Nothing was thought of her going with Mr. Hoyt Goodpestner until in the afternoon, when a courier came with the intelligence that they were married about 12 o'clock in Bath County. Miss Hamilton is the daughter of the renowned short-horn breeder, George Hamilton, of Flat Creek, and was one of the belles in society.

GEORGE ROWSEY, while hauling lumber a few days ago, was shot in the wagon and instantly killed near Parksville. James Shruen, Rowsey's brother-in-law, is suspected of the crime. Rowsey killed Shruen's son last February. In July, 1882, Rowsey's father killed Shruen's half brother, out of which the after killings grew. They are nearly related by blood, and their families have contributed much to Kentucky's criminal history in the past thirty years. Jasper Rowsey was hanged by a mob at Stanford, and his brother Smith killed by the militia while defying arrest. Cain and Archis Rowsey were killed in brawls, and the other members of the family were engaged in bloody encounters.

WHILE Mrs Amelia Mendel, aged eighty-seven, of Louisville, was descending a flight of stairs to attend a meal she suddenly plunged forward and fell with terrific force, striking the steps in rapid succession. She was picked up unconscious, and her right arm was broken. Concussion of the brain produced death some hours later.

THE Board of Trustees of Midway, have passed an ordinance providing for the punishment of those who loaf about the town and have no visible means of support.

CLAY BEAN, aged seventeen, and Miss Lillie Strew, aged fifteen, of Benton, Calloway County, eloped to Tennessee the other day and were married.

A CATFISH weighing forty pounds has been caught in Barren River near Bowling Green.

HON. W. F. PECK, of Bedford, is a candidate for the State Senate in the Trimble District.

THERE is another row among the managers of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum over some trival question of authority.

DANIEL STEWART, of Pike County, has just celebrated his one hundred and third birthday. His wife is ninety-three. They have been married seventy years.

MATTHIAS DOOLEY, clerk in a grocery a Louisville, while working in a warehouse at the rear of the store the other afternoon, made a misstep, and was hurled through a hatchway a distance of twenty-four feet, and, striking a brick pavement, broke his back and an arm. He is internally hurt, and will die from his injuries.

THE DAIRY.

—It is not always necessary to taste butter in order to judge it. The smooth, unctuous feel in rubbing a little between the finger and thumb expresses at once its rich quality.

—Glazed earthenware milk pans, holding about six quarts, and with a half-inch rim projecting around the top, are used with satisfaction in some of the dairy districts of Ohio.

—There is so great difference in the feed of cows in various milk tests that the result is quite often as much a test of the different kinds of feed and the skill of the feeder as of the capacity of the cow. If all milk and butter tests were made on grass as feed, their value to most cow buyers would be greater. —*Western Rural.*

—Bitter milk is a matter of frequent occurrence every fall and winter, or soon after the cows are off grazing. It is caused first by bitter herbs in the hay, such as Mayweed, Johnsworth, etc., and also by the use of too much over-ripe food such as straw, corn stover, or late cut hay. It never occurs when cows are fed on good food, and thriving, or even holding their own, and are kept comfortably warm.

—Prof. L. B. Arnold says a dairy farm costs ten per cent. less to operate than grain growing or mixed agriculture; second, the mean returns average a little more than other branches; third, prices are nearer uniform and more reliable; fourth, dairying exhausts the soil less; fifth, it is more secure against changes in the season, since the dairyman does not suffer so much from the wet and frost and varying seasons, and he can, if prudent, provide against drought.

—The public taste is changing so rapidly towards newly-made butter that many farmers who make butter in summer to sell in the fall or winter, we think would do better to lime their dairy products so as to make less in summer and more at other seasons of the year when prices are higher. Many are learning that they can make milk or butter about as cheaply in winter as in summer. It is not an easy matter to make butter in hot weather that will keep in any kind of a tub till cold weather, and then be fully equal to the best fresh-made sold at a week old.—*New England Farmer.*

The Private Dairy.

If the making of butter was simply a matter of setting the milk, collecting the cream and using the churn, there would be no difficulty in making good butter on every farm, but the truth is the making of butter depends upon the temperature, manner of setting the milk, food of the cow, her health, her character as a producer, quality of the milk and mode of churning. It is the many qualifications necessary that makes the matter so important. In a paper read before the Iowa Butter and Cheese Association this matter was very freely discussed, and the matter of cleanliness was considered the first desideratum in the private dairy. In relation to setting the milk, there are two methods—the deep and the shallow. With both there is the rapid and the slow cooling—cream rises principally while the temperature of the milk is falling, and but slowly while it remains at a fixed temperature. Rapid cooling will rise the cream in the shortest time, but slow cooling gives a denser cream, containing less cheesey matter. Quick cooling gives a thinner, frothy cream, full of cheesey matter, requiring a greater bulk to make a pound of butter than that obtained by the slower method, while the product will be inferior in quality. Usually shallow setting and slow cooling and deep setting and rapid cooling go together. When the same temperature, deep setting will require a longer time to obtain all the cream than shallow, and one strong claim for shallow setting is that in order to the development of the genuine butter flavor the cream must be exposed to the atmosphere for oxygenation. Without such exposure, butter made from it is flat and insipid. With shallow setting, fine flavored butter can be make from perfectly sweet cream, while cream from deep setting must be exposed till it sours before churning and will still lack the fine flavor of that from shallow setting, where the cream absorbed oxygen from the atmosphere during the whole time it was rising.

A lower temperature than fifty degrees would injure the keeping quality of the butter if it did not hurt the flavor, though some good butter makers run the temperature much lower. It is a fallacy to think all the cream can not be obtained except at low temperatures, and to make the finest flavored and longest keeping butter the cream must undergo a ripening process by exposure to the oxygen of the air while it is sweet. This is best done while it is rising. The ripening is very tardy when the temperature is low. After cream becomes sour the more ripening the more it depreciates. The sooner then skimmed and churned the better; but it should not be skimmed and churned too new. The best time for skimming and churning is just before acidity becomes apparent. Cream makes better butter to rise in cold air than to rise in cold water, but will rise sooner in cold water, and the milk will keep sweet longer. The deeper milk is set the less air the cream gets in rising. The depth of setting should vary with the temperature. The lower it is the deeper milk may be set. The higher the shallower it should be. Milk should never be set shallow in a low temperature nor deep in a high one. While milk is setting for cream to rise, the purity of the cream and quality of the butter will be injured if the surface of the cream is exposed freely to air much warmer than the cream. When cream is colder than the surrounding air, it takes up moisture and impurities from the air. When the air is colder than the cream, it takes up moisture and whatever escapes from the cream. In one case the cream purifies the air; in the other the air helps to purify the cream.

Washing the butter in the granular form is a great improvement over other methods. By washing in the churn before the butter is gathered, nearly all working is obviated. Water should be poured into the churn, agitated and drawn off until the water is clear, after which the butter can be salted, pressed together and packed for market. Much working, and especially a second working, is injurious, destroying, as it does, the natural grain of the butter, giving it a greasy, salvy consistency. The aim in packing is to exclude air and light. Covering with brine is the only sure method of excluding air. Store in a sweet, cool place, where an even temperature can be maintained somewhat below eighty degrees.—*Farm, Field and Fireside.*

—"Lo," the poor Indian, will draw $5,456,389 from Uncle Sam for his support this year.

Running Rat River Falls

Well, when old Sawlogs first located in Oshkosh, he took a job getting out some logs up on the headwaters of Rat River, and rafting them down to Wolf River. He got some boys around Oshkosh, who were familiar with Rat River, to go and help them, and they tramped from Oshkosh up through the woods to the timber. Rat River is a little stream about thirty feet wide, that runs through the woods and marshes, and has hardly current enough to float a feather down stream, except in the spring, when the snow melts, and then it runs about three miles an hour, but it is as quiet and modest a stream as ever was, without a riffle on it. While the boys were getting out the timber and rafting it they kept talking about the Falls, and wondering if any of the party would be drowned running the raft over, until Sawlogs became interested, and the boys told him Rat River Falls were the most dangerous falls on any of the logging streams of the State, except the Dells of the Wisconsin, and it stood a man in hand to make his peace with his Maker before the raft struck the rushing, foaming water, as the raft was liable to go twenty feet under water, and then take a shoot up into the tree tops. Sawlogs became much interested, and his jollyways forsook him. The last night before the raft started the boys would not play cards, as was their usual custom, but seemed serious, and two of them hunted testaments out of their camp outfit, and read passages from them, until Sawlogs got nervous and went out into the woods and thought over his past life, and wished the danger was past. If he then had any ambitions to a United States Senatorship in the future, that sleepless night of agony, thinking of the perils of the morrow in running the falls, knocked the ambition out of him. He arose in the morning pale and nervous, and when the raft was turned loose and the start was made, he acted as though he would give all he expected to be worth if he had not taken the job. He could have returned to Oshkosh by land, and let the boys run the raft, but he would not flinch from any danger. Though new to logging and rafting he was willing to learn, and he wanted to stand by and do all that any honorable man could do, but he told the boys that he would be thankful for any suggestions they would make as to safety in running the Falls. He said life was perhaps as dear to him as anybody, and while he was always prepared for anything that might happen, and hoped he had led such a life as to be ready at any time to meet the Great Judge, and he was not a coward, he felt that it was the duty of any man to take all the precautions that were possible to save life. The boys had all they could do to keep from laughing, but they kept straight faces, and told him that the only thing to do was to lash themselves to the raft before entering the falls, and trust in Providence. If the raft was destroyed and they were lost, their friends could find a body easier if it was lashed to a saw log than they could by dragging for it in fifty feet of rushing water. They said they would tell him long enough before reaching the falls so he could get himself fixed, and he thanked them, and looked up at the blue sky as though it might be his last look at it. About four o'clock that afternoon, as the raft was nearing the mouth, where the Rat River empties into the Wolf, the boys put a little flour on their faces, to make them look pale, and began to prepare to run the falls. Each had some request to make of the others, in case he should be lost, such as giving some trinket, a pipe, or something, to some friend, and messages were given to be delivered to friends in Oshkosh. It was a trying time, and when the raft pilot said they were only a half a mile from the falls, and that it was time to lash themselves to the raft, Sawlogs felt as though it was the last act of his life. The boys helped him to lash himself to a log, told him to stay there, whatever happened, and then they retired to the rear of the raft to lash themselves, they said, but really to have a good laugh. All was still for half an hour, and the raft moved along like a snail, but every minute the man who was lashed to a log, felt that the next moment the falls would be reached. But the Falls were never reached, because there were none. Half an hour more passed, when the man began to look around from his position, flat on the log. He was looking for the falls. Then he looked at the boys, who were jumping up and laughing, and then it dawned upon him that he had been sold. One of the boys came along to unlash him, and he asked what all this meant, and he was told that the falls had been passed in safety, and not a man had been lost. He was untied, and probably a madder man never lived. He began to talk sassy, but the boys told him he must have fallen asleep and passed the falls in that condition, but he knew better. Well, the boys made it all right with the old man, who was a boy then, and he did not kill any of them, but it was a long time before he could think of Rat River without pain. Since then he has got rich, and the boys who played it on him are now some of the most successful on the Wolf," and the story teller knocked the ashes out of his pipe and prepared to turn in, while the rest prepared to explore Rat River for ducks the next day, and perhaps go over the very falls where Sawlogs was lashed to raft.—*Peck's Sun.*

Lime Kiln Club Meteorology.

The Committee on Meteorology reported that Prof. Y. J. Clark's predictions for the remainder of the year had been received in good shape, and they were sent to the Secretary's desk to be read:

October—If this month don't pan out thirty-one days tax-payers ought to kick for their rights. Frosts can be looked for any time after the 10th. Flies will begin to lie abed longer in the morning, and the man who sold you a patent churn in the spring will drop in just as you begin to feel sanguine he is dead. Straw hats will hang on, but in a sheepish sort of way.

November—First blood for fall. Man who leaves the door open will have his attention attracted to the fact that the saw-mill is two squares further up the street. Good time to hunt up sore-throat remedies and decide whether to buy an overcoat or move South. Begin to see what an idiot you were to wish for winter.

December—Considerable weather during this month. Man who wrote "Beautiful Snow" will show up by the 20th. Sun umbrellas and bare-armed women retire for the season. Winds might be colder, but are doing fairly well for December. The second-hand cutter offered you in July for $3.75 is now marked $14. Any boys in your neighborhood who ought to be in Heaven should be coaxed into trying the ice on the river.—*Detroit Free Press.*

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—It is computed that the Mississippi River carries every year to the Gulf of Mexico 500,000,000,000 tons of sediment.

—One family has made all the paper used for Bank of England notes. Its manufacture has been the inheritance of a dozen of generations.

—An invention is reported for making rural transportation easier and cheaper. It is a cheap wooden railroad made to run wagons on.—*Cincinnati Times.*

—A Paris novelty is a magnifying fan. Two sticks are bored and the holes filled with small lenses of the finest crystal. The wearer covers her eyes with the fan and uses the sticks as an opera glass.

—The interior of a Pennsylvania coal mine has been successfully photographed by electric light. The geologist will welcome this achievement as indicating the possibility that the "dark, unfathomed depths of ocean" may yet be brought within the camera's scope.—*Current.*

—Papier-mache plates are used in some of the restaurants of Boston. If only used once they are cheaper than the usual ware, as there would be no breakage and much time would be saved. They can, however, be used many times.—*Boston Post.*

—Not one out of a thousand lightning rods at present upon our buildings is of any use, says Professor Trowbridge in *Science*, for the simple reason that the rods are not led into moist ground and therefore offer great resistance to the passage of an electrical discharge.

—The remarkable petrified forests of Arizona are being worked by a Western stock corporation that manufactures jewelry, mosaics and other ornaments from the siliceous wood. The colors include black, white, red, green, yellow and brown, and can hardly be distinguished from moss agate or onyx.—*Chicago Journal.*

—Georgia is not through yet with her wonders. A gentleman of Gainesville, a young man still in his teens, comes to the front with an invention for which, it is said, he refused $12,000. It is a money-drawer so ingeniously arranged that by the simple pulling of a spring any piece of money, from a nickel to a dollar, can be secured at once, and also any amount of change one might wish. If desired to get change for any bill, in any possible way, embracing any number of coins of different denominations, it can be obtained in a second of time, and there is not a need of glancing at it to see if correct, for it can't be wrong. He has just established a factory at Cincinnati for the manufacture of these drawers.—*Chicago Times.*

—"The greater my experience becomes," writes Dr. Clouston, in the annual report of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the Insane, "I tend more to substitute milk for stimulants. In very acute cases, both of depression and maniacal exaltations, where the disordered working of the brain tends rapidly to exhaust the strength, I rely more and more on milk and eggs made into liquid custards. One such case this year got eight pints of milk and sixteen eggs daily for three months, and recovered under this treatment. I question if he would have done so under any other. He was almost dead on admission, acutely delirious, absolutely sleepless and very nearly pulseless. The cup of tea, so much in demand by many women when tired, should be exchanged for milk, eggs and rest.

PITH AND POINT.

—Girls, when you give your heart away be careful to get a good one in return.—*Philadelphia Chronicle.*

—Among the most blessed of all contrivances of nature is that which prevents a man from being disturbed by his own snoring.—*N. O. City Item.*

—So many women are now doing work formerly done by men, that the male sex is being driven into matrimony as a means of support.—*Courier-Journal.*

—Jones contemplates securing a divorce from his wife because when he asked her if his new hat didn't make him look like a donkey she replied: "Not any more than usual."—*New York Graphic.*

—Among the singular discrepancies of life exists the fact that a man on his way to commit suicide by drowning has been known to seek shelter from a shower.—*Western Recorder.*

—A Pennsylvania woman has been sent to prison for horse stealing. The dear creatures are getting their rights one after another, thanks to the efforts of the noble pioneeresses in the field of agitation.—*Boston Transcript.*

—Josh Billings says: "There is one thing about a hen that looks like wisdom. They don't cackle much until after they have laid their egg. Sum pholks are alwuz a bragging and kackling what they are are going to do beforehand."

—Telephone communication between London and New York will be a great convenience. When a Fifth avenue swell finds that he is getting into the habit of using his h's incorrectly he can go to the telephone, call up a duke and get back into practice.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—Mr. Gladstone lays down the rule that we must give twenty-two bites to every mouthful of meat. How would this rule work at an American railway station? A man wouldn't get anything to eat. But then, come to think of it, he doesn't get anything to eat there anyway.—*Texas Siftings.*

—Stranger—"What will you charge to drive me across the Suspension Bridge." Hackman—"Well that depends. Who are you?" Stranger—"Who am I? What difference can that make?" Hackman—"Well, if you are an ordinary tourist, my price is $5; but if you are an American bank cashier, I want half."—*Philadelphia Call.*

—A correspondent of a family magazine wants to know how to boil cabbage without the disagreeable odor of cooking filling nearly every room in the house. The plan is very simple and effective. Place a piece of old rubber shoe on the stove when the cabbage is boiling. The aroma of the rubber kills the odor of the cabbage—and you will probably want to kill the person who suggested the plan, after you have tried it.—*Norristown Herald.*

—When fair summer's done and gone: Young lady in dry goods store (she has just returned from the country)—"I would like to look at some dress goods." Clerk (who has just returned from the country also and who met young lady under quite different circumstances)—"Ah, yes. Pleased to meet you again, Miss Sm—" Young lady—"Sir!" Clerk—"Ah! Recently returned from Sara—" Young lady—"Sir!!" Clerk—"Ah—er—I had the pleasure of meeting—" Young lady—"Sir!!!" Clerk—"Ah! dress goods. Yes, madam, step this way, please."—*N. Y. Sun.*

$65,000 WORTH OF THE FOLLOWING GOODS NOW IN OUR MAMMOTH HOUSE. $65,000

Bought at Rock Bottom Prices, and will be sold at a Small Profit to insure our Big Fall Sales.

The following goods are kept in the Boot and Shoe, Ready-made Clothing, Millinery & Cloak Departments. The style of this firm is as formerly, Wm. Colter. We have what you want in our Ready-made Clothing, Department.

And in many lines of Goods you will find they will be sold far below the regular price, as they are bargains that have been bought at Snaps during the dull Summer months, and we want to say to all our old customers and friends that we think we can give you better satisfaction this Fall than we have ever done before, from the fact that we are now associated in the Dry Good's Department with Messrs. Ira Powell and Wm. Ownby, making this Department a firm by itself, for the Sale of Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, &c., under the style of COLTER, POWELL & OWNBY, and the Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Millinery and Cloak Departments the same as formerly, WM. COLTER. Many of our friends ask us why we have associated with partners in the Dry Goods department. In answer to this would say, anyone aware of the amount of attention a stock like this requires, saying nothing about seeing that customer have proper attention from the clerks; that our goods are kept properly, and many other reasons, wouldn't wonder if we were to have partners in all departments. It is one man's work to buy the goods right for a house like this, without giving attention to the other matters mentioned above. Of course we could do like the Old Fogy merchant, stay at home and wait for samples to be brought to him, and give them their price. But we don't do business that way. We are always awake in the cash market, and buy goods at our own price, and not a drummers' price.

The following goods are kept in the Dry Goods, Notion, and Carpet Departments, the style of this firm is Colter, Powell & Ownby. We have what you want and have Rock bottom prices on all Dry Goods, Notions, Blanket, &c.



We positively have in stock over 800 Overcoats and over 1,200 full Suits of Men's and Boys' Ready-made Clothing. Our Overcoats are bought at Rock Bottom Prices, and will be sold at a small profit, in order that we may sell the Overcoats of this section. Beaver Overcoats at 5, 7, 9 & $12. Chinchilla Overcoats at 2 50, 4, 5 and up to $8. Heavy Gray Overcoats at $2 50 to $3. Long Cheviot Ulsterets and Overcoats at 3 50, 4, 5 and $6. Best Cassimere Fancy Black Cheviot Overcoats at 7, 9, 10 and up to $14. Excellent Black Diagonal and Cassimere Overcoats at 10 to $16. We guarantee every coat to be one-third less than Cincinnati prices.

Our line of Boys' Clothing is complete. Our line of Men's Suits at 3 to $5 are immense bargains. Our different grades of Suits at 6 to $20 are all bargains. If you want an Extra Good Suit, call and see our 11 to $13 suits, and instead of getting a suit made, come and see our 14 to $17 suits. We have the goods and we can please you. Give us a trial.

Don't Fail to visit OUR CLOAK Room. See our Newmarkets, Russian Circulars, Cloaks, Dolmans, Children's Wraps of every description. Don't fail to see our bargains in a Black Diagonal all-wool Cloak, large fur collars and fur trimed, a $5 88, actually worth $11. See our Russian Circulars at 7, 9, 12, 16, 18 and $26. Other Cloaks, Jackets, Dolmans, &c., in same proportion. Hundreds of Children's Cloaks at $1 50 to $8.

And Jerseys! Oh, my! How they fly! Over 500 sold out of our Cloak Room in the last two months. Our prices, all marked in plain figures, are, Plain Jerseys at 99c, $1 25 and $1 50. Plain pleated backs with ribbon at $2, braided at $2, braided and pleated backs at $2 50, braided and scolloped at 2 50 up to $4. The Jerseys are kept in the Millinery department. The Cloaks are kept in the room adjoining the Millinery department, and in the rear of the Boot and Shoe Department.



Our Boot and Shoe Department has saved the people lots of money. We are turning out stacks of Kip Boots at 1.90, 2.25, 2.75, 3, and our city made at 3.50. See our line of Calf Pegged Shoes at 1, 1.25, 1.40, 1.60, 1.75 & 1.90. Misses', 90c. to 1.20. See our Portsmouth Custom-made Calf Sewed Button Shoes; every pair will wear you six months; price $2, 2 25 and 2 40; laced of same, 15c less than buttons. See our Kid and Goat Custom-made Shoes, at 1 65, 2 10, 2 60, 2 75, 3 00 and $3 25. Chileren's Boots and Shoes in proportion.

1800 pairs Buck and other Winter Gloves at astonishing Bargains.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.—This department is, as usual, full of all the Latest Shapes, and as usual we have grand bargains in Tips, Buckles, Ornaments and Trimmings, and we display all the New Shades and Colors there are in Ribbons. We potitively show 500 bolts of Ribbons.

WM. COLTER,

Clothi'g, Cloak & Shoe Departments

RISING SUN, INDIANA.

We have J. Schofield & Son's, Madison, Ind., Blankets at $5, $6 and $7 a pair, Schofield's Yarns at 75c, 90c, and $1 per lb. high colors.

Schofield's BLUE WARP JEANS at 45 and 50.

Schofield's Flannels at 35, 40 and 45 cents.

Greensburg Flannels at 35 to 40 cents.

Greensburg YARNS at 65 to 90 cents.

Greensburg Blankets at 3.75, 4.25, 5, and $6.

Our stock of Eastern Flannels, Yarns, Zephyrs and Saxony Yarns is elegant; also Fancy Germantown Yarn, &c. We have added

IMMENSE LOTS

OF DRESS GOODS, SILKS, SATINS and VELVETS to our

Dress Goods Department.

We are offering Special Bargains in Black and Colored Silks. Special bargains in Black and Colored Silk Velvets and Velveteens. Excellent Brilliant Velveteens at 50, 60 and 75 cents. Elegant Trimmings and Buttons to match the above goods.

We have in stock over 6,000 pairs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wool Hoes, all bought

AT SPECIAL BIG BARGAINS.

— We are headquarters, either —

Wholesale or Retail.

For Fancy NOTIONS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, NECKWARE, Ladies' Kid, Lisle and Silk Gloves, &c. We have big bargains in a

CORDUROY CORSET at 75 cents,

Actually worth $1 25, and other Corsets at 50c to $1 25. Special bargains in all kinds of

LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDERWEARE,

Men's White & Colored Shirts.

Ladies' Skirts of all Descriptions,

And Big Bargains in Canton Flannels,

-- At 5c, 6c, 8c, 10c, and 12½c. Big line of —

Cheap & Good Prints,

And a rare bargain in Heavy Sheeting, a yard wide, at 6 cents, and an excellent Heavy Sheeting at 7 cents.

We Offer a Bargain

In a Quilting Batting at 6½ and 12½ cents a Roll. It will pay you everyone that buys for cash to

EXAMINE OUR MAMMOTH STOCK

Leave your cash with us and you shall have its value.

COLTER, POWELL & OWNBY,

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Rising Sun, Indiana.

THE RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 15. 1884.

RIDDELL & HALL,
Proprietors.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$80
½	½ "	40
¼	¼ "	20
½ "	1 "	20
¼ "	½ "	10
¼ "	1 "	6

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; over that number (except ng the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line. Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

We are authorized to announce
DR. JAMES S. BROWN,
of Warsaw, as a candidate for the State Senate, from this, the 23d Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. H. McDANELL, of Warsaw, as a candidate for the State Senate, from this, the 23rd Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

IN Louisiana they are making rum out of sweet potatoes.

ONE week from next Tuesday is the Presidential election.

CARROLTON, Kentucky, was visited by a $25,000 fire last week.

WHEAT is selling in Minnasota at twenty-nine cents per bushel.

BOTH parties are claiming a majority for President in Indiana.

THE Ashland Independent one of the best papers in the State is for sale.

THE Anderson News was destroyed in the fire at Lawrenceburg last week.

THE road to Democratic success next month lies through Indiana and New York.

THE State of West Virginia has declared her allegiance to Cleveland and Hendricks.

COL. LANDRAM will make several speeches in this Congressional district before the election.

AN English firm has begun the manufacture of casks and barrels of steel. They are lighter than wood and more durable.

YOU cannot hide the news from reporters. One states that jeweled gold bands are worn about the ankle by some wealthy young ladies.

A MAN who sits for two weeks and hears the legal lights dispute as to what is and what is not law almost concludes law is something which the human mind has not been enlightened on.

RICHMOND had a hundred and twenty-five thousand dollar fire last week.

THE receipts of the Indianapolis post office for the year ending Oct. 1, 1884, shows a decrease of $21,843, 10 on account of two cent postage.

FORREST fires are raging in Copiah Miss, Lincoln and Pike counties, and much valuable pine timber, fences and other property destroyed.

IT is claimed that there are $1,000,000 worth of Jersey cattle in this country, to-wit: Twenty thousand heifers and cows, worth on an average $400 apiece; 5,500 bulls worth $300 each.

AN encouraging report comes from the Department of Agriculture that the October returns for corn average higher for condition than for the past five years. The wheat crop will exceed that of last year by 100,000,000 bushels.

THE oath of office taken by the Postmaster Generals of the United States has been administered by one James Lawrence, in every instance since the swearing in of C. B. Wickliff, of this State, in 1841.

THE Lexington Lunatic Asylum has commenced the use of the $25,000 appropriated by the last Legislature for its improvement. That institution is now providing for 580 patients which taxes it to its full capacity, but when the addition now under way is completed it will furnish room for as many more.

FOR the last twenty years at the October election preceding the Presidential election before the one now on, Ohio has come up with a Republican majority that has averaged over 20,000, so we don't see where the Republicans have achieved a great victory by holding that State in line by 11,000 majority.

As yet the Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of this Senatorial district, has not called a meeting of that committee to take in to consideration the propriety of having a primary election on the day of the Presidential election, to nominate a candidate for State Senator. So far as we have been able to ascertain the desire of the people of this county, it is that Gallatin county make the nomination as between Captain McDanell and Judge Brown, either of which gentlemen is eminently qualified to discharge the duties of the office he is seeking, and Boone cares not which gets the nomination, and which is equivalent to an election. Let Gallatin make the nomination. We are satisfied that neither of the gentlemen want it without the endorsement of his county.

THE Congressional fight in the Second District has been settled by the nomination of Hon. Polk Laffoon, by a majority of about 250. The district is composed of eight counties. At a convention held sometime since the strength was equally divided between Laffoon and Hon. Jas. Clay, present incumbent, and after taking two hundred ballots without a nomination, the committee decided to hold a primary, which was done with the above result.

STATE NEWS.

Mr. J. H. Bennett, of Madison county, has lost 300 hogs by cholera.

John Vich has been clerk of the Livingston County court for 25 years.

Fifty moonshiners are waiting trial in the United States court at Louisville.

W. F. Peak, of Belford, is a candidate for State Senator against Ben. S. Robbins.

A farmer in Bourbon county is feeding his hogs on wheat, and says it is cheaper than corn.

Hail recently destroyed nine acres of tobacco belonging to T. C. Clay, of Bourbon county.

A handsome colored school building has been erected at Frankfort, and will be opened early in Nov.

From all reports the average of wheat sown this fall will be small compared with what it has been for several years.

There is a great deal of complaint all over the blue-grass counties about tobacco heating in the barn during the late warm weather. Many farmers have lost their entire crops.

The Butler Court of Claims has taken a new departure, making liberal appropriations this year for bridges over several streams.

Daniel Stewart, of Pike county, has just celebrated his one hundred and third birthday. His wife is 93. They have been married 70 years.

Dr. C. C. G[illegible], father-in-law of Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn, celebrated his one hundredth birthday at the Louisville Hotel last Friday week.

The Madisonville Gleaner boasts that there are more children in the schools of its town than in any other place of the same size in the State.

Maj. Jabez Bingham, member of the last Legislature from Trigg county, died at Wallonia on the 13th. He served in the Seventh Kentucky Regiment (Confederate)

The Morgantown News says of Butler county: "Every mill that is built, every mine that is opened in our midst, but increases and causes us to develop our agricultural interests."

The "Kansas fever" has struck the people of Boyle county. The Danville Advocate rejoices that it received orders for four sets of sale bills in one day for persons who were going to emigrate.

Elder A. Thornton, of Paducah, has been called upon by his colored brethren to become a candidate for Congress, and has accepted. He is the fifth Congressional candidate in that district.

Chicago parties are making an effort to secure a location for a large creamery to be established at Winchester with a capacity of 1,500 lbs., of butter per week. The enterprise is an excellent one and ought to be encouraged.—Democrat.

At the recent meeting of the Southern Presbyterian Synod of Kentucky at Hopkinsville, action was taken in reference to Central University at Richmond, placing it entirely under control of the Synod of Kentucky, making it a Presbyterian institution.

The Danville Advocate says: The greatest vegetable curiosity that has been exhibited in Danville within our recollection is a mammoth pumpkin grown by Jas. Dunn, of Garrard county, sent the Advocate a few days since. It is the Potiron variety, and weighs two hundred and twenty-six pounds.

The prisoners confined in the penitentiary are all idle, and consequently it is an amusing sight to observe their methods of killing the time that hangs heavily on their hands. They have inaugurated all the rough games known to man, and keep up their sport with commendable perseverance. It is a broad commentary on the prison statutes of Kentucky, and the close-fisted old moss backs who have been sent up to legislate for the people are responsible for it.—Capital.

GEO. MADISON, who is charged with the murder of his wife in Covington, would not let the mayor preside on his examining trial yesterday and he was taken before two justices of the peace. Neither party was ready for trial and the case was continued till Saturday at ten o'clock. A large crowd was in and about the Court-house but no excitement prevailed.

OUR neighboring town, Florence, was canvassed by a Butler elector, night before last, and besides capturing all the silver spoons at Hunt's hotel, he stole two or three pair of boots from Grogen, the shoemaker. He is evidently making the canvass on foot.

AN effort will be made to investigate Lot Wright's authority for filling Cincinnati with Deputy United Marhals and Bull Dog pistols on last election day.

Flour! Flour!

TALBOTT'S

CELEBRATED BRAND OF FLOUR is for sale at the following places in Boone County, Ky.

A. Corbin & Son, Grant.
Dudley Rouse, Sam'l Cowen, W. E. Piper and W. F. McKim, Burlington.
Rouse Bros., Florence X-Roads.
W. W. Garnett, Hamilton.
Wilson & Riddell, Rabbit Hash.
E. L. Clements, Clements' Store.
Omer Kirtley, Kirtley's Landing.

TALBOTT'S FLOUR

—Is the Best, take no other.—

It is Cheap for the Quality.

Election Notice.

Numerous legal voters (20 in number) of the Burlington voting precinct of this county, having petitioned for the holding of an election on the 4th day of November, 1884, for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal voters therein on the proposition whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold therein. It is therefore ordered that the Sheriff of Boone county be, and he is hereby ordered to hold said election at the time and place above indicated. Said Sheriff in his action herein will be governed by the law authorizing this proceeding. The fees were deposited as by law required.

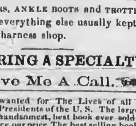
A copy Attest: M. T. GARNETT, Clk.

In pursuance of the above order an election will be held at the usual voting place in the Burlington voting precinct on the 4th day of November, 1884, for taking the sense of the legal voters in said district, as to whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquor shall be sold therein.

J. R. Clutterbuck, S B C

A. M. AACR,

—DEALER IN—

HARNESS  SADDLES.

Fine and Cheap Buggy Harness.

BURLINGTON, KY.

I also have a full stock of BUGGY WHIPS, LAP DUSTERS, ANKLE BOOTS and TROTTING BALLS and everything else usually kept in a first-class harness shop.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Give Me A Call.

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest handsomest, best book ever sold for more than twice our price. The best selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free HALLET BOOK CO., Portland, Maine.

OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent Free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

FLOUR!

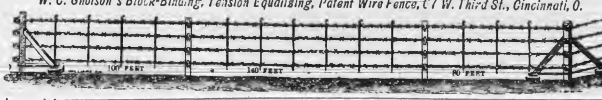
We have TALBOTT'S Flour for sale, by wholesale or retail—Very Cheap.

A. Corbin & Son,

GRANT, KY.

$66 a week at home. $5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure, no risk. Capital not required. If you want business at which persons of either sex young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine.

W. C. Gholson's Block-Binding, Tension Equalizing, Patent Wire Fence, 67 W. Third St., Cincinnati, O.



As special Agent for the Gholson Fencing Company, for Boone County, I am prepared to build their patent fence at any time. This is the cheapest and best fence in use. It needs no talking up, as it is fast selling itself wherever it is introduced. Any number of wires can be used.

28-1y-84.

G. C. GRADDY, Bullittsville, Ky.

John Q Davias

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, LEASHER & FINDINGS,

I am in weekly receipt of as Solid a Stock of the above Goods as was ever opened to the Public. I claim to be the best posted man in my line, in this Section. I claim after an experience of 40 years, to better know the wants and requirements of my Kentucky Patrons in my own line of Goods than any man in Southeastern Indiana. I shall not Lower my Standard, but, will Positively sell Goods strictly on their merits, and if they don't come up to the recommendation, ample and willing reclamation will be made. No extra Polished talk will be used to make you believe that a SPLIT CHICKEN SKIN BOOT is as good as a FRENCH KIP.

Am very thankful to my Kentucky Friends for the very liberal patronage in the past, and, hope by strict attention to business: the best Stock in the West; the very Lowest Prices, consistent with quality, and last but not least, Fits in all departments, respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

John Q. Davis,

SIGN OF BIG RED BOOT,
RISING SUN, - - - INDIANA.

FALL and WINTER GOODS

—SUCH AS—

FLANNELS, JEANS YARNS

— AND BLANKETS, —

BOOTS AND SHOES,

— AND EVERYTHING IN —

FALL + AND + WINTER + WEAR,

— FOR SALE AT —

DUDLEY ROUSE'S,

BURLINGTON, KY.

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FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion. The strongest testimony to the value of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

(Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co. St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.)

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

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W. J. RICE,
CARPENTER & BUILDER,
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Is prepared Raise or Move EITHER LOG or FRAME BUILDINGS On Short Notice.

And at the Lowest Possible Figures.

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NO NEW THING.

STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS

Used throughout the country FOR OVER 40 YEARS, And thus proved The Best Liver Medicine in the World.

No Griping, Poisonous Drugs, but purely Vegetable, safe and reliable. Prescribed even by Physicians. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Cleansing from Malarial Taint. A perfect cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Billious Disorders. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc., address C. E. HULL & CO., 18 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

FOUND AT LAST.

THE ANIMAL SAFE GUARD.

Patent applied for. Absolute cure for all breachy stock. Simple and safe appliance; always at hand. No Rope, no Yoke, no pole used to injure stock. No animal will jump a fence when this is used. Send One Dollar for Farm-right and full instruction. Address C. F. BROSEKE, Justice of the Peace, Falmouth, Ky.

Local News.

Fine fall this.

Talbott's Patent Flour is the best.

Talbott's Patent Flour is the best.

The forest is putting on its fall tints.

This has been a fine fall for dispatching farm work.

Judge Major commenced court in Frankfort Monday.

Coons are ripe, 'possums are fat and pawpaws are getting soft.

Mens' and Boys medium priced boots at Davis', Rising Sun, Ind.

Everybody that visited town during Court complained of fleas.

Domestic Kip Boots, hand made throughout, at Davis', Sign Big Red Boot, Rising Sun, Ind.

French Kip Boots as solid as made in America, at Davis', Rising Sun, Ind., can fit any foot.

The twelve jurors who were caught on the Grant-Gaines slander suit, left town Saturday singing "Home, sweet Home."

Next Friday night a ball will be given in the Hebron hall. It will be a very pleasant occasion to those who love the mazy dance.

We understand that the Bellevue and Burlington Baptist churches have employed Rev. Mr. Carney, of Illinois, to preach for them.

Some very fine poplar lumber which was cut at the the Florence X-Roads is being hauled through here by the proprietor of the mill.

A very large crowd attended Charles A. Gaines' sale last Thursday. Stock sold well—corn brought 55 cents a bushel, to be put in the crib.

The last term of the Boone Circuit Court sent two men to the penitentiary, Marks and Clutterbuck, the former in charge of the latter though.

Judge Major, Colonel Montfort and Geo. Arnold, one of the jurors, didn't shake the Burlington dust from off their feet until Sunday morning.

Marks pretended to the last that he was not in Houston's store. He was apprehended under very suspicious circumstance for an innocent youth.

A large portion of the citizens in the county north of Burlington were mustered as witnesses in the Grant-Gaines slander suit, which made a long pay-roll.

Mr. Ben Rouse is removing a portion of the old land mark known as the Hamilton residence. He has razed the ell, and the annex occupied by the negroes.

Jack Drew, who got his hand badly mangled in Henry Parsons saw-mill somethne since was in town Monday soliciting aid. Several of the citizens donated to him.

This office and the County clerk were favored with a fine sample of the delicious cake that graced the supper table at the wedding of Robert Clore and Miss Belle Huey, of Bellevue.

The Circuit Court consumed the entire time allotted for the fall term, something it very seldom does. An unusual number of causes were protested, hence the time necessary to dispose of them.

The Knights of Pythens will hold a meeting in the Court house to-morrow (Thursday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock for the purpose of organizing a lodge. All interested in the order are invited to attend.

The matrimonial market will revive now. That is one market on which the presidential campaign has no effect and in which several of our leading citizens contemplate investing at an early date, says the undan.

The people of Petersburg and Florence are hereby notified that nice, fresh beef can be found in my shop at each of those places on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings of each week.

HENRY MYERS, jun.

Our local tobacco buyers have cleared their warehouses, and are ready to commence another year in that most unprofitable of all businesses, of late, and a repetition of this year's experience it is hoped, will not be met.

As yet the Government has not removed the bar in front of Rising Sun or done anything affecting that city so seriously as was at first anticipated would be the result of gouging a hole in the dam on this side of the river.

A postal from Wm. Day, dated Oct., 11th, says:

Dear Editors.—I am safe in Kansas, and like it so far as I have seen, but the good old RECORDER has not appeared yet. Please send to Pittsburg, Crawford county, Kansas and oblige.

It was with tears in his eyes that our jolly friend, Hamp Adams, of that historic country, Big Bone, tore himself away from Burlington last Saturday at midnight. We understand that he left bids on several houses should any one of them be offered for sale, so he may become a citizen yet.

The day has come when to leave the grave of the departed one unmarked by a neat stone, is not suffered by even those in the most ordinary walks of life, and all can be pleased in both design and price by Huschart & Co., of Lawrenceburg, Ind. John Beall, of Hebron, is their agent.

I have the largest and best assortment of solid leather goods in this part of the country, and can and will sell at less prices and profits for cash than any dealer in this section. Club together and come and I will sell good solid goods at retail, at wholesale prices. J. Q. Davis, Big Red Boot, Rising Sun, Ind.

Buckley's Detacher is an article that everyone who uses a buggy, spring wagon or a carriage needs, because it is safer more convenient and very durable. They are used by J. A. Huey, John M. Haskal and scores who say the time will come when no other singletree will be used. For farm, county or State rights apply to C. C. Graves, Bullittsville, Boone County, Ky.

The last grand jury was not infatuated with the jail, but took no steps because the committee appointed by the County Court and which has the jail "under advisement," has not had an opportunity to make a report. If something is not done with that building before the meeting of another grand jury, it doubtless will be a subject for the consideration of that body next April.

The Constance delegation were before Esquire Oscar Gaines and a jury last Wednesday, one of the number being defending a warrant sworn out under the "Provoke Act." County Attorney Tolin being engaged in the Grant-Gaines slander suit, the interest of the Commonwealth was ably looked after by H. C. White, of Williamstown, as special prosecutor. The defendant, Charles Castinetta, was found guilty and fined $8. These Constance troubles generally present some dramatic features that are enjoyable to the spectators in the court-room.

The ball at this place last Friday night was well attended by the belles and beaux, many of whom came from quite a distance. It was an occasion second to none heretofore enjoyed in the Morgan Academy Hall, and the excellent music furnished by the celebrated Bross band, made "tripping the light fantastic such a pleasure that the hours glided by unheeded, and the approaching dawn warned the participants to disperse before they scarcely realized that midnight had come and gone. Good order prevailed and nothing occurred to detract from the pleasures of the occasion in the least.

CLORE-HUEY.

The marriage of Miss Belle Huey, daughter of J. S. Huey, and Mr. Robt. Clore, of Bellevue, attended by Miss Rogers and Mr. Will Brown, took place at the Baptist church at Bellevue, on the evening of the 15th inst., at 6 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. A. Kirtley in the presence of a large concourse of relatives and friends, after which the bride and groom accompanied by their immediate friends and relatives, some sixty in number, repaired to the residence of the brides' parents, where an elegant supper was prepared for the occasion. The next day the bride and groom with their numerous friends and relatives were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Clore, parents of the groom. The bridal presents were numerous, elegant and useful. The following are some of the presents received: Chamber set and pickle castor, Mrs. J. S. Huey; Silver tablespoons, Mr. J. S. Huey; Lamp, Mr. Huey; Silver butter knife and work basket; Misses Mary and Viola Huey; Silver cream pitcher, Bob Huey; Twenty dollar gold piece, bride's grand-mother; Handsome bed room set, groom; Silver water set Mrs. M. Clore; Silver butter dish, Mrs. Conner; Lamp, Mrs. Thos. Clore; Silver pickle castor, Mrs. S. P. Brady; Silver butter dish, J. Frank Grant; White slippers, John Q. Davis; Gloves set, Mrs. J. Frank Grant. The happy couple have the best wishes of the RECORDER for their future prosperity.

All last week did the Court toil with the Grant-Gaines slander suit. The evidence was concluded late Friday afternoon after which the jury was adjourned until Saturday morning. The instructions were prepared in the interim, and shortly after the jury was seated in the box Saturday morning, the arguments commenced, and the jury was the prey of a legal cyclone until supper time that evening. In the arguments, clients, witnesses and attorneys alike came in for ridicule, and very uncalled for demonstrations followed the closing of some of the speeches, but probably those indulging therein did not recognize the impropriety of applause in a Court-room during the progress of the argument of a case. As the trial progressed the interest in the proceedings increased and on Saturday the Court-room was filled throughout the day, there being quite a large number of ladies present. The jury retired to its room after supper, and quite a crowd lingered about the Court-house and patiently awaited the return of a verdict, but hour after hour passed and no tidings came. About ten o'clock a deputy Sheriff was sent to see what progress they were making. The information obtained satisfied those to whom it was communicated that no verdict would be made, but the Judge concluded to keep the jury a while longer, the term of Court expiring at midnight. By this time men were stretched out and asleep in the Court-room, but the heavy tread of the jury at 11:30 aroused them. The jury filed into the bar, looking weary, worn and determined, and reported that they had agreed to disagree. The Court being satisfied that they could not make a verdict discharged them and continued the cause. Everybody, and especially the officers of the Court were in hopes that a verdict would be made.

Personal Mentions.

[If you have friends from a distance visiting you or expect to be away from home on business or pleasure, let us have the item for this column.]

John H. Kirby, of Elrod, Indiana, was in town Saturday.

R. D. and J. H. Howlett, of Big Bone, were in town Monday.

Mr. Thomas Robb and wife, of Indiana, are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Lee Gaines and Charles Duncan, who are attending college at Georgetown, spent Saturday at home.

Mrs. Sheriff Leathers and son, of Covington, were visiting Mrs. W. F. McKim, of this place last week.

Hon. Elijah Hogan and Hon. Jas. H. McDaniel, of Gallatin county, were in town a couple of days last week.

Miss Hattie Smith and Miss Mary Herlot, of Covington, were the guests of Miss Addie Crisler for several days.

Miss Osie Yager, of Florence and the Misses Herndons, of Covington, were guests of their friends in Burlington last Saturday and Sunday.

Monday morning, C. L. Crisler, with grip-sack in hand checked himself for Louisville to attend the meeting of the Masonic Grand Lodge. He will be absent all week.

H. H. Voshell, of Sparta, Indiana, was in town Monday, after the necessary credentials to teach this fall and winter at the Berkshire school house near Petersburg.

From D. M. Snyder, late School Commissioner, we obtained the following statistics relative to the schools in this county for 1883-4:

Number of districts, 48; number of districts in which schools were taught, 42; total number of children in school, 1,774; highest number of children in school, 1,429; lowest number at school, 414; average number at school, 959; number of male teachers employed, 22; number of female teachers employed, 26; average wages of male teachers per month, $34; average wages of female teachers, $22; amount of money raised by poll or capitation tax, $193 50; money raised by subscription, $1,546; total amount of money raised from all sources, $7,843 50; amount of money disbursed for building school houses, $1010 amount of money disbursed in furnishing school-houses, $25; amount of money disbursed for fuel, &c., $321 55; amount disbursed for supplementing the salaries of teachers, $1,491 20; number of school-houses, 36; kind of houses: 31 frame, 4 log and 1 brick, 15 of which are good, 11 bad and 10 condemned; value of school-houses, $8,045; value of all the furniture in school-houses, $657 50; number of houses built in 1883-4; value of each houses built in 1883-4: one, $810; one, 600.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Gunpowder.

Fred Tanner is building an addition to his house.

There will be preaching at the Hopeful church next Sunday.

Leonard Rouse has been looking all over the neighborhood for his turkeys.

Born—On the 16th inst., to John W. Hogan and wife, a pair of twin boys Mr. Hogan wants to buy another team and rent another farm. John says he don't know how people do without boys to help them.

The debating society commenced at Pleasant valley last Wednesday night. The officers elected were Jas. M. Barlow, President; Albert Beemon, Vice-President; Geo. Barlow, Treasurer and Jas. R. Barlow, Secretary. We hope the people will attend and we will have an interesting debate.

The young folks met at Henry Barlow's Sunday and had a boss time. Mrs. Barlow had an excellent dinner. The young ladies present were Miss Fannie Tanner, Dell Utz, Carrie Tanner, Emma Barlow, Stella Tanner, Hattie Rouse, Cora Tanner, Blanche Rouse. Among the young men were Albert D. Beemon, Mart Blankenbeeker, Ezra Rouse, James Barlow, Bud Utz, Ben Rouse, Geo. Barlow, Perry Barlow and Robt. Barlow, they all enjoyed themselves very much.

Union.

T. C. Smith is visiting relatives in Scott county.

Op. Riley, of Owen county, is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. M. E. Smith made a short visit to Rising Sun, last week.

Ryland Hedge is teaching a private school at Harvey Hicks'.

L. C. Norman and family will return to Frankfort in a few days.

The children of Robert Chambers are very sick with whooping cough.

Miss Nannie Burkett will leave shortly, for a visit in Bracken county.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Huey have returned from a visit to friends at Sunbright, Tennessee.

Mrs. H. Bannister expects to leave this week, for a visit to her son, at Elliston Station.

Mrs. J. B. Frazier is entertaining her sister and niece, Mrs. Meeks and Miss Ada, of Sedalia, Mo.

Miss Emma Wilson, of Indiana, who has been visiting here for sometime, returned home Saturday last.

B. L. Rice has employed a governess from Cincinnati. A very proficient young lady, to teach his children.

Miss Victor Youell left last Wednesday for Williams, Iowa, where she will spend the winter with her brother.

Miss Lillie Rouse is conducting a select school near her home. She is a very proficient teacher—instructs in music and the higher branches.

Miss Mary Wilkie and J. D. Norman and Miss Sallie Bannister and H. G. Blanton attended the ball at Morgan Academy last Friday evening, and report a pleasant affair.

Francesville.

The fleas and frog have flown.

Joe Graves oils his whiskers to make believe that he is a politician.

We are enjoying a second crop of vegetables from that garden of ours.

Mrs. Graham has had a front porch built to their house which looks immense.

Mrs. Carrie Mayberry and Miss Emma Markland, of Dry Ridge, Ohio, are visiting Mrs. Batterson.

Ex-Deputy Sheriff Wm. Watts, suffered a severe attack of flux last week. He is convalescing slowly.

The savory fumes from the tanks of our slaughter house still wasteth their fragrance on the desert air.

Mr. Edgar Martin, from Ohio, is teaching our day school. He has quite a full school and is progressing finely.

Bruce Henry is building an addition to his house which will add materially to its appearance as well as convenience.

Dancing parties are in order now. Scarcely a night passes but what our youngsters are tripping their heavy fantastic toes.

We are having a waltzing school taught in Hays's Hall under the auspices of Messrs Harry Kilgore and Wm. Graves.

We have built and sold three lee-houses in as many weeks, and yet the wants of the people are not all supplied. Several others are wanting—houses or that kind to stow away that article luxury, should we be so unfortunate as to have any this winter.

As we were passing by one of our neighbor's cornfields a few days since we observed one of his geese making a terrible fluttering in the corn. Curiosity led us to examine into the difficulty when to our surprise we found it had swallowed an ear of corn that was fast to the stalk. It was with some difficulty that we extricated it, and have since thought had we not interfered it would have succeeded in swallowing the stalk too.

Billy Hayes is doing up butchering as they do it over the river. He has engaged the services of an enormous expense) of a professional butcher from New York, that takes the whole bakery when it comes to dissecting a beef. Billy says he can convert any part of the beef into steak by one full sweep of his carving knife. Billy is dealing in nothing but first class stock and those having that kind for sale, would do well to call on him at his stock pens, where he will be found Thursday morning.

L. H. Voshell will wield the rod and burnish the juvenile idea at the Berkshire seminary near the city of Petersburg, this fall.

Live Stock Market.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 27 1884.

CATTLE.

Receipts 1,400 head on sale to-day, market 10 to 20c lower.

Best Shippers	4 85@4 40
Good Shippers	4 50@4 00
Extra Oxen	4 00@3 75
Fair to good Oxen	3 75@3 40
Extra Butchers	3 40@3 25
Common to Fair	3 25@3 00
Roughs and Stenhwags	2 75@2 25

COWS.

Extra	3 75@3 40
Common to Fair	3 40@3 00
Fair to Good	2 75@2 40

BULLS.

Extra	3 25@3 00
Fair to good	3 00@2 75
Heavy feeding steers	3 25@3 00
Good Stockers	2 75@2 50

COWS and CALVES.

Common	25@30
Fair to good	30@40
Choice	45@55
Extra	$60
Jerseys	50@$80

VEALCALVES.

Best	7 75@8 00
Common	4 00@5 00

HOGS.

Select butchers, heavy shippers	5 45@5 55
Good lights, 160 to 200	5 40@5 50
" 150 to 175	5 40@5 50
Stockers	5 25@5 40
Culls	3 00@5 00

SHEEP.

Best weathers	3 75@4 00
Fair to good	3 25@3 50
Ewes and wethers mixed	3 00@3 25
Stock well	2 50@3 00
Common	2 00@2 50

LAMBS.

Best shippers	4 50@4 75
Extra	4 25@4 50
Common to good	3 50@4 00
Common and culls	3 00@3 25
Fair to good	3 75@4 00
Lights	3 50@4 00

W. M. CONNER.

Election Notice.

Numerous legal voters (20 in number) of the Florence voting precinct of this county, having petitioned for the holding of an election on the 4th day of November 1884, for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal voters therein on the proposition whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold therein. It is therefore ordered that the Sheriff of Boone county be, and he is hereby ordered to hold said election at the time and place above indicated. Said Sheriff in his act on herein will be governed by the law authorizing this proceeding. The fees were deposited as by law required.

A copy Attest: M. GARNETT, Clerk.

In pursuance of the above order no election will be held at the usual voting place in the Florence voting precinct on the 4th day of November, 1884, for the taking the sense of the legal voters in said district, as to whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold therein.

J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C.

FOR SALE.

Lot of Southdown Bucks. Anyone desiring one or more of them can be accommodated by calling on

ALFRED S. GAINES,
Bullittsville, Ky.

FOR SALE.

20 extra good feeding cattle, good color and shape—weight about 1,200 lbs, average Price, 3c. per pound—will hold cattle until November.

J. M. COSBY,
Burlington, Ky.

GOLD for the working class. Send me 10 postal cards and we will send you, by return mail, a valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work part the time only, or all the time. Nearly adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay, start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

A PAPER Seven cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

Farm for Sale!

Containing 125 acres, Brick house of 8 rooms, 2 attics and cellar of 2 rooms, barn 30x48, wash house and all necessary out buildings. Also, 2 orchards, one small and never failing water. Also orchard and about 6 acres of wood from which 15,000 feet of lumber can be cut, besides grave &c. Farm in state of good cultivation, all in grass except 15 acres. Situated 11 miles from the Covington & Bullittsville Turnpike, convenient to churches and schools. A bargain if sold soon.—Terms reasonable. Call on or address,

ANN GRAVES, Bullittsville, Ky.

TAX NOTICE.

The law requires me to collect and pay over the taxes of the county, revenue by the 1st day of October. All persons not paying their taxes when collected are required to meet me on the days in their voting precincts at the following time and place.

Petersburg, Monday, November 17
Bellevue, Wednesday, November 19,
Florence, Friday, November 21
Carlton, Saturday, November 22,
Union, Monday, November 24,
Beaver, Tuesday, November 25,
Hamilton, Wednesday, November 26,
Hebron, Thursday, November 27,
Walton, Friday, November 28,
Verona, Saturday, November 29
Burlington, Monday, December 1,

Any acting done to collect taxes after the above dates will be done at the cost of the parties owing the same.

J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C.

L. KUPPERSCHMID,

12 WALNUT STREET,

Lawrenceburg, - - Ind.

Always keeps on hand a large assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c. Repairing Watches and Clocks a specialty. Also, agent for the

Rockford Watch Company.

Which manufactures the finest movement made, and they are used by all railroad men.

—Give Me a Call.—

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Farmers & Traders National Bank AT COVINGTON,

In the State of Kentucky, at the close of business, Sept. 20, 1884.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$612 176 02
Overdrafts		1,272 86
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation 4 per cent		50,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures		4,668 91
Due from approved reserve agents	$43 491 79	
Due from banks and bankers	2,878 29	
Due from other National banks	4,198 29	
Premiums paid		8,000 00
Checks & other cash items	1,093 47	
Bills of other banks	4,010 00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies	68 49	
Specie	9,140 00	
Legal tender notes	22,000 00	28,211 96
5 per cent. fund with U. S. Treasurer		2,250 00
Total		$770,334 48

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$300,000 00
Surplus fund	84,000 00
Undivided profits	29,009 02
National bank notes outstanding	35,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	41,000 00
Due to other National banks	373,155 02
Due to State banks & bankers	9,727 48
	8,662 96
	391,525 46
Total	$770,334 48

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton ss I, John L. Sandford, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN L. SANDFORD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of October, 1884.

GEO. H. DAVISON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
J. H. Mathews,
R. J. Hickey,
L. C. Stephens,
} Directors.

NOTICE.

Those who executed notes for property purchased at Dr. J. F. Smith's sale will find them in the hands of H. J. Foster for collection and they are requested to call and settle them at once.

H. J. FOSTER.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to Conner & Northcutt and Jno. L. Conner, are hereby notified that they must come forward and settle the same immediately. Those having claims against the same must present them to the undersigned properly proven, at once.

J. T. CURLY, Assignee.

THE LIGHT RUNNING



DOMESTIC

—HAS THE—

Handsomest Wood Work.

It is the grandest triumph of Sewing Machine Mechanical Skill.

It has the best set of Attachments.

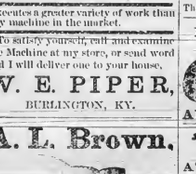
It is the most Reliable.

Executes a greater variety of work than any machine in the market.

To satisfy yourself, call and examine the Machine at my store, or send word and I will deliver one to your house.

W. E. PIPER,
BURLINGTON, KY.

A. L. Brown,



THE HATTER,

Cor. Pike and Washington Streets
COVINGTON, - - KY.

Has now on hands a large variety of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats, and prides himself upon selling at the Lowest Prices.

Gents' Furnishing Goods a Specialty

LUMBER.

Goe. M. Bedinger & Co.,

Erlanger, - - Ky.

We keep constantly on hand all kinds of Lumber, Laths and Shingles. Also Builder's supplies of all kinds.

—Come and see Us.—

TIME CARD OF THE



MAYFLOWER.

LEAVES PETERSBURG

For Lawrenceburg at 6 A. M.; 9 A. M. and 11 A. M.; at 2 P. M. and at 5 P. M.

LEAVES LAWRENCEBURG

For Petersburg and Aurora at 8 A. M.; 10 A. M.; at 1 P. M. and 5 P. M.

LEAVES PETERSBURG

For Aurora at 8 A. M., 10 A. M.; at 1 P. M. and 5 P. M.

LEAVES AURORA

For Petersburg and Lawrenceburg at 9 A. M., 11 A. M.; 1½ P. M. and 4 P. M.

ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner—Dr. A. A. Morse, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 24 Monday in April and first Monday in October. P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. Jarvis, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trust Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets first Monday in every month. L. Tolin, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. K. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. Germon, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—R. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Kyle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Kyle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Conner, Constable.

Beaver—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

Watson—T. F. Curley, second Friday, S. T. Johnson, Tuesday after second Friday W. C. Moxley, Constable.

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BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

A THEOSOPHIC MARRIAGE.

She was a theosophic miss
Who sighed for sweet Nirvana;
She talked of esoteric this
And that, in mystic manner
She wore a wide and psychic smile,
Used diction transcendental.
Two suitors her besieged meanwhile—
Both softly sentimental.

The one, he was a drummer bland,
Who wore a lofty collar;
He knew not things were hollow, and
He chased the nimble dollar.
The other was a soulful youth,
Who talked of things symbolic;
Enamored quite of inner truth—
And predisposed to colic.

The one, he talked of common love,
In tones that made her shudder;
The other soared with her above
To misty realms of Buddha.
She sent the first upon his way
With snub unmitigated—
Upon the other smiled, and they
By Hymen were translated.

FOUR YEARS LATER.

Within a lofty Harlem flat
She found her sweet Nirvana;
She does not think of this and that
As marshy zephyrs fan her;
She dreamily wipes Buddha's nose
And spanketh Zoroaster,
And mends their transcendental clothes,
Torn by occult disaster.

Her adept husband still can solve
The mysteries eternal,
But for some reason can't evolve
A salary diurnal.
He still floats on bicycles new,
But fills his astral body
With—not the Cheelah's milky brew—
But Jersey apple toddy.

She eloquently mourns her life
And objurgates her fate,
To daily see the drummer's wife
Drive by her clad in satin.
She has been heard, in fact, to say,
When somewhat discontented:
"Though 'osophies' hold social sway,
Though 'ologies' enjoy their day,
I think, in love, the good old way
By far the best invented."
—*Henry J. W. Dam, in Century.*

A GATHERER OF SIMPLES.

A damp air was blowing up, and the frogs were beginning to peep. The sun was setting in a low red sky. On both sides of the road were rich green meadows intersected by little canal-like brooks. Beyond the meadows on the west was a distant stretch of pine woods, that showed dark against the clear sky. Aurelia Flower was going along the road toward her home, with a great sheaf of leaves and flowers in her arms. There were the rosy spikes of hardhack; the great white corymbs of thoroughwort, and the long blue racemes of lobelia. Then there were great bunches of the odorous tansy and pennyroyal in with the rest.

Aurelia was a tall, strongly-built woman; she was not much over thirty, but she looked older. Her complexion had a hard red tinge from exposure to sun and wind, and showed seams as unreservedly as granite. Her face was thin, and her cheek-bones high. She had a profusion of auburn hair, showing in a loose slipping coil beneath her limp black straw hat. Her dress, as a matter of fashion, was execrable: in point of harmony with her surroundings, very well, though she had not thought of it in that way. There was a green underskirt and a brown overskirt and a basque of an obsolete cut. She had worn it for a good many years just so, and never thought of altering it. It did not seem to occur to her that though her name was Flower, she was not really a flower in regard to apparel and had not its right of unchangeableness in the spring. When the trees hung out their catkins, she flaunted her poor greens and browns under them, rejoicing, and never dreamed but what they looked all right. As far as dress went, Aurelia was a happy woman. She went along the road to-night at a good pace, her armful of leaves and blossoms nodding; her spare muscular limbs bore her along easily. She had been over a good many miles since noon, but she never thought of being tired.

Presently she came in sight of her home, a square unpainted building, black with age. It stood back a little from the road on a gentle slope. There were three great maple-trees in front of the house; their branches rustled against the roof. On the left was a small garden; some tall poles thickly twined with hops were prominent in it.

Aurelia went round to the side door of the house with her armful of green things. The door opened directly into the great kitchen. One on entering would have started back as one would on seeing unexpected company in a room. The walls were as green as a lady's bower with bunches and festoons of all sorts of New England herbs. There they hung, their blossoms turning gray and black, giving out strange half-pleasant, half-disgusting odors. Aurela took them in like her native air. "It's good to get home." murmured she to herself, for there was no one else; she lived alone.

She took off her hat and disposed of her burden; then she got herself some supper. She did not build a fire in the cooking-stove, for she never drank tea in warm weather. Instead, she had a tumbler of root-beer which she had made herself. She set it out on one end of her kitchen table with a slice of coarse bread and a saucer of cold beans. She sat down to it and ate with a good appetite. She looked better with her hat off. Her forehead was an important part of her face: it was white and womanly, and reddish hair lay round it in pretty curves; then her brown eyes, under very strongly arched brows, showed to better advantage. Taken by herself, and not compared with other women, Aurelia was not so bad-looking; but she never was taken by herself in that way, and nobody had ever given her any credit for comeliness. It would have been like looking at a jack-in-the-pulpit and losing all the impression that had ever been made on one by roses and hyacinths, and seeing absolutely nothing else but that one flower's fine green and brown lines: it is doubtful if it could be done.

She had finished her supper, and was sorting her fresh herbs, when the door opened and a woman walked in. She had no bonnet on her head; she was a neighbor, and this was an unceremonious little country place.

"Good-evenin', 'Relia," said she. There was an important look on her plain face, as if there was more to follow.

"Good-evenin', Mis' Atwood. Take a chair."

"Been herbin' again?"

"Yes; I went out a little while this afternoon."

"Where'd you go?—up on Green Mountain?"

"No; I went over to White's Woods. There were some kinds there I wanted."

"You don't say so! That's a matter of six miles, ain't it? Ain't you tired?"

"Lor', no," said Aurelia. "I reckon I'm pretty strong, or mebbe the smell of the herbs keeps me up;" and she laughed.

So did the other. "Sure enough—well, mebbe it does. I never thought of that. But it seems like a pretty long tramp to me, though my being so fleshy may make a difference. I could have walked it easier once."

"I shouldn't wonder if it did make a difference. I ain't got much flesh to carry round to tire me out."

"You're always pretty well, too, ain't you, 'Relia?"

"Lor', yes; I never knew what 'twas to be sick. How's your folks, Mis' Atwood? Is Viny any better than she was?"

"I don't know as she is, much. She feels pretty poorly most of the time. I guess I'll hev you fix some more of that root-beer for her. I thought that seemed to 'liven her up a little."

"I've got a jug of it all made, down cellar, and you can take it when you go home, if you want to."

"So I will, if you've got it. I was in hopes you might hev it."

The important look had not vanished from Mrs. Atwood's face, but she was not the woman to tell important news in a hurry, and have the gusto of it so soon over. She was one of the natures who always dispose of bread before pie. Now she came to it, however.

"I heard some news to-night, 'Relia," said she.

Aurelia picked out another spray of hardhack. "What was it?"

"Thomas Rankin's dead."

Aurelia clutched the hardhack mechanically. "You don't mean it, Mis' Atwood! When did he die? I hadn't heard he was sick."

"He wasn't, long. Had a kind of a fit this noon, and died right off. The doctor—they sent for Dr. Smith from Alden—called it sunstroke. You know 'twas awful hot, and he'd been out in the field to work all the mornin'. I think 'twas heart trouble; it's in the Rankin family; his father died of it. Doctors don't know everything."

"Well, it's a dreadful thing," said Aurelia. "I can't realize it. There he's left four little children, and it ain't more'n a year since Mis' Rankin died. It *ain't* a year, is it?"

"It ain't a year into a month and sixteen days," said Mrs. Atwood, solemnly. "Viny and I was countin' of it up just before I come in here."

"Well, I guess 'tisn't, come to think of it. I couldn't have told exactly. The oldest of those children ain't more than eight, is she?"

"Ethelind is eight, coming next month; Viny and I was reckonin' it up. Then Edith is six, and Isadore is five, and Myrtie ain't but two, poor little thing."

"What do you s'pose will be done with 'em?"

"I don't know. Viny an' me was talking of it over, and got it settled that her sister, Mis' Loomis, over to Alden, would hev to hev 'em. It'll be considerable for her, too, for she's got two of her own, and I don't s'pose Sam Loomis has got much. But I don't see what else can be done. Of course strangers ain't goin' to take children when there is folks."

"Wouldn't his mother take 'em?"

"What, old lady Sears? Lor', no. You know she was dreadful put out 'bout Thomas marryin' where he did, and declared he shouldn't hev a cent of her money. It was all her second husband's, anyway. John Rankin wasn't worth anything. She won't do anything for 'em. She's livin' in great style down near the city, they say. Got a nice house and keeps help. She might have 'em just as well as not, but she won't. She's a hard woman to get along with, anyhow. She nagged both her husbands to death, an' Thomas never had no peace at home. Guess that was one reason why he was in such a hurry to get married. Mis' Rankin was a good-tempered soul, if she wasn't quite so drivin' as some."

"I do feel dreadfully to think of those children," said Aurelia.

"'Tis hard; but we must try an' believe it was ruled for the best. I 'spose I must go, for I left Viny all alone."

"Well, if you must. I'll get that root-beer for you, Mis' Atwood. I shall keep thinking 'bout those children all night."

A week or two after that Mrs. Atwood had some more news; but she didn't go to Aurelia with it, for Aurelia was the very sub essence of it herself. She unfolded it gingerly to her daughter Lavinia—a pale, peaked young woman, who looked as if it would take more than Aurelia's root-beer to make her robust. Aurelia had taken the youngest Rankin child for her own, and Mrs. Atwood had just heard of it. "It's true," said she; "I see her with it myself. Old lady Sears never so much as sent a letter, let alone not coming to the funeral, and Mis' Loomis was glad enough to get rid of it."

Viny drank in the story as if it had been so much nourishing jelly. Her too narrow life was killing her as much as anything else.

Meanwhile Aurelia had the child, and was actively happy, for the first time in her life, to her own naive astonishment, for she had never known that she was not so before. She had naturally strong affections, of an outward rather than an inward tendency. She was capable of much enjoyment from pure living, but she had never had anything to be so very fond of. She could only remember her father as a gloomy, hard-working man, who never noticed her much. He had a melancholy temperament, which resulted in a tragical end when Aurelia was a mere child. When she thought of him, the same horror which she had when they brought him home from the river crept over her now. They had never known certainly just how Martin Flower had come to die; but folks never spoke of him to Aurelia and her mother, and the two never talked of him together. They knew that everybody said Martin Flower had drowned myself; they felt shame and a Puritan shrinking from the sin.

Aurelia's mother had been a hard, silent woman before; she grew more hard and silent afterward. She worked hard, and taught Aurelia to. Their work was peculiar; they hardly knew themselves how they happened to drift into it: it had seemed to creep in with other work, till finally it usurped it altogether. At first, after her husband's death, Mrs. Flower had tried millinery: she had learned the trade in her youth. But she made no headway in sewing rose-buds and dainty bows onto bonnets; it did not suit with tragedy. The bonnets seemed infected with her own mood; the bows lay flat with stern resolve, and the rose-buds stood up fiercely; she did not please her customers, even among those uncritical country folk, and they dropped off. She had always made root-beer, and had quite a reputation in the neighborhood for it. How it happened she could not tell, but she found herself selling it; then she made hop yeast, and sold that. Then she was a woman of a fertile brain, and another project suggested itself to her.

She and Aurelia ransacked the woods thereabouts for medical herbs, and disposed of them to druggists in a neighboring town. They had a garden of some sorts too—the different mints, thyme, lavender, coriander, rosemary, and others. It was an unusual business for two women to engage in, but it increased, and they prospered, according to their small ideas. But Mrs. Flower grew more and more bitter with success. What regrets and longing that her husband could have lived and shared it, and been spared his final agony, she had in her heart, nobody but the woman herself knew; she never spoke of them. She died when Aurelia was twenty, and a woman far beyond her years. She moured for her mother, but although she never knew it, her warmest love had not been called out. It had been hardly possible. Mrs. Flower had not been a lovable mother; she had rarely spoken to Aurelia but with cold censure for the last few years. People whispered that it was a happy release for the poor girl when her mother died; they had begun to think she was growing like her husband, and perhaps was not "just right."

Aurelia went on with the business with calm equanimity, and made even profits every year. They were small, but more than enough for her to live on, and she paid the last dollar of the mortgage which had so fretted her father, and owned the old house clear. She led a peaceful, innocent life, with her green herbs for companions; she associated little with the people around, except in a business way. They came to see her, but she rarely entered their houses. Every room in her house was festooned with herbs; she knew every kind that grew in the New England woods, and hunted them out in their season and brought them home; she was a simple, sweet soul, with none of the morbid melancholy of her parents about her. She loved her work, and the greenwood things were to her as friends, and the healing qualities of sarsaparilla and thoroughwort, and the sweetness of thyme and lavender, seemed to have entered into her nature, till she almost could talk with them in that way. She had never thought of being unhappy; but now she wondered at herself over this child. It was a darling of a child; as dainty and winsome a girl baby as ever was. Her poor young mother had had a fondness for romantic names, which she had bestowed, as the only heritage within her power, on all her children. The one was Myrtilla—Myrtie for short. The little thing clung to Aurelia from the first, and Aurelia found that she had another way of loving besides the way in which she loved lavender and thoroughwort. The comfort she took with the child through the next winter was unspeakable. The herbs were banished from the south room, which was turned into a nursery, and a warm carpet was put on the floor that the baby might not take cold. She learned to cook for the baby—her own diet had been chiefly vegetarian. She became a charming nursing mother. People wondered. "It does beat all how handy 'Relia is with that baby," Mrs. Atwood told Viny.

Aurelia took even more comfort with the little thing when Spring came, and she could take her out with her; then she bought a little straw carriage, and the two went after herbs together. Home they would come in the tender Spring twilight, the baby asleep in her carriage, with a great sheaf of flowers beside her, and Aurelia with another over her shoulder.

She felt all through that Summer as if she was too happy to last. Once she said so to one of the neighbors. "I feel as if it wa'n't right for me to be so perfetly happy," said she. "I feel some days as if I was walkin' an' walkin' an' walkin' through a garden of sweet-smellin' herbs, an' nothin' else; an' as for Myrtie, she's a bundle of myrtle an' camphor out of King Solomon's garden. I'm so afraid it can't last."

Happiness had seemed to awake in Aurelia a taint of her father's foreboding melancholy. But she apparently had no reason for it until early fall. Then, returning with Myrtie one night from a trip to the woods, she found an old lady seated on her door-step, grimly waiting for her. She was an old woman and tremulous, but still undaunted and unshaken as to her spirit. Her tall, shrunken form was loaded with silk and jet. She stood up as Aurelia approached wondering, and her dim old eyes peered at her aggressively through the gold spectacles, which lent an additional glare to them.

"I suppose you are Miss Flower?" began the old lady, with no prefaratory parley.

"Yes," said Aurelia, trembling.

"Well, my name's Mrs. Matthew Sears, an' I've come for my grandchild there."

Aurelia turned very white. She let her herbs slide to the ground. "I—hardly understand—I guess?"—faltered she. "Can't you let me keep her?"

"Well, I guess I won't have one of my grandchildren brought up by an old yarb woman—not if I know it."

The old lady sniffed. Aurelia stood looking at her. She felt as if she had fallen down from Heaven, and the hard reality of the earth had jarred the voice out of her. Then the old lady made a step toward the carriage and caught up Myrtie in her trembling arms. The child screamed with fright. She had been asleep. She turned her little frightened face toward Aurelia and held out her arms, and cried, "Mamma! mamma! mamma!" in a perfect frenzy of terror. The old lady tried to hush her in vain. Aurelia found her voice then. "You'd better let me take her and give her her supper," she said, "and when she is asleep again I will bring her over to you."

"Well," said the lady, doubtfully. She was glad to get the frantic little thing out of her arms, though.

Aurelia held her close and hushed her, and she subsided into occasional convulsive sobs, and furtive frightened glances at her grandmother.

"I s'pose you are stopping at the hotel?" said Aurelia.

"Yes, I am," said the old lady, stoutly. "You kin bring her over as soon as she's asleep." Then she marched off with uncertain majesty.

Some women would have argued the case longer, but Aurelia felt that there was simply no use in it. The old lady was the child's grandmother; if she wanted her, she saw no way but to give her up. She never thought of pleading, she was so convinced of the old lady's determination.

She carried Myrtie into the house, gave her her supper, washed her, and dressed her in her little best dress. Then she took her up in her lap and tried to explain to her childish mind the change that was to be made in her life. She told her she was going to live with her grandmother, and she must be a good little girl, and love her, and do just as she told her to. Myrtie sobbed with unreasoning grief, and clung to Aurelia; but she wholly failed to take the full meaning of it all in.

She was still fretful and bewildered by her rude wakening from her nap. Presently she fell asleep again, and Aurelia laid her down while she got together her little wardrobe. There was a hop pillow in a little linen case, which Myrtie had always slept on; she packed that up with the other things.

Then she rolled the little sleeping girl up in a blanket, laid her in her carriage, and went over to the hotel. It was not much of a hotel—merely an ordinary two-story house, where two or three spare rooms were ample accommodation for the few straggling guests who came to this rural place. It was only a few steps from Aurelia's house. The old lady had the Chamber of Honor, a large, square room on the first floor, opening directly on the piazza. In spite of all Aurelia's care, Myrtie woke up and began to cry when she was carried in. She had to go off and leave her screaming piteously after her. Out on the piazza, she uttered the first complaint, almost, of her life, to the hostess, Mrs. Simonds, who had followed her there.

"Don't feel bad, 'Relia," said the woman, who was almost crying herself. "I know it's awful hard, when you was taking so much comfort. We all feel for you."

Aurelia looked straight ahead. She had the bundle of little clothes and the hop pillow in her arms. the old lady had said, in a way that would have been funny if it had not been for the poor heart that listened, that she didn't want any yarb pillows, nor any clothes scented with yarbs nuther.

"I don't mean to be wicked," said Aurelia, "but I can't help thinking that Providence ought to provide for women. I wish Myrtie was mine."

The other woman wiped her eyes at the hungry way in which she said "mine."

"Well, I can't do anything, but I'm sorry for you, if that's all. You'd make enough sight better mother for Myrtie than that cross old woman. I don't b'lieve she more'n half wants her, only she's sot. She doesn't care anything about having the other children, she's going to leave them with Mis' Lomis; but she says her grandchildren ain't going to be living with strangers, an' she ought to hev been consulted. After all you've done for the child, to treat you as she has to-night, she's the most ungrateful— I know one thing; I'd charge her for Myrtie's board—a good price, too."

"Oh, I don't want anything of that sort," said poor Aurelia, dejectedly, listening to her darling's sobs. "You go in and try to hush her, Mis' Simonds. Oh!"

"So I will! her grandmother can't do anything with her, poor little thing! I've got some peppermints. I do believe she's spankin' her—the——"

Aurelia did not run in with Mrs. Simonds; she listened outside till the pitiful cries hushed a little; then she went desolately home.

She sat down in the kitchen, with the little clothes in her lap. She did not think of going to bed; she did not cry or moan to herself; she just sat there still. It was not very late when she came home—between eight and nine. In about half an hour, perhaps, she heard a sound outside that made her leap—a little voice crying pitifully, and saying, between the sobs, "Mamma, mamma!"

Aurelia made one spring to the door. There was the tiny creature in her little nightgown, shaking all over with cold and sobs.

Aurelia caught her up, and all her calm was over. "Oh, you darling! you darling! you darling!" she cried, covering her little cold body all over with kisses. "You shan't leave me—you shan't! you shan't! Little sweetheart—all I've got in the world. I guess they shan't take you away when you don't want to go. Did you cry, and mamma go off and leave you? Did they whip you? They never shall again—never! never! There, there, blessed, don't cry; mamma'll get you all warm, and you shall go to sleep on your own little pillow. Oh, you darling! darling! darling."

Aurelia busied herself about the child, rubbing the little numb limbs, and getting some milk heated. She never asked how she came to get away; she never thought of anything except that she had her. She stopped every other minute to kiss her and croon to her; she laughed and cried. Now she gave way to her feelings; she was almost beside herself. She had the child all warm and fed and comforted by the kitchen fire, when she heard steps outside, and she knew at once what was coming, and a fierce resolve sprang up in her heart; they should not have that child again to-night. She cast a hurried glance around; there was hardly a second's time. In the corner of the kitchen was a great heap of herbs which she had taken down from the walls where they had been drying; the next day she had intended to pack them and send them off. She caught up Myrtie and covered her with them. "Lie still, darling!" she whispered. "Don't make a bit of noise, or your grandmother will get you again." Myrtie crouched under them, trembling.

Then the door opened; Mr. Simonds stood there with a lantern. "That little girl's run away," he began—"slipped out while the old lady was out of the room a minute. Beats all how such a little thing knew enough. She's here, ain't she?"

"No," said Aurelia, "she ain't."

"You don't mean it?"

"Yes."

"Ain't you seen her, though?"

"No."

Mr. Simonds, who was fat and placid, began to look grave. "Then, all there is about it, we've got to have a hunt," said he. "Twon't do to have that little tot out in her night-gown long. We hain't a thought but she was here. Must have lost her way."

Aurelia watched him stride down the yard. Then she ran after him. "Mr. Simonds!" He turned. "I told you a lie." Myrtie's in the corner of the kitchen under a heap of herbs."

"Why, what on earth—"

"I wanted to keep her so to-night." Aurelia burst right out in loud sobs.

"There, there, 'Relia! It's a shame. You shall keep her. I'll make it all right with the old lady somehow. I reckon, as long as the child's safe, she'll be glad to get rid of her to-night. She wouldn't have slept much. Go right into the house, 'Relia, and don't worry."

Aurelia obeyed. She hung over the little creature all night, asleep in her little crib. She watched her every breath. She never thought of sleeping herself—her last night with Myrtie. The seconds were so many grains of gold-dust. Her heart failed her when day broke. She washed and dressed Myrtie at the usual time, and gave her her breakfast. Then she sat down with her and waited. The child's sorrow was soon forgotten, and she played about as usual. Aurelia watched her despairingly. She began to wonder at length why they did not come for her. It grew later and later. She would not carry her back herself, she was resolved on that.

It was ten o'clock before any one came, then it was Mrs. Simonds. She had a strange look on her face.

"Relia," she said, standing in the door and looking at her and Myrtie, "you 'ain't heard what's happened to our house this mornin', hev you?"

"No," said Aurelia, awed.

"Old Mis' Sears is dead. Had her third shock; she's had two in the last three years. She was took soon after Mr. Simonds got home. We had a doctor right off, but she died 'bout an hour ago."

"Oh," said Aurelia, "I have been a wicked woman."

"No, you 'ain't, Aurelia; don't you go to feeling so. There's no call for the living to be unjust to themselves because folks are dead. You did the best you could. An' now you're glad you can help the child; you can't help it. I thought of it myself the first thing."

"Oh, I was such a wicked woman to think of it myself," said Aurelia. If I could only have done something for the poor old soul! Why didn't you call me?"

"I told Mr. Simonds I wouldn't; you'd had enough."

There was one thing which Aurelia found to do, though—a simple and touching thing, though it probably meant more to her than to most of those who knew of it.

On the day of the funeral the poor old woman's grave was found lined with fragrant herbs from Aurelia's garden thyme and lavender and rosemary. She had cried when she picked them, because she could not help being glad, and they were all she could give for atonement.—*Mary E. Welkins, in Harper's Magazine.*

A Tight Squeeze.

"William Broker," she said to her husband, very earnestly, as they sat at the breakfast table, "look me in the eye and tell me the truth; are you losing all your money in a fruit speculation?"

He was scared to death when she began, but conscious innocence gave him strength and courage as she concluded her question. "No," he said, firmly, "I am not."

"I believe you are," she said, shaking her head, "for last night you cried in your sleep, and said that you had lost every chip you had in the world on one little pear."

And then he gasped and admitted that he had dropped a few cases in a little deal in perishable fruits. But it was the narrowest escape he ever had in his life.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

—There have been so many instances of frauds by bank officers that an honest man who cares to preserve his reputation can not afford to have anything to do with a bank unless he is capable of managing it and knows that it is not being robbed.—*N. Y. Truth.*

HOME AND FARM.

—An old nurse says that rain-water if heated very hot is very soothing to weak and tired eyes.

—Always keep cattle, sheep and hogs ready to sell, and then if a drouth comes the butcher will buy them at a fair price.—*N. Y. Times.*

—The advantages of soiling consist of a saving of land, a saving of fences, a saving of food, a saving of manure and better care given the stock, as well as increased production from the land. *Troy Times.*

—For dyspepsia burn alum until the moisture in it is evaporated; then take as much as you can put on a dime about half an hour before eating. Three or four days will probably answer, but take it until cured.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

—Baltimore Ginger-Bread: Three eggs, cup of sugar, cup of black molasses, a large tablespoonful of ground ginger, cup of milk, one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder, two cups of flour, if not thick enough add more flour.—*Chicago Journal.*

—Many persons will be glad to know that strips of tarred paper placed under carpets and behind sofas and chairs will prevent the moth-miller from depositing its eggs. It would be a benefit if it were used in upholstering furniture.—*Exchange.*

—The Guinea fowl is a great destroyer of noxious insects and their larvæ. They are of a very rambling disposition, hence their eggs should be placed under hens for hatching. The young ones feather very rapidly, and consequently should be fed often.

—Fried Potatoes.—Boil potatoes in skins; when cold, peel and cut in slices one fourth inch thick, fry in butter or beef dripping a nice delicate brown. When done, take out, drain grease from them and serve, or they may be chopped up small, seasoned with pepper and salt and fried lightly in butter, turning them several times, that they may be nicely browned.—*The Household.*

—Delicious candy is made by beating the white of an egg and working in all the confectioners' sugar that you possibly can. Shape the candy in sticks and cover with melted chocolate; flavor the sugar with vanilla. Instead of chocolate you may cover the sticks with grated cocoanut; in this case flavor with lemon.—*Boston Budget.*

—A correspondent of the Indiana *Farmer* says heaves in a horse can be cured, as he has cured several cases himself by using the following: Balsam of fir and balsam of copaiba, equal parts, with enough calcined magnesia to give consistency. Make into balls as large as a hulled walnut, and give one night and morning. Dampen the food with sweetened water, and give the animal all the green food he will eat for six weeks.

—Lemon Cheese-Cake: Line a small dish with puff-paste a quarter of an inch thick, then place a rim on the border of the dish with puff-paste of the same thickness; trim off the edges with a knife and press the paste well from the center of the dish toward the edges; then fill it with the following mixture: Into a stew-pan place one-quarter pound butter, six ounces powdered white sugar, three eggs, the grated rind and the juice of two lemons; mix well together and stir gently over a clear fire until it boils; take the stew-pan immediately off and stand in a basin of cold water; when cold fill the cheese-cake and bake it in a warm oven until the crust is baked; send to table on a napkin.—*Toledo Blade.*

Horses Travelling Unshod.

Whether shoeing is necessary or not remains to be tested to the satisfaction of the majority. Some believe that shoes can not be dispensed with on the cobble-stones of the cities, but are inclined to the opinion that shoes are not altogether necessary on soft, sandy or light, gravelly roads. In Chicago a gentleman neglected to shoe his horse and allowed it to work on the cobble-stones. At first the feet became somewhat sore and the hoofs cracked and seemed very brittle. In time, however the hoofs began to harden in texture, became callous to the hard usage, until now the owner declares he would not use shoes again under any circumstances. Just here we desire to call attention to the subject. If the feet, by direct contact with the earth, improve and the tenderness and brittleness of the hoof is changed, it may be possible that those who have attempted to work their horses unshod have become alarmed at what they supposed lameness, when a little patience would have demonstrated the method as feasible. Any one who is accustomed to wearing shoes finds it very inconvenient to walk barfooted for a few days, but after a short time the feet become insensible to substances with which they come in contact, and one then easily manages to walk on the stones, gravel, in the sand, water, or even upon sharp substances, without the least difficulty. Thus it may be with horses when the shoes are removed. They will find walking awkward and the feet may become sore, but after a lapse of time they will be able to pull over the worst kind of roads. So far as our own opinions are concerned, we have not given the matter a test; but the experience of those who have tried working horses without shoes can not be ignored. It will be hard to convince most persons that shoeless horses are able to endure the hard cobble-stones, but that horses may work upon good country roads is within the limit of possibility. It would not be a troublesome experiment if farmers should put the matter to a test by leaving the shoes off one or two for comparison. If we could work our horses anywhere without shoes it would be a great saving in the course of a year, not only financially but from the inconveniences so often experienced when horses are to be shod during a busy time.—*Field and Fireside.*

Dryness in the Fruit House.

After a low and even temperature is secured, the other essentials in preserving fruit are: darkness: an air-tight room, to retain the carbonic acid given off the fruit, and a dry atmosphere. As stated elsewhere (p. 423), fruit in ripening gives off both carbonic and acid water, or moisture. The carbonic acid, by excluding the oxygen of the air, aids in preserving the fruit. Moisture is undesirable, as it hastens decay. The only effective method of removing it is by exposing in the room some substance that will absorb it. The French use Chloride of Calcium, which is a very different substance from Chloride of Lime. This salt has such an avidity for moisture, that it takes it from the air of the room and becomes liquified. The objection to this is its expense. An American experimenter has found a substitute in the "bittern," or waste material of the salt works, which is thrown away. This is mainly a very impure chloride of calcium, and answers the purpose. The bittern, in a large iron pan, is exposed in the fruit room. When it has become liquified by the moisture absorbed, the pan is set over a fire and the salt dried, by driving off the water it has absorbed, when it is again ready for use. This process may be repeated indefinitely.—*American Agriculturist.*

—There is an Irishman in Ansonia, Conn., who works twenty hours regularly every day, and only spends four out of the twenty-four in sleep.—*Hartford Courant.*

—Esquimaux girls make their own sealskin sacques.

Bears.

Not long since I was riding toward Cloud Peak, and had gone only three miles when I discovered two enormous grizzlies down in a horse-shoe canon. I left my pony, went to the canon wall and opened fire on the enemies. The bears were 500 yards away. My first shot wounded one of the monsters, and the wounded one immediately attacked the other bear. They fought desperately for fifteen minutes. It was a terrible encounter. The wounded bear was beaten by its antagonist, after which I shot the victor. They were both ferocious looking animals, and the two would weigh over 3,000 pounds. Their tusks measured three inches, claws four inches, feet fourteen inches, and the bears twelve feet long.

Leaving the two bears, I walked over a ridge not more than a mile away and came on to four more, two black and two silver-tip bears. They did not see me, and my position was a good one, on the lee and near a nice smooth crag of granite. Slipping on a pair of moccasins, I was soon on top of the granite knob, 150 feet above ground. I opened fire immediately, only two hundred yards, killed two at the first shot, and soon had them rolling down the mountain together.

It was an exciting time; the four bears made a terrible noise. After seeing a large eagle swoop down among the pines, catching a grouse, I descended from my rocky knob and ventured up to the bears. There they all lay in a heap, all dead and in the gulch together. Those six bears would weigh over 7,000 pounds.—*Salt Lake Tribune.*

How far Conductors Ride.

Much has been said regarding the long runs of conductors and brakemen on trains in the South. The following is the mileage which conductors and brakemen make out of New Orleans as given in the *Picayune*: On the Illinois Central Railroad, from New Orleans to Canton, Miss., 206 miles. On the Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad, from New Orleans to Vermillionville, 144 miles. On the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, from New Orleans to Montgomery, Ala., 321 miles. On the Texas and Pacific Railroad, from New Orleans to Melville, 130 miles. On the New Orleans and Northeastern (Queen and Cresent Route), from New Orleans to Meridian, Miss., 195 miles. On the Mississippi Valley (Louisville, New Orleans and Texas Pacific), from New Orleans to Vicksburg, Miss., 235 miles. This list only has reference to passenger conductors on through trains. The engineers are changed about every 100 miles.

Mutual Toleration.

"My dear," said a wife to her husband, "I know that I am dreadfully cross with you at times, that I am not as patient as I should be, and I think the same can be said of you."

"Yes, certainly," he frankly acknowledged, "I am almost as bad as you are."

"What's that?"

"I—I say that I am just as much to blame as you are."

"I think," went on the lady, "that we ought to cultivate a mutual toleration of each other's faults," and she bent over him fondly and kissed him.

"You are not looking well to-night, my dear," he said stroking her hair.

"No," she replied, "my feet pain me dreadfully."

"That's because you wear shoes two sizes too small for you."

Then the trouble began once more.—*Detroit Post.*

His Fortune Made.

Philanthropist—"Oh! my poor man, what has happened to you?"

Hospital Patient—"I made a mistake and washed my face with vitriol, sir. But don't worry about me, sir; it looks pretty bad, I know, but it don't hurt.

"Ah! I am very glad to hear that the pain has all gone. But you are horribly disfigured, horribly, and I must do something to make your lot easier. Will you allow me to help you? I am very rich and can well afford to."

"Thank you, sir; but I don't need help. In fact, I am sure of good situations at big pay as long as I live."

"Can it be possible?"

"Yes, sir, Seventeen millionaires are already after me."

"Why, what for?"

"As coachman."—*Philadelphia Call.*

—One of the crew of the schooner Francis W. Homans, of this port, informs us that on the recent trip to Georges they caught a large shark and cut his head off, which they left on board and threw the body overboard. Ten minutes afterward, to the great surprise of all hands, the shark was seen swimming alongside without his head and remained in sight three-quarters of an hour. This seems incredible, but several of the crew substantiate it. Captain John Hawson informs us that he has witnessed the same feat on the west coast of Africa—when the crew would catch sharks and cut their heads off the fish would swim off as if nothing had occurred.—*Gloucester (Mass.) Advertiser.*

—A singular spectacle was presented at the port of Mazatlan, Mexico, recently. There was no wind moving over the waters of the ocean and a calm prevailed, under which influence the surface of the waters was smooth as a mirror. Suddenly and without any visible atmospheric agency the ocean began to roll in great waves toward the shore and the streets nearest to the beach were soon under water. No wind was moving during the few seconds that the phenomenon lasted, and the only explanation that can be given is that some submarine earthquake was shaking up things.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, October 21, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	$1 75	@ 2 75
Choice butchers	4 00	@ 4 75
HOGS—Common	3 85	@ 4 45
Good packers	4 65	@ 5 10
SHEEP—Good to choice	3 50	@ 4 00
FLOUR—Family	3 40	@ 3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red		@ 82
No. 2 red		@ 78
Corn—No. 2 mixed	54	@ 54½
Oats—No. 2 mixed	27	@ 27½
Rye—No. 2	56	@ 56½
HAY—Timothy No. 1	11 00	@ 11 50
HEMP—Double dressed	9 00	@ 9 25
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	16 50	@ 17 00
Lard—Prime steam		@ 7 25
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	25	@ 27
Prime Creamery	25	@ 28
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—		
Potatoes, per barrel	1 40	@ 1 50
Apples, prime, per barrel	1 25	@ 1 75
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—State and Western	$2 60	@ 3 00
Good to choice	3 00	@ 3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Chicago		@ 82
No. 2 red	83¾	@ 84
Corn—No. 2 mixed	55	@ 59
Oats—mixed	32	@ 37
PORK—Mess	16 87½	@ 17 00
LARD—Western steam		@ 7 60
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 75	@ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	73¾	@ 74
No. 2 Chicago Spring	72¾	@ 73¾
Corn—No. 2	51½	@ 52
Oats—No. 2		@ 25½
Rye		@ 53
PORK—Mess	15 75	@ 16 00
LARD—Steam	7 10	@ 7 12½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	$3 75	@ 4 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2	81¼	@ 81¾
Corn—mixed	47½	@ 48
Oats—mixed	30	@ 32
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess		@ 17 50
Lard—Refined		@ 9¼
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red	$	@ 74
CORN—mixed		@ 47
OATS—mixed		@ 25¾
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—A No. 1	$4 15	@ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 75
Corn—mixed		@ 54
Oats—mixed		@ 28
PORK—mess		@ 17 00
LARD—steam		@ 9½

—The agent of the Agricultural Department in Washington says that the European wheat crop, though above an average in product, will be less than the aggregate of 1882, and that Europe will need to be supplied with 180,000,000 bushels of wheat.

MR. D. H. BARNABY, of Owego, N.Y., says his daughter was taken with a violent cold which terminated in Pneumonia; the best physicians said she could live but a few hours, when a friend recommended DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. She accepted it and was surprised to find that it produced a marked change for the better, and by persevering a permanent cure was effected.

WHY is a child, whose father and mother have no sister, like an unsolvable conundrum? Because it has no aunt, sir (answer).

"Rough on Corns." 15c. Ask for it. Complete cure, hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

A FLY-TRAP—The professional base-ballist's hands.—*Boston Post.*

FOR RELIEVING THROAT TROUBLES AND COUGHS, "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" have a wide reputation. *Sold only in boxes.*

WHEN it is rumored that a pie-man's stock has disappeared, there can always be found evidance to co-rebber-ate it.—*Warsaw Wasp.*

Nervous Weakness, Dyspepsia, Sexual Debility, cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." $1.

BLOBBERS was an inveterate thief. There was an opportunity to steal, and he stole it.—*N. Y. Ledger.*

Coldan's Liquid Beef Tonic
Promotes digestion in females of delicate health. Coldon's, no other, of Druggists.

"Rough on Coughs." Troches 15c; Liquid, 50c. for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.

WHEN should a song have most discord? When it is sat-to music.

HEADACHE is immediately relieved by the use of Piso's Remedy for Catarrh.

WATER is musical, we presume, when the fountains play.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

Stinging, inflammation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchupaiba." $1.

A SCALY business—The music teacher's.—*Boston Post.*

"Rough on Pain," Porous Plaster, for Backache, Pains in the Chest, Rheumatism. 25c.

A VICTORY at base-ball is a side issue.—*The Judge.*

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THE GREAT
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FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
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To woman who suffer from any of the ills peculiar to their sex it is an unfailing friend. All Druggists. One Dollar a bottle, or address Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

A CURE FOR GRAVEL.
A Common and Painful Complaint—A Statement You May Confide In.
It seems to have been reserved for Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., to accomplish, through his preparation widely known as KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, what others have failed to compass. The subjoined letter will be found of vital interest to sufferers from gravel and to the general public:
ALBANY, March 20, 1884.
Dr. D. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.:
DEAR SIR: Let me tell you frankly that I have never been partial to proprietary medicines, as I believe the majority of them to be nothing better than methods of obtaining money from people whom suffering makes ready to catch at any hope of relief. They are mean cheats and delusions. But your FAVORITE REMEDY I know by happy experience to be a totally different thing. I had been a sufferer from gravel for years, and had resorted to many eminent physicians for relief, but no permanent good came of it. About three years ago your FAVORITE REMEDY was recommended to me. I can give you the result in a sentence: I tried it and it cured me completely. I am confident it saved my life. You can use this letter if you think best. Yours, etc.,
NATHAN ACKLEY.
Captain Nathan Ackley was for a long time connected with the Canal Appraiser's office in Albany. He is well known and writes for no purpose but to do good to others.
As a medicine for all diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and digestive organs, KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY has fairly won its high reputation. Write, if desirable, to Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

Loss and Gain.

CHAPTER I.

"I was taken sick a year ago
With bilious fever"

"My doctor pronounced me cured, but I got sick again, with terrible pains in my back and sides, and I got so bad I
Could not move!
I shrunk!
From 228 lbs. to 120! I had been doctoring for my liver, but it did me no good. I did not expect to live more than three months. I began to use Hop Bitters. Directly my appetite returned, my pains left me, my entire system seemed renewed as if by magic, and after using several bottles, I am not only as sound as a sovereign, but weigh more than I did before. To Hop Bitters I owe my life." R. FITZPATRICK.
Dublin, June 6, '81.

CHAPTER II.

"Malden, Mass., Feb. 1, 1880. Gentlemen—I suffered with attacks of sick headache."

Neuralgia, female trouble, for years in the most terrible and excruciating manner.
No medicine or doctor could give me relief or cure, until I used Hop Bitters.
"The first bottle
Nearly cured me;"
The second made me as well and strong as when a child.
"And I have been so to this day."
My husband was an invalid for twenty years with a serious
"Kidney, liver and urinary complaint,
"Pronounced by Boston's best physicians—
"Incurable!"
Seven bottles of your Bitters cured him and I know of the
"Lives of eight persons"
In my neighborhood that have been saved by your bitters,
And many more are using them with great benefit.
"They almost
Do miracles?" —*Mrs. E. D. Slack.*

HOW TO GET SICK.—Expose yourself day and night; eat too much without exercise; work too hard without rest; doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know *how to get well*, which is answered in three words—Take Hop Bitters!

None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.



ELY'S CREAM BALM Causes no Pain. Relieves at Once. Thorough Treatment will Cure. Not a Liquid or Snuff. Apply into nostrils. Give it a Trial.
50 cents at Druggists. 60 cents by mail registered. Sample bottle by mail 10 cents. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.



A SAMPLE
FREE TO ALL.
We offer an absolute free gift of an elegant SILVER-PLATED SUGAR SPOON, double plate of best quality—no cheap affair, solid, honest, durable goods—to any one who will send us 25 cents for a 3 months' trial subscription to the Philadelphia LADIES' HOME JOURNAL AND PRACTICAL HOUSEKEEPER. The Sugar Spoon is given to every three months' trial subscriber, as a sample of other premiums, with our new premium catalogue containing full list of Rogers' & Bros. best triple-plated ware—Teaspoons, Forks, Butter Knives, Ladles, &c. Dolls, Dishes, Shopping Bags, Books, &c. &c.
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BY GEN. G. T. BEAUREGARD, graphically illustrated with more than twenty pictures, is a leading feature of the November number of THE CENTURY MAGAZINE. This article is the beginning of a series of separate papers, to appear in THE CENTURY, on the great battles of the War for the Union, written by general officers high in command on both sides, including Generals GRANT, LONGSTREET, McCLELLAN, BEAUREGARD, HILL, POPE, ROSECRANS, Admiral PORTER, and others. The aim is to present interesting personal experiences—the officers' own stories of their plans and operations. The illustrations will be full and accurate; and accompanying papers on "Recollections of a Private," also begun in November, will add value to a series which the conductors of THE CENTURY believe to be the most important ever undertaken by them. The November CENTURY also contains first chapters of a new novel, the story of an American business man, by W. D. Howells; a timely paper on "How Shall we Elect Our Presidents?" short stories by "Uncle Remus" and others, and a number of striking illustrations. *This issue begins a new volume.* Yearly subscriptions, $4.00; single numbers, 35 cts. All book-sellers and news-dealers keep it. THE CENTURY CO. N. Y. Publishers. Ask for the
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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME IX. — BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1884. — NUMBER 52.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

WM. SHAKESPEARE is running for office at Kalamazoo, Mich.

THE new reading is "bride and coachman," instead of bride and groom.

ONE of the Rothschilds is about to write a history of that famous family.

JOHN HABBERTON, author of "Helen's Babies," it is said, has lost all his earnings by signing a note for a friend.

THE growth of the population of the city of Washington is more rapid than is commonly known. Thus the *Pilgrim Press* states that over 5,000 new scholars have entered the schools this fall.

A WONDERFUL chasm has recently been discovered in San Luis, Obispo County, Cal. An adventurous explorer was lowered into it to the depth of four thousand feet without finding any bottom.

SOMEBODY has noticed that many girls are remaining single because they cannot marry money. Poverty with pa and ma is preferable to poverty with a husband and six children.

MISS LUCKEY, a Texas girl, followed her lover three thousand miles, and married him. He should have married her in the first place and saved traveling expenses. Texas girls are not to be fooled with.

JUDGE LAWRENSON, who recently administered the oath of office to Postmaster-General Hatton, has been in the Postoffice Department for fifty years, and has sworn in twenty-two Postmaster Generals.

SYRIA, with 1,500,000 souls, and an area of 70,000 square miles, has no school fund or tax of its own; its schools, like those of Turkish provinces, being supported by the mosques or religious establishment.

AT Kidderminster, England, the sewerage outlet was made within five feet of the town well, and yet after five hundred cases of typhoid fever they had to get a doctor down from London to tell them what the trouble was.

LITTLE or no jewelry will be worn by fashionable men, and even watch-chains are to be discarded. The nearest thing in the shape of a watch-chain is a plain gold thread, which goes around the neck and comes out through one of the button-holes.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR'S frequent absence from the capital has led somebody to look up what his predecessors did in this way. John Adams scored 385 days; Jefferson (two terms), 796; Madison (two terms), 637; Monroe (two terms), 708; John Q. Adams, 222, and Jackson (two terms), 508.

THE latest remedy for sea-sickness is to rub the skin behind the ears until slightly excoriated. The theory is that as the semicircular canals of the internal ear are organs of equilibrium, when overexcited they give rise to vertigo and nausea. "Counter-irritation," it is held, will, therefore, prevent nausea.

THERE is a small tree growing in a gulch near Tuscarora, Nev., the foliage of which at certain seasons is said to be so luminous that it can be distinguished a mile away in the darkest night. In its immediate vicinity it emits sufficient light to enable a person to read the finest print. Its luminosity is said to be due to parasites.

ONE-FIFTH of the habitable globe is under the sway of Queen Victoria. Her subjects number 315,000,000, and Australia and Canada have room for two hundred million more. The annual revenue of the empire amounts to $1,018,000,000. Local taxes swell this sum $305,000,000 more, so that the entire cost of government is about $7.50 per capita annually.

AN interesting fact in connection with the recent appointment of Frank Hatton as Postmaster General is, that it is the first instance in the history of the Government when two heads of the same department are Cabinet officers. Secretary of the Treasury Gresham, moreover, is holding his second Cabinet position under the same administration.

THE recent sale of the Duke of Hamilton's library, England, is said to be the largest book sale on record. It continued forty days, and the total amount realized was eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The famed Sunderland collection brought but a little more than one-fourth as much, and the Gosford collection only forty-five thousand dollars.

ALTHOUGH the United States will not profit by the opening of the Congo to commerce, it is some salve to our national vanity to know that it was an American, Henry M. Stanley, who first discovered the possibilities of the Congo, and who announced its importance to the outside world. But his great work has been done under the auspices of the Belgian government.

THE greatest foundry in the world is that of Herr Krupp, at Essen, Germany. In 1860 that establishment employed 1,764 workmen. To-day 65,381 people, counting, of course, the women and children, make a living out of this vast gun foundry. It is divided into eight sections, and there are eleven blast furnaces, 1,542 other furnaces, 439 steam-boilers, 82 steam-hammers, and 450 steam-engines representing 185,000 horse-power.

NEARLY 100 lawyers are engaged in a New York suit involving the distribution of the estate of the Burr sisters. How much of the estate will be left after the lawyers get through?

ON THE WAR PATH.

A Revolt in Ontario, and Massacre of Whites Threatened.

Hostilities Brought About by an Unfortunate Affair.

OTTAWA, ONT., October 26.—The Indians at the village of Matlakalian are in revolt, and a massacre of the white settlers is threatened if their comrade, who is held for the murder of a white trader named Ysemens, is hanged. It is feared hostilities have been precipitated by an unfortunate occurrence. Four young Germans started some time ago from Victoria, B. C., on a hunting expedition. They landed near the Indian reserve, and were immediately surrounded by the curious Indians. The rifle of one of the party was accidentally discharged, the bullet entering the leg of one of the Indians. Believing that an attack was intended, the savages disarmed the hunters, who ran for their boat and were soon out of reach of the bullets. On landing at Metlakalian, the Indian Agent was informed that the Germans had gone to the reserve to create trouble, and he had the young man whose rifle was discharged arrested and taken to Fort Simpson. The arrest is considered an outrage, and will undoubtedly be avenged.

A Priest's Trip to Ireland.

NEW YORK, October 26.—Father John J. Riordon returned to New York to-day on the steamer Germanic, after a prolonged tour in Ireland for the purpose of informing the Irish people of the general condition of affairs in this country, thus preventing to some extent assisted and reckless emigration, and perfecting a system rec... agnrated by himself whereby emigrants to America shall bring with them letters of recommendation from their parish priests or other certificates of character. Father Riordan is highly enthusiastic over the success of his journey. He took special pains to impress upon his many audiences abroad that the idea of the United States being a land flowing with free milk and honey was a mistaken one. Speaking of the condition of the Irish people at home, the priest said that in no part of Ireland did he see such utter wretchedness as existed among some of the same nationality in this city. The crops during the past year had been large, and but little affected by the drought which prevailed. Generally the people were happy, although the dreams of their lives were to emigrate to America or Australia.

Death of Colonel Halstead.

CINCINNATI, October 26.—Colonel Griffin Halstead, the aged father of Murat Halstead, of the *Commercial Gazette*, met his death sometime last night. He had been to a meeting at New London, about a mile from his home on Paddy's Run. He was delayed until after dark, but his family felt no uneasiness about him, thinking he had gone elsewhere to stay all night. This morning an intelligent shepherd dog belonging to the family, attracted the attention of one of the grandsons by running back and forth between the farm buildings and a bridge crossing a ravine about two hundred yards from the house, and plainly manifesting a desire to have some one accompany him. The grandson went to the bridge, and discovered his grandfather lying just over the side of the bridge against the bank of the ravine. He had stumbled over a pile of dirt, and missing the bridge, fell into the ravine. It was so narrow that when he fell his head struck the opposite bank, bending his head upon his neck, which was instantly broken. When found his cane was still in his hand, and everything indicated that he had scarcely moved a muscle after his fall, death being instantaneous.

Annual Treasury Report.

WASHINGTON, October 26.—O. Ferriss, Second Auditor of the Treasury, in his annual report says that the 37,187 claims pending in the pay and bounty division include 1,224 claims of Indians who served in the war of the rebellion. He recommended that an appropriation be placed at the disposal of his office to defray the expenses of investigating these and other claims of a like character. The Auditor renews his recommendation of last year for the passage of an act which will bar and preclude from settlement all claims growing out of the late war not presented for payment within one or two years after the enactment of such a law. He says: "Another year's experience has strengthened my conviction that a law of this kind is absolutely necessary for the protection of the Government, and that it would not operate to the prejudice of honest claimants."

A Mail Robber Captured.

WASHINGTON, October 25.—Chief Inspector Sharp has been informed of the arrest in Rocky Mount, Va., by Inspector Henderson, of John V. Brown, husband of the Postmistress, for rifling registered letters. Brown made a confession. The amounts stolen are large and have extended over the past three months.

Fatally Stabbed at a Ball.

PITTSBURG, PA., October 26.—A Martin's Ferry, O., special says: Early Sunday morning a ball wound up with a bloody row, in which Ben Frazer, a well known character, fatally stabbed George Bienbach. Frazer disappeared shortly after the affray and has not yet been arrested.

Accidental Poisoning.

EAST LIBERTY, O., October 25.—Mrs. Taylor, of this place, mixed rat poison in a pie-pan, and afterward baked a pie in the same pan. She is badly poisoned, but may recover.

A Lucky Woman.

HOLYOKE, MASS., October 26.—A hard-working woman living here named Mrs. Flanegan, has been notified by a New York Savings Bank that a fortune of $10,000 awaits her there. It is from the estate of an eccentric and only sister who died two years ago. Mrs Flanegan did not know her sister was dead, although well aware of her place of residence, and the bank has been searching for her twenty-three months.

A New River Explored.

WASHINGTON, October 26.—Lieutenant George M. Stoney, commanding the surveying ship Ounalaska, reports to the Navy Department his arrival at San Francisco to-day. All on board are said to be well. Lieutenant Stoney succeeded in exploring for four hundred miles a new river which he discovered a year ago in the northeastern portion of Alaska. The river is not yet named. On account of scarcity of time the Lieutenant did not reach the head-waters of the river.

National Hod-Carriers' Union.

PITTSBURG, October 25.—The National Hod-Carriers' Union was organized here to-night, the object being mutual benefit and protection to laborers. Application will be made for a charter.

ATLANTIC CABLEGRAMS.

China Making Large Purchases of Munitions of War—Attempted Murder of King Leopold.

BRUNSWICK, October 25.—A delegate from the Bundesrath presented to the Brunswick Diet to-day a letter from Emperor William rejecting the claim of the Duke of Cumberland to the grand ducal throne, and approving the measures of the Council of Regency against the pretender. The North German *Gazette* this morning published the text of the Duke of Cumberland's manifesto, and reprinted the document in which the Duke of Cumberland informed Emperor William of the death of the ex-King of Hanover, and declared that he (Cumberland) would fully maintain the right and titles which he had inherited. The late Duke of Brunswick was buried in the cathedral to-day. The streets were thronged with people, and emblems of mourning were universal.

PESTH, October 25.—It is stated that the Court at Vienna has declined to intercede with Emperor William in behalf of the Duke of Cumberland's claim to the Brunswick succession.

LONDON, October 25.—The report that England was about to mediate between France and China, with the view to an amicable settlement of the present difficulties, was altogether without foundation. The Chinese Government has given immense orders for munitions of war in London, Berlin and other cities. Arrangements have been made for a consignment of heavy guns and small arms. Among the purchases already made by China are five hundred thousand cartridges, which were made during the Franco-German war. These are now being shipped from London. Experts say the powder in these cartridges would at this late day be unable to eject a bullet from the muzzle of a rifle.

PARIS, October 25.—The *Cri du Peuple* states that on Tuesday, at Laeken, an attempt was made to shoot King Leopold. One shot was fired at him by a radical student. The would-be regicide was arrested. News of the incident was suppressed.

Wrecked by a Gas Explosion.

MONTREAL, October 25.—A terrible gas explosion occurred this morning in the residence of J. R. Hutchins, on Fort street, completely wrecking the house, blowing out all the windows and carrying away the gable end. Furniture, beds, bedding and household effects were thrown into the street in all directions. Windows of adjoining residences were shattered. Bricks and debris were carried a great distance. Servants who were sleeping in the basement when the explosion occurred suffered most severely, two of them being terribly scorched and receiving serious, and in one case, fatal injuries. Miss Hutchins was also badly scorched about the face. Her bed was against the gable, which was blown out. She had a narrow escape. Investigation proves that a hole nearly an inch in circumference existed in the pipe below the meter, but how this flaw occurred is a mystery, unless caused by plumbers, who wore at work in the house yesterday.

Gives Himself Away While Drunk.

LLOYDSVILLE, O., October 26.—Emmott Mitchell, the man who shot Chas. Griffith, September 2, was arrested at Black River Falls, Wisconsin, by the local authorities of that place, on last Thursday evening. Mitchell, who is very intemperate, became grossly intoxicated, and began to brag of his feat, swearing that he killed a man in Belmont County, Ohio, and that his name was Emmett Mitchell. For sometime no notice was taken of his talk, it being merely supposed that it was drunken braggadocio, but upon his reiterating his statement more emphatically, he was arrested by the police and lodged in jail, and a telegram sent to the Sheriff of this county inquiring if a man of Mitchell's description was wanted. Sheriff Sedgewick replied immediately to hold the man till his arrival, and last evening a dispatch was received from Sedgewick that they had caught the right man.

Boy Killed by a Street Car.

BALTIMORE, October 26.—This afternoon Michael, age seven years, son of Policeman Croghan, was instantly killed by a street car. He was crossing the street, when he was knocked down by the horses. The wheels of the car passed over his neck, completely severing the head from the body. The driver had left charge of the horses to collect fares. He is held for hearing.

The English Franchise Bill.

LONDON, October 26.—It is announced that the Franchise bill will easily pass the House of Commons. It will receive determined opposition in the House of Lords, however. A monster mass-meeting was held at London yesterday, at which resolutions were adopted denouncing the Houses of Lords and insisting upon its abolishment.

A Ghastly Find.

SCRANTON, PA., October 26.—This afternoon boys playing in the woods near Minooka discovered the badly decomposed body of a man lying face downward in a ravine. It proved to be that of John J. Jordan, aged twenty-two, who disappeared on the 18th of last month. His watch and other property were found undisturbed. It is thought he died of heart disease.

Died for Love.

OSCEOLA, O., October 25.—Miss Ella Whitacre, living near this place, committed suicide because her lover forsook her at the command of his father.

Death of Prof. Louis K. Packard.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., October 26.—Prof. Louis K. Packard died to-day, aged forty-eight years.

Ella Watson's Murderer Sentenced.

SALEM, N. J., October 25.—Howard Sullivan, convicted of the murder of Ella Watson, was sentenced to-day to be hanged December 3.

Hypothecating Pay Accounts.

WASHINGTON, October 25.—The Secretary of War is bent upon breaking up the abuses that have grown out of officers hypothecating their pay account in advance of maturity, and on Friday last announced to a member of a firm that has been largely engaged in the business of cashing officers' pay accounts before maturity, that he was determined to break up the whole system, as ruinous to the service. He stated that he was now engaged in getting up a form of voucher for the pay department, with such a certificate on it that would absolutely preclude any officer from executing such voucher a single day before his pay was due.

Strung Up.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., October 26.—During a political procession last night, a rough hurled a stone and struck a man in the cavalry division. He was chased and captured by other members of the cavalry division, and strung up to a tree. Police cut him down in time to save his life.

Massacred.

CAIRO, October 26.—It is officially stated that no doubts exist that Colonel Stewart and his party were massacred by Arabs near Merwai. The Canadian contingent for the Nile expedition has arrived at Wady Halfa.

FATAL FIRE DAMP.

Terrific Explosion in a Pennsylvania Coal Mine.

Forty-Five Men Imprisoned, With the Probability That Most Were Killed—Two Dead and Three Wounded Taken Out so Far.

UNIONTOWN, PA., October 27.—An explosion of fire-damp, with results probably as fatal as attended the terrible disaster at West Leisenring last January, when nineteen lives were lost, occurred at the mines of the Youngstown Coke Company, four miles from here, between four and five o'clock this evening. The explosion took place in the sixth right band flat, where about twenty-five men were at work. The fire boss made his rounds as usual this morning, and discovered no signs of gas. The day force went to work, and at 4 this afternoon were relieved by the night turn. Twenty minutes later, and just after the pit boss, James Cole, and Superintendent Reis had come up from the mine and gone to the office, an explosion occurred, which shattered windows for a mile around. Five minutes later there was a second report, and immediately after flames burst forth from the openings, blocking up the avenues of entrance. News of the disaster spread quickly, and friends and relatives of the doomed miners soon gathered around the mouth of the mine, but the flames prevented any attempt at rescue. After hours of work, however, the flames were subdued sufficiently to allow descent by way of the air shaft. The volunteers have only been able to reach part of the mine, owing to the after-damp, and it is feared that the entire roof of the sixth flat has fallen in. If this is the case, none of the miners at work there can be saved. Men in other parts of the mine, who escaped after the explosion occurred, made an attempt to rescue their companions, but were unable to reach them. The killed and injured thus far discovered are: Joseph Zebley, night pumper, single, aged twenty-two, killed; Jack Lanes, roperider, aged thirty, single, killed; Jack Cole and David Cole, his son, seriously, and it is thought, fatally injured; Chauncey Wilson, slightly injured. Washington Kebber has just been rescued. He is not much hurt, as he had presence of mind to lie down in a pool of water, and avoid inhaling the gas. This makes six that have been taken out, two dead and four injured. Jacob Cole and son probably fatally. Every effort is being made to rescue the others, but up to a late hour to-night all in vain. There is scarcely a chance for any of them to be taken out alive, as it is thought all have perished from deadly after-damp before this. The air in the vicinity of the mines is filled with the cries of wives and children of the imprisoned men.

A FEARFUL TYPHOON.

Several Hundred Lives Lost and Over Fifty Vessels Destroyed on the Japanese Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 27.—The steamer Arabic, which arrived yesterday from China and Japan, brings the following further details of the great typhoon which, on September 15, caused such destruction of life and property at Yokohama and Tokio. The storm came up so rapidly and with such tremendous fury that no precautions could be taken. In Yokohama the entire lower part of the city, called "The Settlement," was completely wrecked, not a house left standing. The inhabitants made no attempt to save their property, but fled for their lives to escape drowning from the rushing waters driven on land by the fury of the wind. Higher portions of the city, being more exposed, were equally unfortunate. Several of the largest and most substantial buildings were swept away as if built with pasteboard. In that section alone 128 houses were destroyed and 390 damaged. The loss of life on shore was less great than at sea. Out of eighty sailing vessels fifty-three were lost, with 223 persons aboard. Twelve vessels, with 120 persons, are missing. Of five life-boats that went to the rescue of the drowning crews, four were swamped, and ten of their crew drowned. The typhoon was the severest experienced since 1870.

Wilbur F. Storey Dead.

CHICAGO, February 27.—Wilbur F. Storey, proprietor of the Chicago *Times*, died at his residence, this city, to-night, at a quarter of 10 o'clock. He had been incapacitated for business for the past two years, the result of a stroke of paralysis received while in Europe four or five years ago. Though feeble, his demise was not immediately expected till two days ago, when he began sinking rapidly. He was unconscious to-day and to-night, and sank peacefully to rest at the hour named.

Suicide of a Merchant.

CHICAGO, October 27.—George W. Stoutenburg, a wealthy and prominent citizen of Chicago, and until recently a partner in the large wholesale drug house of Lord, Stoutenberg & Co., committed suicide at his residence, in the suburb of Lakeside, yesterday morning, by shooting himself in the right temple with a 32-caliber revolver. He had been very much depressed in spirit since the death of his daughter which occurred two years ago.

Attempted Suicide of a Little Girl.

NEW YORK, October 27.—Lottie Francis, thirteen years old, cut her throat through mortification at a scandal caused by a suit brought by her father against her grandfather.

Rally Fatalities.

TROY, N. Y., October 27.—At Plattsburg, Saturday, after the Democratic mass meeting, Ole Anderson, of Farone, Clinton County, was killed by the cars. Edward Fountain was struck by a train and so badly injured that he cannot live, and a man named Record fell while marching and had a leg broken.

Ella Watson's Murderer Starving Himself.

SALEM, N. J., October 27.—Sullivan, the colored youth who murdered Ella Watson, refuses food, and officials fear that unless force is used he will starve himself to death. He sits all day long in his cell, his face in his hands, refusing to talk to any one.

—Fruit packers have adopted glass jars for putting up fruit. They claim that owing to the habit of unscrupulous dealers of putting up decayed and inferior fruit in tin, it became necessary for their own protection that they should use a transparent vessel, through which the contents can be seen. The glass jars are about 100 per cent. more costly than the tin cans, but are used by any number of times.—*N. Y. Times.*

—The white missionaries among the Fijis have succeeded in introducing some very peculiar usages of civilization among the natives. They have taken to cricket and play with great energy. The rival clubs challenge each other, and the games are desperately contested. Each game is opened and closed with prayer, and their challenges are imbued with a religious spirit always ending "with great love, Amen."

—Clara Louise Kellogg astonishes the belles of Birmingham, Conn., by appearing on the street in calico dresses.—*Hartford Post.*

—Ben Perley Poore has sixty rooms in his house at Faun Hill, Mass.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market has developed a better action for medium and good Burley leaf, which is partly due to a more attractive class of offerings, but also in part to the presence of a larger demand. On full samples prices have shown a rise of 50c@$1.00 per 100 lbs. Common leaf is steady, but lugs are dull and rather favorable to buyers. Of dark and heavy styles there has not been much on offer to test the market, except Greenriver fillers, which have sold at strong prices. Other styles are without new features. We quote full-weight packages new-crop sound tobacco as follows:

	Dark and Heavy.	Burley.
Trash	$6 00@6 75	$5 00@5 75
Common lugs	7 00@7 25	6 00@7 00
Medium lugs	7 50@7 75	7 50@8 00
Good lugs	8 00@8 50	9 00@10 00
Common leaf	8 75@9 00	10 00@11 00
Medium leaf	9 50@9 75	11 00@12 50
Good leaf	10 50@12 00	13 00@16 50
Fine and fancy leaf	13 00@16 00	18 00@23 00

Miscellaneous Items.

FRANK ARGO, brakeman, was killed at the Finchtown bridge, on the L. & N. Railroad.

THOMAS A. LEWIS, of Boomer, Lewis & Co., Louisville, made a personal assignment; liabilities, $55,000.

CHARLES RICE and Jim Scott, laborers, were killed at Louisville, a few days ago, by the caving of a sand bank, the other by falling through a hatchway.

WILLIE SMITH, aged seventeen, was found in the last agonies of death in a corn-field near his step-father's home, Mr. Hulsell, Cynthiana, the other afternoon. He had taken out shotgun out for a hunt, and it is supposed that he shot himself accidentally, as his gun and and a rabbit were found on one side of a fence and his body on the other. The contents of the gun entered his bowels, and he died in a few seconds.

AT St. Charles Harry Allman shot and killed his father, Lafayette Allman.

AT a meeting held at Winchester it was resolved to organize a public institution to be called the Athenæum to embrace a public library, a museum and a course of lectures.

ALBERT HOUSER, aged twenty-two, of McCracken County, wrestled the other day with a friend and was thrown. His friend fell upon him so his knee was upon Houser's stomach. Houser was hurt internally and suffered greatly until he died soon afterward.

THE work of rebuilding the burnt district in Richmond has begun actively. The result doubtless will be an improvement upon the Richmond of former days.

THE Allen County Court has fixed the salary of the Superintendent of schools at $500 a year, which is 50 per cent. more than the former salary.

JOHN GALVIN, who killed Tobe Hawkins in the streets of Maysville several weeks ago, has been adjudged a lunatic and sent to the asylum. He rode through town on a horse, and shot Hawkins while sitting on a sidewalk.

KELLEY SLOAN, who killed William Smith in Maysville, a few weeks ago, was tried in the Circuit Court the other day, adjudged guilty, and sent to the Penitentiary for life. Sloan went to Maysville with the murdered man from Montgomery County, and in a quarrel committed the deed.

TOM TALBUT, colored, of Colloway's Creek, is dead at the remarkable age of 120 years.

GEO. MEYERS, the last survivor in Marcer County of the war of 1812, is dead at the age of eighty-eight years.

THE Cincinnati Southern Railroad will change its gauge to conform to the Northern standard some time next summer.

THOS. EVANS, a prominent merchant of Russellville, received a stroke of apoplexy the other night, rendering him speechless. He can not recover.

MRS. L. B. MARHAM, near Red Oak, Grayson County, died suddenly from heart disease.

GOVERNOR KNOTT pardoned John Ross, who was sent to the penitentiary from Paducah, for cutting Jim Hill, with intent to kill.

IN Ballard County, near Laketon, the other day, J. R. Ashworth, aged twenty-four, was killed while training a horse. The horse shied from the track, running under a limb projecting from a tree. The limb struck Ainsworth on the head, fracturing the skull, and also dislocating one shoulder and breaking his arm in several places, killing him instantly.

ON a Memphis railroad train, near Paducah, the other evening, a man named Herman Boone Hodspeth, and finally threw him down an embankment from the rear end of the train. Herman was also cut. Hodspeth will die.

THE lowest bidder on the contract for the construction of Dam No. 5 on the Kentucky River, near Tyrone, was J. V. Hoag, jr., of Pittsburg, Pa., his bid being $65,55 42.

HENRY BENNINGFIELD, of Larne County, has been married three times, has twenty-one children living and forty grandchildren.

THE Court of Appeals has affirmed the decision of the Mercer Circuit Court in the case of Robert Pulleen, convicted of murder, and sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years.

SEVEN thousand bushels of wheat injured by fire at Richmond has been sold to a Chicago firm, who will convert it into flour, starch, chicken feed, beer and other articles of commerce.

AT the recent meeting of the Southern Presbyterian Synod of Kentucky at Hopkinsville action was taken in reference to Central University at Richmond, placing it entirely under control of the Synod of Kentucky, making it a Presbyterian institution.

AS Bower Thomas, who lives near Howard's Mill, Montgomery County, was returning from court his horse became frightened at a passing freight train and threw him off against the turnpike, crashing the back of his skull. Mr. Thomas is about sixty-five years old, and it is thought he will die.

THE other morning, the Jailer at Mt. Sterling, on the cries of some prisoners, hastened into the jail and discovered that George Sloan had hung himself. He quietly unlocked his cell door, and succeeded in cutting him down just in time to save his life. Sloan is in jail on a charge of grand larceny, and is from Maysville.

THE Madisonville *Gleaner* boasts that there are more children in the schools of its town than in any other place of the same size in the State.

GARNETT REED, a prominent citizen of Mt. Sterling, is dead.

ELIJAH KIRK, of Bridgeport, was shot and killed by Robert Clarke at Hardinsville, the result of an old feud.

MAJ. JABEZ BINGHAM, member of the last Legislature from Trigg County, died at Wallonia a few days ago. He served in the Seventh Kentucky Regiment (Confederate.)

GEORGE M. BEDFORD, Short-horn breeder of Kentucky, assigned; liabilities $80,000.

ALEX. SWEAT, aged fifty, of Evansville, was seriously injured at Limback Mill, New Haven, by a log rolling over him.

G. W. SLOAN, in jail at Mt. Sterling for stealing cattle, made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide.

AT St. Mary's five business houses burned. Loss, $14,000.

Taking the Starch Out of 'Em.

A knot of idlers stood upon the end of a pier which ran out into the Hudson River, in one of the small towns near Albany, amusing themselves with hurling stones into the broad stream, each vieing with his neighbor in the endeavor to pitch the missile at the farthest distance from the shore, when a tall, rugged-built Vermonter, direct from the green hills, suddenly made his appearance in their midst, and for awhile remained a quiet observer of their movements.

He was a very brawny, strong-looking Yankee, and was very decently clad. The efforts of the little party had been exhibited over and over again, when the stranger picked up half a brick which lay near him, and giving it a jerk, it fell into the water a long way beyond the line which had as yet been reached by the foremost of the crowd. At the conclusion of this feat, a loud "bravo" went up from half a dozen voices around him.

It was a cold clear day in October, and the men determined not to be outdone, renewed their attempts, but the Vermonter, without saying a syllable to any one, continued to pitch the pebbles far out into the stream, when it seemed to annoy one in a green jacket, the apparent leader of the gang, who declared he wouldn't be beaten by a yellow right straight out of the woods, nohow; and sliding up to the stranger, he determined to make his acquaintance.

"Where do you come from, neighbor?" he asked.

"Me! Wal, I hails from Vermont, es' now, friend."

"Ain't been in these parts long, I reckon?"

"Wal—no. Not edzactly yere—but up and daown, sorter."

"Yas, so I 'sp sed."

"Yaas," continued the green'un, carelessly, and seizing a large billet of wood, twirled it over 50 and several rods from the shore in the water.

"You've a little strength in your arms, neighbor."

"*Some* pumpkins' with them flippers, stranger; up in our taown a munth ago, I driv them knuckles right strait thur a board more'n a ninch'n ha' thick."

"Haw, haw," shouted the hearers, the man in the green jacket laughing the loudest.

"May be you don't believe it?"

"Not much," answered the crowd.

"We ain't *very* green down here in York we ain't," said the fellow in the green jacket; "we've been about, you bet."

"Wal, jes' look here, friend," continued the Vermonter, in the most plausible manner, "we, in our country, we've got a purty big river, considerin' Injun River, it's called, and may-be you've heern on it. Wal, I hove a man clean across that river t'other day, and he came down fair and square on t'other side."

"Ha, ha, ha," yelled his auditors.

"Wal, naow, you may laff, but I kin do it agin."

"Do what?" said the green jacket, quickly.

"I ken take and hove you across that river yonder, jes' like open and shet."

"Bet you ten dollars of it."

"Done," said the Yankee, and drawing forth a bill (upon a broken down-east bank) he covered the shin-plaster.

"Ken ye swim, feller?"

"Like a duck," said the green jacket—and without further parley the Vermonter seized the knowing Yorker stoutly by the nape of the neck and seat of the pants, jerked him from his foothold, and with an almost superhuman effort dashed him heels over head, from the end of the docks, some ten yards in the Hudson.

A terrific shout rang through the crowd, as he floundered in the water, and amidst the cheers and screams of his companions. The dicked loafer put back to the shore and scratched up the bank, half frozen by this sudden and involuntary cold bath.

"I'll take that ten-spot, if you please," said he, shivering rapidly, to the stake-holder. "Look out for greenhorns, eh? We'll show you how we do things here in New York, and the fellow claimed the twenty dollars.

"Wal, I reckon you won't take no ten-spot jes yet, Cap'n."

"Why? You lost the bet."

"Not edzactly. I didn't calkilate on den it the *us time*—but I tell yo't I *en dea it*," and again, in spite of the loafer's utmost efforts to escape him, he seized him by the neck and the seat of his overalls and pitched him three yards further into the river than upon the first trial.

Again green jacket returned amid the shouts of his mates, who enjoyed the sport immensely.

"Third time never fails," said the Yankee, stripping off his coat; "I ken den it I tell ye."

"Hold on," said the almost petrified victim.

"And I will den it—*ef I try till tomorrow mornin'.*"

"I give it up," shouted the sufferer, between his teeth, which now chattered like a mad badger's—"take the money."

The Vermonter very coolly pocketed the stakes, and as he turned away remarked—

"We ain't much acquainted with you smart folks daown here in York, but we sometimes take the starch out of 'em up our way—and p'raps you want try it on strangers agin. I reckon you wunt," he continued, and grinning upon a broad grin of good humor, he left the company to their reflections.—*Rare Bits.*

Sensation of Drowning.

In conversation yesterday, Captain Alba told his experience in the following words:

"I was a great swimmer in my youth. In fact, I was expert in all athletic exercises and a swim of that sort I undertook at Point Clear was, in my mind, but an easy pastime. The waves were rolling moderately high, and I swam out to ride them. I was having quite an enjoyable experience when I noticed a little flotilla of jelly-fish, which sped toward me with great velocity. I knew they had a very little movement of their own and was surprised that I swept past them so rapidly. The thought occurred to me that perhaps I was in the current, and I concluded to turn around and swim back to shore. I turned, but at once saw that it was of no use, for I made no headway at all.

"'Ah,' said I, 'you are in for it, old man. You have got out here, and now you are going to have a struggle with the monster. At first I did not feel concerned, but I noticed that the clouds were gathering and the wind was becoming stronger, driving the waves up higher; and, moreover, the night was coming on. 'Surely I will be picked up,' I said, as I swam leisurely along, trying not to exert myself, but I thought, 'I am not what I used to be; I am older and more fleshy, and out of practice. True, I can swim a long time, but not very long in such a sea.' Then I looked all around, and there was not a boat to the seawall. I remembered that in such weather boats usually sought refuge, and I could not expect assistance out in the bay; besides, in these stormy hours sharks approached the shore in hope of securing something from wrecks, etc. 'I guess I am in for it this time,' I said, and I could hear the waters rattling the tune in my ears, saying, 'You have come, you have come. We have got you at last.'

"I looked back to the shore and could see that there was excitement at the hotel. I held up my hand every now and then. I noticed that the people were manning the boats, but I knew that only one boat, the large one near the pier, could help me in the chop-sea. Unfortunately, that boat seemed to be manned by people of little experience, and I confessed, with a sinking heart, that it would not get to me in time.

"I continued to paddle about, and once in a while was forced to gulp in some water. I felt exhausted, but continued my fight. I thought if I could reach the spot where the current and tide met I might get foothold long enough for the boat to reach me, and yet the water ran so fast I feared I could not make it. At length I sounded for bottom. As I felt my feet sink it seemed as if something grabbed them and pulled me down, slant-wise like a shot. Down I went and was pulled and tossed about under the surface. As I went down I struggled and the most horrible pain ran up in my nose and concentrated between my eyes, just as you feel when water goes the wrong way. I felt as if some blood-vessel would burst unless I got air. I was down there many seconds, and I tell you it was the most painful moment of my life. Had I lost my head at that moment I would have drowned without a doubt, but I resolved to let the heart break rather than open my lungs. Finally, just as my resolution was giving way, my head came again above the surface, and I filled my lungs with air.

"I was thoroughly worn out. I could not stretch my arms, and could keep up only a fluttering of the hands. I hung slanting in the water and could barely keep afloat. Just then I heard the sound of oars in the boat-locks and saw the brave fellow approaching in his skiff. He was rowing rapidly and skilfully, and managed to swing the stern of the boat around just in time for me to lay hold of it. I attempted to climb in, but he, Captain Jet Howard, said: 'Don't try that or you will swamp me. The boat can hardly keep alive as it is.' I replied that I could not hold on long enough to be towed in. I asked him to tie my wrist to the boat. He said he could not come to the stern, or the boat would lose its head and be swamped, and we would both drown. 'Then,' said I, 'get in the bow, and I will try to climb in. If I see she is swamping, I will give you my word of honor, I will let go.' With that he got on the bow and cleverly balanced the boat, and I slowly, clumsily crawled over the stern. I fell forward into the bottom of the boat; he seized the oars and pulled at once for the shore. It was a narrow escape. Captain Howard says I am the only man who has been in that sink and escaped alive."—*Mobile (Ala.) Register.*

A Humorist's Workshop.

"M. Quad," the well known humorist of the Detroit *Free Press*, does his work in a unique den. A correspondent of the Cleveland *Leader*, who took a look into it the other day, thus describes it: "It was a curious room, and it looked more like a museum than a literary office. One of the smallest rooms in the building, twelve feet long by about eight feet wide, I should think, its walls were covered with bracket shelves upon which were laid all sorts of relics which M. Quad had gathered from the southern battle fields. There were flattened bullets and bursted shells, rusty canteens and old cartridge boxes, brass buttons and big belt buckles, mixed indiscriminately with the ends of flag-staffs, rusty pocket-knives and a dozen other things of like nature. Hanging crosswise on the walls were numerous guns and swords of various makes and in various stages of decomposition. That blade there flashes as brightly now as it did when some hand swung it through the air and brought it down on the head of a Union man. But the old saber beside it is rusted with the dew of many summers, and that rapier labelled Fair Oaks has lost its point, broken perhaps in human flesh. On the electric light hangs an old tin canteen, its canvass cover now faded, and its mouth filled with rust, while just below it is a villainous-looking blade painted red to imitate blood, and labelled: 'Never draw me without reason, or sheath me without honor.' There two rusty bayonets cross each other, and near them hangs a pair of heavy handcuffs, a relic of the slave trade before the war. There are two pictures in this room of Quad's; his tastes seem to run rather to blood and thunder than to poetry and art."

Cooking Beefsteak.

The first requirement is not so much a tender and juicy steak, though this is always to be devoutly desired, but a glowing bed of coals, a wire gridiron—a stout one with good-sized wires; a double one, so that you can turn the steak without touching it. The steak should be pounded only in extreme cases—when it is cut too thick and is "stringy." Attempt nothing else when cooking the steak; have everything else ready for the table; the potatoes and vegetables all in their respective dishes in the warming-closet or oven, with the door left open a little way. From ten minutes onward is needed to cook the steak. The time must depend on the size, and you can easily tell by the color of the gravy which runs from the steak, when gently pressed with a knife, as to its condition. If the master of the house likes it "rare done," when there is a suspicion of brown gravy with the red it will be safe enough to infer that it done enough for him; if, as is generally the case, the next stage is the favorite one, remove the steak from the gridiron the instant the gravy is wholly of a light brown. Remove it to a hot platter, pepper and salt it to suit your taste, put on small lumps of butter, and then for two brief moments cover it with a hot plate, two moments being sufficient to carry it to the table. One absolutely essential factor in the preparation of good beefsteak is that it must be served at once. The steak should not be permitted to stand and steam while other work is being accomplished.—*Coleman's Rural World.*

—A trainman at Schenectady, N. Y., seeing a child in danger of being run over, fainted away before he could render assistance, and the child's foot was cut off.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—A new form of dynamite is made from poplar wood flour, and resembles a varnished doughnut. It is as explosive as the ordinary kind, but far safer.

—George C. Pyle, a young inventor of Dayton, Ohio, has made a successful electric headlight for locomotives, and a company is formed to manufacture them. It is claimed to light the track for half a mile ahead of the engine.—*Cleveland Leader.*

—The cause of the powerful muscular contraction of the claw of the common crab after it has been severed from the body with the scalpel has engaged the attention of a New York physiologist summering on the New Jersey coast. The contraction, he finds, is in the nature of a death throe to the tissue, but the rigidity continues for about forty minutes, when the rigid muscle spontaneously relaxes.

—A dumb piano is the latest device for the enjoyment of the neighbors of a musical family. It is an instrument the sound of which is so far reduced by a strong felt border between hammers and strings that the music can only be sufficiently heard by the player to enable him to distinguish between the chords. It was invented in Dresden, where the "piano nuisance" is a serious matter.—*Chicago Times.*

—An Italian invention is a compass, in which the needle floats upon a pool of water, tinctured with spirits of wine to prevent freezing. The whole is inclosed in a sealed case. The advantage claimed for the compass is that, while the ordinary movements of the needle are free enough, those occasioned by sudden shocks are modified and softened. The effects of the discharge of a heavy cannon and of the pitching of the vessel are thus guarded against.

—An electrical tooth pulling machine which is quick and almost painless in its operations can pull as many as seven teeth in five seconds. A pair of forceps protrude from a nickel tube which is connected with a wire. The forceps are applied to the tooth, the operator touches a spring, a spiral arrangement within the tube winds up in a wink, draws down the forceps like flash and in an instant the tooth is jerked from the jaw and cast on the floor.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—Those who remember the wooden cogs and screws of the cider mill of the olden time would open their eyes at the process of cider-making now in New England. By means of a grinder, as many bushels can be grated in a minute as there are horse powers used in operating the machinery. An elevator carries the apples to the hopper as fast as they can be used up. The pomace falls directly upon a platform, and when the cheese is complete the platform revolves like a railroad turntable. The cider is strained through racks and cloths. Tanks in the basement are provided for catching the juice, and by means of a pump it is brought into its various receptacles.

PITH AND POINT.

—A method of making butter out of bog peat has been discovered: but then there are very few things in this world that butter can't be made of.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—An old lady says that some men can never thread a needle. She might have added that there are some men who late at night, when they go home, are hardly able to thread the streets.—*San Francisco Post.*

—"I'm a plumber!" answered a burglar who was discovered in a chamber in a house in Cincinnati at midnight, and the owner turned over in bed with the remark: "Oh, I was in hopes it was a burglar, and he might leave me something."

—A Western school-teacher, lamenting the early marriages of some of her young lady pupils, spoke of one girl in particular, who was married last week at the age of fifteen, and said she did wish she could have taken the girl through fractions before she got married.—*Boston Journal.*

—Doctor—"Tell me exactly what your condition is. Do you have night sweats?" Patient—"Yes, almost every night." Doctor—"My dear sir! this begins to look serious. About how long do they last?" Patient—"About as long as I have to tote the baby up and down."—*Burlington Free Press.*

—"Madam," said a husband to his young wife, in a little altercation, which will spring up in the best regulated families, "when a man and his wife have quarreled, and each considers the other at fault, which of the two ought to advance toward a reconciliation?" "The better natured and the wiser of the two," said the wife, putting up her mouth for a kiss, which was given with an unction. She was the conqueror.—*N. Y. Ledger.*

—"Why are you whipping that boy?" asked a passer-by of an Irishman. "Because his brother hit me with a stone." "Well, but this boy is not to blame." "Yes; but you see, the two chaps are twins." "That makes no difference." "Yes, it does, sor, for bain' so much aloik it would be the one av thim as apt to hit me as the other."—*Arkansas Traveler.*

—"You know what kind of a man Smith is? Well, he has been very good to Briggs all winter." "How? Loaned him money?" "No, not exactly; but when Briggs was away from home he took his pretty wife to the theater several times." "Did Briggs appreciate it?" "Appreciate it? Of course he did. The first time he met Smith after he got home he killed him.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

He Wanted His Life Insured.

An old darkey struggled painfully into an insurance office and said:

"Am dis de place, sah, wha dey 'sure lifes?"

"Yes," he was told.

"Well, I want to git my life 'sured 'is berry day fo' twenty years."

"But you are too old, uncle."

"'Deed I'se old; I'se seventy-seven."

"And in very feeble health."

"Boss, I'se purty far gone. De ole 'ooman sez I can't las' much longer."

"Well, we can't insure a man in your condition."

"Sah!"

"I say we can't insure a man like you. We only take risks on men in good health and who apparently have a long life before them."

"Am dat a fac'?"

"Certainly."

"Doan' say nuthin' mo. I'se an ole man, but I hain't ter fool, boss. If I war young, wid good health, d'ye s'pose I'd ask yer ter 'sure my life. When we gits ready to drap off is de time ter git 'sured. Ennybody can 'sure er man's lite when he's young. I doan b'lieve in dis yere 'surance ennyhow. W'en de gude Lord wan's er man he's goin' ter reach fer him. Gude mawnin', boss. I b'lieves yer wud steal chickens, 'deed I do."—*N. Y. Mail and Express.*

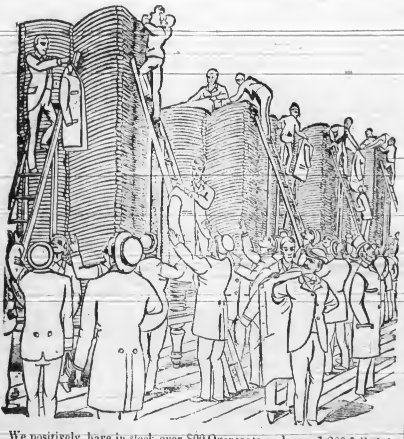
$65,000 WORTH OF THE FOLLOWING GOODS NOW IN OUR MAMMOTH HOUSE. $65,000

Bought at Rock Bottom Prices, and will be sold at a Small Profit to insure our Big Fall Sales.

The following goods are kept in the Boot and Shoe, Ready-made Clothing, Millinery & Cloak Departments. The style of this firm is as formerly, Wm. Colter. We have what you want in our Ready-made Clothing, Department.

And in many lines of Goods you will find they will be sold far below the regular price, as they are bargains that have been bought at Snaps during the dull Summer months, and we want to say to all our old customers and friends that we think we can give you better satisfaction this Fall than we have ever done before, from the fact that we are now associated in the Dry Goods Depart ment with Messrs. Ira Powell and Wm. Ownby, making this Department a firm by itself, for the Sale of Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, &c., under the style of COLTER, POWELL & OWNBY, and the Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Millinery and Cloak Departments the same as formerly, WM. COLTER. Many of our friends ask us why we have associated with partners in the Dry Goods department. In answer to this would say, anyone aware of the amount of attention a stock like this requires, saying nothing about seeing that customer have proper attention from the clerks; that our goods are kept properly, and many other reasons, wouldn't wonder if we were to have partners in all departments. It is one man's work to buy the goods right for a house like this, without giving attention to the other matters mentioned above. Of course we could do like the Old Fogy merchant, stay at home and wait for samples to to be brought to him, and give them their price. But we don't do business that way. We are always awake in the cash market, and buy goods at our own price, and not a drummers' price.

The following goods are kept in the Dry Goods, Notion, and Carpet Departments, the style of this firm is Colter, Powell & Ownby. We have what you want and have Rock bottom prices on all Dry Goods, Notions. Blanket, &c.



We positively have in stock over 800 Overcoats and over 1,200 full Suits of Men's and Boys' Ready-made Clothing. Our Overcoats are bought at Rock Bottom Prices, and will be sold at a small profit, in order that we may sell the Overcoats of this section. Beaver Overcoats at 5, 7, 9 & $12. Chinchilla Overcoats at 2 50, 4, 5 and up to $8. Heavy Gray Overcoats at $2 50 to $3. Long Cheviot Ulsterets and Overcoats at 3 50, 4, 5 and $6. Best Cassimere Fancy Black Cheviot Overcoats at 7, 9, 10 and up to $14. Excellent Black Diagonal and Cassimere Overcoats at 10 to $16. We guarantee every coat to be one-third less than Cincinnati prices.

WM. COLTER,

Our line of Boys' Clothing is complete. Our line of Men's Suits at 3 to $5 are immense bargains. Our different grades of Suits at 6 to $20 are all bargains. If you want an Extra Good Suit, call and see our 11 to $13 suits, and instead of getting a suit made, come and see our 14 to $17 suits. We have the goods and we can please you. Give us a trial.

Don't Fail to visit OUR CLOAK Room. See our Newmarkets, Russian Circulars, Cloaks, Dolmans, Children's Wraps of every description. Don't fail to see our bargains in a Black Diagonal all-wool Cloak, large fur collars and fur trimed, a $5 88, actually worth $11. See our Russian Circulars at 7, 9, 12, 16, 18 and $26. Other Cloaks, Jackets, Dolmans, &c., in same proportion. Hundreds of Children's Cloaks at $1 50 to $8.

And Jerseys! Oh, my! How they fly! Over 500 sold out of our Cloak Room in the last two months. Our prices, all marked in plain figures, are, Plain Jerseys at 90c. $1 25 and $1 50. Plain pleated backs with ribbon at $2, braided at $2, braided and pleated backs at $2 50, braided and scolloped at 2.50 up to $4. The Jerseys are kept in the Millinery department. The Cloaks are kept in the room adjoining the Millinery department, and in the rear of the Boot and Shoe Department.



Our Boot and Shoe Department has saved the people lots of money. We are turning out stacks of Kip Boots at 1.90, 2.25 2.75, 3, and our city made at 3.50. See our line of Calf Pegged Shoes at 1, 1.25, 1.40, 1.60, 1.75 & 1.90, Misses', 90c. to 1.20. See our Portsmouth Custom-made Calf Sewed Button Shoes; every pair will wear you six months; price $2, 2 25 and 2 40; laced of same, 15c less than buttons. See our Kid and Goat Custom-made Shoes, at 1 65, 2 10, 2 60, 2 75, 3 00 and $3 25. Chileren's Boots and Shoes in proportion.

1800 pairs Buck and other Winter Gloves at astonishing Bargains.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.—This department is, as usual, full of all the Latest Shapes, and as usual we have grand bargains in Tips, Buckles, Ornaments and Trimmings, and we display all the New Shades and Colors there are in Ribbons. We potitively show 500 bolts of Ribbons.

Clothi'g, Cloak & Shoe Departments
RISING SUN, INDIANA.

We have J. Schofield & Son's, Madison, Ind., Blankets at $5, $6 and $7 a pair, Schofield's Yarns at 75c, 90c, and $1 per lb. high colors.

Schofield's BLUE WARP JEANS at 45 and 50.

Schofield's Flannels at 35, 40 and 45 cents.

Greensburg Flannels at 35 to 40 cents.

Greensburg YARNS at 65 to 90 cents.

Greensburg Blankets at 3.75, 4.25, 5, and $6.

Our stock of Eastern Flannels, Yarns, Zephyrs and Saxony Yarns is elegant; also Fancy Germantown Yarn, &c. We have added

IMMENSE LOTS

OF DRESS GOODS, SILKS, SATINS and VELVETS to our

Dress Goods Department.

We are offering Special Bargains [illegible]ack and Colored Silks. Special bargains in Black and Colored Silk Velvets and Velveteens. Excellent Brilliant Velveteens at 50, 60 and 75 cents. Elegant Trimmings and Buttons to match the above goods.

We have in stock over 6,000 pairs of Ladies' [illegible] and Children's Wool Hoes, all bought

AT SPECIAL BIG BARGAINS.

—We are headquarters, either—

Wholesale or Retail.

For Fancy NOTIONS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, NECKWARE, Ladies' Kid, Lisle and Silk Gloves, &c. We have big bargains in a

CORDUROY CORSET at 75 cents,

Actually worth $1 25, and other Corsets at 50c to $1 25. Special bargains in all kinds of

LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDERWEARE,

Men's White & Colored Shirts.

Ladies' Skirts of all Descriptions,

And Big Bargains in Canton Flannels,

-- At 5c, 6c, 8c, 10c, and 12½c. Big line of —

Cheap & Good Prints,

And a rare bargain in Heavy Sheeting, a yard wide, at 6 cents, and an excellent Heavy Sheeting at 7 cents.

We Offer a Bargain

In a Quilting Batting at 6½ and 12½ cents a Roll. It will pay you everyone that buys for cash to

EXAMINE OUR MAMMOTH STOCK

Leave your cash with us and you shall have its value.

COLTER, POWELL & OWNBY,
DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.
Rising Sun, Indiana.

THE RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 29. 1884.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$80
1	½ "	40
1	¼ "	20
½ "	1 "	20
¼	1 "	10
1	⅛ "	6

We are authorized to announce **DR. JAMES S. BROWN**, of Warsaw, as a candidate for the State Senate, from this, the 23d Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. H. McDANELL, of Warsaw, as a candidate for the State Senate, from this, the 23rd Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

VOTE for CARLISLE.

WITH this issue the RECORDER is nine years old.

THE Blaine hypodrome will now go into winter quarters.

IN the Lawrenceaurg, Indiana, judicial district both parties are trying to elect a Democrat for Circuit Judge.

INDIANA is being reconstructed this week, and the festive bull-dog will make its appearance on the scene next Tuesday.

THE great Southern Exposition closed last Saturday, having been a success in every particular, all of which was due to the energies of its president, Bennett H. Young.

SOME of the friends of Gen. John S. Williams are bringing him to the front as a candidate for Governor. General Williams as well as some of the other old stagers in this Commonwealth, can certainly see the handwriting on the wall.

NEXT Tuesday is the National election, and although the "rascally" Democrats are largely in the ascendency in this State, deputy United States Marshals and Bull Dog pistols will not be as numerous as in some other States.

A New York paper says: "it is now stated authoritatively that the Italian government will, during the month of November, contract for an additional 3,000 hogsheads of Kentucky tobacco. This will deplete our already impoverished stock."

In this issue is published the order for a primary election to nominate a Democratic candidate for State Senator in this district. The fourth of November is the day appointed, and it being the day of the Presidential and Congressional elections, no doubt a large vote will be polled.

EDUCATIONAL.

[Communications for this column must be addressed to Prof. T. H. Stephenson, Burlington, Kentucky.]

Value of Mathematics compared with the study of the Languages.

Much has been said in commendation of mathematics as a mental drill. Perhaps it has been more highly commended in this particular than its real importance would warrant. All systematic mental labor gives discipline to the mind. The ability to pursue a course of reasoning steadily and logically to its conclusion is acquired only after considerable practice. It becomes a habit of the mind. Mental habits or habits of thought are quite as common as those manifested by outward actions. But great skill or mental discipline in one pursuit does not insure it in every other, but certainly aids in acquiring it. Great skill in mathematics and ability to solve problems does not insure ability to reason well on abstract subjects. In a problem there exists between the quantities natural relations, and some minds perceive them readily, and pursue them step by step to the conclusion The ability to perceive the relations with many, is natural, and one step suggests the next till the conclusion is reached. Where talent exists, very little drill is requisite to insure proficiency. There have been prodigies in mathematics who have been pigmies in every thing else. The value of mathematics, in its practical application, is too obvious to admit of question but as a mental drill, its claim to superior excellence, is more questionable. The mind acquires strength and efficiency by use; it acquires discipline by the prosecution of any study systematically, and just so every study is pursued in the schoolroom. The thinking done, and the studious habit acquired in school, are, perhaps, more valuable than the knowledge obtained.

But the ability to communicate knowledge, is important as well as the knowledge itself. The study of foreign languages affords a sure means of acquiring this facility of expression. It gives constant practice in expressing in English the thoughts of the author in the text. It is impossible in a small vocabulary to give all the different shades of meaning to the words and the student must exercise his taste and judgment in selecting that word which most nearly expresses the meaning of the text. In reading a passage it is easy to see the meaning of it as none of the English terms given in the vocabulary just express it and a word of kindred signification must be chosen for the purpose. It has been said of persons who have studied foreign languages that they are generally more fluent and express themselves with greater precision than persons versed only in their vernacular. The ability to express just what we mean is certainly much to be desired; the ability to express it fluently, forcibly, and elegantly is an accomplishment of the highest order. The celebrated John Locke opposed the study of the languages, insisting that the time should be spent in obtaining ideas, but ideas without the ability to express them are a sort of miserly possession, the only satisfaction of which is the having of them. There are persons so deficient in language that they can hardly communicate intelligibly the simplest thoughts, and others of more than ordinary intelligence, who use words as if they were not the signs of definite ideas. Cromwell certainly had some ideas, but his incoherent utterances, which his contemporaries chose to dignify with the name, "speeches," have remained an enigma to the present day, and although he was a minister, it has never been suspected that that Apostolic endowment, the gift of tongues, was ever conferred on him

THE footings of the official vote in Ohio are as follows: For Secretary of State: Robinson, rep., 391,599; Newman, dem., 380,275; Morris, p., 9,857, Herold, G., 3,780. Robinson has a plurality of 11,324, and lacks 2,113 ot a majority.

For Supreme Judge: Johnson, R., 392,917; Martin, D., 377,953; Roseborough, P., 9,857; Grogan, G., 3,780 Johnson's plurality, 13,954; majority, 217.

For Member of Public Works: Flickinger, R., 393,885; Benfer, D., 376,802; Kirkendal, P., 9,004; Ogden, G., 3,527; Flickeringer's plurality, 17,083; majority, 1,552.

THE Masonic Grand Lodge in session in Louisville last week elected the following grand officers for the present year:

Grand Master—John G. Orndorff, of Russellville.

Deputy Grand Master—Bernard G. Witt, of He[illegible]n.

Grand Senior Warden—Jas. W. Hopper, of Lebanon.

Grand Junior Warden—A. H. Shirley, of Richmond.

Grand Treasurer—John H. Loathers, of Louisville, and Grand Secretary Hiram Basset of Millersburg, were elected to their respective offices.

Grand Chaplain—Henry R. Coleman, of Louisville.

Grand Tyler—Joseph T. Davidson, of Louisville.

HON. POLK LAFFOON received a majority of about twenty-five votes over Clay, for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Second District.

To the Democracy of the Counties of Owen, Gallatin and Boone, composing the 23rd Senatorial District of the State of Kentucky.

At the solicitation of the candidates for the office of Senator from this State Senatorial district it is ordered by the District Democratic Committee that a primary election be held at the several precincts or voting places in Owen, Gallatin and Boone counties on the 4th day of November next to ascertain the choice of the Democrats of the district for State Senator.

The several county committees are requested to meet and appoint two judges and a clerk in each precinct or voting places to take the vote and they will report the same, when taken to the chairman of the county committee of their respective counties, duly signed and certified by them.

All persons who possess the qualifications of voters in their respective precincts, and who belong to the Democratic party or vote the Democratic ticket at the presidential election shall be entitled to a vote in said primary election.

In appointing judges and clerks to hold said election, the county committees will select, as near as may be a friend of each candidate at each o the voting places.

The chairman of the county committees of said counties will meet in person or by proxy at Warsaw, Gallatin county on Saturday following said election, compare the vote and announce the result.

Done by order of the Democratic District committee of the 23rd Senatorial district of Kentucky.

J. J. ORR, Chm. of Com.
J. G. FURNISH, Chm. of Boone.

In pursuance to the above call the following judges and clerks are appointed to act in their respective voting precincts, with the request that in case of their failure to act, some other Democrat of good standing be selected, and that the poll-books be forwarded to me at Burlington as soon after the election as possible:

Taylorport—Henry McGlasson, J. A. Riddell, judges; W. B. Grubbs, clerk.
Bullittsville—W. A. Goodridge, John Stephens, judges; W. C. Watts, clerk.
Petersburg—L. A. Loder, N. S. Walton, judges; J. C. Stott, clerk.
Bellevue—T. H. Sutton, A. Corbin, judges; J. S. Huey, clerk.
Carlton—A. G. McConnell, J. A. Wilson, judges; Chas. A. Wilson, clerk.
Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, J. W. Kennedy, judges; G. M. Allen, clerk.
Beaver—Wm. Rouse, Geo. W. Sleet, judges; J. C. Hughes, clerk.
Verona—J. J. Brumbuck, J. Tom Roberts, judges; B. Q. Roberts, clerk.
Walton—Sam Hind, Reuben Conner, judges; T. F. Curley, clerk.
Union—H. Bannister, A. D. Riley, judges; Everett Norman, clerk.
Florence—J. Wagstaff, Ben Stephens judges; Butler Carpenter, clerk.
Burlington—E. H. Baker, and J. H. Smith, judges; H. J. Foster, clerk.

J. G. FURNISH, Chm.

Flour! Flour!
TALBOTT'S
CELEBRATED BRAND OF FLOUR is for sale at the following places in Boone County, Ky.
A. Corbin & Son, Grant.
Dudley Rouse, Sam'l Cowen, W. E. Fiper and W. F. McKim, Burlington.
Rouse Bros., Florence X-Roads.
W. W. Garnett, Hamilton.
Wilson & Riddell, Rabbit Hash.
E. L. Clements, Clements' Store.
Omer Kirtley, Kirtley's Landing.
TALBOTT'S FLOUR
—Is the Best, take no other.—
It is Cheap for the Quality.

Election Notice.

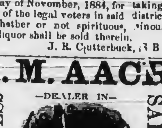
Numerous legal voters (20 in number) of the Burlington voting precinct of this county, having petitioned for the holding of an election on the 4th day of November, 1884, for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal voters therein on the proposition whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold therein. It is therefore ordered that the Sheriff of Boone county be, and he is hereby ordered to hold said election at the time and place above indicated. Said Sheriff in his action herein will be governed by the law authorizing this proceeding. The fees were deposited as by law required.

A copy Attest: M. T. GARNETT, Clk.

In pursuance of the above order an election will be held at the usual voting place in the Burlington voting precinct on the 4th day of November, 1884, for taking the sense of the legal voters in said district, as to whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquor shall be sold therein.

J. R. Clutterbuck, S B C

A. M. AACR,
—DEALER IN—
HARNESS SADDLES.



Fine and Cheap Buggy Harness.
BURLINGTON, KY.
I also have a full stock of BUGGY WHIPS, LAP DUSTERS, ANKLE BOOTS and TROTTING BALLS and everything else usually kept in a first-class harness shop.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
Give Me A Call.

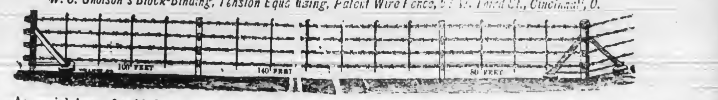
AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest handsomest, best book ever sold for more than twice our price. The best selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLET BOOK CO., Portland, Maine.

OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent Free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

FLOUR!
We have TALBOTT'S Flour for sale, by wholesale or retail—Very Cheap.
A. Corbin & Son,
GRANT, KY.

$66 a week at home. $5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure, no risk. Capital not required. If you want business at which persons of either sex young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine.

W. C. Gholson's Block-Binding, Tension Equalizing, Patent Wire Fence, 57 W. Third St., Cincinnati, O.



As special Agent for the Gholson Fencing Company, for Boone County, I am prepared to build their patent fence at any time. This is the cheapest and best fence in use — It needs no talking up, as it is fast selling itself wherever it is introduced. Any number of wires can be used.
28-1y-84.
G. C. GRADDY, Bullittsville, Ky.

John Q Davias
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, LEASHER & FINDINGS,

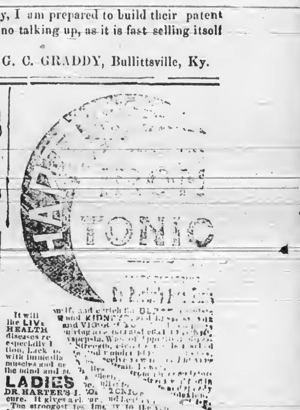
I am in weekly receipt of as Solid a Stock of the above Goods as was ever opened to the Public. I claim to be the best posted man in my line, in this Section. I claim after an experience of 40 years, to better know the wants and requirements of my Kentucky Patrons in my own line of Goods than any man in Southeastern Indiana. I shall not Lower my Standard, but, will Positively sell Goods strictly on their merits, and if they don't come up to the recommendation, ample and willing reclamation will be made. No extra Polished talk will be used to make you believe that a SPLIT CHICKEN SKIN BOOT is as good as a FRENCH KIP.

Am very thankful to my Kentucky Friends for the very liberal patronage in the past, and, hope by strict attention to business: the best Stock in the West; the very Lowest Prices, consistent with quality, and last but not least, Fits in all departments, respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

John Q. Davis,
SIGN OF BIG RED BOOT,
RISING SUN, - - INDIANA.

FALL and WINTER GOODS
—SUCH AS—
FLANNELS, JEANS YARNS
—AND BLANKETS,—
BOOTS AND SHOES,
—AND EVERYTHING IN—
FALL AND WINTER WEAR,
—FOR SALE AT—
DUDLEY ROUSE'S,
BURLINGTON, KY.

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SANITARIUM, Riverside, Cal. The dry climate cures Nose, Throat, Lungs, full idea, 36 p., route, cost, free.

MARRIAGE AND HEALTH GUIDE. 200 pgs. Illustrated. All that the doubtful curious or thoughtful want to know. Cloth and gilt binding, 50 cts, paper 25c, Marriage Guide, 1/4 p 15 cents, sealed, money or stps. by DR. WHITTIER 290 RACE STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO. The great specialist, Nervous Debility, Impediments to Marriage, Consultation and Pamphlet free.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

W. J. RICE,
CARPENTER & BUILDER,
BULLITSVILLE, KY.
Is prepared Raise or Move EITHER LOG or FRAME BUILDINGS On Short Notice, And at the Lowest Possible Figures.
38-tf Your orders respectfully solicited

NO NEW THING.
STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS
Used throughout the country FOR OVER 40 YEARS, And thus proved The Best Liver Medicine in the World.
No Griping, Poisonous Drugs, but purely Vegetable, safe and reliable. Prescribed even by Physicians. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Cleansing from Malarial Taint. A perfect cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Bilious Disorders. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc., address C. E. HULL & CO., 16 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

FOUND AT LAST.
THE ANIMAL SAFE GUARD.
Patent applied for. Absolute cure for all breachy stock. Simple and safe appliance; always at hand. No Rope, no Yoke, no pole used to injure stock. No animal will jump a fence when this is used. Send One Dollar for Farm-right and full instruction. Address C. F. BROSEKE, Justice of the Peace, Falmouth, Ky.

Local News.

Some corn has been gathered.

Water was getting scarce again.

Talbott's Patent Flour is the best.

Talbott's Patent Flour is the best.

The trees will soon be nude again.

Rabbits are "fitten" to gather now.

The song of the corn husker is heard in the land.

Nice beef roasts 'hung on the trees about our office.

The Sheriff distributed the ballot boxes this week.

New crop of Sorghum Molasses at W. E. Piper & Bro's.

Attend the political wool-pulling at this place next Monday.

A few days of Indian summer weather prevailed last week.

The first ice of the season was visible last Thursday morning.

H. J. Foster has moved his law office back into the Court-house.

Mens' and Boys medium priced boots at Davis', Rising Sun, Ind.

FOR RENT—Rooms.
Frances G. Riddell.

Notice and see if red sunsets in the fall are followed by a hard winter.

Miss Addie Crisler's father has presented her with a fine Estey organ.

An army of rock breakers occupy the road-side from this place to the city.

The Petersburg neighborhood has had several cases of typhoid fever this fall.

Hand made Boots for men, leather and work warranted, at W. E. Piper & Bro's 2t

The young men of Union will give a ball at the Union Hall, Friday evening November 7th.

At the last term of the Circuit Court the grand jurors were paid $144, and the petit jurors, $124.

In Bath county the tobacco crop is estimated to be fully one-third larger than that of last year.

Domestic Kip Boots, hand made throughout, at Davis', Sign Big Red Boot, Rising Sun, Ind.

French Kip Boots as solid as made in America, at Davis', Rising Sun, Ind., can fit any foot.

Don't neglect to gaze upon W. E. Piper & Bro's new advertisement in this impression.

The second crop of vegetables with which this country was threatened has succumbed to the frost

The Burlington Bridal Chamber is being repaired and will be occupied by Dr. Bange in a few weeks.

Nineteen names are on the petition asking the organization of a lodge of Knights of Pythias at this place.

WANTED—To buy old iron, old copper, old stoves, brass, etc. Highest market price paid. JAS. WESTBAY.

While Thomas O'Cowen was laid off by the flux last week, Jesse London subbed for him when occasion required.

John J. Berkshire has had a corps of carpenters engaged for several weeks overhauling his residence and outbuildings.

Grand Master J. Frank Grant goes to Louisville this week to preside over the deliberations of the Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F.

In this issue will be found W. M. Conner's sale of stock advertised to take place on the 8th of next month. Many cattle will be sold.

Mr. A. G. Winston, counsel for the appellants in the Salem church case, is preparing a petition for a rehearing in the Court of Appeals.

The writer is under obligations to uncle Davy Hogan for a basket of nice vegetables, and he is thinking about living high this winter.

Last week James Barlow dismantled the house he bought at Commissioner's sale in Burlington, and will have it in first-class repair, shortly.

Isaac Shawhan who was out on bail under the charge of grand larceny, enriched the State's exchequer by forfeiting his bail bond for $150.

Rev. Mr. Chamberlain, of Indiana, occupied the pulpit in the Baptist church at this place last Saturday evening and Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Gaines, who live about a mile from town on the Petersburg pike, entertained quite a number o young folks last Saturday night.

Wh... you see a young man with one end of h...s ne... shorter than the other, a two to o... bet that his sweetheart is making a cra... quilt is safe.

Oh yes, Oh yes! next ... Monday the Court of Claims meets, and all y... who have claims against the county m... come forward and present the same.

Lost—Between Bullittsburg church and Gainesville a pair of eye-glasses, with steel frame and morocco case—Finder will leave with Perry Kirtley.

The large flouring mill at Warsaw, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 26th inst. The origin of the fire is unknown. Loss, $10,000. Insurance, $4,500.

If that Hebron firm, Poker & Harper, had not waited too long before ordering flees we could have filled their order. Livestock advertised in this paper is soon disposed of.

The meeting held here last Thursday night to consider the proposition to organize a lodge of Knights of Pythias afforded encouragement to those who had charge of the business.

After the sermon by the regular pastor, Rev. C. C. Conner, Sunday morning, William Harris and wife, members of the Baptist church at this place, united with the Universalist church.

Brown and McDanell are before you each asking for your vote to assist in nominating him for State Senator, and next Tuesday is the day to express your choice.

The Breckinridge News says: "The tobacco crop is about all cut and housed and is estimated to be damaged from 25 to 50 per cent. from the warm, wet weather."

Country debating societies are organizing for the winter campaign, and the questions which the pilgrim fathers introduced in this country will come in for another searching investigation.

Charles Pope, son of W. H. Pope, died on the night of the 21st inst., after several weeks of intense suffering. His first illness was followed by an attack of pneumonia, and the combination baffled medical skill.

The people of Petersburg and Florence are hereby notified that nice, fresh beef can be found in my shop at each of those places on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings of each week.
HENRY MYERS, sen.

Two more men with an attack of Kansas fever made their appearance in our office the past week, viz: E. H. Scothorn and Wm. Hedges, of Francisville. The latter contemplates locating on the land lately bought there by G. C. Voshell.

There is no excuse for any of the Burlington juveniles, white or black, within the school age, spending much daylight at home from Monday morning to Friday evening. There are three schools for the whites and one for the colored children, in progress here

The investigation of the charge of wife murder against George Madison, of Covington, is in progress. There is a division of opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused. There are some circumstances being brought out that will be difficult for the defendant to overcome.

The day has come when to leave the grave of the departed one unmarked by a neat stone, is not suffered by even those in the most ordinary walks of life, and all can be pleased in both design and price by Huschart & Co., of Lawrenceburg, Ind. John Beall, of Hebron, is their agent.

I have the largest and best assortment of solid leather goods in this part of the country, and can and will sell at less prices and profits for cash than any dealer in this section. Club together and come and I will sell good solid goods at retail, at wholesale prices. J. Q. Davis, Big Red Boot, Rising Sun, Ind.

Next Monday the Justices of the Peace, when organized as a court, will be confronted by a voluminous petition requesting the abatement of the public nuisance in the rear of the jail. The effusions from that institution the past summer, have created a fear among the citizens that it is capable of breeding a pestilence, and they say it should go.

We are pained to announce that W. P. Arnold was stricken with paralysis last Sunday morning. He was at Mr. Deweese's at the time but has been carried to his home not far distant, where he now lies in a critical condition. We are glad to say, however, that there is some improvement and that Doctors Goslee and Coburn have strong hopes of his recovery. His right side is paralyzed and he is speechless. On Friday or Saturday before he had a light stroke and he had been in poor health for some time.—Carrollton Democrat.

Fred Kull, of Florence, has a son who has for some time been a harmless epileptic, but a few days since he became so violent that it was necessary to restrain him, and he was lodged in jail here yesterday, to await an inquest to be held to-day. While devoid of reason a few days since, he beat his mother badly, and the night before being lodged in jail, he struck his father on the head, making a flesh wound. The young man is certainly to be sympathized with.

Judge Riddell's suggestion that the town should purchase a lot of buckets and other implements necessary for organizing a bucket brigade, is a good one. Burlington has been very fortunate in not having many large and destructive conflagrations, but one may visit the place any day or night and destroy much property, which might be saved by a proper organization and equipment. The best time to prepare to defend against a fire is previous to being called to the scene of action.

Personal Mentions.

[If you have friends from a distance visiting you or expect to be away from home on business or pleasure, let us have the item for this column.]

Miss Annie Cowen, of Gallatin, is visiting her grand-father at this place.

Cy. Crisler returned last Saturday night, having spent the week in Louisville.

Mrs. Belle Pace, of Indianapolis, Ind., was the guest of Mrs. Carrie Riddell the past week.

Some of Mr. T. D. Goodridge's relatives from Gallatin county were visiting him last week.

David DeGarmo and wife, of Covington, were visiting Mrs. Violet Neel and children this week.

Miss Susie Carver and Miss Lillie ...oid, of Bellevue, were visiting relatives a... Ar... d friends at this place last week.

Kirby Fo...ster checked his baggage and left for San...ford, Florida, last Monday. We wish him good luck and a pleasant trip.

J. J. Lillard and wife are visiting friends and relatives in Missouri, leaving home the latter part of last week. They will be absent for several weeks.

S. P. Brady and wife, Clinton Gaines and wife, Miss Fannie Duncan, Miss Emma Brady, and Mrs. Legrand Gaines left for Carrollton yesterday to attend the marriage of Miss Carrie Gaines, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Logan Gaines, of that place, and a Mr. Craig. The nuptials will be celebrated to-day.

Public Speaking.

Leslie P. Applegate, Democrat and J. W. Smith, Republican, electors, will have a joint political discussion in the Court-house at this place next Monday.

The Sheriff is now scouring the county gathering in the taxes.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Gunpowder.

Farmers are busy cribbing corn this nice weather.

John L. Rouse will move in his new house, in about two weeks.

The whooping cough is still raging in this neighborhood.

Miss Nettie Gardner's school is still improving. Miss Nettie is well liked as a teacher in this neighborhood.

The question Wednesday at the debating society at Pleasant Valley, is, affirmed that women have more influence over mankind than money.

Uncle Dutin Crigler has recovered from a severe spell of flux. We are glad to see him out again.

Jeff Rouse has purchased a new sulky, and is now ready to break colts.

W. A. Carpenter is talking of going to Colorado.

Miss Delle Utz made Miss Lizzie Tanner a flying visit last Sunday.

Rabbit Hash.

Mrs. Mamie Gleason is reported no better by her attending physician Dr. Cowen.

Ed Darby will leave for Kansas about the first of next month. Our best wishes follow him.

Mrs. Bell commenced to teach a five months' school at the McVille schoolhouse last Monday.

The cold wave struck us Wednesday evening, potatoes and tobacco were cared for immediately.

Our debating society organized last Wednesday evening at the Maple Hill chool-house for the whiter.

Hade Wilson and C. G. Riddell attended the big Voorhees meeting at Enterprise, Ind., last Thursday.

Aunt Mary Calvert and Miss Jessie Batchelor of Lockland, Ohio, are the guests of Mrs. Annie Wilson.

Mrs. Tom Marshall returned home last Friday from her father's in Gallatin county, after a week's visit.

The tar and grease barrels are being gathered up for a big Cleveland and Hendricks bonfire about the 5th or 6th.

Val Hillis w... as soon as there is a rise in the river, to take charge of Stewardship on the Str. A. D. McDonnal.

Samuel Cowen and Joe Reed are on the sick list.

The prophets say we will have considerable wet, warm weather this winter.

The atmosphere has a snowish feeling this morning, but the rain put in its appearance first.

Because Carlisle has not stumped the district is no reason why he should not be given an increased majority.

Kelly Sloan, aged 15 years has been convicted in the Mason Circuit Court of the murder of Wm. Smith, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

Frank Walton had the misfortune to lose one of his wagon horses the other night. He supplied its place with a three year-old Jumbo.

Quite a number of negroes left this city yesterday ostensibly to attend a meeting of colored Odd-Fellows at Indianapolis this week. It is very noticeable fact that a similar exodus occurred just previous to the Ohio election, and it is also noticeable that on the night previous to each a large number of chicken coops and pantries were robbed —Frankfort Yeoman.

Henderson county will have an exhibit at the New Orleans World's Exposition.

What has become of that literary society?

GOLD for the working class. Send 10c for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work part the time only. The work universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. start now. Address STINTON & Co., Portland, Maine.

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

Live Stock Market.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 27 1884.

CATTLE.

Receipts liberal, 2,200 head on sale, market dull.

Shippers, Common to Fair	4 @ 5¼
Best Shippers	4 85 to 6 40
Good Shippers	5¾ to 6.25
Extra Oxen	4¾ to 5¼
Fair to good Oxen	4¼ to 4¾
Extra Butchers	4 to 4¾
Roughs and Scalawags	1¾ @ 2¼
COWS.	
Extra	3¾ @ 4¼
Common to Fair	4 @ 4¼
Fair to Good	3¾ @ 4¼
BULLS.	
Extra	3¼ @ 3¾
Fair to good	2¾ @ 3¼
Heavy feeding steers	3¼ @ 4¼
Good stockers	4 @ 4¾
COWS and CALVES	
Common	17 @ $27
Fair to good	30 @ $50
Choice	45 @ $55
Extra	$50 @ $60
Jerseys	50 @ $80
VEALCALVES.	
Best	7¼ @ 7½
Common	4 @ 5½

HOGS.

Receipts liberal, 4,000 head on sale today, market slow.

Select butchers, heavy shippers	4 90 @ 5 15
Good lights, 180 to 200	4 35 @ 4 85
" " 150 to 175	4 50 @ 5 00
Stockers	3 75 @ 4 30
Cull	2 50 @ 3 50

SHEEP.

Receipts large, market dull and no buyers, heavy sheep 25 to 50c lower.

Best weathers	3¾ @ 4
Extra	3¼ @ 3¾
Ewes and wethers mixed	3 @ 3 3½
Stock wethers,	dull
Common	2 @ 2 50

LAMBS.

Receipts excess of demand, market dull and lower.

Best shippers	3¾ @ 4 75
Extra	4½ @ 4 50
Common to good	3¼ @ 4
Common and culls	2¼ @ 3

W. M. CONNER.

Election Notice.

Numerous legal voters (20 in number) of the Florence voting precinct of this county, having petitioned for the holding of an election on the 4th day of November 1884, for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal voters t erein on the proposition whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold there in. It is therefore ordered that the Sheriff of Boone county be, and he is hereby ordered to hold said election at the time and place above indicated. Said Sheriff in his action herein will be governed by the law authorizing this proceeding. The fees were deposited as by law required.

A copy Attest: M T Garnett, Clerk.

In pursuance of the above order an election will be held at the usual voting place in the Florence voting precinct on the 4th day of November, 1884, for taking the sense of the legal voters in said district, as to whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold therein.

J. R. Clutterbuck, S B C.

TAX NOTICE.

The law requires me to collect and pay over 90 per cent. of the county revenue by the 1st day of October. All persons not paying their taxes when called on are requested to meet me or my deputy in their voting precincts at the following time and place.

Petersburg, Monday, November 17
Bellevue, Wednesday, November 19,
Florence, Friday, November 21.
Carlton, Saturday, November 22.
Union, Monday, November, 24.
Beaver, Tuesday, November 25.
Hamilton, Wednesday, November 26.
Hebron, Thursday, November 27.
Walton, Friday, November 28.
Verona, Saturday, November 29.
Burlington, Monday, December 1.

Any riding done to collect taxes after the above dates will be done at the cost of the parties owing the same.

J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C.

L. KUPPERSCHMID,

—42 WALNUT STREET,—

Lawrenceburg. - - Ind.

Always keeps on hand a large assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c. Repairing Watches and Clocks a specialty. Also, agent for the

Rockford Watch Company.

Which manufactures the finest movement made, and they are used by all railroad men,

—Give Me a Call —

Good Pay for Agents. $100 to $200 per mo. made selling our Grand New History, Famous and Decisive Battles of the World Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Cincinnati, O.

Public Sale!

Having leased my farm on the Florence & Burlington Turnpike, near Florence X-Roads, Boone County, Kentucky., I will sell to the highest bidder, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8th, 1884, on the premises, my herd of unregistered Jersey Cattle, consisting of 1 Bull and 24 Cows and Heifers as described below.

BULL.

Richard—2-years old, solid fawn, black points; out of Rosa, who made her 1½ pounds of butter per day, her first calf. The Cows are all in calf by Richard,

COWS AND HEIFERS.

No. 1 Dina—3-years old, full blood, bronze color, rich, but not a large milker,
No. 2. Janie—3-years old, ¾ blood, good rich milker, will calve in Jan.
No. 3. Nora—2-years old, ¾ blood, fawn color, very rich milker.
No. 4. Katie—2-years old, fawn color, white points, good milker.
No. 5. Sallie—2-years old, bronze color, full blood, extra milker, both for quantity and quality.
No. 6. Norma—2-years old, calf by side, bronze color, large but not an extra rich milker.
No. 7. Mollie—2-years old, solid fawn, heifer calf by side, rich milker,
No. 8. Pidie—2-years old, black and white, calf by side, fine milker.
No. 9. Daisy—2-years old, fawn color, never had a calf.
No. 10. Bessie—3-years old, not bred, fine milker.
No. 11. Queen—2-years old, bronze color, will calve about christmas.
No. 12. Maggie 2nd—1-year old, solid fawn, out of Maggie 1st, who was a fine rich milker.
No. 13. Dina 2nd—bronze, full blood, out of Dina 1st, will calve in May.
No. 14. May—1 year old, ¾ blood, fawn color, will calve in May.
No. 15. Maud—1-year old, bronze color, ½ blood, will calve in May.
No. 16. Cherry—1-year old, ½ blood, red, out of a number one milker, common stock, by thoroughbred bull, will calve in May.
No. 17. Lucy—1-year old, ¾ blood, out of a good milker, to calve in May.
No. 18. Rosa—11 months old, fawn, ¾ blood, out of an extra ¾ cow, by Farris' registered bull, one of the finest in Middle Kentucky.
No. 19. Katie 2nd—Calf, solid fawn color.
No. 20. Norma 2nd—Calf, fawn with some white.
No. 21. Pidie 2nd—Calf, solid fawn, extra fine.
No. 22. Mollie 2nd—Calf, solid fawn, very fine.
No. 23. Nora 2nd—Calf, solid fawn, very fine.
No. 24. Lucie 2nd—1-year old, ¾ blood, will calve in May.

Will also sell one 4 year old m... 2 sows and pigs, and 5 sow shoats, red Berkshires.—Terms of sale cash, or its equivalent. Conveyance at Erlanger, Southern Rail, 10 o'clock train, to take parties from a distance to place of sale, which is 6 miles from station. Will deliver stock bought by parties from a distance at Cincinnati or the nearest loading point, as they desire free of charge. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock sharp.

☞If not interested in Jersey cattle, please hand to some one that is.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
Farmers & Traders National Bank
AT COVINGTON,
In the State of Kentucky, at the close of business, Sept 30, 1884.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$612.176 02
Overdarfts		1,272 86
U.S. Bonds to secure circulation 4 per cent		50,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures		4,668 91
Due from approved reserved agents	$43 490 79	
Due from banks and bankers	2,878 29	
Due from other National banks	4.198 29	
Premiums paid		8,000 00
Check & other cash items	1,923 47	
Bills of other banks	4 010 00	
Fractional paper currency, nickles and pennies	68 49	
Specie	9.140 00	
Legal tender notes	23,000 00	38.211 96
5 per cent. fund with U.S. Treasurer		2.250 00
Total		$770,534 48

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$300,000 00
Surplus fund	$6,000 00	
Undivided profits	29,009 02	35,009 02
National bank notes out standing		44,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	373,185 02	
Due to other national banks	9,727 48	
Due to state banks & bankers	8,662 96	391,525 46
Total		$770,534 48

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton ss I, John L. Sandford, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN L. SANDFORD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of October, 1884.

GEO. H. DAVIDSON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
J. H. Mersman,
E. J. Hickey, } Directors.
L. C. Stephens,

Farm for Sale!

Containing 125 acres, Brick house of 8 rooms, 2 attics and cellar of 2 rooms, barn 36x48, wash house and all necessary out buildings, 2 wells, 2 cisterns, one pond and never failing water. Also orchard and about 8 acres of woods from which 15,000 feet of lumber can be cut, locust groves, &c. Farm in state of good cultivation, all in grass except 15 acres. Situated 1½ miles from the Covington & Bullittsville turnpike, same distance from churches and schools. A bargain if sold soon.—Terms reasonable. Call on or address,

ABE GRAVES, Bullittsville, Ky.

THE LIGHT RUNNING

—It Is The Standard of Excellence



IT Stands at the HEAD.

✧DOMESTIC✧

—HAS THE—

Handsomest Wood Work.

It is the grandest triumph of Sewing Machine Mechanical Skill.

It has the best set of Attachments.

It is the most Reliable.

Executes a greater variety of work than any machine in the market.

To satisfy yourself, call and examine the Machine at my store, or send word and I will deliver one to your house.

W. E. PIPER,
BURLINGTON, KY.

A. L. Brown,



THE HATTER,

Cor. Pike and Washington Streets
COVINGTON, - - KY.

Has always on hand a large variety of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats, and prices GUARANTEED to be as low as the lowest.

Gents' Furnishing Goods a Specialty.

LUMBER.

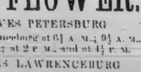
Geo. M. Bedinger & Co.,

Erlang r, - - Ky.

We keep constantly on hand all kinds of Lumber, Laths and Shingles. Also Builder's supplies of all kinds.

—Come and see Us.—

TIME CARD OF THE



MAYFLOWER.

LEAVES PETERSBURG
For Lawrenceburg at 6½ A. M.; 9½ A. M., and 11½ A. M.; at 2 P. M., and at 4½ P. M.

LEAVES LAWRENCEBURG
For Petersburg and Aurora at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., and 12 M.; at 2½ P. M. and 4 P. M.

LEAVES PETERSBURG
For Aurora at 8½ A. M., 10½ A. M.; at 1 P. M. and 3 P. M.

LEAVES AURORA
For Petersburg and Lawrenceburg at 9 A. M., 11 A. M.; 1½ P. M. and 4 P. M.

ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, P. U. ... Jor, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. La Jarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. L. ...ells, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beever—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley. Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

Walton—T. F. Carley, second Friday, S. T. Johnson, Tuesday after second Friday W. C. Moxley, Constable.

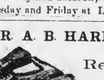
H. C. CHAMBERS,
AUCTIONEER
FLORENCE - - - KENTUCKY.

CONNER YAGER
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FLORENCE, - KENTUCKY

ROBERT B. REED
Attorney at Law.
OFFICE AT - UNION, KY

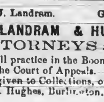
F. RIDDELL. H. P. STEPHENS.
RIDDELL and STEPHENS,
ATTORNEYS at LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
☞Office over Dudley Rouse's Store.☜

W. E. VEST,
COUNTY SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of surveying. All orders sent him through the mail to Walton, will receive his prompt attention.



E. E. IGOE,
Resident Dentist,
Rising Sun, Ind.
WITH
J. P. Ulrey.
Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun. Ind
Wednesday and Saturday at Aurora, Ind.
Thursday and Friday at Lawrenceburg.

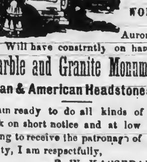
DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,



Resident Dentist.
Office over Post-Office.
AURORA, INDIANA.

J. J. Landram. G. G. Hughes.
LANDRAM & HUGHES.
ATTORNEYS at LAW.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Cour and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections, on application t G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

S. W. TOLIN.
ATTORNEY AT LAW
BURLINGTON, - - Y
Office in Court-house on 2d floor.
Will manage litigation in any of the Courts of the State, contracts and other legal instruments drawn up at reasonable rates. Aprompt an studious attention given to business intrusted to my care. A trial solicited. 12-1y



AURORA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS,
Aurora. Ind
Will have constantly on hand
Marble and Granite Monuments,
Italian & American Headstones, &c.
I am ready to do all kinds of Stone Work on short notice and at low prices Hoping to receive the patronage of Boone County, I am respectfully,
F. W. KASSEBAUM.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Boone County
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company, and it gives the farmers of Boone County a
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY
should take a policy at once.

J. A. GAINES, President, Burlington, Ky.	J. P. WALTON, Secretary, Constance, Ky.

R. RANDALL, Treasury.
DIRECTORS.
LEGRAN GAINES, A. J. UTZ.
JNO. STEPHENS.
OSCAR GAINES, Agent. C. L. CRISLER, Assessor.

A POSITIVE FACT!
IT IS TIME TO PREPARE FOR WINTER.
IN DRY GOODS,
Will be found Blankets, Comforts, Medicated and Shaker Flannels, Opera Flannels, Schofield Flannels in all colors, Cheap Flannels and Linseys, Jeans, Schofield and Shaker Yarns.
Children's Woolen HOODS and SACKS.
Ladies' Misses and Childrens' Yarn & Worsted Hose.
LADIES CASHMERE GLOVES.

Housekeeping & White Goods,
Turkey Red, Indigo Blue and White Table Linens, Toilet Towels, Napkins, 9-4 and 10-4 Bleached and Brown Sheeting, Linen Crash, Bleached, Brown and Colored Canton Flannels.

Ready Made
CLOTHING,
We have Good Warm Suits for Men at $5, and from $5 to $20. We sell well Made and Durable Overcoats for $5 and upwards.

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,
Rasins, Currants, German Sweet Chocolate, Chocolate by the pound, Bakers Cocoa, Tapioca, Gelatine, Oat Meal, Corn Starch, California Canned Fruits.

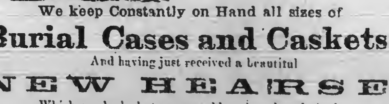
Prices and Goods Talk.
Come in and Examine our Stock of Goods before purchasing Elsewhere. We give attention and alacrity to accommodate your Orders for Goods not in Stock.
W. E. PIPER & BRO.

B. P. RICE,
Successor to James Corcoran,
LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE,
Cor. Fourth & Madison Srts., Covington. Ky.
Horses kept by the Day, Week or Month
Horses, Barouches and Buggies for Hire.
The Best of care taken with Horses entrusted to my keeping.
☞ OFFICE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. ☜

Stott Brothers,
☞PETERSBURG, KY.☜
ARE STILL IN THE RING!
And wish to announce to the the people of Petersburg and vicinity that they have moved in thier New Building and added to their stock of
Dry Goods, Notions, Boots & Shoes,
HATS and CAPS, QUEENSWARE a full line of
STAPLE & FANCY GROCRIES,
Which they will be pleased to show the people, and give them prices before purchasing elsewhere. Our motto is
GOOD GOODS, SMALL PROFITS
and a square deal to all, both large and small. We also keep a good stock
Of Salt and Coal,
Which we guarantee to be as good as the best. Thanking the people for past favors, and solicit a continuance of the same. Remember, STOTT BROS., Petersburg, Ky., keep the best of Shaker Yarns, Jeans & Flannels.

JAMES S. WAYNE, President. JNO. L. SANDFORD, Cashier
CAPITAL $300,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
Covington, Kentucky.
DIRECTORS.
James S. Wayne, M. C. Motch, Sam Hind, E. J. Hickey, E. J. Greer, J. S. Motson, J. H. Mersman, J. L. Sandford, L. H. Dills, F. P. Helm, L. C. Stephens.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.
dec. 20-6m

UNDERTAKING.



We keep Constantly on Hand all sizes of
Burial Cases and Caskets.
And having just received a beautiful
NEW HEARSE,
Which can be had at a reasonable price when desired.
PRICES GUARANTEED LESS THAN CITY PRICES
DAVIS BROS., - - HEBRON, KY

City ...ouring Mills
...ISING SUN, INDIANA.
FLOUR E... CHANGED FOR WHEAT OR CASH. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT.
mar7-tf23
J. W. Talbott.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

ONE DAY AT A TIME.

One day at a time! That's all it can be;
No faster than that is the hardest fate.
And days have their limits, however we
Begin them too early and stretch them late.
One day at a time!
It's a whole some rhyme,
A good one to live by,
A day at a time.

One day at a time! Every heart that aches
Knows only too well how long that can seem;
But it's never to-day which the spirit breaks,
It's the darkened future without a gleam.
One day at a time!
It's a wholesome rhyme,
A good one to live by,
A day at a time.

One day at a time! A burden too great
To be borne, for two can be borne for one;
Who knows what will enter to-morrow's gate?
While yet we are speaking all may be done.
One day at a time!
It's a wholesome rhyme,
A good one to live by,
A day at a time.

One day at a time! When joy is at height—
Such joy as the heart can never forget—
And pulses are throbbing with wild delight,
How hard to remember that suns must set.
One day at a time!
It's a wholesome rhyme,
A good one to live by,
A day at a time.

One day at a time! But a single day,
Whatever its load, whatever its length;
And there's a bit of precious Scripture to say
That, according to each, shall be our strength.
One day at a time!
It's a wholesome rhyme,
A good one to live by,
A day at a time.

One day at a time! 'Tis the whole of life!
All sorrow, all joy, are measured therein,
The bound of our purpose, our noblest strife,
The one only countersign, sure to win!
One day at a time!
It's a wholesome rhyme,
A good one to live by,
A day at a time.

—*Helen Jackson, in N. Y. Independent.*

MR. PUDSTER'S RETURN.

CHAPTER I.

Mr. Solomon Pudster and Mr. Gideon Maggleby were bosom friends, nor could they well be otherwise. They were both born on the 2?th of May, 1815, in Gower street, Bloomsbury; Solomon entering upon the world's stage at an early hour in the morning, at No. 69, and Gideon first seeing the light about midday at No. 9?. At the age of ten the boys were sent to Westminster School; at the age of seventeen they became fellow-clerks in the great West India warehouse of Ruggleton, Matta & Co.; at the age of four-and-twenty into partnership as sugar merchants in Mincing Lane. At that period they were bachelors; and being already sincerely attached one to the other, they decided to live together in a pleasant little house in the fashionable neighborhood of Fitzroy Square. For years they were almost inseparable. Day after day they breakfasted and dined together at home, and worked and lunched together in the city; and but for the fact that the firm purchased a large sugar estate in Demerara, Solomon Pudster and Gideon Maggleby would probably have never been parted for more than a few hours at a time until death decreed a dissolution of their partnership. The sugar estate, unfortunately, required a great deal of looking after; and at regular intervals of two years one of the partners was obliged to cross the Atlantic and to remain absent from his friend for five or six months. Solomon and Gideon alternately undertook these troublesome expeditions, and braved the heat and mosquitoes of the tropics; and meantime the firm of Pudster and Maggleby prospered exceedingly, and no shadow of a cloud came between the devoted friends—the former of whom, on account of his being a few hours older, was declared senior partner in the firm.

But in the year 1865 an important event happened. Mr. Pudster and Mr. Maggleby ran down by train one evening to see the fireworks at the Crystal Palace; and on their return journey they found themselves in a compartment the only other occupant of which was a remarkably buxom and cheery-looking widow of about forty years of age. The two gentlemen, with their accustomed gallantry, entered into conversation with her. They discovered that she and they had several friends in common, and that she was, in fact, a certain Mrs. Bunter, whose many domestic virtues and abounding good-nature had often been spoken of in their hearing. They were charmed with her; they begged, as if with one accord, to be permitted to call upon her at her house in Chelsea and when, after putting her into a cab at Victoria Station, they started off to walk home, they simultaneously exclaimed with enthusiasm: "What a splendid woman!"

"Ah, Gideon!" ejaculated Mr. Pudster, sentimentally, a few moments later.

"Ah, Solomon!" responded Mr. Maggleby, with equal passion.

"If only we had such an angel at home to welcome us," continued the senior partner.

"Just what I was thinking," assented Mr. Maggleby, who thereupon looked up at the moon and sighed profoundly.

"No other woman ever affected us in this way, Gideon," said Mr. Pudster; "and here we are at fifty——"

"Fifty last May, Solomon."

"Well, we ought to know better!" exclaimed Mr. Pudster, with warmth.

"So we ought, Solomon."

"But upon my word and honor, Gideon, Mrs. Bunter's a magnificent specimen of her sex."

"She is, Solomon; and I don't think we can conscientiously deny that we are in love with her."

"We are," said Mr. Pudster, with much humility.

Having thus ingenuously confessed their passion, the two gentlemen walked on in silence; and it was not until they were near home that they again spoke.

"I suppose that it will be necessary as a matter of formal business," suggested Mr. Pudster, diffidently, "for us to call upon Mrs. Bunter and apprise her of the state of our feelings. We mean, of course, to follow the matter up?"

"Certainly, certainly," agreed Mr. Maggleby; "we mean to follow the matter up."

"Perhaps the firm had better write to her and prepare her mind," proposed the senior partner, with kindly forethought.

"The firm had better write to-morrow, Solomon; but, Solomon, it occurs to me that the firm can not marry Mrs. Bunter. You or I must be the happy man; and then, Solomon, we shall have to separate."

"Never!" ejaculated Mr. Pudster, who stopped and seized his friend by the hand—"never! You shall marry Mrs. Bunter, and we will all live together."

"Solomon, this magnanimity!" murmured Mr Maggleby, who had tears in his eyes. "No; I will not accept such a sacrifice. You, as the senior partner, shall marry Mrs. Bunter; and, with her permission, I will stay with you. The firm shall write to prepare her mind. Business is business. The firm shall write to-night; and I myself will take the letter to the post."

Half an hour later Mr. Maggleby handed to Mr. Pudster a letter, of which the following is a copy:

14 MINCING LANE, CITY, August 4, 1865.

To Mrs. Ferdinand Bunter, Matador Villa, Chelsea.

MADAM: Our Mr. Pudster will do himself the honor of calling upon you to-morrow between twelve and one, in order to lay before you a project which is very intimately connected with the comfort and well-being of the undersigned. We beg you, therefore, to regard any proposition that may be made to you by our Mr. P. as made to you on behalf of the firm and with its full authority. We remain, madam, most devotedly yours,

PUDSTER & MAGGLEBY.

"How will that do?" asked Mr. Maggleby, with a conscious pride.

"Excellently well, Gideon," said Mr. Pudster. "But don't you think that 'most devotedly yours' sounds rather too distant? What do you say to 'yours admiringly,' or 'yours to distraction?'"

"'Yours to distraction' sounds best, I think," replied Mr. Maggleby, after considerable reflection. "I will put that in and recopy the letter, Solomon."

"We are about to take an important step in life," said Mr. Pudster, seriously. "Are you sure, Gideon, that we are not acting too hastily?"

"Mr. Pudster!" exclaimed Mr. Maggleby, warmly, "we may trust these sacred promptings of our finer feelings. We have lived too long alone. The firm needs the chaste and softening influence of woman. And who in this wide world is more fitted to grace our board than Mrs. Bunter?"

"So be it, then," assented the senior partner.

Mr. Maggleby recopied the letter, signed it with the firm's usual signature, and carried it to the nearest letter-box. When he returned he found his friend waiting to go to bed, and trying to keep himself awake by studying the marriage service.

On the following forenoon Mr. Pudster, with the scrupulous punctuality that is characteristic of city men, called at Matador Villa, Chelsea, and was at once shown into the presence of Mrs. Bunter, who was waiting to receive him. "I am quite at a loss to understand why you have done me the honor of coming to see me to-day," said the widow. "From your letter, I judge that you have some business proposal to make to me. Unfortunately, Mr. Pudster, I am not prepared to speculate in sugar. I am not well off. But perhaps I am under a misapprehension. The letter contains an expression which I do not understand."

"It is true," replied the senior partner, "that we have some hope of persuading you to speculate a little in sugar; and there is no reason why your want of capital should prevent your joining us."

"I quite fail to grasp your meaning," said Mrs. Bunter.

"Well, I am not very good at explanations," said Mr. Pudster, "but I will explain the situation as well as I can. You see, Mrs. Bunter, Mr. Maggleby, my partner, and myself are bachelors and live together. We find it dull. We long for the civilizing influences of woman's society. We are, in fact, tired of single blessedness. The firm is at present worth a [illegible] thousand a year. It will support a third partner, we think; and so we propose, Mrs. Bunter, that you should join it, and come and take care of us in a friendly way."

Mrs. Bunter looked rather uncomfortable, and was silent for a few moments. "You are very good," she said at last; "but although I am not well off, I had not thought of going out as a housekeeper. The late Mr. Bunter left me enough for my little needs."

"I hope so, indeed, madam. But we don't ask you to come to us as a housekeeper simply. Marriage is what we offer you, Mrs. Bunter. In the name of Pudster & Maggleby I have the honor of proposing for your hand."

"Mercy," exclaimed Mrs. Bunter, in some agitation. "Surely you would not have me marry the firm?"

"I put it in that way," said Mr. Pudster, "because Maggleby and I are practically one and the same. But I will be accurate. The proposition is, Mrs. Bunter, that you should become the wife of—ahem—the senior partner, and that Mr. Gideon Maggleby should live with us in his old sociable way. Excuse my blunt way of expressing myself, Mrs. Bunter."

"Then you, Mr. Pudster, are the senior partner," said Mrs. Bunter, with a very agreeable smile, "I am very much flattered, I assure you, but your proposal requires consideration."

"No doubt," assented Mr. Pudster. "The firm is willing to wait for your reply. In matters of business we are never in a hurry. When may we look for your answer?"

"Well, you shall have a note by to-morrow morning's post," replied Mrs. Bunter. "I may say," she added, "that I have heard a great deal of your firm, Mr. Pudster; and that I am conscious that it does me great honor by thus offering me a partnership in it."

"Indeed, madam, the honor is ours!" said Mr. Pudster, bowing as he retired.

No sooner had he departed than the widow burst into a long and merry fit of laughter. Her first impulse was to write and refuse the ridiculous offer; but as the day wore on she thought better of the affair, and in the evening after dinner she sat down quite seriously and wrote a letter as follows:

MATADOR VILLA, CHELSEA, August 5, 1865.

To Messrs. Pudster & Maggleby, 14 Mincing Lane, City.

GENTLEMEN: I have decided to accept the very flattering offer which was laid before me to-day on your behalf by your Mr. Pudster. If he will call, I shall have much pleasure in arranging preliminaries with him. I remain, gentlemen, very faithfully yours

MARIA BUNTER.

"I must fall in with their humor, I suppose," she reflected. "And really, Mr. Pudster is a very nice man, and almost handsome; and I'm sure that I shall do no harm by marrying him. Besides, it is quite true that they must want some one to look after them. If they go on living by themselves, they will grow crusty and bearish." And Mrs. Bunter sent her maid out to post the letter.

Three weeks later the widow became Mrs. Pudster; Mr. Maggleby, of course, officiating as best man at the wedding, and being the first to salute the bride in the vestry after the ceremony. Thenceforward, for a whole year, the three members of the firm lived together in complete harmony; and the pleasant history of their existence was only interrupted by Mr. Pudster's enforced departure for Demerara in September, 1866. Mr. Maggleby, it is true, offered to go instead of him; but Mr. Pudster would not hear of it: and Maggleby was obliged to confess that business was business, and that it was certainly Mr. Pudster's turn to brave the mosquitoes. And so, after confiding his wife to the care of his friend, Mr. Pudster departed. During his absence all went well; and in March, 1867, he returned to England. But this time the heat had been too much for poor Mr. Pudster. His wife noticed that he was looking unwell. Maggleby, with sorrow, perceived the same. Pudster laughed. Nevertheless, he soon took to his bed; and after a long and painful illness died.

The grief of Mrs. Pudster and Mr. Maggleby was terrible to witness. Mrs. Pudster talked of retiring from the world; and Gideon Maggleby disconsolately declared that he had no longer anything left to live for. No one, therefore, will be much surprised to hear that toward the end of March, 1868, Mr. Gideon Maggleby led Mrs. Solomon Pudster to the altar.

"Solomon will bless our union," Mr. Maggleby had said when he proposed.

"Ah, dear, sainted Solomon!" Mrs. Pudster had exclaimed as she fell weeping upon Mr. Maggleby's breast.

CHAPTER II.

Mr. Gideon Maggleby had been married rather less than two-and-twenty hours, when at about nine o'clock in the morning of March 23, 1868, he walked into the room in which he had so often breakfasted and dined with his late friend and partner, Solomon Pudster. Mr. Maggleby, who was preeminently a man of business, had not seen fit to go to the Isle of Wight or to Paris to spend his honeymoon; and Mrs. Maggleby, who was nothing if not a woman of sound sense, had loyally accepted the decision of her third lord and master. They had agreed to stay in town, and not to allow their new happiness to interfere with their material interests in Mincing Lane. Mr. Maggleby had determined, however, to make a holiday of the day after his wedding; to stay at home in the morning with his wife, to escort her to Madame Tussaud's in the afternoon, and to take her to the play in the evening.

With this comfortable programme in his mind's eye, Mr. Maggleby came down to breakfast in his flowered dressing-gown. Mrs. Maggleby, he knew, would not be many minutes behind him, and he therefore rang the bell for the coffee, and turned lazily toward the table, upon which lay two piles of letters. The smaller heap chiefly consisted of missives addressed to Mrs. Pudster, for the marriage of the previous day had not as yet been noised abroad in the country, and Mrs. Maggleby had several female correspondents who communicated with her much more often than she communicated with them. The large bundle was made up of letters addressed either to Mr. Maggleby or to Messrs. Pudster & Maggleby, the letters to the firm having been already brought down from Mincing Lane by a confidential clerk.

It was a chilly morning; and Mr. Maggleby, with the letters in his hand, sank into an easy-chair by the fireside, and then began to polish his spectacles. But ere he had time to complete that operation, one envelope attracted the attention of his not very dim-sighted eyes. It bore the post-mark "Plymouth," and was addressed in a familiar handwriting. Without waiting to put on his spectacles, Mr. Maggleby seized this envelope and tore it open. For an instant he stared at the letter which it contained; then he turned white and fell back with a groan. But Mr. Maggleby was a man of considerable self-command, and he soon partly recovered himself.

"Maria must not come to see me in this agitated state," he murmured, as he rose. "I shall go back to my dressing-room and decide upon some plan of action before I face her." And with unsteady steps he quitted the dining-room, taking with him the letter that was the cause of his emotion.

Almost immediately afterward a servant entered with the coffee and some covered dishes, which she set upon the table; and no sooner had she withdrawn than Mrs. Maggleby appeared. Mrs. Maggleby looked blooming, and was evidently in capital spirits. She caught up her letters, sat down smiling in the very easy-chair from which her husband had risen a few minutes earlier, and began to read. The first letters to be opened were, of course, those which were addressed to her in her new name. They contained congratulations upon her marriage. Then she attacked the envelopes that were addressed to Mrs. Pudster. One contained a bill; another contained a request for Mrs. Pudster's vote and interest on behalf of Miss Tabitha Gabbles, a maiden lady who was seeking admission into the Home for the Daughters of Decayed Trinity Pilots; and a third brought a lithographed letter from the Marquis of Palmyra, imploring the recipient to make some small subscription to the funds of the Association for the Encouragement of Asparagus Culture in the Scilly Islands. There were also letters from Martha Tigstake and Mrs. Benjamin Bowery, dealing with nothing in particular and with everything in general; and finally there was a letter bearing the postmark "Plymouth." Mrs. Maggleby opened it carelessly; but a single glance at its contents caused her to start up, grasp convulsively at the mantelpiece, utter an exclamation, and tremble like a leaf.

"Poor Gideon!" she said. "What a fearful blow! He mustn't see me in this agitated state. I shall go up-stairs again, and decide upon some plan of action before I face him." And Mrs. Maggleby, letter in hand and pale as death quitted the room, leaving the coffee and the eggs and bacon and the crumpets to get cold.

Three quarters of an hour later Mr. Maggleby ventured down stairs again. He was dressed as if to go to the city, and in his hand he held a letter which bore the simple address, "Maria." This letter he laid upon his wife's plate. It was worded as follows:

MY DEAREST LIFE: I am suddenly and unexpectedly summoned to Mincing Lane on business of the greatest importance. I do not know exactly when I shall return, but you must not be anxious. Your devotedly,

GIDEON.

Mr. Maggleby hastily seized a tepid crumpet, and without the formality of seating himself at the table, devoured the clammy dainty. Then, hearing his wife upon the stairs, he rushed like a madman from the room, and an instant afterward left the house and quietly closed the front door behind him.

Mrs. Maggleby, whose face bore traces of recent weeping, entered the dining-room as if she expected to find the place tenanted by a ghost. Discovering, however, that it was empty, she resumed her seat by the fire, and, with an hysterical outburst, buried her head in her hands.

"Poor, dear Gideon!" she sobbed. "What will become of him and me? We shall be imprisoned for life; I know we shall. The house will have to be shut up; the business will go to ruin; the servants will have to know all! Oh, it is too terrible! But I must compose myself. Gideon will be coming down, and I must be prepared to break the news to him;" and with great self-command Mrs. Maggleby wiped her eyes and seated herself at the table. As she did so she caught sight of her husband's note, which she eagerly opened.

"He has gone!" she exclaimed, despairingly, when she had read it. "I am left alone to bear the trial! Ah, Gideon, you little know how cruel you are. But I must follow you. We must concert measures at once."

Once more she went up stairs. She put on her bonnet and cloak; she covered her flushed face with a thick veil; and without saying a word to any of her servants, she left the house, and made the best of her way to the nearest cab stand.

Meantime, Mr. Maggleby had been driven to his place of business in Mincing Lane. He entered his office, and sat down as if dazed in his private room. Hearing of his principal's unexpected arrival, the head clerk, Mr. John Doddard, almost immediately appeared. He, too, was scared and breathless.

"Read, sir, read," he gasped, as he thrust an open letter into Mr. Maggleby's hand.

Mr. Maggleby mechanically took the letter, and read aloud as follows:

ON BOARD S. S. CAMEL, OFF PLYMOUTH, Tuesday.

DR. MR. DODDARD: As you are probably not expecting me, I send a line ashore to let you know that I hope to return in time to be at business at the usual hour on Thursday. Please take care that there is a good fire in my private room, as a visit to Demerara always, as you know, renders me particularly sensitive to cold and damp. I am writing to Mr. Maggleby. We have had a capital voyage so far, but the weather in the Channel threatens to be rather dirty. I shall land at Gravesend, and if you can find out when the Camel is likely to be there you may send down some one to meet me.

Yours faithfully, SOLOMON PUDSTER.

"I knew it!" ejaculated Mr. Maggleby. "I have just received the letter that he speaks of."

"What does it all mean?" asked Mr. Doddard. "I seem to be dreaming, sir. We buried poor Mr. Pudster eight months ago, didn't we?"

"So I thought," murmured Mr. Maggleby vaguely. "But this letter is certainly in his handwriting. And look at the post-mark. There it is, as plain as possible: 'Plymouth, March 22, 1868.' That was yesterday, and to-day is Wednesday, March 23d. Just read my letter, Mr. Doddard." and he pulled from his pocket a missive, which he handed to his clerk.

Mr. Doddard read as follows:

ON BOARD S. S. CAMEL, OFF PLYMOUTH, Tuesday.

MY DEAR GIDEON: Here I am almost at home again. I fancy that you didn't expect to see me just at present; for I wasn't able to write to you before we left Demerara; so, as we are now sending ashore here, I post you a few lines to prepare you for the surprise. It is, as you know, quite unusual for vessels of this line to call at Plymouth, and, therefore I haven't time to send you a long letter, though. If we also call at Southampton, I will write again from there. I have told Doddard to send some one to meet me at Gravesend; let him take down any letters that you may want me to see at once. Yours affectionately,

SOLOMON.

"Well, I never did!" cried Mr. Doddard. "Yet I could swear to Mr. Pudster's handwriting anywhere. It is a terrible thing for a man who ought to be lying quietly in his coffin to come back like this, and upset everyone's calculations."

"You are quite certain about the handwriting?" asked Mr. Maggleby, anxiously.

"Quite certain!" replied Mr. Doddard. "What a frightful thing for Mrs. Pudster?"

"Mrs. Maggleby, you mean!" said Mr. Maggleby. "Yes, I don't know how to break it to her. It's a case of bigamy; isn't it?"

"Let us hope for the best, sir. Mr. Pudster won't prosecute, I fancy, considering the peculiar character of the circumstances. It's his fault. That's my opinion. I could swear, even now, that we buried him. He must have revived in his coffin, and been dug up by the grave-diggers; and must then have gone over to Demerara, in order to avoid shocking his poor wife."

"I wonder our Demerara agents didn't say something about it when they wrote by the last mail," said Mr. Maggleby.

"Oh, of course he kept them quiet, sir. But it's a cruel case—that's all I have to say. And though I have known Mr. Pudster these thirty years, and liked him, too, I don't hesitate to say that he's not behaving straightforwardly in this piece of business."

"Hush! Wait until you know of his motives," said Mr. Maggleby.

"He can't excuse himself, sir, I tell you," said Mr. Doddard, warmly. "If he comes back, I go. So there! And I say it with all respect to you, sir. When a man's once dead he's got no right to come back again. It isn't natural, and what's more, it isn't business-like."

The bitterness of Mr. Doddard's remarks in this connection may be partly accounted for by consideration of the fact that Mr. Maggleby had a few days previously announced his intention of taking the head-clerk into partnership at an early date. Mr. Pudster's return of course knocked this project in the head.

"Well, Doddard," said Mr. Maggleby, "we can't mend matters by talking. We can only wait and perhaps, when we see Mr. Pudster, we shall find that——"

But Mr. Maggleby's philosophical remarks were suddenly cut short by the unexpected arrival of Mrs. Maggleby upon the scene. She rushed into the private room, stretched forth a letter, and fell sobbing upon her husband's neck.

Mr. Maggleby placed his wife in a chair, opened a cupboard, gave her a glass of wine, took the letter and read it. Like the others, it was dated from on board the Camel, off Plymouth:

"MY OWN DEAREST WIFE," it ran, "In a few hours from this I shall, I hope, be with you once more in [illegible]. I ought to have already apprised you of the probable date of my return, but at the last moment before starting I had no opportunity of writing. How glad I shall be to see you! My long absence has been a great trial to me, and I feel sure that it has also tried you; but it is now almost at an end. I will, if possible, write again from Southampton and tell you exactly when to expect me. The sea in the channel is so rough at present that it is difficult to say when we shall get into the river. Your ever loving husband, SOLOMON."

"It is most painful!" gasped Mrs. Maggleby. "What can we do, Gideon? You must manage to meet Solomon at Gravesend. Look in the newspaper, and see whether the Camel has been signalled yet. He must hear first of what has happened either from my lips or from yours and I am really not well enough to go myself. I thought that he was lying cold in his coffin. Oh, that I should have committed bigamy! I ought to have remained faithful to his memory. This is my punishment. But he must—he shall forgive me."

Mr. Doddard had gone into the outer office, and had sent a clerk for a copy of the *Times*. With this he now returned; and the paper was opened on Mr. Maggleby's table and eagerly scanned for news of the Camel.

"Here we have it!" said Mr. Doddard at last. "'Steamship Camel, from Demarara to London, with cargo and passengers, was signaled off Dover at one o'clock this morning.' Then Mr. Pudster will be at Gravesend in an hour or two, sir."

"Go, Gideon, go!" exclaimed Mrs. Maggleby. "Lose no time. Take a special train if necessary. Tell him all, and implore his forgiveness."

"Yes, I think I had better go, Maria," said Mr. Maggleby. "I will send a clerk home with you, and will telegraph to you as soon as I see your—your late husband. In the meantime, try to be calm. Please tell them to call a cab, Doddard." Mr. Doddard returned to the outer office, and dispatched a messenger for two cabs. Mr. Maggleby handed Mrs. Maggleby into one of them and a clerk followed her. Then the unfortunate man went back for a moment to his private room to study Bradshaw on the best and speediest route from London to Gravesend. There was a train at a quarter past eleven. It was then a quarter to eleven.

"And when will he be at Gravesend?" asked Mr. Maggleby.

Mr. Doddard turned again to the *Times*. But instead of at once lighting upon the shipping news, his eye fell upon a paragraph that occupied a very conspicuous position at the foot of the page. Suddenly he uttered a cry.

"What's the matter, Doddard?" demanded Mr. Maggleby, who was rapidly growing impatient.

Mr. Doddard replied by bursting into a paroxysm of laughter. "By Jove!" he exclaimed, "this is too ridiculous! I never heard of such a thing in my life! It is like a play! Ha ha, ha!"

"Your merriment is rather ill-timed," cried Mr. Maggleby reproachfully. "Tell me when Mr. Pudster will arrive at Gravesend; and be quick, or I shall lose that train."

"A *pump*, too!" continued the head-clerk hilariously.

"You're mad, I think," said Mr. Maggleby. "What do you mean?"

"Well, read this, sir," answered Mr. Doddard, and he handed the *Times* to his principal and pointed to the paragraph.

Mr. Maggleby took the paper, adjusted his spectacles, and read:

EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERY AT PLYMOUTH.

The corporation of Plymouth recently decided to remove an old and disused pump which for many years has stood handleless and dry on The Hoe. Yesterday morning some workmen proceeded to remove it, and in its interior they were astonished to discover a number of letters, which had, it is supposed, been put into the hole into which the handle formerly fitted, under the delusion that the pump was a Post-office pillar letter-box. The letters were at once taken to the Plymouth Post-office, and were without delay forwarded to their destinations."

"Can it be true?" ejaculated Mr. Maggleby, with a great sigh of relief. "Then the fact of the Camel having been signalled last night off Dover is merely a coincidence?"

"Most certainly," said Mr. Doddard.

"Thank heaven!" cried Mr. Maggleby, fervently. "Send the cab away, Doddard. But no! I'll go home again at once, and set my poor wife at ease. Ha, ha! I do remember, now, that when poor Mr. Pudster came home from his last voyage he discovered that some letters which he had posted at Plymouth had not been delivered. We didn't miss them, because, as you recollect, Doddard, he wrote again from Southampton."

"Of course he did, sir," said Mr. Doddard. "Well, let us congratulate ourselves. It would have been a fearful business for Mrs. Maggleby to have to go through."

"And it would have been bad for you, Doddard, for it would have spoilt your chance of a partnership for some time to come. Now I'm off."

Mr. Maggleby put the *Times* in his pocket and departed; and when he reached his home and showed the paper to his wife, the couple sat together for at least half an hour, talking over the extraordinary nature of the adventure.

"Well, we shall be able to go to Madame Tussaud's and the theater after all, Maria," said Mr. Maggleby at luncheon.

And go they did; and what is more, Mr. Doddard became a partner a fortnight later, the firm thenceforward being known as Maggleby & Doddard.—*Chambers' Journal.*

Packing Fruits.

While we are inclined by a fellow-feeling which we are told "makes us wondrous kind," to defend our brother farmers from unjust aspersions upon their probity, yet we can not refrain upon that account from consistently pointing out to them their faults and earnestly enjoining any needed reformation. And a timely homily might be given to farmers upon the subject of packing fruits. This text was brought to mind very recently upon seeing some crates of peaches opened in the market. They were what is called sandwiched or plated. All outside were fair specimens of good size as far as could be seen, but under these were runts and culls of a very mean kind. Probably this sort of dishonest packing is more common among peaches than with any other fruit, but it is at times found to be practiced, with apples and pears and also with potatoes. It is very mean business. But it is worse than that; it is excessively foolish, for it does not profit the packer in the least, and he has some labor for his pains in the trouble of packing his products in this way, and he loses money by it. It is a double loss, in fact. It reminds us of that foolish bird, the ostrich, which is said to hide its head in the sand when pursued, and because it can not see it believes it is not seen.

Now, the dishonest, foolish, and self-deluded farmer, who is so wanting in self-respect as to make himself known as a cheat in this way, never deceives anybody. His vain tricks are well known to the purchasers of his fruit, etc., and they discount the value every time. No doubt the commission agent laughs in his sleeve as he opens the crates and packages and finds therein as he expected, and credits the self-victimized farmers with the exact value of the poorest specimens in the lot, for this mode of packing damns the good with the bad, and the good never raises the value of the bad one cent. This is the foolishness of it. The dishonesty is undisguised, but the foolishness is, in many cases, not perceived by the one who commits it, and therefore we call attention to the common practice which is a blot upon the general character of farmers, who all suffer alike in public estimation.

In packing fruits for market different grades should be separated. The finest kinds will sell for double or treble as much as a mixed lot. The retailer is obliged to cull out the poorest and select the best, and it is not in human nature to work for any other man, or do work which he should have done, for nothing. The apple and pear season is begun, and the potato season will soon begin. We should urge every farmer to sort shipments and pack them separately, and mark the packages first, second and third, as the case may be, and put his name on the packages, so that in time, when suspicion, justly prevalent and watchful, is disarmed, his marks may give confidence and he may acquire a character for thorough honesty. Falstaff's remark, "How this world is given to lying," is as applicable now as it was three centuries ago. But those who practice this deception in packing fruit only rob themselves, and are and always will be poor, while the shippers whose marks are known wherever their goods may go get extreme prices and the best trade, and are rich. Thus "honesty is the best policy" in packing strawberries, peaches, apples, potatoes, and other farm produce, as well as in pecuniary matters.—*N. Y. Times.*

Antiquity of Agriculture.

Notwithstanding the obscurity that surrounds the beginnings of agriculture in different regions, it is settled that the dates vary exceedingly. One of the earliest examples of cultivated plants is drawn from Egypt, in the shape of a design representing figs in one of the pyramids of Gizeh. The date of the construction of the monument is uncertain authors vary in assigning it to from fifteen hundred to four thousand two hundred years before the Christian era. If we assign it to two thousand years before Christ, we would have an antiquity of four thousand years for the fig. Now, the pyramids can have been constructed only by a numerous people, organized and civilized to a certain degree, who must consequently have had an established agriculture, going back several centuries, at least, for its origin. In China, twenty-seven hundred years before Christ, the Emperor Chen-nung introduced a ceremony in which, every year, five species of useful plants were sown—viz., rice, soja, wheat, and two kinds of millet. These plants must have been cultivated for some length of time in some places to have attracted the attention of the Emperor at this period.

Agriculture seems, then, to be as ancient in China as in Egypt. The constant intercourse of the latter country with Mesopotamia justifies us in presuming that cultivation was almost contemporaneous in the regions of the Euphrates and the Nile. Why may it not have been quite as ancient in India and the Indian Archipelago? The history of the Dravidian and Malaysian people does not go back very far, and is very obscure; but there is no reason for presuming that cultivation, particularly on the banks of the rivers, did not begin among them a very long time ago.—*A. de Candolle, in Popular Science Monthly.*

—When frying cakes, instead of laying the hot cakes on a plate, lay them on a colander; not that on a plate, so that any fat which drips from them will drop through the holes in the colander, and not be soaked up into the cakes to render them unfit for use.—*Exchange.*

—When a horse is troubled with indigestion, says the New Hampshire *Mirror*, he should not have a large quantity of hay or grain. Oat meal is the best food, being easily digestible. Feeding often, with a small quantity each meal, is better than a large quantity at once.

HOME AND FARM.

—Milk is the very best thing with which to clean oilcloth.—*Albany Journal.*

—The soil can hardly be too porous or too full of vegetable mold for corn.

—Leather chair seats may be revived by rubbing them with the well-beaten white of an egg.—*Toledo Blade.*

—It is getting to be well understood that good water is almost as essential as good food to make healthy animals.

—Equal parts of ground mustard and flour made into a paste with warm water and spread between two pieces of muslin forms the indispensable mustard plaster.

—It is believed, from observation, that flies, fleas, and other insects have an instinctive aversion for the odor of walnut juice. This would seem to make walnut trees desirable as shade trees in pastures.

—A farmer says he has cured severe cases of thumps with the extract of fox glove (digitalis), by administering one or two drops at a time. One drop is sufficient for a small pig, and it should be given every three hours during the day.

—As a weed exterminator nothing equals sheep. They will keep the weeds down. Turned on newly cleaned land, they will not allow the sprouts to get ahead of them, and briar fields must give way to their constant nibbling.—*Cincinnati Times.*

—To crystalize plums take one pound of loaf sugar, dip the lumps into water and place them in a kettle. Let it boil, skimming it carefully until it candies. Dip the fruit into this while it is very hot, then put the fruit in a cool room. Stems of raisins and bunches of grapes may be treated in the same way. Halves of pears crystalized are delicious.—*Boston Globe.*

—Excellent breakfast cakes are made of three eggs, one teaspoonful of sugar, one coffee-cup of sweet milk, one cup of warm water, three tablespoonfuls of yeast, flour enough to make a stiff batter. Leave the whites of the eggs until the batter has risen, then add them; a pinch of salt is needed. If started the night before, these cakes are delicious. They will be as light as puffs.—*N. Y. Post.*

The Farmer's Boy.

To educate boys so that they may acquire no dislike for the farm is a matter of no little anxiety to many farmers. In fact, this is one of the knotty problems of farming. It is often asserted that our boys are continually becoming more and more averse to the farm. Assuming this statement to be true the outlook is indeed a gloomy one. Under such conditions days of utter degeneracy must be rapidly approaching and inevitable ruin waits upon our country. It is singular enough that this fatal delusion has become so common among the farming community. And yet those who hold so tenaciously to this idea must be ready to admit that our native farming population is increasing. The vexed questions regarding the future occupation of the farmer's boy naturally arrange themselves into two queries: How shall we keep the boys on the farm? Is it desirable to keep them all on the farm?

The first question demands an individual answer to every boy. The parents should know best how to win their sons into sympathy with the occupation. I have known many young men who have left the farm when they became of age, and I think I know the reason why some of them left it. Most of them saw too many hours of work in the day, and too many days of work in the year, to make the farm an attractive home. It was not the hard work especially, but the never-ceasing routine from sunrise till dark, from January till December, with not a pleasant hour for a book, a sport or a rest. They were content to work in a shop, to do a variety of work requiring hard labor, but where certain hours of each day were their own. It is a very injurious notion, entertained by many farmers, that there is no time on the farm for study or pastime. I now recall with pleasure a few farmers, among whom my father is one, who always take a delight in having the last chore done before sunset. It is also a pleasure to reflect that these farmers are among the thriftiest I ever knew. It was on such farms, where a long nooning was the practice in the hot days and where a half-day all "one's own" was a frequent gift, that I have known boys to improve their time in reading, studying or in working for themselves. Such useful information, in fact a good education, combined with contentment, I have known to be obtained in this manner. If the parents did not themselves enjoy the pursuits of the boys, they did not discourage them if their efforts were praiseworthy. Every boy, too, has a feeling that he wants something of his own: a garden, a horse, a few sheep, a carriage, a little library, of which he has full possession.

The importance of encouraging the boys, of giving them a frequent holiday, of conversing with them as if you were once a boy, of making home attractive inside and out, in short, of making them feel as if something depends upon them, are subjects often enough discussed. But is it necessary that all farmers' boys should become farmers? Or, is it indeed, the best thing for agriculture that they should do so? Leaving out those who have a natural dislike for the farm, it is evident that farming itself would be the loser if none of its sons followed the law of science. The farmer's boy always carries with him sympathy and love for the farm. Being himself "out of the profession," he wields a greater influence in behalf of agriculture than a farmer of equal ability. The rights of farmers would receive much less attention than they do, if the occupation had no friends outside its own community. An influential man in sympathy with the farm, be his occupation what it may, is a wonderful prop to the agricultural interests of any country. We should, in the same manner, expect more science of direct benefit to the farmer from scientists bred upon the farm. Agriculture is so composite in its nature, its sympathies and resources are so many and so varied, that it draws support from many diverse sources, and upon the extent to which it can control these sources depend its power and its influence.—*L. H. Bailey, Jr., in American Cultivator.*

Successful Farming.

A Wisconsin dairyman uttered a great and pregnant truth when he remarked at a meeting of dairymen that "it was not a special dispensation of Providence that Mr. Wright received $98 per head for the yearly product of his cows, while his next door neighbor received only $30 per head." So it is not a special act of Providence that on one side of a fence the corn yields eighty bushels per acre and the hay three tons, while on the other side the products are thirty bushels of corn and barely a single ton of hay. An enterprising farmer writes that he is "cutting a second crop of clover which yields a full ton of hay per acre," and his neighbors wonder how it is. The secret is that this farmer used plaster on his clover, which made all the difference; and his other crops are equally conspicuous and remarkable because he uses fertilizers liberally as well as manure. The rain falls and the sun shines on all alike; but the better farmer gets the most good from the rain and the sun because he prepares and enriches the ground better, and so gives the natural elements better chances to exert their benign influences.—*N. Y. Times.*

He was in the "Agency" Business.

The base of the Appennines is an elegant country for road agents, and all the old books of travel are filled with stories of captures, ransoms, hair-breadth escapes and the like. But the railway ruined the business, and most of the gentlemen engaged in that lucrative branch of commerce have gone to America. A pious old dame who got on the train at Porreta told me that she used to receive regular remittances from her son in Nevada, until he was executed by a lawless mob who would not listen to his explanations. She said he was in the "agency" business of some kind. Judging from the appearance of the neighborhood, the looks of the old woman and the particulars of the story, it was not difficult to guess what kind of "agency" her son had been employed in. The peasants of this district are poor and adventurous; the Valley of the Reno has always been the highway of travel between the plains of Lombardy and those of Tuscany; the Appennine regions are close at hand to furnish places of refuge for lawless characters, and it is hereabouts that most of the highway robberies which followed the era of the tourist travel into Italy and preceded that of the railway, occurred.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

—At a recent meeting of one of the English mechanical institutions, there was examined some cast-iron chilled tools, the exhibitor stating that with such tools, the cost of which he showed to be merely nominal, he was able to turn cast and wrought-iron and gun metal at from fifty to one hundred per cent. higher speed than with tools made from steel. Surprise was expressed that such tools were not in more general use.

—The organ of hearing is generally double, but not always located in the head. In the clam it is found at the base of the foot; some grasshoppers have it in the fore legs, and in many insects it is on the wing. Lobsters and crabs have the auditory sacs at the base of the antennæ.—*Scientific American.*

—Stanley, the explorer, says that on several occasions he bought his life of the wild tribes for a pound of two-shilling powder.

MESSRS. HOUCK & BARNIE, managers of the Baltimore (Md.) Base-ball Club, state, as the opinion of all base-ball players—and no set of men are more susceptible to sprains, bruises, aches and pains—that St. Jacobs Oil, the Great German Remedy, is the best cure ever used, and they jointly acknowledge its merits.

WHEN a barber comes to dress a dude's head he comes to a feet's top. It is a period in his existence.—*Burlington Free Press.*

Young Men, Read This.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for 30 days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor, and manhood guaranteed. No risk incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free.

THE maxim: "Strike while the iron is hot," is getting altogether too slow for the age; you must make it hot by striking.

IN a letter from HON. MRS. PERY, Castle Grey, Limerick, Ireland, BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are thus referred to: "Having brought your 'Bronchial Troches' with me when I came to reside here, I found that after I had given them away to those I considered required them, the poor people will walk for miles to get a few." For Coughs, Colds, and Throat Diseases they have no equal. *Sold only in boxes.*

A STRIKING peculiarity—that of the clock.

A YOUNG lady asked a shop keeper for a tight-fitting garment such as they wear in New Jersey.—*Cambridge Tribune.*

JAMES BEECHER, M.D., of Sigourney, Ia., says: "For several years I have been using DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, and in almost every case throughout my practice I have had entire success. I have used and prescribed hundreds of bottles since I was surgeon of Hospital No. 7, Louisville, Ky."

"How shall I sleep?" asks a correspondent. As noiselessly as possible, please.—*Burlington Free Press.*

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, October 28, 1884.			
LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	$1 75	@	2 50
Choice butchers	3 75	@	4 50
HOGS—Common	3 75	@	4 80
Good packers	4 50	@	4 90
SHEEP—Good to choice	3 25	@	3 75
FLOUR—Family	4 00	@	4 30
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red	79	@	80
No. 2 red		@	78
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	45
Oats—No. 2 mixed	27	@	27½
Rye—No. 2	55	@	55½
HAY—Timothy No. 1	10 50	@	11 00
HEMP—Double dressed	9 00	@	9 25
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	15 25	@	15 50
Lard—Prime steam		@	7 25
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	24	@	26
Prime Creamery	32	@	33
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—			
Potatoes, per barrel	1 50	@	1 65
Apples, prime, per barrel	1 25	@	1 75
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$2 60	@	3 00
Good to choice	3 65	@	5 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Chicago		@	83
No. 2 red	84	@	84¼
Corn—No. 2 mixed	53	@	56
Oats—mixed	32	@	37
PORK—Mess	16 75	@	17 00
LARD—Western steam		@	7 50
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 75	@	4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	74¼	@	75
No. 2 Chicago Spring	73¼	@	74
Corn—No. 2	41¼	@	42
Oats—No. 2	25½	@	25¾
Rye		@	52
PORK—Mess	15 25	@	15 50
LARD—Steam	7 00	@	7 05
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	$3 75	@	4 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2	82	@	82½
Corn—mixed		@	57½
Oats—mixed	30	@	32
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess		@	17 25
Lard—Refined		@	9¼
INDIANAPOLIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2 red	$	@	74
CORN—mixed		@	43
OATS—mixed		@	25¾
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—A No. 1	$4 15	@	4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	75
Corn—mixed		@	50
Oats—mixed	28¾	@	28¾
PORK—mess		@	17 00
LARD—steam		@	7

Economy is Wealth. No woman really practices economy unless she uses the Diamond Dyes. Many pounds can be saved every year. Ask your druggist. Only 10c. Simple to use. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

"O, WHERE shall I find content?" sighs a magazine poetess. Have you tried the dictionary, dear?—*Oil City Derrick.*

Glenn's Sulphur Soap is a reliable means of eradicating local diseases of the skin. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50c.

THE only bar that tramps are unfamiliar with—crowbar.—*Boston Times.*

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

CATARRH **ELY'S CREAM BALM**



Causes no Pain. Relieves at Once. Thorough Treatment will Cure. Not a Liquid or Snuff. Apply into nostrils. Give it a Trial.

HAY-FEVER 50 cents at Druggists. 60 cents by mail registered. Sample bottle by mail 10 cents. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

20 GOLD WATCHES FREE!

We offer the above number of Gold Watches and $200 in Cash to the first 220 persons answering the following Bible question correctly: Where in the Bible does it say "Harness the Horses." Mention Book, Chapter and Verse. The persons sending in the first twenty answers will receive one Gold Watch each. The persons sending in the next 200 correct answers will receive One Dollar each. Every person who sends correct answer will get a handsome present. If you are not the first you may be second, third or tenth, or even the twentieth, so you have a good chance to win a beautiful Gold Watch. Who would not try for so desirable a present. Each person who answers the question must send 50 Cents for one year's subscription to THE POULTRY KEEPER with their answer. This is a beautiful journal of 16 pages. The regular price is 50 cents per year, so you pay nothing extra for competing for a watch or cash. Don't wait. Send your answer at once. Send money by Registered letter, P. O. Order or Postal Note. Postage stamps taken. Sample copy Five cents. Address

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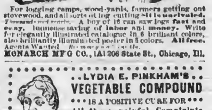
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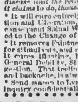
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MONARCH LIGHTNING SAWING MACHINE SENT ON 30 DAYS' TEST TRIAL.



For logging camps, wood-yards, farmers getting out stovewood, and all sorts of log cutting—it is unrivaled. Thousands sold yearly. A boy of 16 can saw logs fast and easy. Immense saving of labor and money. Write for elegantly illustrated catalogue in 6 brilliant colors, also brilliantly illuminated poster in 5 colors. All free. Agents Wanted. Big money made quickly. MONARCH MFG CO., (A) 206 State St., Chicago, Ill.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR All those painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best FEMALE POPULATION. Price $1 in liquid, pill or lozenge form.

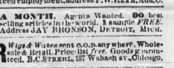
Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can gladly testify. It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life. It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. For sale at druggists.

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Large Ill. Catalogue free. Address Great Western Gun Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FREE A handsome Book of 100 pages on Courtship, worth $10, sent free **LOVE** & Address Union Pub. Co, Newark, N. J.

Young Men If you want to become Telegraph Operators, and be guaranteed employment, address P. W. REAM, Ada, O.

$250 A MONTH. Agents Wanted. 90 best selling articles in the world. 1 sample FREE. Address JAY BRONSON, DETROIT, MICH.

HAIR Wigs & Waves sent C.O.D. anywhere. Wholesale & Retail. Price-list free. Goods guaranteed. B. C. STREHL, 157 Wabash av., Chicago.

$65 A MONTH and board for 3 live Young Men or Ladies, in each county. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

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NATIONAL GREASE HEEL LOTION. Cleanse your Horses' heels. This lotion Remedy has been used with the most unqualified success. Obviates grease heels and cracked heels. Horse shoers should have it for sale. Price $1.00.

NATIONAL SPANISH LINIMENT. Is invaluable for Sprains, Bruises, Shoulder lameness, Affection of the tendons or ligaments, Splint, Rheumatism. It should always be at hand in the stable. Price $1.00.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS, General Stores and Horseshoers. If they do not have it, send order direct. A New and exceedingly Valuable Live Stock Doctor Book accompanies each Bottle. STANDARD PRICE $1.00.

NATIONAL HOG CHOLERA REMEDY saves your hogs. This Remedy is the discovery of a noted veterinarian and should always be kept on hand by stock raisers and farmers. It is a sure cure. Price $1.00.

NATIONAL COLIC REMEDY. This disease, the most sudden and fatal, is controlled by the National Colic Remedy; the formula is by a noted veterinarian; three doses in each bottle; a cure in every case. Price $1.00.

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NATIONAL LIVE STOCK REMEDY CO., 175 DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO.

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It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also prevent and cure **CHICKEN CHOLERA,** Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Also furnished in large cans, for breeders' use, price $1.00; by mail, $1.20. Circulars sent FREE. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DRUNKENNESS and the Tobacco Habit, even the worst cases, absolutely and permanently cured for $1 (one dollar). This is no humbug. Pamphlet giving full information about the cure sent free to all. Address THOMAS BROWN, 163 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME X. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1884. NUMBER 1.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

The cost of running New York City for one year, is over $40,000,000.

Old Mr. I-told-you-so will be around in a few days to make a friendly call on you,

New York has a monthly magazine, conducted by a lady, and devoted entirely to the faith cure.

The season has arrived when the ice wagon should be required to give the coal wagon full right of way.

Mr. Vanderbilt has given half a million dollars to the trustees of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, for a building fund.

A New York woman writes that her sisters tempt pick-pockets and purse-snatchers to rob them by the ostentatious display of money in the streets and stores.

A French woman is making money by pulling teeth at Newark, N. J. Men flock to her to have their ivories pried out, as they did to female barbers when they were a novelty.

Women are to be admitted to lectures in the University College, Toronto, and the concession is regarded as a great victory for the friends in Canada of the higher education of women.

Uncle Moses Montefiore, who has just passed his one hundredth birthday, doesn't believe in early rising. Every school-boy in America owes this good, kind man a debt of gratitude.

The $50 prize for a sermon on Slander, offered by Hon. T. H. Worrel of Washington, has been awarded to Rev. G. S. Bailey, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist Church, Ottumwa, Iowa.

Germany and Great Britian have gone into two or three weeks' mourning over the death of the Duke of Brunswick, and at the same time a pretty quarrel has arisen over his succession.

An exchange advertises "A new thing in ovens." Now that the price of wheat is so low, a little larger loaves of bread would be a new thing that patrons of baker shops would like to see.

It is said that tea can be successfully grown in South Carolina, and cured by the fruit-evaporating process, is not bad to drink—fully as good, anyhow, as the doctored-up stuff said to have been imported from China.

A deaf family in New Hampshire has been traced back to the fourteenth century in England, and in all that time has regularly shown a succession of deaf mutes. In Maine there is a family in which there are ninety-five deaf mutes, all of them connected by blood or marriage.

A French invention is a cushion of India rubber on the bottom of household objects in earthenware, porcelain, etc., so that they may be inclined at an angle of from forty-five to sixty degrees without falling over. Such an invention would prove useful on ships and among careless servants.

Some one should invent a hat especially for election betting purposes. It should be one to look respectable after numerous wettings and bangs; provided with an expansion band for morning wear, and should cost a sum large enough to make the other fellow squirm and sweat when he pays for it.

A Paris paper tells of a new science—philographic—the art of discriminating character by the beard. Close-growing hair indicates a vigorous temperament and a decided temper; coarse hair, obstinacy; fine hair, refinement and erratic tendencies; curly beards appertain to brilliant and sprightly, but superficial persons; harsh, to amiable but cold natures.

The Greek Church at Sitka, Alaska, is declared to be the most ornate house of worship in America. It is built on the plan of the Greek cross, and the interior is a mass of gold and silver, of the magnificence of which one enthusiastic writer says he can give no idea. The walls are hung with pictures of royalty and the priesthood, the gift of a Russian Princess, who has taken this temple under her special charge.

A New York "finishing school" teaches girls how to sleep gracefully. The head should recline naturally, so as not to throw the mouth open when asleep; night clothes should be neat, well-fitted and adapted to the individuality of the wearer—whatever that may mean—and the hair should be adjusted with a view to comfort and beauty. So the instructions go. The evident purpose of the school is to prevent the dear creatures from frightening burglars to death.

A curious freak of nature has been noticed by apple growers in Connecticut. In some orchards trees were found to be plentifully bearing, while others had not a single apple on them. Orchards that were adjacent showed in one field barren trees and in the other the largest yield that has been known for years. Farmers account for this by saying that worms very curiously attacked the trees or orchards that have failed, while passing over those that have so bountifully produced.

A young girl has just died in the asylum at Hamburg, who possessed the peculiar gift of changing the color of her hair according to the state of her mind. In "periods of sedateness" her hair was of its natural dull color; when she was excited it became reddish; and her anger was indicated by a blonde color. Three days were generally required for the change to be completed, and her complexion also varied in the same periods and in the same direction.

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

Khartoum Reported to be in the Hands of the Rebels and Gordon a Prisoner.

The Garrison Surrounded by 150,000 Rebels.—Eight Thousand Soldiers and Civilians Desert.

Paris, November 2.—A dispatch from Cairo to the *Morning News* says: "The Madhi, in the beginning of September, hearing of the advance of the British forces, made a supreme effort to reduce Khartoum, which place, at the end of September, was surrounded by 150,000 rebels. Supplies failing the garrison began to waver. A deputation of officers complained bitterly to General Gordon that they had been deceived by the promise of British assistance, and they accused him of aiding in the deception. The deputation also demanded that a retreat be made to Dongola, and threatened, if this action was not taken, that they would join the Mahdi. General Gordon thereupon consented to the plan proposed. Meanwhile a panic arose, and eight thousand soldiers and civilians deserted in a body. Two thousand men remained faithful, and embarked with Gordon. The rebels were advised of what had occurred, and harrassed the retreat to Shendy, where masses of rebels, provided with artillery, disabled the flotilla. Only Colonel Stewart's vessel succeeded in passing Berber, and shortly afterward it was wrecked. The remainder of the flotilla was obliged to return southward, and on reaching Shendy the entire force was captured. About the 5th of October General Gordon was sent under strong escort to the Mahdi's camp, where he is now a close prisoner.

London, November 2.—The Foreign Office discredits the dispatch to the Paris Morning *News*, announcing the capture of General Gordon. A dispatch to the Daily *News*, from Debbeh, says powerful Takara tribes, inimical to the Mahdi, have captured El Obeid. It is said the Mahdi's prestige is waning among the tribes between Debbeh and El Obeid.

DEADLY RIOT.

Two Prominent Democrats and Four Negroes Killed.

Several Others Wounded—Large Bodies of Men Under Arms, and Frightful Possibilities Engendered.

New Orleans, November 1.—At a Kellogg meeting at Lareauville to-day, it seems that some negroes got into a difficulty. Joe Gilfoux stepped in to quiet them when he was fired on by a negro, the ball penetrating his hat. He returned the fire without effect. By this time there was a general resort to fire-arms and a fusilade commenced. Joe Gilfoux was the first to fall, shot dead. He was one of the best citizens and a staunch Democrat. Sheriff Theo. Victor was wounded, but not dangerously. The parties who brought him in say that Captain R. Bell, a Democrat, was also shot dead. Abner Boulte, a negro politician, and three other negroes were shot dead. Jules Mealyer and Judge Fontalieu are reported among the wounded. A large number of men are under arms there, and the excitement is at fever heat. The excitement here is very great. Squads of armed men have left for the scene of conflict. The town is to be picketed and patroled to-night. A courier was dispatched to New Iberia and in a few minutes after he arrived the town was in the wildest excitement. All drinking saloons were closed by order of the Mayor. Fifty or seventy-five men left under orders of the sheriff for the scene of trouble, all armed with double-barrel shot-guns and rifles. They arrested Fontelins and Adolph Bienvenu and five white men, who are now in the Parish Jail under heavy guard. The first ball came from the negro ranks. After this it is said a thousand shots were fired simultaneously. On the battle-field it is said a dozen horses are lying dead. It is impossible to learn how many were wounded, but it is reliably reported that a great many wounded left during the excitement.

Opening Day Postponed.

New Orleans, November 1.—Colonel E. A. Burke, Director-General of the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, announces that, as Congress meets on the day heretofore designated for the opening ceremonies, and therefore the President and Congressmen could not then be present, the formal opening will take place at noon, December 16. Exhibits will be received until December 10, with the understanding that they must be arranged in place by the opening day. Demands upon the World's Exposition for space have exceeded any thing in the history of former Expositions. The management has added seven hundred thousand square feet exhibiting space to the buildings originally designed, and advantage will be taken of time now allowed to provide additional space for exhibitors who may rely upon every possible effort to accord reasonable space to all who may apply.

Ill-Fated Steamer Sunk.

Wheeling, W. Va., November 2.—The steamboat Regular sank at the head of Fish Creek Island Saturday afternoon, and is now lying near the shore. She was lately the property of the Wheeling and Parkersburg Transportation Company, and was seized by the U. S. Marshal on a libel in a suit against the company. She has been tied up at Sunfish, and was en route to this city to be sold when she sank. This boat seems ill-fated. She was formerly the Scioto, and her disastrous collision at Mingo is historic. Since then she has been dismantled by a gale once and sunk twice.

A Relic of Other Days.

Schenectady, N. Y., November 2.—Men digging trenches for sewers here have found at a depth of sixteen feet the old corduroy road which was laid in 1690 and led to the fort at the time of the massacre by the Indians. On another street the hollow logs which were laid in 1806, and served for pipes for the city water supply, have been found in an excellent state.

A Poisoner Riddled With Bullets.

Nashville, Tenn., November 1.—A mob of thirty masked men took the man Taylor, who poisoned five persons, from jail at two o'clock this morning, carried him half a mile up the road and literally riddled him with buck-shot, leaving the body in the road. Taylor was a cousin of the famous desperado Andy Taylor, hanged at London, some time since.

Obstreperous Students.

Toronto, Ont., November 1.—Two hundred students paraded the streets at a late hour last night, singing songs, etc., and had a collision with the police. A number of students were pretty roughly handled, and John L. Boyd, son of Vice Chancellor Boyd, was arrested, and at the Police Court fined $3 and costs, or thirty days.

THE LOUISIANA TROUBLE.

Sixteen Colored and Two White Men Reported Killed.

New Iberia, November 2.—Everything has been quiet since the Fausse Point trouble yesterday. The prisoners are still in jail, and will probably have a hearing to-morrow. A great many reports came in from Fausse Point to-day, nearly all different as to the number killed and wounded. Coroner Manville came in late this evening, and says, "There are sixteen negroes dead and two white men." All in the fight when it began say the first shot came from a negro, who fired at Jos. Gilfoux from his coat pocket. Bell and Gilfoux were killed instantly and from the first volley. The pistols taken from their bodies show they had not fired a shot when they fell. It is not known how many were killed, but it is certain sixteen and probably twenty. Nearly all those killed received wounds from stray shots. It is reported that the white Republicans present wore breast-plates. Judge Fontelieu's clothing was full of bullet-holes, but his skin was untouched. Captain Bell was buried to-day at St. Martinsville, and Joe Gilfoux at Loreauville. Bell and Gilfoux were two of Fausse Point's most respected and beloved citizens. Their friends present, six or eight men, were so infuriated that they went into the battle regardless of every thing, and fought bravely. A great many negroes stood and fought until they emptied their pistols. The majority, however, stampeded. Hundreds of them jumped into the bayou, and some, being wounded, did not get out, and others ran, and some fell down on the way and died. One negro was found near by in his cabin dead without a bruise. No further trouble is expected.

PANIC IN A SCOTLAND THEATER.

Sixteen Persons Killed and Twelve Seriously Injured.

Glasgow, November 1.—A serious panic occurred this evening at the Star Theater, caused by a cry of fire. During the rush of the audience to escape from the building sixteen people were killed and twelve seriously injured. The performance had proceeded without interruption until shortly after 9 o'clock, when some person shouted "Fire!" The whole audience instantly rose to their feet and made a rush to the several exits. The great mass of people in the "pit" rushing therefrom, met the crushing crowd pouring down from the gallery, and a fearful and fatal block followed. Wild shrieks of agony and despairing cries for help could not then be answered. The mass of panic-stricken and struggling humanity were appealed to by officers of the theater and by police to hold back, but the appeals were unheeded. The crazed crowd frantically pressed toward the outlets, trampling down and over the weaker ones, until the street was reached. When the theater was finally cleared sixteen corpses were found on the stairs leading from the gallery, and twelve persons were so badly injured that they only gave evidence that life was not extinct by their piteous moanings. Upon the first alarm being rung the whole fire brigade quickly went to the rescue, and with the police did their utmost to allay the panic and rescue the dead and dying, but they were too late to be of any effective service. Police and citizens followed, and succeeded in forcing their way into the building, and then aided all they could the escape to the street, but the crowd was so wedged that they were sadly interfered with in their humane labors. The city ambulance corps conveyed the wounded and dead to the infirmary. The wounded were so overcome that they were as helpless as the dead. It was learned that the author of the cry of fire was a former employe of the theater, who had been dismissed. The audience numbered about two thousand people. The performance was chiefly music hall business. Another account says the alarm arose while a trapeze performer was taking a dive from the ceiling of the theater to a net hanging in mid air. One of the audience shouted "Fire," meaning the performer had gone too near the footlights.

The Buzzard Gang.

Litiz, Penn., November 2.—The famous Buzzard gang of bandits threw this town into wild excitement yesterday by a visit to the vicinity Friday night. They robbed several houses and mills, and tried to gain entrance to several grocery stores. At one place they secured a large quantity of hams and other meat. From the White Oak Post-office they took money, stamps, nails and guns. A posse of farmers armed with guns and rifles went in pursuit and after a search of four hours came upon the gang. They were ten in number, all on horseback, and each carrying a gun and a lot of booty. A chase was made, but after being pursued ten miles the Buzzard gang, having better animals, got out of the way. By this time the whole neighborhood was aroused, and it was decided the posse should be doubled and an attack made.

Struck a Gas Vein.

Canonsburg, Pa., November 1.—The Canonsburg Iron Company struck a heavy gas vein yesterday which throws a flame fifty feet high.

Killed While Racing.

Goshen, Ind., November 2.—Samuel Wohlford, a well-to-do farmer, living near here, was thrown from his wagon while racing and was run over and received such injuries that he died therefrom Saturday.

France to Protect Her Jews.

Paris, November 1.—The French Minister to Morocco threatens reprisals unless outrages committed on Jews who are French subjects shall be stopped, and the persons injured indemnified. It is reported that at Fez, Jews, claiming French protection, were scourged for refusing to walk barefooted in the streets. Other French Jews were banished.

Fatal Collision.

Kalamazoo, Mich., November 1.—Two freight trains coming north this morning about 1 o'clock from Sturgis for a political meeting, the forward one slowed up at Nottawa, and its caboose, containing nine persons, was run into by the hind train. William Green, clerk in a hardware store at Mendon, was instantly killed, and George Koons, furniture merchant, also of Mendon, was fatally injured. Both leave families, the former a wife and three children.

The Public Debt.

Washington, November 1.—The public debt was decreased $8,307,192 during the month of October, and $32,890,373 since June 30, 1884.

Size of His Defalcation.

Augusta, Ga., November 1.—The defalcation of President Jackson, of the Enterprise Cotton Factory, is now known to be $128,000. Probably the misappropriation of funds covers a period of several years.

Methodist Minister Drops Dead.

Troy, N. Y., November 1.—Rev. Caleb A. Stevens, Methodist, dropped dead at Lansingburg just after eating breakfast this morning.

LO, POOR INDIAN.

The Questions of An Indian's Right to Vote.

The Supreme Court Decides That He is Not Entitled to Suffrage Unless Naturalized and Taxed.

Washington, November 3.—A decision was rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States this afternoon in another of the long series of cases which have arisen out of adoption of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments of the Constitution. The present case, which is that of John Elk, plaintiff in error, against Charles Wilkins, and which came from the District of Nebraska, is a suit brought by an Indian against the Registrar of one of the wards of the city of Omaha, for refusing to register him as a qualified voter therein. The questions presented are whether the plaintiff in error is a citizen of the United States, and whether he has been denied any right guaranteed by the Fifteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution. This Court, in a long and elaborate opinion by Justice Gray, holds: First—That an Indian who is born a member of one of the Indian tribes within the United States, which still exists and is recognized as a tribe by the Government, and who has voluntarily separated himself from his tribe and taken up his residence among white citizens in a State, but who has not been naturalized or taxed or recognized as a citizen either by the United States or by the State is not a citizen of the United States within the meaning of the first section of the Fourteenth Amendment. Second—That the plaintiff in error, not being a citizen of the United States under the Fourteenth Amendment, has been deprived of no right secured by the Fifteenth Amendment, and can not maintain this action. The judgment of the Circuit Court is affirmed. Justice Harlan read a long dissenting opinion in behalf of Justices Woods and himself.

Jones, "The Avenger," Acquitted.

Washington, November 3.—The Criminal Court was filled with echoes of the Guiteau trial to-day. Jones, known as "The Avenger," was put on trial for firing into the prison van with intent to kill Guiteau. It was during the trial of Guiteau for the murder of President Garfield that one afternoon, while the van was carrying the assassin from the Court-house back to the jail, and had reached Capitol Hill, that a man dashed up on horseback and fired into the van. The ball plowed a furrow in the sleeve of Guiteau's coat, and he dropped to the floor in his fright. The jury was out twenty minutes, and returned a verdict of not guilty, which seemed acceptable to everybody, and Jones retired from the court-room surrounded by his friends.

Effects of a Cyclone.

Havana, November 3.—Porto Rico papers report large waves observed in several parts of the island during the recent cyclone. In Arecibo thirty houses inhabited by poor people were destroyed. Water entered stores, but did little damage. A schooner was cast ashore. The cyclone was felt severely in Nuevitas. The city was inundated in a few hours, causing some damage. The water at the railway station rose twenty-five centimeters above the passenger stairs. The telegraph station was struck by lightning and destroyed.

Skull Crushed by Unknown Parties.

Pittsburg, November 3.—James A. McGuire, engineer at Carroll's foundry, was found this morning lying in the engine-room in an unconscious condition, with the back of his skull crushed in. He is still living, but has not regained consciousness, and physicians say he will die. Two men who were seen in his company late last night were arrested to-night on suspicion of having made the assault.

Canadian Revenues.

Montreal, November 3.—The customs and inland revenue receipts at Montreal show a falling off in October of $129,000, compared with October, 1883. The customs decrease is attributed generally to the dullness of trade, but some claim it is caused by the Scott temperance act and the consequent shrinkage of the volume of business in spirits and beer.

A Polygamist's Sentence.

Salt Lake, Utah, November 3.—Judge Zane to-day sentenced Rudger Clawson, convicted a week ago of polygamy, to four years in the penitentiary and $800 fine. An appeal was taken, pending which his counsel moved that he be released on bail, which was refused. Clawson was remanded to the custody of the U. S. Marshal.

German Elections.

Berlin, November 3.—The result of all the elections is now known. There are 69 Conservatives elected, 95 Members of the Center, 24 Imperialists, 35 National Liberals, 34 New German Liberals, 10 Socialists, 16 Poles and 14 Alsatians. In ninety-seven districts, supplementary elections will have to be held, there having been no choice.

Powder Explosion.

Kingston, Ont., November 3.—By the premature explosion of gun powder at Bedford Station, Saturday afternoon, John McCrimmon was killed and Alpheus Brown had his jaw broken in two places, an eye put out and his hands fearfully mangled.

The Cholera.

Naples, November 3.—After lasting seventy-four days and causing the death of 7,025 persons the cholera epedemic in this city seems to have disappeared. No new cases of deaths were reported yesterday or to-day.

Reinforcements for Tonquin.

Paris, November 3.—Five thousand three hundred troops, to reinforce the French army in Tonquin, will start on or before the 15th inst. A second installment will also start a fortnight later.

Fatal Explosion of a Still.

Chester, Pa., November 3.—A still at Chester Oil Works exploded to-day, burning three men, two of them, Alex. Smith and Martin Ryan, probably fatally, and damaging the place by fire over $5,000.

Montefiore's Condition Grave.

London, November 3.—The illness of Sir Moses Montefiore is of a very grave nature. Queen Victoria telegraphed to-day, inquiring his condition.

—English agricultural journals report that a new industry has been started in East Kent, that of growing crops of lavender and peppermint for the purpose of extracting the oils. This sort of farming had long been profitably carried on in East Surrey, the rich black mold of that region being particularly favorable to the growth of the aromatic plants. But the soil of late has shown signs of rapid exhaustion, and the flower farms of Mitcham and Carshalton, so long famous, have greatly declined in productive capacity.

—The pipe lines connect with 21,000 oil wells in Pennsylvania, receiving from them daily 65,000 barrels of oil. Forty-one million barrels are stored in tanks. To transport and store this enormous quantity of oil about 5,000 miles of pipe-line and over 1,000 iron tanks of an average capacity are necessary. Besides the 5,000 miles of branch pipe lines in use in the region, there are 1,200 miles of trunk line for piping oil to the refineries at Cleveland, Buffalo and Pittsburgh.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

—Fires have destroyed a million dollars worth of property in Portland, Ore., since January 1.—*Denver Tribune.*

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The corps of buyers has been fuller and have displayed more interest, from which it may be inferred that the present experiences and the prospects of manufactured goods have sensibly improved. Bidding has been active, especially for Burley leaf, but lugs have also attracted more attention. The range of price has been raised more or less all around, and re-offerings of rejected packages have paid good profits. New crop Burleys have been in moderate supply, selling about even with corresponding grades of old. The activity and firmness of the market are due entirely to small current supplies, in the presence of a healthy manufacturing demand. Dark and heavy styles have been firm throughout. We quote full-weight packages new-sound tobacco as follows:

	Dark and Heavy.	Burley.
Trash	$6 00@ 6 75	$ 5 00@ 5 75
Common lugs	7 00@ 7 25	6 00@ 7 00
Medium lugs	7 50@ 7 75	7 50@ 8 00
Good lugs	8 00@ 8 50	9 00@ 9 50
Common leaf	8 75@ 9 00	10 00@10 50
Medium leaf	9 50@ 9 75	11 00@12 50
Good leaf	10 50@12 00	13 50@16 50
Fine and fancy leaf	13 00@16 00	18 00@20 00

Miscellaneous Items.

Hon. Ira Julian, Democratic Elector from the Seventh Kentucky Congressional District, has tendered his resignation to Governor Knott as Representative in the General Assembly from Franklin County.

A Frankfort lady who had never attended a circus in her life went from Frankfort to Louisville to see one. The Frankfort *Yeoman* says she could not summon courage to be seen under a tent at home, but went abroad, where she would not be likely to meet many of her friends—but they found it out somehow.

Among the finest tobacco crops raised [illegible] are those of Joel Rector, 30,000 pounds; T. A. Rector, 2,000 pounds; David Rector, 15,000 pounds, all of Kenton County. L. F. Webster, of Grant, has 5,000 pounds, said to be of very superior quality.

John Krolle, a German carpenter, fell from the roof of a three-story building in Covington the other day, and was instantly killed. He had a fall of fifty feet some time since, escaping without much injury, while half the distance and striking on his head were fatal in the latter instance.

Bud Lane has been arrested at Atchison, Kan., for the killing of Jack Lucas near Bobtown, in Madison County, two years ago, and was brought back for trial.

Richard Tobin, of Frankfort, has been recommended by the Democratic County Committee, as a suitable candidate for Member of the Board of Equalization from the Seventh District. R. J. O'Mahoney, of Lexington, and James W. Roberts, of Henry, are also candidates.

The Directors of the Harrison County Agricultural, Mechanical and Live Stock Association, of Kentucky, held a meeting and agreed to dissolve, as their lease on Abdallah Park had expired.

The *Banner* is to be the name of a paper started at Tompkinsville, Monroe County, edited by R. R. Rodgers, of Missouri.

George A. Madison, of Covington, charged with the murder of his wife, has been held to answer before the Circuit Court.

Alex. Cross, a colored brick mason, was killed a few days since while at work on the new bake oven of Fred. Hesper, Bowling Green. He was doing brick work and one of the walls fell in upon him and smothered him before the bricks could be removed. No bones were broken, nor was he scarred. When the bricks were removed it was found that life was extinct.

In the Circuit Court at Frankfort, the jury in the case of Norman Brawner, charged with killing John Simmons, of color, returned a verdict of not guilty. Several weeks ago Brawner, who is only sixteen years of age, had a difficulty with George Simmons, a brother of the deceased. Simmons was much the superior of Brawner in size and strength, and whipped him most unmercifully, choking him and thumping him in the face with his fists until the services of two by-standers were necessary to pull him off. Brawner ran home, got a double-barreled shotgun, and mistaking the deceased for the man who whipped him, he shot and killed him. It was proven at the trial that Brawner had an uncontrollable temper when excited, caused by a fracture which he received on the head a few years ago, and that he was not in his right mind several hours previous to and after the shooting, and consequently was not capable of knowing right from wrong.

Adam Hoffheimer, peddler, threw a knife between John Sloss' ribs, in a money quarrel near Louisville. Adam escaped temporarily.

The coal-miners in the employ of the Livingston Coal Company, who have been out on a strike on account of the screen being larger than they thought it should be, resumed work the other morning, upon the same conditions they struck upon. The leaders of the strike will not be allowed to go back to work.

While J. W. Young, a Bath County short-horn breeder, was driving one of his fine bulls, he suddenly became enraged, and plunging at the horse which Young was riding disemboweled him, from which he died immediately. The angry animal then pursued Mr. Young, who reached a place of safety barely in time to save his own life.

Henry Roberts, colored, was found dead in an empty room of a house in Louisville, where his divorced wife lived with his children, the other morning. He had been shot. The two had not been living together for several months. It is supposed that he went to see her and she shot him. She denies that she killed him, and says she don't know how he came to be in the room.

Joseph Ryan, a stock trader of Louisville, was run over and instantly killed by an Ohio and Mississippi Railway train in Jeffersonville, Ind., the other night.

The delay of severe frost for more than a month beyond its usual time has assured the maturity of the tobacco crop, and added thousands of dollars to its value.

The business of stripping bluegrass seed, which commenced only a few years ago, has assumed large proportions, and thousands of bushels are now shipped all over the United States and Europe.

While John McCarthy, son and daughter, living near High Bridge, were returning from church their horse took fright at a railway train and ran away. The son had his wrist broken, and the daughter, in jumping, dislocated her knee joint, and it is feared sustained internal injuries.

Mrs. Ruth L. Hunter dropped dead of heart disease at her home in Louisville.

J. Smith Lindsay was crushed to death by a heavy timber near Leesburg, Harrison County.

At a meeting of business men the other night it was resolved to hold an exposition in Louisville in 1885, and plans to that effect were arranged.

At Mt. Sterling a company has been formed with $50,000 capital, for manufacturing wrought iron fences and making and repairing machinery. It is expected to have one hundred employes at work by January 1.

Dr. E. F. Evans, of Jessamine County, has twenty-seven acres of the finest tobacco in that county. It will average 1,400 pounds to the acre.

Bad Book Agents.

An indignant old gentleman, with sharp eyes and a keen knowledge of the world, was conversing with a reporter yesterday. He had something on his mind which he believed was wrong, and he showed it in his manner. Finally he said: "There are lots of tricks in all trades but ours, and they float around big cities in numerous shapes. I think I have found a new one, however, that the public don't know about, and I'll let you in on it. Of course all tricks of sharpers who want to make money are simply schemes or devices by which money is obtained under false pretense; but this savors of blackmail to a certain degree. Of course it is worked by knowing the character and motives in life of the victims who are to be fleeced, and the parties in it read the characters of their 'bird.' Every 'con' man, every bunko-steerer who goes out on the road has a knowledge of men and can see at a glance if they will bite at a chance to make money easy, or, what is more important still, if they will kick when they find their money gone. If they don't they soon get where the dogs won't bite them and where they can do the State service by wearing their hair short and wearing zebra clothes. In the new scheme, however, much more refinement is used, and the parties, who number four or five, show better taste and stand no show of ever going to the 'pen.' They wear good clothes and only mingle with the rich, refined and educated. To come down to hard facts, they are nothing more, or less than book agents with a good subscription book and perfectly legal subscription blanks or promises to pay. In this scheme one or more young ladies are required, and they work singly, soliciting orders for the books. The other parties do the advance agent work, and are never seen with a book. These people go to a town or city and quietly look around. They examine the people who are well-to-do, and make out a list of those who can afford to buy a book or series of works. When they have got the list fixed up they find out the parties' characters. If a man is charitable or religious, or egotistical on his knowledge, or inclined to be a bit fast, or liable to weaken to the tender glances of the bright eyes, they know it and these are all added to the names. Then the young ladies show up in the town with their books and the parties get acquainted. When evening comes there is a night school, and the young ladies are drilled as to how to get orders. They have the list of men on whom they are to call the next day, and the parties who have looked up the probable subscriber relates all of the characteristics. Then the women are drilled as to how to approach men and how to flirt, and are instructed to lead the men on, using any scheme until the order is obtained, and then to quit them unless there is a chance that the deluded victim of his own weakness may have and will give up more money. Some times the subscribers discover that the girl, who is working to support a sick mother, or who is homeless, or who is inclined to flirt, or be loose, or to be religious, is a fraud. Then they kick and want to get their orders back, but the signature to the blank compels them to take the book or else have the story told of the weakness which induced the subscription. No man wants the world to know anything about his being taken in, and so he swallows his dose of medicine, and pays his $5, $10, $25 or $50, and swears that he will never be caught again. This scheme has been worked in many cities in the United States and Canada. Come to think of it, I don't know that there is anything crooked in it, or that it is blackmail, and it may be only a part of a profession, which a few of the tricky adopt. It would not be right to judge all lady agents as being parties to such doings. but if you give it to 'em, do it good." The mind was relieved and the gentleman, satisfied, went on his way, and the reporter wondered if the next class of humanity would be imitating the school of Fagin to their own advantage.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

Great Men I Have Met.

In the earlier days, when I drew my lecture from its scabbard and swept like a besom of holocaust across the land, I lectured one night in Macomb, Ill. As I passed through Bushnell I was told that I must drive up from Macomb that night after the lecture, because Schuyler Colfax would pass through Bushnell the following morning at five o'clock: he would have an hour or two to wait for a connecting train; the leading citizens had arranged a little surprise breakfast party for him; there would be much to say, something to eat and nothing to drink, and I had been appointed one of the speakers. There were no trains, but the distance was only twelve miles and I could drive.

Drive? I would walk. In those younger days to meet a great man were greater than to be a Roman, and to make a speech at a great man's reception—remember, brethren, I was young then. It was a not a snarling toothless old cynic, with ashes of disappointment on my head and the cinder of envious distrust in my eye. So I went willingly, joyously, proudly.

I believe, to meet the same man, I would do it again.

I left Macomb at midnight. The roads were not of the good, goody; they were of the bad, bady; they were prairie roads. It had been raining on them twenty-two years off and on, principally on. The night was darker than a theological controversy. It was raining like a house afire. It seemed as though old Aquarius had got mad, pulled her wide open, threw her clear over, and was running wild for the next deluge. It thundered hard enough to sour a man's temper When it lightened, which was nearly all the time, you couldn't see anything for the blinding glare. When it was dark, which was most of the time, you could reach out and feel the darkness like a fog bank. Splash, splash, splash went the horses through the mud. Where they couldn't wade they could swim. By and by there was a scrambling sound in the darkness. The driver would have disappeared if he had been apparent. As it was, without missing anybody particularly, I felt that I was alone. Presently a voice came up from the darkness:

"Where are you?"

I recognized the voice of my driver. I had not seen him since we left Macomb, but he had been swearing all the way and his voice had grown familiar to me. I said that I was right where I belonged, on the seat in the buggy, and asked where he was. He informed me that the horses had stepped upon a fallen bridge, under our end of which there had been a washout. The forward wheels were resting on the sunken bridge, while the hind ones were perched on the great round earth, which is the planet we inhabit. This accounted for the peculiar sensation I experienced of sitting on the roof of a house or the side of a mountain.

The driver further told me that he had fallen over the dashboard and was now sitting down between the horses. He had the dashboard with him, but did not know what to do with it. He concluded by asking me if I was hurt.

I told him that at first I felt a little piqued at not receiving an invitation to the bridge opening, but since his explanation I forgave everything—cherished no feelings of resentment. He then suggested that I get out and walk across the bridge while he held the horses, and I could see if the other end was all right.

I replied, with much feeling, that while I could not do that, I would remain where I was until daylight, when I could look across and tell him how it was.

Finally he led the horses safely across, and we resumed our pleasant loitering upon the darkened way. At the merry hour of 2:30 a. m. we reached Bushnell.

I was mud to the eyes. I was wet to the bone. My eyes burned for sleep. I had smoked 150 cigars on the way and was a little nervous.

I crawled into bed just in time to hear the porter say it was time to get up.

I sat up on the side of the bed, and beginning at my neck counted nearly 300 distinct and definite arches, and stopped at the floating ribs discouraged. I arrayed myself in my wet and muddy raiment and danced merrily off to the banquet hall. I sat at the festive board with smiles on my pale, false face and murder in my wicked heart. When the festive board did not groan, I did. I was among good, kind, loving friends, but their word of cheer fell upon an icy heart, for I wanted to crawl under the table and go to sleep. I loved and admired Mr. Colfax with genuine affection. I meant all the true and beautiful things I said about him that morning, and he will forgive me when he knows that I wanted to hit him with a stove leg.

I went back to the hotel and went to sleep leaning up against the wall of my room, before I could get close enough to the bed to fall upon it. I dreamed that I was a man with two hundred heads and only one eye to sleep for all of them; that I hadn't been asleep in a hundred years, and had just crawled into a steamboat boiler to catch a little nap, when Schuyler Colfax, wearing a waiter's white jacket, with a napkin on his arm, sat down at the manhole and read me Benton's "Thirty Years in the United States Senate" clear through, while two hammered cold rivets in the boiler to keep me awake.

Somehow my meetings with great men are always attended with certain features of pomp and circumstance with which a man of my retiring habits would willingly dispense. I am not grown proud and haughty. I would even to-day unbend to shake hands with the President, but I would hardly drive twelve miles in the mud and rain now, even to sit up all night with the Press Club.—*Burdette, in Brooklyn Eagle.*

Thorwaldsen's Museum.

The museum is devoted exclusively to originals or copies of Thorwaldsen's work, and to furniture or works of art which belonged to the sculptor, who made the Danish people his heirs. The first impression which one gets from walking through the galleries is of the astounding productiveness of the man, but the longer he looks the more he is likely to find the marvel comprehensible. Here is, indeed, a great array of statuary, but the same subject recurs repeatedly; the plaster reappears in the marble, and studies abound which indicate the variations upon a certain round of themes It is a pity that the collection is not so arranged for the student that he may see in a group all the work produced by Thorwaldsen upon a single theme. Instead, the effort is apparently made to secure the widest variety of artistic grouping, so that the separate rooms shall each be agreeable little galleries of sculpture.

Aside from the portrait busts, the few illustrations of religious art for churches, and the occasional memorial sculpture, the great mass of works consists of illustrations of classic fable, and here again one discovers a further limitation in the constant recurrence by Thorwaldsen to the myth of Amor and Psyche, and the loveliest of his work was the marble group of Amor and Psyche reunited in Heaven. There is a series of bass-reliefs entitled "Amor's Dominion over the World," and one is tempted to take it as expressing most completely the sculptor's conception of life. He was a man born with a love of sensuous beauty who came late to a knowledge of the Greek form, and seized upon it, and all the myths which it represented, as sufficient and satisfying. After that he desired chiefly to reproduce the Greek idea as it swayed his own life. There is thus little thought in his work, little attempt at losing himself in a great idea, little imagination, but considerable fancy, and great fertility in the use of Greek examples. These he handled as the material which was familiar to him, and he never got far from the use of a few simple forms.

There was one curious invention as applied to Christian art, and that was a whimsical illustration of the story of Adam and Eve. They are represented seated together, while Adam holds Abel on his knee. An altar fire burns near Abel has an apple in his uplifted hand, and Cain, who is on the ground, spurns another apple with his foot, at the same time snatching at Abel's. The serpent looks upon the family group, which appears to have been Thorwaldsen's sculpturesque conception of an antithesis to the Holy Family. But in the treatment of the subject of Christian art one is apt to discover how completely Thorwaldsen was dominated by a Greek and, I may add, a pagan sense. He was often called upon for memorial stones, and his conception of Death was always one of fear. Such triumph as he delineated was always that of a sublimated human passion, as instanced in Psyche. In the direct subjects of the Christ and the Apostles the twelve are merely conventional figures, with scarcely any individuality springing from personal or typical traits, and the Christ was the *elegant* work of a man whose thought was controlled by Greek lines and inspired a traditional Protestantism.—*Horace E. Scudder, in Harper's Magazine.*

—The Olympia (W. T.) *Standard* complains that people in the East refuse to believe the stories about ten pound clams at Puget Sound, and planks 150 feet long without knot or flaw.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—The stocking-darner is the latest invention.—*Chicago Journal.*

—The quadricycle is the name given to a wheeled vehicle invented by James O. Brown, of Boston. It has two small wheels in front and two large wheels behind. The inventor says that it is far superior to the bicycle or tricycle.

—Experiments with the electric light in coal mines, made in Pennsylvania, have been quite encouraging. It is believed the use of the new light in place of the miner's lamp will reduce the liability of mines to fire-damp explosions.—*Philadelphia Press.*

—An engineer in Michigan has invented an attachment to steam cylinders which condenses the waste from the steam cock on starting the engine. It does away with the hissing noise which frightens horses and worries men.—*Detroit Post.*

—Sponges which are kept for a few hours in a solution of bromine (made by adding about ten drops to every five ounces of water) acquire a fine light tint, which may be still further improved by dipping them in dilute sulphuric acid and then washing them well in water.—*Boston Globe.*

—The French railway companies are about to adopt an electric gate opener. A catch connected with an electro-magnet keeps a gate closed. When a train approaches it closes the circuit, releases the catch, and the gate flies open. The last car on the train as it passes through opens the circuit, and the gate again closes. The same device rings a bell violently on the approach of each train.

—Madame Delong-Tuyssusian, of France, has, after experimenting for eighteen years, succeeded in constructing an instrument by which it is possible to cut metal plates of considerable thickness in any elaborate pattern or design. She has received eighteen medals and diplomas at different European exhibitions, and her invention is very highly praised by French architects.

—It is found that the seaweed known as "zostera marina," or wrack, can be made to yield, by treatment with mineral acids, a substance quite resembling horn, capable of being manufactured into forms and of receiving color from pigments. This substance is called algin, from alge, the generic name of one common species of seaweed. The crude material is obtainable in large quantities on all exposed shores.

—According to the *Lumberman's Gazette*, paper bottles are now largely manufactured in Germany and Austria. They are made of rags, wood pulp, and straw, and are coated on both sides with defibrinated blood, lime, and alumina. They are manufactured in two parts, and are submitted to high pressure. When completed they will hold spirits, etc., and are not easily broken. Their cost is very low.

—A scientific journal reports that a composition of sand, cork and lime molded into blocks is now on trial in Germany for building light partitions. It is said to have the advantage of excluding sounds better than ordinary brick work, while being light and a good non-conductor. But a composition of hard-wood sawdust applied on lath-like common plaster is cheaper than the German method of constructing partitions, is much lighter, and has other desirable qualities.

PITH AND POINT.

—If your daughter is in poor health let her use the mop about the house. Nothing like home-mop-athy for a weak, young woman.—*Whitehall Times.*

—Cases of metallic poisoning may have been traced to cheap silver-plated pitchers. They were only made for wedding presents, not for use.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

Wife—"John, our coachman must go" "But why, my dear? Our only daughter is married." "Yes, but—John. I'm not so very old myself, you know."—*Burlington Free Press.*

—The secret out:

Why is the North Pole like a place
Where whisky's made against the will
Of Government, by men most base?
Because it is a secret still.
—*N. Y. Journal.*

—It came out in a Tennessee lawsuit that the ardent letters sent by a girl to her lover had been composed for another fellow, but that, on transfering her affections suddenly, she had erased the original name and inserted a new one.

—A new telephone instrument has been invented by which the crying of a baby may be heard at the distance of a hundred miles. The adaptability of the moon as a place of residence will now become a matter of supreme importance.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—A new game, similar to hide and seek, is becoming very popular in this country. It is played as follows: A cashier in a bank takes the money of the institution and disappears. Then the detectives try to find him. If they succeed, he comes home and has to pay a forfeit.—*N. Y. Ledger.*

—A very witty newspaper paragraphist recently received a letter requesting him to state what were the principal causes of his wit. The answer was promptly returned. It was this: "Nine hours of sleep every night, three square meals every day and a good salary."

—In speaking of the girl to whom he was engaged he referred to her as his "finance." "You mean your fiance, I guess. It is pronounced fee-ong-say." "I don't care how it is pronounced. That girl is my financee. She's worth $50,000."—*Chicago Tribune.*

—One of these English devotees to mammon once received a lesson from John Bright, who did not seem to pay to him, the possessor of the purse, sufficient homage. The rich man pompously said: "Do you know, sir, that I am worth a million sterling?" "Yes," said the irritated but calm-spirited respondent, "I do; and I know that it is all you are worth."

—"Do they have spring in Russia now?" "No, why do you ask?" "Because the Czar had all the trees cut down along the railroad from St. Petersburg to Warsaw, and in spring the trees all shoot." "No, he is not afraid of the trees shooting." "Why then did he have them cut down?" "I am not sure, but perhaps he was afraid there might be dynamite in their trunks."—*Texas Siftings.*

—"Oh, my," said Mrs. Greatheart, looking up from the evening paper, "a man in Michigan had his tongue shot off yesterday." "Was he a married man?" inquired her husband. "I don't know. Why?" "Because, if he is a married man he is not so badly off," replied Mr. Greatheart. "His wife probably has tongue enough for both of them." Mrs. Greatheart rustled her paper irately and Mr. G. silently scored a great big one.—*Washington Hatchet.*

THE RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 5. 1884.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

ADVERTISING RATES:

1 Column	1 year	$80
½ "	"	40
¼ "	"	20
"	"	20
"	"	10
"	"	6

We are authorized to announce **DR. JAMES S. BROWN**, of Warsaw, as a candidate for the State Senate, from this, the 23d Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. H. McDANELL, of Warsaw, as a candidate for the State Senate, from this, the 23rd Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; over that number (excepting the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.
Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

THIS week the RECORDER enters upon its tenth year, which fact should divest every citizen of the county of a fear that it will not support a local paper. The RECORDER came to stay and by hard work has successfully tided over the most critical periods in its existence, and is now an institution of the county, and one which will continue to deal out to the citizens many facts of local interest that are obtainable from no other source. Its interests is so closely indentified with those of the county that they are inseperable and every head of a family who has any county pride about him and is not a subscriber should at once subscribe. Many things in which the people of the county as a[illegible] community are interested are occuring which pass and are never heard of by the person who fails to take his county paper, while his neighbor, who is a subscriber, is posted at all times as to what is being done concerning the matters in which they are alike interested. Subscribe for the RECORDER, it will be a welcome visitor to you.

THIS is thanksgiving month.

THE country will enjoy a brief period of rest from politics.

GUESS the Carrollton Democrat has shaken that penumbra of doubt by this time.

IN the Owen Circuit court there are 118 appearances—51 of them being ordinary and 57 equity suits.

THE Lexington Daily Transcript now contains the Associated Press dispatches, which makes it a valuable sheet to Lexington and vicinity.

JOHNNIE HOGGINS, of Walton, held the ticket that drew Lady DeJarnette, the fine $5,000 mare that was raffled off at Cynthiana last week.

THE Louisville Commercial (Rep.) the week before the election was satisfied that neither Mr. Cleveland nor Mr. Blaine would win, but that Mr. Boodle would.

As wealthy a county as this should have a jail in which evil doers can be safely confined. The taxpayers will not object to contributing toward the construction of a jail which will be secure and large enough to keep prisoners in a decent manner.

SOME of our subscribers complain that the postmasters at the offices where they receive their papers, allow other persons to take them out of the offices to read, and very often they are not returned. The postmaster who suffers such practices at his office, comes short of his duties, and we trust that a mere reference to the matter will suffice, and that only those having authority will be allowed to handle this paper.

SOME persons entertain the opinion that joining the Union Detective Association and putting money in its treasury for offering rewards for stolen property is only contribution to a fund calculated to induce men to remove and conceal the property of others in order to secure a reward when offered for it. This is a very erroneous idea as no body would take the risk of being apprehended and lodged in the penitentiary for a paltry sum that would be given as a reward.

Last Saturday Mr. Tucker, of Boone county, accompanied by three other gentlemen, came to this city in search of a stolen horse, and found it in the possession of Richard Farrel, of this county. The horse was stolen from Mr. Tucker about the 1st of last June, and Mr. Farrell got it from a man giving his name as Frank Harris, and residence, Williamstown. His complexion and size corresponds to that of the party who was accused of stealing the horse, and Mr. Tuck[illegible] real name is Black Clark. All parties interested will try [illegible] the thief to justice, and we [illegible] succeed.—Falmouth [illegible] Williamstown Courier.

CLEVELAND.



Indications of his Election.

The Latest News the Best.

New York Gives Him 15,000 Plurality.

New Jersey Certainly Democratic.

Add Connecticut to the Column.

Mr. Hendricks Says Indiana is Safe.

California Bids the Democrats To Hope.

Wisconsin Seems Sure For The Fusionists.

Boston Gives Cleveland About 14,000 Majority.

Brooklny Goes Twenty Thousand On That Side.

Altogether Our Courage Is High, And that Rooster is Preparing To Crow.

The above are the headlines in this morning's Enquirer, and you can take them for what they are worth. The Commercial Gazette had not arrived when our forms closed, and the Republicans confidently expect quite the reverse of the above.

Wm. Neal, who is now in the Mt. Sterling jail under sentence of death the day of his execution not yet having been named by the Governor, has reached a tender spot in the heart of Mr. Trebble, a wealthy farmer of that county. Mr. Tribble does not think Neal should be put to death upon the evidence adduced at his several trials, all of which is circumstantial, but should receive a life sentence with a view to something turning up which will clear him. Mr. Tribble, so we have been informed, is so much interested in this case that he is willing to pay $200 to any lawyer who can even at this late day save Neal's neck.—Richmond Herald.

County Court.

The County Court of Claims met Monday with 18 justices present, and remained in session all day, allowing about the usual amount of claims.

The County Superintendent of Public Schools was allowed $50 on his year's salary.

The County Judge and County Attorney were each allowed $400 for a year's salary.

Abe Wginscott was exempted from paying county levy.

The settlement with the sheriff shows that he owes the county about $6,000, subject, however, to some further credits.

The committee on "public works" recommended that the "government building" behind the jail be claned out or closed up. The citizens memorial in regard to that institution was received and filed. The committee was continued.

An instrument of writing purporting to be the last will and testament Amanda Hoard was offered for probate, but was rejected.

AT the opening of the Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F., at Louisville last week, Grand Master J. Frank Grant delivered the following address:

BROTHERS—For the membership of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, for its officers, for myself, I desire to say a most emphatic and hearty "thank you" for cordiality and earnestness of your welcome. We have come to the metropolis of our beloved Kentucky, and by the terms of our coming we have "come to stay." This determination has been reached only after long deliberation and debate; after the experience of more than ten years of junketing up and down of the grand old Commonwealth. Our annual convocation in future will be here; and as it was in the wisdom and safety of much counsel that this step was taken, let our best thoughts continue to mark our future legislation that the step may not be condemned. We must pledge ourselves anew to the tenents of Odd Fellowship; we must band dywn our sacred trust to our successors improved and brightened by our touch. Waved in the bright raidiance of our fires of friendship, love and truth, with our banners floating in the fresh breeze of heaven, let us march in the face of all obstacles to crown our success with another until a failure shall be unknown. Bring the earnestness into this work which characterizes our efforts in all matters of personal interest and the mountain of difficulty will vanish; the highway of Odd Fellowship will be one of pleasure and happiness, bordered with the verdure and blooming with the flowars of an ethereal spring time. Hand to hand shoulder to shoulder, let us come to to our deliberations, determined to do our full duty, and aid in building a future for Odd Fellowship in Kentucky unknown in all its history.

EDUCATIONAL.

[Communications for this column must be addressed to Prof. T. H. Stephenson, Burlington, Kentucky.]

COLLEGE STUDENTS.

Men, when debarred from the society of the opposite sex, are disposed to be less tidy in dress, less choice in their language, and less courteous in their behavior, than when the two sexes are associated. With however much force this may apply to men, it applies with still greater to boys at school, away from home, and cut off, in a measure, from the society of the outside world. This is very natural, being dependent on themselves for their amusement and entertainment, and lacking that experience and steadiness of character which age usually gives, it would be strange if they did not wander into devious paths, fall into habits of slovenness in dress, coarsness in speech and rudness in their manners.

But these are not the worst evils that beset the college pupil. He is removed from that restraint which parents usually exercise over their children, associated with young men men from different sections of the country, and who [illegible] have money in their pockets, and a willingness to spend the same when any opportunity of dissipation presents itself, which promises either diverson or entertainment. The very atmosphere of a college seems to foster the spirit of recklessness. They vie with eachother in the extent and in the madness of their folly. It frequently happens that these young men have left home because they were sent, and not with the desire of improvement. School is distasteful, irksome to them. Any place else or anything else is preferable to the class-room. The most shameful expedients are adopted to avoid it, such as feigned sickness, absence from home, visiting friends and many others that only a fertile genius could devise. Some wish to have it known and said that they have attended college. Others seem to think at college they have a secret art of imparting knowledge, that learning will cost no effort, that mere presence is sufficient. They expect to absorb it like a sponge. The truth is a young man who is not thorough in the elementary branches of education can go to no worse place than to college. When he has met difficulty after difficulty, none of which he has been able to solve alone, and goes with them to the class-room, where classes come and go by the tap of the bell and at the very nick of time, and he leaves there no more enlightened than he entered, he is in a fair condition to appreciate the assistance of a teacher, ever present in the school-room.

When young men wish to pursue studies for which they have no teacher at home, they must necessarily go elsewhere or slowly and perseveringly pursue them at home, which is not much different from college, at last, since they have no assitance there except during recitation, and then it often happens that the pupil is so engaged that he has no time to obtain the information he desires concering his own difficulties.

When we consider the very small number of those who ever finish the course of instruction, compared with the much greater number who begin it, we are puzzled to understand the motive by which they were actuated in the beginning; whether the step was taken without due consideration or without a knowledge of the work necessary to complete it, or whether it was not a mere whim of the pupil, gratified by the indulgence of the parent. Of every twenty-five who enter college, probably not more than one ever finishes the course of instruction and of ever ten who finish it, not more than one, perhaps, is entitled to the certificate of graduation he receives. Thus, of every two hundred and fifty who start out in the race, one reaches the goal. This is a very small per cent., but is, perhaps, as large as is ever successful in any pursuit, requiring as much time, labor and talent to succeed. But to the student who is properly prepared to enter college, who is in earnest, and who has the ability to comprehend readily, and to acquire knowledge rapidly, and who enters the lists of successful competition, it is an Elysium, a little world full of honors and rewards, the scene of earnest rivalries and of most gratifying successes.

When the student leaves this scene of spirited contest, where he has grown to feel that knowledge is the only rational pursuit in life, he seems to step down into a lower world whose pursuits are mean and unworthy of man's am[illegible] or his effort.

This is, perh[illegible] the reason that many persons whose career has been brillient in the school-room, have disappointed the hopes of their friends and falsified the predictions of their teachers.

Among the advantages of such institutions are to be reckoned the extensive libraries accessible to the pupils, and affording information on almost every subject. The taste for books acquired by association with those of similar pursuits, if not possessed before, also a knowledge of one's own peculiarities or eccentricities, if he should chance to have any such.

If there is anything in which students display a superior genius, it is in detecting the disagreeable peculiarities of their companions, appropriately naming and successfully ridiculing them. Rustic habits, self-commendation, boasting, exageration, and such like habits, can not be indulged without their possessors being reminded of them more frequently and plainly than is agreeable. Even a short sojourn is likely to round off some of the angularities of the most obtuse boy.

We Have Our Photograph Taken.

We have long been aware that we are not as others. Although we may have neglected the example of the Pharisee of old and not thanked our Creator for the same, we are just as cognizant of the fact as he was.

Our towering intellect has comprehended that our shape was just "too-too," since away back. Our clear blue eyes have aided our mirror somewhat in depicting a classic countenance such as Tintoretto pined for when he painted his gods. It has often seemed strange to us that all our perfection should be reserved for this plebeian nineteenth century, when it might have adorned the canvass of an old master.

It was brooding over this great mistake that caused us to subject ourself to the camera; and preserve a faint remembrance of our perfection ere it was everlastingly too late. The artist who we settled upon to perform this delicate operation, was a tall, willowy youth, whose face bore a sad and meloncholy air that was but too suggestive of an etherial soul, bound down to the sordid cares of humdrum life and forced to drag out a painful existence on the awful provender of a boarding house. I shall never forget the sorrowful air of indigestable beefsteak and petrified biscuits that clung around his noble brow, nor the soulful intensity that two meals a day with hash for breakfast, gave to his mild green eyes. My soul went out to him as a kindred one and my spirit whispered out "brother." He planted me in a howling wilderness of roots and herbs with a thing that looked like the side of a paint shop the painter samples his colors on, for a background.

He told me that this was a rustic scene and with true poetic love for the region of the hired man, I close it. I suggested that some other living thing, a calf for instance, be introduced to give a still more rural aspect to the greenery; but he said it was'nt necessary; there was quite enough of that species of landscape in the picture now.

I then struck an attitude such as Ajax must have assumed when he defied the lightning, and told him to go ahead.

He said no. If I wanted to be taken as a prize fighter I should remove my coat and vest. I was ready to admit that perhaps there was too much of the combative in my appearance, so I resolved to trust it all to him and he commenced the operation of posing me. After many laudable endeavors he at last screwed my head up in a vise, elevated my nose, twisted my mouth, dislocated my spinal column and made me stare at a figure four with a fixed intensity that gave an unwonted glare to my usually tranquil visage. But he said I took a splendid photograph.

Yesterday I received what purported to be the picture of myself along with a bill for $5. If that thing looks anything like me I want to die. A man with lineaments such as that fiend depicted, can only rest in peace beneath the daisies. Their classic outlines can only be appreciated with a headstone for a background and a misty veil of sod and loam between. As a portrait of Arabi Pash, or an ideal fancy of the Star-eyed Goddess of Reform it is a success, but as my portrait—never! It is hideous, it's crosseyed and the general *au revoir* expression of the whole sublime creation is enough to make a pup sick. It has the most inanely idiotic grin where the mouth should be, that even his devilish ingenuity could concoct. A perfect imitation of a canvass ham (25 lb. average) does duty for a hand and it is pressed upon my anatomy in such a manner as to leave an unalterable conviction that I am suffering from colic.

I don't know whether that operator died when he finished that artistic creation. I only know that my shotgun is loaded with buckshot and that the grand and glorious West will be robbed of one of her most accomplished demons who is now a photographer. Yours, PETE.

THE political discussion came off Monday as per appointment, Col. J. J. Landram, Republican candidate for Congress, dividing time with Mr. Applegate, Democratic elector, in the absence of Mr. Smith, Republican elector. Both gentlemen put in his best licks for his party, the Democrats with a very small sprinkle of Republicans composing the audience for both speakers. Each party was very well pleased with the effort of its representative. Mr. H. M. Winslow, of Carrollton, Prohibition elector, also made a brief speech in advocacy of the temperance cause, but for the want of time he could not handle the subject as well as it is evident he is capable of doing.

SEVERAL visiting Statesman in town Monday.

Among the Farmers.

In Scott county corn is worth $2,25 a barrel.

Jacob Graves, of Fayette, is feeding 350 head of cattle.

Robertson county farmers have corn cutting frolics at night.

A pear tree at Putman, Conn., was covered with blossoms October 1.

A little son of Mr. John Boyd, of Bath county, fell into the fire and was burned to death.

John Lutz, of Cane Ridge, Bourbon county, sold his interest in 26½ acres of tobacco, averaging 1,600 lbs.

G. H. Chenault shipped eight car loads of graded cattle to Wyoming Territory. They were valued at $10,000.

A young widow in Vanceburg will soon be married to her stepson, and then that fellow will be his own father.

Frank Clark, a farmer near Owensboro, has eight head of fine cattle totally blind from what is known as "cattle blindness."

Judge J. K. Simrall, of Danville, lost a $400 horse, the animal running away with a road cart and plunging over an embankment.

J. W. Hunt sold his farm of forty-eight acres, well improved, near South Elkhorn, Fayett county, to Mr. C. Adams, for $135 per acre.

"After all," says the Farmers' Home Journal of Kentucky refering to the recent pleuro pneumonia excitements, "we were worse scared than hurt."

A tobacco plantor informs us that the damage to the crop in this section was nothing like so great as represented. The leaf was very slightly injured by the overheating.—Yeoman.

A cow belonging to Joe Gaiemer, in Cynthiana, died a few days ago, and thinking the beast died of pleuro pneumonia, the city authorities compelled him to bury her in his yard, notwithstanding the protest of himself and neighbors.

The Deposit Bank of Georgetown has brought suit against the Fayette National and the Second National Banks of Lexington for the amount of the checks forged by John R. Wolfe and cashed by those Banks. As will be remembered the checks were forgeries on the Georgetown Bank. L. and G. Strus and one or two other parties in Lexington cashed these checks and placed them with the Lexington Banks named for collection, and they were paid by the Georgetown Bank. All of the checks were made payable to Williamson & Wolff, a ficticious firm. The question will be awaited with interest.—Georgetown Times.

For Sale,
HOUSE & LAND.
About 80 acres of land, on which is a neat cottage of 5 rooms and a kitchen, good cistern, good cellar, barn and out buildings. Terms easy. G. T. GAINES, Burlington, Ky.

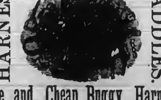
COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

B. R. Gaines, Plaintiff,
Against | Notice of sale in Equity.
Lewis Graham, Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Oct. term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Tuesday the 18 day of Nov., 1884, at 11 o'clock a. m., or thereabout, proceed to offer for sale at public auction, on a credit of 12 months, on the mill site on the farm of Legrand Gaines on the Burlington and Petersburg pike, a saw mill and fixtures—The grist mill attachment will not be sold.
The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bond payable to the undersigned.
W. L. RIDDELL, M. C. B. C. C.

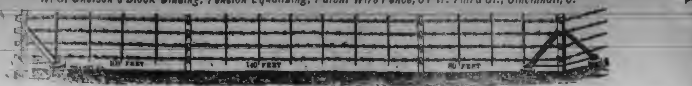
Flour! Flour!
TALBOTT'S
CELEBRATED BRAND OF FLOUR is for sale at the following places in Boone County, Ky.
A. Corbin & Son, Grant.
Dudley Rouse, Sam'l Cowen, W. E. Fiper and W. F. McKim, Burlington.
Rouse Bros., Florence X-Roads.
W. W. Garnett, Hamilton,
Wilson & Riddell, Rabbit Hash.
E. L. Clements, Clements' Store.
Omer Kirtley, Kirtley's Landing.
TALBOTT'S FLOUR
—Is the Best, take no other.—
It is Cheap for the Quality.

A. M. ACRA,
—DEALER IN—
HARNESS  SADDLES.
Fine and Cheap Buggy Harness.
BURLINGTON, KY.
I also have a full stock of BUGGY WHIPS, LAP DUSTERS, ANKLE BOOTS and TROTTING BALLS and everything else usually kept in a first-class harness shop.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
Give Me A Call.

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest handsomest, best book ever sold for more than twice our price. The best selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free HALLET BOOK CO., Portland, Maine.

OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent Free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

W. C. Gholson's Block-Binding, Tension Equalizing, Patent Wire Fence, 67 W. Third St., Cincinnati, O.



As special Agent for the Gholson Fencing Company, for Boone County, I am prepared to build their patent once at any time. This is the cheapest and best fence in use. It needs no talking up, as it is fast selling itself wherever it is introduced. Any number of wires can be used.
28-1y-84. G. C. GRADDY, Bullittsville, Ky.

John Q. Davis.
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,
LEATHER & FINDINGS,

I am in weekly receipt of as Solid a Stock of the above Goods as was ever opened to the Public. I claim to be the best posted man in my line, in this Section. I claim after an experience of 40 years, to better know the wants and requirements of my Kentucky Patrons in my own line of Goods than any man in Southeastern Indiana. I shall not Lower my Standard, but, will Positively sell Goods strictly on their merits, and if they don't come up to the recommendation, ample and willing reclamation will be made. No extra Polished talk will be used to make you believe that a SPLIT CHICKEN SKIN BOOT is as good as a FRENCH KIP.
Am very thankful to my Kentucky Friends for the very liberal patronage in the past, and, hope by strict attention to business; the best Stock in the West; the very Lowest Prices, consistent with quality, and last but not least, Fits in all departments, respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

John Q. Davis,
SIGN OF BIG RED BOOT,
RISING SUN, - - INDIANA.

FALL and WINTER GOODS
—SUCH AS—
FLANNELS, JEANS YARNS
—AND BLANKETS,—
BOOTS AND SHOES,
—AND EVERYTHING IN—
FALL AND WINTER WEAR,
—FOR SALE AT—
DUDLEY ROUSE'S,
BURLINGTON, KY.

Public Sale!

Having leased my farm on the Florence & Burlington Turnpike, near Florence X-Roads, Boone County, Kentucky., I will sell to the highest bidder, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8th, 1884, on the premises, my herd of unregistered Jersey Cattle, consisting of 1 Bull and 24 Cows and Heifers as described below.

BULL.

Richard—2-years old, solid fawn, black points; out of Rosa, who made her 1½ pounds of butter per day, her first calf. The Cows are all in calf by Richard.

COWS AND HEIFERS.

No. 1 Dina—3-years old, full blood, bronze color, rich, but not a large milker.
No. 2. Janie—3-years old, ¾ blood, good rich milker, will calve in Jan.
No. 3. Nora—2-years old, ⅞ blood, fawn color, very rich milker.
No. 4. Katie—2-years old, fawn color, white points, good milker.
No. 5. Sallie—2-years old, bronze color, full blood, extra milker, both for quantity and quality.
No. 6. Norma—2-years old, calf by side, bronze color, large but not an extra rich milker.
No. 7. Mollie—2-years old, solid fawn, heifer calf by side, rich milker.
No. 8. Pidie—2-years old, black and white, calf by side, fine milker.
No. 9. Daisy—2-years old, fawn color, never had a calf.
No. 10. Bessie—3-years old, not bred, fine milker.
No. 11. Queen—2-years old, bronze color, will calve about christmas.
No. 12. Maggie 2nd—1-year old, solid fawn, out of Maggie 1st, who was a fine rich milker.
No. 13. Dina 2nd—bronze, full blood, out of Dina 1st, will calve in May.
No. 14. May—1-year old, ⅞ blood, fawn color, will calve in May.
No. 15. Maud—1-year old, bronze color, ½ blood, will calve in May.
No. 16. Cherry—1-year old, ½ blood, red, out of a number one milker, common stock, by thoroughbred bull, will calve in May.
No. 17. Lucy—1-year old, ¾ blood, out of a good milker, to calve in May.
No. 18. Rosa—11 months old, fawn, ⅞ blood, out of an extra ¾ cow, by Farris' registered bull, one of the finest in Middle Kentucky.
No. 19. Katie 2nd—Calf, solid fawn color.
No. 20. Norma 2nd—Calf, fawn with some white.
No. 21. Pidie 2nd—Calf, solid fawn, extra fine.
No. 22. Mollie 2nd—Calf, solid fawn, very fine.
No. 23. Nora 2nd—Calf, solid fawn, very fine.
No. 24. Janie 2nd—1-year old, ⅞ blood, will calve in May.

Will also sell one 4-year old mare, 2 sows and pigs, and 5 sow shoats, red Berkshires.—Terms of sale cash, or its equivalent. Conveyance at Erlanger, Southern Road, 10 o'clock train, to take parties from a distance to place of sale, which is 6 miles from station. Will deliver stock bought by parties from a distance at Cincinnati or the nearest loading point, as they desire free of charge. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock sharp.

If not interested in Jersey cattle, please hand to some one that is.

W. M. CONNER.

TAX NOTICE.

The law requires me to collect and pay over 90 per cent. of the county revenue by the 1st day of October. All persons not paying their taxes when called on are requested to meet me or my deputy in their voting precincts at the following time and places.

Petersburg, Monday, November 17
Bellevue, Wednesday, November 19,
Florence, Friday, November 21.
Carlton, Saturday. November 22.
Union, Monday, November, 24.
Beaver, Tuesday, November 25.
Hamilton, Wednesday, November 26.
Hebron, Thursday, November 27.
Walton, Friday, November 28.
Verona, Saturday, November 29.
Burlington, Monday, December 1.

Any riding done to collect taxes after the above dates will be done at the cost of the parties owing the same.
J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C.

FLOUR!
We have TALBOTT'S Flour for sale, by wholesale or retail—Vary Cheap.
A. Corbin & Son,
GRANT, KY.

$66 a week at home, $5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure, no risk. Capital not required. If you want business at which persons of either sex young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLET & CO., Portland, Maine.

GOLD for the working class. Send 10c for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work part the time only. The work universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free, costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

L. KUPPERSCHMID,
—42 WALNUT STREET,—
Lawrenceburg. - - Ind.
Always keeps on hand a large assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c. Repairing Watches and Clocks a specialty. Also, agent for the
Rockford Watch Company,
Which manufactures the finest movements made, and they are used by all railroad men.
—Give Me a Call.—

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC
FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.
It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.
LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion. The strongest testimony to the value of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.
(Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co. St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.)
DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

SANITARIUM, Riverside, Cal. The dry climate cures Nose, Throat, Lungs, full idea, 36 p., route, cost, free.

MARRIAGE AND HEALTH GUIDE. 200 pgs. Illustrated. All that the doubtful curious or thoughtful want to know. Cloth and gilt bin[illegible] [illegible] cts, paper 25c, Marriage Guide, 111 p. 15c, sent sealed, money or stps, by DR. WHITTIER 200 RACE STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO. The great specialist, Nervous Debility, Impediments to Marriage, Consultation and Pamphlet free.

PISO'S CURE FOR [illegible]

W. J. RICE,
CARPENTER & BUILDER,
BULLITSVILLE, KY.
Is prepared Raise or Move EITHER LOG or FRAME BUILDINGS On Short Notice,
And at the Lowest Possible Figures.
83-tf Your orders respectfully solicited

NO NEW THING.
STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS
Used throughout the country FOR OVER 40 YEARS, And thus proved The Best Liver Medicine in the World.
No Griping, Poisonous Drugs, but purely Vegetable, safe and reliable. Prescribed even by Physicians. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Cleansing from Malarial Taint. A perfect cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Billious Disorders. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc., address C. E. HULL & CO., 18 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

FOUND AT LAST.
THE ANIMAL SAFE GUARD.
Patent applied for. Absolute cure for all breachy stock. Simple and safe appliance; always at hand. No Rope, no Yoke, no pole used to injure stock. No animal will jump a fence when this is used. Send One Dollar for Farm-right and full instruction. Address C. F. DROSEKE, Justice of the Peace, Falmouth, Ky.

Now is the time to Subscribe for the Boone
COUNTY RECORDER.
Your own County Paper. Only $1,50 a year.

Local News.

Sunday was a gloomy day.

Who is to be the Prima Donna?

Talbott's Patent Flour is the best.

Talbott's Patent Flour is the best.

The dramatists meet frequently if not oftener.

The time for reconstructing grates has come.

Fine weather for making wedding bells jingle.

Farmers are having a fine fall for saving their crops.

Mens' and Boys medium priced boots at Davis', Rising Sun, Ind.

FOR RENT—Rooms.
Frances G. Riddell.

Berkshire says it is too soon to put your fishing tackle in winter quarters.

Local tobacco buyers seem to be men of pacific temperaments, so far this fall.

There was not a very large crowd in town Monday, and it was a very quiet one.

Hand made Boots for men, leather and work warranted, at W. E. Piper & Bro's. 2t

The cool weather has closed the mouths and stiffened the limbs of the fleas.

Corn is loose on the cob, very few ears of sound, firmly imbedded grains are found.

Thanks to Mr. John I. Bruce for a basket of nice apples sent to this office last Saturday.

A squad of Buffalo Bill's men were in Burlington yesterday, one of them was an Indian.

French Kip Boots as solid as made in America, at Davis', Rising Sun, Ind., can fit any foot.

Joe Hitter has a ferret with which he will make the sink holes throw up the rabbits this winter.

We have heard no complaint in this county of tobacco being injured after it was put into the house.

W. E. Piper holds the ribbons over a fine horse he will entertain this winter for a friend in the city.

Domestic Kip Boots, hand made throughout, at Davis', Sign Big Red Boot, Rising Sun, Ind.

In this issue G. T. Gaines advertises his farm adjoining Burlington for sale. It is a very desirable little place.

WANTED—To buy old iron, old copper, old stoves, brass, etc. Highest market price paid. JAS. WESTRAY.

At my sale on the 8th inst., I will sell about 30 Southdown ewes and three or four cows and calves.
W. M. CONNER.

Jeff Norman and Hal Blanton served as guards for Black Clarkson from the time he was arrested until he was lodged in jail at Covington.

John Kull, of Florence, was adjudged a lunatic last Wednesday, and was conveyed to the Anchorage Asylum, by O. H. Conrad and C. L. Crisler.

Last Friday the Commissioner set off to Mrs. Michael Carey her dower in the land owned and occupied by her husband at the time of his death.

A report reaches here this morning that a negro killed a young man named Carpenter this morning at Richwood this morning—no particulars.

J. F. Blythe has purchased a 360 breech-loading shotgun, which is a beauty. Jerry is a good shot, and much game will he scoop in this fall and winter.

Our affable bus driver, Kirby Conrad was married on the 29th ult to Miss Kate Delmazo, of Louisville. Kirb has many friends who wish him a long and happy life.

In Nelson county a tree containing two coons, twelve snakes, a swarm of bees and many gallons of honey, was cut. The honey was the only thing of the lot that was not captured.

Last week we said that J. M. Barlow had dismantled the house he bought in Burlington, when had we said that he had dismantled the entire premises we would have been nearer correct.

Mr. Allie G. Lyon, a native of this county and son of Thomas Lyon, died very suddenly on the 19th ult., at his home in Washington City, D. C. He was about 34 years old, and a highly cultured and useful citizen.

P. P. Walton repaired and has moved into the house immediately across the street from the Boone House. W. E. Piper now occupies the house Frank vacated, and once more has his residence and place of business under the same roof.

Constauag has been enjoying a thorough religious reconstruction the past two weeks. Several have been induced to forsake the error of their way, there being a dozen conversions and one restoration. They have all joined the Christian church.

A dramatic feast at an early day is in store for the people of this community. It will be given by Joseph and Robert Reed assisted by the dramatic talent of the town. The programme will consist of an overture, comic songs, readings, &c., &c.

I have the largest and best assortment of solid leather goods in this part of the country, and can and will sell at less prices and profits for cash than any dealer in this section. Club together and come and I will sell good solid goods at retail, at wholesale prices. J. Q. Davis, Big Red Boot, Rising Sun, Ind.

There are numerous large flocks of fine turkeys in the county. Although fowls that consume a large quantity of food, turkeys can be reared and put on the market with but little trouble, and being endowed with the ability to [illegible] for their own living, their profits [illegible] a growing industry.

BLACK CLARKSON,
Lodged in the Covington Jail

Union Excited—A Successful and Important Arrest.

Parties Implicated Deny Their Guilt.

And Many Believe Them Innocent.

For a year or two in the immediate past, the Union neighborhood has been the theater for numerous depredations of horse thieves, and after the stealing of the horse belonging to N. B. Hig gins' son a month or so since, the good people in that section organized a society for the better protection of their property and the apprehension and prosecution of thieves. That organization has in its short existence become quite formidable both numerically and financially, and its efforts to apprehend thieves culminated, last Wednesday night, in the capture of "Black" Clarkson, who, for some time has been suspected of dealing in horse flesh in a crooked way.

The capture of Clarkson was through the instrumentality of a stranger, who, a few days before, made his appearance in Union, and though professing to be an "amateur" in the detective business acquired the confidence of some of the leading members of the above mentioned organization, and divulged things which threw the entire community into a fever of excitement and implicated James Rogers and his sons, near Union, in the horsestealing business.

Influenced by the statements of the detective, that Beauregard Rogers, with whom he slept one night a short time before, had communicated to him a history of how the business was conducted, and that he saw him and his father conceal a couple of saddles and four feet that had been cut off of a horse which it was said had been stolen and rode to death, the feet being preserved to convince their pals that the horse died and had not been sold by them, a search warrant was obtained and James Rogers' premises searched, nothing being found.

The detective had also told where a horse stolen from Mr. Tucker, near Union, could be found in Pendleton county. His directions were followed again and sure enough Mr. Tucker secured his mag, and also came across a gentleman in Kenton county who is acquainted with "Black" Clarkson and gave him and the horse a breakfast when he was making off with it. Clarkson had traded Tucker's horse to a man in Pendleton county, where it was found.

Of course everybody wanted Clarkson captured, and many of the citizens in and about Union believed that he had spent much of his time in their neighborhood since his escape from the Nicholasville jail not long since, but how to get him was the puzzle.

The detective now leaves, and after a few days absence returns, and informs those through whom he had been operating that Clarkson would be at Lucien Dickson's near Union on Tuesday night. Sheriff Clutterbuck was promptly informed of the anticipated arrival and with a posse he laid in wait at Dickerson's for Black, but darkness came and went and Black failed to put in his appearance. This failure on Black's part to make connection caused some to become doubting Thomases, but the detective was positive that he would arrive on Wednesday night as he was probably detained somewhere on the road. The Sheriff and posse were determined to see it through and went on duty again the next night, and at a late hour Black unconciously allowed himself quietly bagged. When he arrived Mr. Dickerson informed him of the existing circumstances and advised him to offer the officer no resistance, but to quietly surrender. He gave Mr. Dickerson his two pistols, and allowed the Sheriff to read the warrant without any demonstration whatever.

Clarkson was informed of and for what Rogers' premises had been searched, when he declared emphatically that the saddle and horse feet were there and gave directions where to look for them. A second search was made but was as fruitless as the first. Clarkson then swore that he could find them, when he was taken to a tobacco house on Rogers' farm, where he brought to view the two saddles and a sack containing horses feet. This additional development in the matter added new life to the excitement and Rogers and his son Beauregard were put under arrest, both denying stoutly any knowledge of how or when the saddles and sack were concealed where found.

It was claimed by Clarkson that the horse off of which the feet were cut was stolen near Nicholasville, and that the carcass was buried on Rogers' farm. Friday, at the request of Rogers, a committee composed of Fielden Dickey, Nick Talbott and Lute Rice, was appointed by the Detective Association, and Saturday they gave Rogers' farm a thorough search, but failed to find any trace of the horse's carcass or any sign of one having been disposed of or concealed on his farm.

After the above revelations, arrests and discovery, the detective left under the pretense that he was going to Louisville to obtain evidence as to his character, that any doubt about his sincerity of purpose might be dispelled, there being several in the Union community who look upon him with considerable suspicion. He promised to return to Union last Monday evening. He avoided meeting Clarkson, and at last account Black did not know who gave him away.

The examining trial was set for 2 p m., last Saturday, before Esquire Norman and Bannister when Clarkson waived an examination. His bond was fixed at $1,000 and failing to give it, he was sent to the Covington jail, the one at Burlington not being considered safe for the detention of such big game.

The trial of Rogers was continued till to-day. It is almost the unanimous opinion that Rogers and son are innocent, and that it is a deep laid and malicious scheme on the part of Clarkson and his accomplices to implicate them and that while trying to trap Jas. Rogers and son Clarkson has unwittingly got himself into the clutches of the law from which he is not expected to extricate himself unless he gets a chance to forfeit a bail bond.

The stranger who worked up the case claims that his business is that of a solicitor of pictures to enlarge, and that he had heard of this case and concluded to try his hand on it, although he has had some experience at like work.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Florence X-Road.

G. W. Baker's children are sick but not seriously.

Prof. Scott Cole left Saturday for his home in Indiana to vote.

John Moore's family have diphtheria, one little boy having died with it.

While hauling logs in the Scatterville neighborhood last Thursday Geo. Clore capsized his wagon and threw his team, breaking the leg of one horse which was afterward killed to put it out of its misery.

Hebron.

Preaching at the church Sunday night.

The scarlet fever has about disappeared.

James Loder is doing a good business with his store.

Not hogs enough in this locality for home consumption.

The Cleveland rally Saturday night was a lively crowd.

James M. Utz will probably complete his pike this season.

Miss Ada Wilhoit is assistant teacher in the Hebron school.

M. F. Crigler has recovered his health and was in town Saturday.

Miss Vic Jones who has been ill for some time is now improving.

Gunpowder.

Health good in this neighborhood.

Preaching at Hopeful church next Sunday.

Lafe Barlow made a sale of his stock hogs last week.

Farmers are holding on to their hogs for higher prices.

The boys in this neighborhood made a raid on the rabbits Saturday.

Jordon Beemon had the misfortune to lose his good old horse—age twenty years.

Owen Aylor celebrated his birthday last Tuesday. Owen was lively and full of fun.

Henry Barlow says he has got the finest crop of tobacco this year that he has ever raised.

A large crowd attended the debate last Wednesday to hear a speech from Albert Beemon an the affirmative, and the old man gained the decision, and he went home singing, "Home sweet Home."

Union.

Base-ball is still the rage.

Tom Smith is home again.

Newton Stone, of Georgetown, is visiting at O. C. Utz's.

James Daniels, of Morning View, is the guest of J. G. Bradford.

Miss Fannie Conuley, of Terre Hute, is the guest of Mrs. C. T. Bannister.

John Garrison has entirely recovered from a long attack of typhoid fever.

Henry Crouch and wife, of Warsaw, are the guests of Mrs. Sarah C. Huey.

Mrs. Sarah Dickey is at home from a long visit to her daughter, Mrs. Converse, of Louisville.

H. P. Stephens and wife, Dr. Furnish and W. L. Riddell, of Burlington, were in town Saturday.

I am sorry to write of the severe illness of Miss Belle Gatson from typhoid fever. It is thought she is some better.

Miss Coriune Moore, of Cincinnati, and Miss Amanda Haven, of Covington, spent last week with Miss Therese Lassing.

Rev. Dr. Graybill, of Fulton, Ky., preached three very interesting sermons at the Presbyterian chapel last Sunday, Monday and Tuesday nights.

Platsburg

The fleas and the flies have flown.

Born—To Whit Jerrell and wife, a big girl.

Perry Baldon is building him a nice little residence near his father's.

What has become of Gas Ometer? time he was coming to the front again.

Reuben Jarrell, Esq., had one of his horses kicked so badly that it had to be killed.

We saw Tom Willis last Friday and he informed us that he had a fine girl at his house.

George Clutterbuck and Jim Murray, of Florence, spent two days last week in our town.

It is now thought that tobacco will bring $10 per hundred all round, this years growth.

It is reported that one of our young society gents will soon lead to hymen's altar, one of our charming belles.

Mrs. Katie Nichols and little Leslie, of Ludlow, spent last week among friends and relatives here.

G. C. Gibbs has rented a farm of 140 acres in Wyandot county, Kansas, and his family will move in a short time.

The condition of Lizzie Klopp has not improved any in the last few days. She is not expected to live many days.

Mr. Alfred White and Miss Belle Barnett, daughter of James Barnett, eloped to Lawrenceburg one day last week and were married.

We took in the last week of the Southern Exposition at Louisville. It was our first visit to the Falls city, and we have to say that she leads the Queen city in the tobacco and cotton trade.

It was reported on the streets of our town one day last week that County Clerk Grunell and County Attorney Tolin were bothrothed. How about this Messrs Editors.—[We refer you to the marriage records.—Eds.]

Not long since two sewing machine agents met at Lewis Sullivan's to sell him a machine, and in discussing the merits of their machines one called the lie, and that was more than he could stand, so they went at it rough and tumble. Lewis told them to step out side and the one that hollered enough first he would buy a machine of. The Singer man being the best man succeeded in selling a machine.

We met our friend Dr. J. E. Terrill on the streets of Petersburg the other morning and he seemed very much excited and out of humor because Ed Chappin, one of the most influential Democrats in the town had flopped over to Blaine and Logan. Doctor said he thought the change was brought about by an ex-banker of Lawrenceburg, whose daughter Ed was going to see. We interviewed Mr. C. on the subject, and he said that it was a campaign lie started to injure him in the race for representative two years from now.

A few nights after Stephens' horse was stolen, W. A. Crigler was watching his stable of fine steppers when he detected some fellow endeavoring to get in, supposed by Mr. C. to be after one of the horses. He discovered Crigler's presence and fled before the contents of a double-barreled shot-gun could get in its deadly work.

A little four-year old child of Chas. Williams, colored, while nursing its mother's baby the other day, had a fit, falling head foremost out of its chair into the fire, burning its head and face very severely. It fell across the baby the screams of which brought the mother from the kitchen where she was preparing breakfast, to discover the critical condition of the larger child. The baby was not hurt.

The Union Detective Association is officered as follows: J. A. Huey, Chairman; C. P. Rice, H. Bannister, M. C. Norman and J. G. Bradford, executive committee; O. C. Utz, Treasurer and James Blanton, Secretary. It has about 100 members and the list is increasing rapidly. The intentions of the Associations are good, and with its staunch membership and energetic officers, it promises a useful career to that part of the county by making it warm for thieves both large and small.

Interesting to Grangers.

Mr. T. A. Thompson, of Minnesota, Past Lecturer of the National Grange and author of the Unwritten Work in Grange, will deliver a public lecture at Golden Grange, on the 15th inst., at 2 p. m., and a private lecture at candle light. On the 17th inst., at Mt. Pleasant Grange Hall he will deliver a private lecture at 2 p. m., and a public lecture at 7 p. m. All are invited to attend the public lectures, while the members of the order are solicited to attend those which are private.

The Boone County Infirmary.

The following is the report of the Superintendent, on expenses and other matter, for the month ending Oct. 31st, 1884:

Inmates remaining in, Sept. 30	22
Received	3
Deaths	
Births	
Discharged	
Remaining Oct. 30	25
Provisions and Clothing	$78 45
Fuel	5 60

A. O. HALL, Superintendent.

Personal Mentions.

[If you have friends from a distance visiting you or expect to be away from home on business or pleasure, let us have the item for this column.]

Ben Sleet came home to vote.

Mrs. Dr. Grant is visiting her parents in Newport.

Miss Kittie Riddell has been quite sick for several days

Col. J. M. Collins, of Covington, attended court Monday.

Mrs. W. F. McKim went to her father's in Kenton county Sunday to spend several days.

Johnnie Duncan, who has been in Cumminon City, Colorado, for some time, returned home a few days since.

Mrs. Kate Creager, of Loveland, and Mrs. Thos. Hall, of Mason, Ohio, are visiting their relatives at this place.

Wilber Rice is now in Kansas or Missouri, looking at the country with a view to ascertaining if he can better his condition by pulling up stakes and going West.

DIED—On the 4th inst., at his residence in Burlington, Lewis Graham. He was buried to-day at 11 a. m.

THE election at this place passed off very quietly, and a light vote was polled, the polls standing thus:

Cleveland and Hendricks, 200; Blaine and logan 85; Carlisle, 200; Landram, 85; for sale of whisky, 140 and against the sale of whisky, 83.

In the Florence district the sale of whisky carried by a majority of 31.

McDanell, for State Senator, carried this district by a vote of 90 to 76. It supposed that McDannell has carried the county.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that my wife Sarah J. Fox has left my bed and board and that I will not be responsible for any contracts she may make after this date, October, 4, 1884. RICHARD FOX.

Live Stock Market.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 4 1884.

CATTLE.

Receipts liberal, 850 head on sale, market dull.

Shippers, Common to Fair	4 @ 5¼
Best Shippers	4 50@5 50
Good Shippers	5¼@5 25
Extra Oxen	4¼@5
Fair to good Oxen	4¼ to 4½
Extra Butchers	4 to 4¼
Roughs and Scalawags	1½@2½

COWS.

Extra	4 @ 4¼
Common to Fair	4 @ 4½
Fair to Good	3½@ 4¼

BULLS.

Extra	3½ @ 3¾
Fair to good	2½ @ 3¼
Heavy feeding steers	3½ @ 4¼
Good Stockers	3 @ 4¼

COWS and CALVES.

Common	17 @ $27
Fair to good	30 @ $50
Choice	45 @ $55
Extra	$56@$60
Jerseys	50 @ $90

VEAL CALVES.

Best	7½@7¾
Common and Scalawags	4 @5½

HOGS.

Receipts liberal, 2,500 head on sale today, market slow.

Select butchers, heavy shippers	4 35 @ 4 70
Good lights, 180 to 200	4 25 @ 4 45
" 150 to 175	4 50 @5 00
Stockers	3 75 @4 30
Cull	2 50 @3 50

SHEEP.

Receipts light, market dull and no buyers, heavy sheep lower.

Best weathers	4 @ 4¼
Extra	3½ @ 3¾
Ewes and wethers mixed	2½@3
Stock wethers	dull
Common	2@2 50

LAMBS.

Receipts excess of demand, market dull and lower.

Best shippers	3½@4 75
Extra	4½@4 50
Common to good	3 @4 3
Common and culls	2½@3

W. M. CONNER.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Farmers & Traders National Bank
AT COVINGTON,

In the State of Kentucky, at the close of business, Sept 30, 1884.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$612,176 02
Overdrafts		1,272 86
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation 4 per cent		50,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures		4,668 91
Due from approved reserve agents	$43,490 79	
Due from banks and bankers	2,878 29	
Due from other National banks	4,198 29	
Premiums paid		8,000 00
Checks & other cash items	1,093 47	
Bills of other banks	4,010 00	
Fractional parer currency, nickles and pennies	68 49	
Specie	9,140 00	
Legal tender notes	29,000 00	38,211 96
5 per cent. fund with U.S. Treasurer		2,250 00
Total		$770,584 48

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$300,000 00
Surplus fund	36,000 00	
Undivided profits	29,009 02	35,009 02
National bank notes out standing		44,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	373,135 02	
Due to other national banks	9,727 48	
Due to state banks & bankers	8,662 96	391,525 46
Total		$770,534 48

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton ss I, John L. Sandford, Cashire of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN L. SANDFORD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of October, 1884.

GEO. H. DAVIDSON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
J. H. Merman,
E. J. Hickey,
L. C. Stephens,
} Directors.

Farm for Sale!

Containing 125 acres, Brick house of 8 rooms, 2 attics and cellar of 2 rooms, barn 36x48, wash house and all necessary out buildings, 2 wells, 2 cisterns, one pond and never failing water. Also orchard and about 4 acres of woods from which 15,000 feet of lumber can be cut, besat grove, &c. Farm in state of good cultivation, all in grass except 15 acres. Situated 1½ miles from the Covington & Bullitsville turnpike, same distance from churches and schools. A bargain if sold soon.—Terms reasonable. Call on or address,

ASA GRAVES, Bullitsville, Ky.

THE LIGHT RUNNING


✣DOMESTIC✣
—HAS THE—
Handsomest Wood Work.

It is the grandest triumph of Sewing Machine Mechanical Skill.

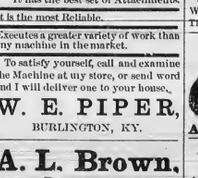
It has the best set of Attachments.

It is the most Reliable.

Executes a greater variety of work than any machine in the market.

To satisfy yourself, call and examine the Machine at my store, or send word and I will deliver one to your house.

W. E. PIPER,
BURLINGTON, KY.

A. L. Brown,


THE HATTER,

Cor. Pike and Washington Streets,
COVINGTON, - - KY.

Has always on hand a large variety of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats, and prices GUARANTEED to be as low as the lowest.

Gents' Furnishing Goods a Specialty.

LUMBER.

Goe. M. Bedinger & Co.,

Erlanger, - - Ky.

We keep constantly on hand all kinds of Lumber, Laths and Shingles. Also Builder's supplies of all kinds.

—Come and see Us.—

TIME CARD OF THE


MAYFLOWER.

LEAVES PETERSBURG

For Lawrenceburg at 6½ A. M.; 9½ A. M., and 11½ A. M.; at 2 P. M., and at 4½ P. M.

LEAVES LAWRENCEBURG

For Petersburg and Aurora at 8 A. m., 10 A. M., and 12 M.; at 2½ P. M. and 5 P. M.

LEAVES PETERSBURG

For Aurora at 8½ A. M., 10½ A. M.; at 1 P. M., and 3 P. M.

LEAVES AURORA

For Petersburg and Lawrenceburg at 9 A. M., 11 A. M.; 1½ P. M. and 4 P. M.

ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—D. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October. P. U. Major, Judge; W. J. Riddell, Clerk A. G. Dudley, Comm'r; wealthy Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Tru. . Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meet the first Monday in every month. L. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. K. Clutterbuck, Sheriff. T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walker Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beever—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—P. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

Constance—T. F. Carley, second Friday. S. T. Johnson, Tuesday after second Friday. W. C. Moxley, Constable.

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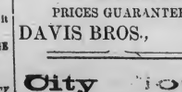
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AUTUMN WINDS.

Ye autumn winds, ye soft and sighing winds,
That westward on your cloudy chariots roll,
Vain are my casements folded and my blinds,
To shut your sadness from my conscious soul.

In every breath ye mourn a glory gone
From meadows brown, that yesterday wore bright,
From wooded hills of emerald splendors shorn,
Grown sere, like locks that blanch with sudden fright.

I know, O winds, your arts, and deft deceits
That kindle now the maple-groves to flame;
Their gold and crimson are but glittering cheats,
And ruin lurks amid their hues the same.

And ye will hold your melancholy breath
To-morrow, when the sun your veils shall rend,
That ye may gild your forest-flags of death—
With rainbow splendors in the cloud to end.

I shall behold and marvel at the show,
But catching yet the echoes of your moans,
I shall translate the sign to sense of woe,
That, 'neath the painted mask, the ravage owns.

Ye are but preludes, O ye murmuring winds—
(Which seem to soothe, while mocking still, my pain)—
Masked preludes of the blast that bites and blinds
The scathed and shriveled earth while winter reigns.

I know, ye specious winds, what ye would say—
That ye will come as zephyrs in the spring,
And blow across the land in June's sweet way,
As if your breath no wintry airs could sing.

And I were well content to have ye pipe
Your plausive plaints of seeming sadness now,
And suck the sweetness of your juices ripe,
If ye would keep your signals off my brow.

I would not dread the snows of which ye mourn,
Were they not symbols of my own swift shroud;
When that shall wrap me, ye have no weird tone
To call Life's sunshine out of Death's cold cloud.

O Autumn winds! I heard ye once and laughed
To mark the flush ye brought on dull decay;
When Youth's free chalice with delight I quaffed,
Your maple-flames warmed all my fears away.

But, now, I rend your signs by inner sense,
Till glow my cheeks, with scarlet leaves to vie;
Life's June can charm me with no future tense—
And graveward only all its shadows fly.

Ye Autumn winds, that wail about me now,
This subtle meaning undertones your chant;
Since blow ye must, breathe gently on my brow,
And this sweet solace to my sorrow grant;

That I may know I have not lived in vain—
As all in vain I sought your voice to shun,
And though Life's Winter finds no Spring again—
Immortal Youth, in death, shall be begun.

—*William C. Richards, in Youths' Companion.*

DISCOVERED IN TIME.

Some three miles back from our eastern coast, just within sight and scent of the salt water, lies a Suffolk village, Wynford by name, of whose scattering population four-fifths find their living and center their material interests upon that broad area they call "the land."

A sleepy parish? An unemotional congregation of clodhoppers then? By no means, indeed! Wynford has decided opinions, brisk little quarrels, many social grades of its own, and has moreover, its full quantum of human joys and sorrows; perhaps, hidden among its sober generations, some tragedies, and to a certainty now and then a bit of romance.

On Wynford Green, near the flint-towered, thatch-naved St. Nicholas's, cluster all the dwellings of the rural upper-ten, from the smart white villa of a late shop-keeper's buxom widow close by the rectory to the red brick residence of a Vice-Admiral's relict—Mrs. Orde—from whose casements one can look across the narrowing road into some twenty acres of the park, where stands the chief house of the parish, "The Beeches."

Here lived the lady of the manor. Not a stately, exacting dame, ruling jealously over a tribe of bobbing, hat-touching rustics, but a young and beautiful woman, who inherited through her mother a position none ever needed to grudge her sweet and noble nature.

"Miss Temple, my daughter that is to be, seems part of Wynford's very self, Mr. Murray," explained Mrs. Orde to the newly come rector, on his call, one Autumn day. He was an Oxford Fellow, who, in sudden impatience at the barrenness of book-life, had deserted it for the opposite extreme—a moderate living in the depths of the country. "The people think so much of her and she of them, that I fear it will be a lamentable day when my son comes to take her away from us."

"Your—son?" repeated Mr. Murray, politely,—almost more than politely attentive.

"Yes, from India. He returns soon, to rob your parish of its mistress. You had not heard this? Oh, well, I think our clergymen ought to understand what goes on among us. It makes him more at ease, does it not?" And, with the friendly view of furthering this pleasant footing, Mrs. Orde chatted complacently into accounts of the neighboring family, and told how a Mr. Temple, well connected, but of no fortune, had married the heiress of Wynford Manor, who, sadly enough, had died, when their one child, Agatha, was born.

"But there are two Miss Temples?" interpolated Mr. Murray, puzzled by remembrances of two attractive faces near his pulpit, of which one had earnestly marked (or so he fancied) every syllable of his first nervous sermon, while the other had wandered from pointed attention, through smothered yawns, into a comfortable little nap. "Surely I see two ladies often together, both young; I thought them sisters."

"So they are—at least, half-sisters," explained Mrs. Orde: "for Mr. Temple foolishly married again—a French lady, little Agatha's governess; and Miss Leonie is her child—younger than Miss Temple by five years. Poor thing! Her father died long ago, leaving not the least provision for her: for of course, he had only a life interest in the Beeches. So his widow and little girl were simply dependent on the elder daughter. But the Trustees were liberal, Miss Temple most unselfish and generous, and they all lived admirably together till Mrs. Temple's death."

"Which was——"

"Four years ago, six months before our dear Agatha came of age. It was just when my son got his Assistant-Judgeship, Mr. Murray—an excellent appointment—and, on the strength of his promotion, wrote home as he did. It has been a long engagement, has it not? But Geoffrey would never live on his wife's income, without means or position of his own, so he determined to keep abroad till he earned a pension; but, I am thankful to say, the last three years of his exile are not to be lonely. Now you understand what brings him home, Mr. Murray."

Mr. Murray understood Mrs. Orde's modestly triumphant confidence only too well. By some process of reasoning he had no mind to trace to its source; he felt the revelation had spread a shadow over his own life and as he went back alone, past the golden-brown beeches, to his solitary fireside, was half inclined to wish he had never ventured from the scholarly seclusion of Corpus into the perils of a country parsonage.

And how was Mr. Geoffry Orde's return awaited by the tenants of the manor-house? Seemed the days long or short to Agatha Temple till he came?

Why, scarcely could she tell. The play-fellow of her almost babyhood—the lad who used to bring his schoolboy laurels for her praise—the youth who had gone from her in her first girlhood—and wooed her as yet only with written words; and though she trusted every syllable, and idealized her absent love, perchance, more than most maidens—for, save Leonie, no other was near and dear to her yet, to leave for him the home she clung to more each year, to cast her lot in with his, was a point over which sadness and gladness often fought, and victory lay as yet on neither side.

"I know what I shall do," asserted Leonie, very positively, one night in the midwinter, when, being telegraphed as arrived at Southampton, Mr. Orde might at any hour appear at Wynford. "When that man comes I shall hate him!"

"O, Leonie! why?" laughed her sister, stroking the pretty, wilfully-posed head, shorn of its summer tresses in a freak of fashion, and left shining, curly, provokingly coaxable. "Remember when Geoffry left it was you, not I, who cried unceasingly. And who, pray, wrote to him and begged him to come back, for fear tigers would eat him? Who"——

"H-u-s-h! Scandalmonger!" cried Leonie, her cheeks aflame. "Then I was small and foolish, now I am old and wise, and I wish he had kept across the sea forever. He'll take you away, and what shall I do?"

"Keep house till we come back. Three years will soon go by, Lono darling. There will be so much for you and Aunt Helen to do" (Aunt Helen was a distant relative—companion, now, and chaperone to the two girls) "that time will fly. Mind, you are not to miss me, nor let anyone else miss me, either."

Leonie gave a disconsolate shrug. "Aunt Helen will rule me with a rod of iron. She means to be good, but she's like Mrs. Orde, and knows I'm poor, and—and—she'll make me mend my gloves and be industrious."

Agatha's dark eyes rested lovingly on her sister's young face, so like her own, save that its lines were always gay, while hers were often grave.

"Be industrious, little woman," she said, with a half-motherly tenderness. "We richer folks have no right to be lazy, but—wait a moment," as Leonie crumpled her forehead into negative wrinkles over "we richer folks"—"but no one, Lono, will tron le you about being poor. You know how often I have been letter-writing lately? Well, it was for you. And to-day all is settled. You are independent enough, now, with all that my careful guardians have been saving for your fortune. I wanted to tell you before Geoffrey came home. Now you know and we will say no more about it."

"But I must!" cried Leonie, clasping her sister impetuously. "O Agatha, how good you are to me! How can I thank you. Why, every single thing I have I owe to you!"

"There is no owing between our father's children," answered Agatha, yielding herself to a shower of grateful caresses, "so there's nothing to pay back and I want no thanks; only please keep this secret till I am gone."

"Till you are gone!" echoed Leonie, ruefully. "O, Agatha, to have you kinder than ever, just before you go, is dreadful! I hope you may be happy, but I shall be miserable! When that horrible man comes, I'll try not to be wicked, but—I—shall—detest him!"

CHAPTER II.

When Mr. Orde really did return, then, Miss Leonie accorded him a jealously-cool reception, vastly amusing to those accustomed to her natural warm-hearted frankness; but, fully occupied in attention to his fiancee, the gentleman appeared perfectly callous to this ungracious treatment. So, perceiving, to her amazement, that she was receding into the unusual position of a non-entity, the younger Miss Temple was piqued into becoming her old self, letting fall her droll mask of ceremony, and slipping again into the old bright ways that made her what Agatha called "the sunshine of The Beeches." Hating her sister's future husband was unprofitable work; now, in a fit of repentant amiability, she resolved to please him.

By the time this happy transformation was effected, Mr. Orde had been back a month, and had discovered the value of the prize he had come home to fetch.

Five years had changed the girl friend he had left into a beautiful woman, whom he was bound to love, not by promise only, but by keen appreciation of her worth, grown now and ripened even as she herself. And for weeks his task seemed very easy, while to Agatha, increasing knowledge of her betrothed increased her happiness. Of a surety, the course of their love promised to run smooth. Proud Mrs. Orde's air of dignified gratulations over her son's excellent match grew day by day; the village grew deeply interested in the coming wedding, and the bride elect began to be busy exceedingly over plans for her wide circle of humble friends' well-doing while she should be away. Jestingly, Geoffrey Orde would tell her he grudged the time she spent in confabulations with Aunt Helen over the many trusts to be left in her or the rector's hands, but the eager confidence with which she would seek to draw him into her projects, and her delight in his approval, disarmed him of any passing chagrin and left him no shadow of excuse for complaint.

They were all of them certainly very happy—perfectly content. And yet—. How a cloud rose on this fair sky, none knew exactly. Those whom it overshadowed most acknowledged it last of all. For it was so easy, so right of Leonie to glide into treating her almost brother with the free winsomeness that kept her childish spite of nineteen years. He was of necessity almost as often her companion as Agatha's. She had been fond of him long ago, and was it not her duty to be fond of him now? To what precise depths this duty led her she didn't stop to measure, until, alas! they were unfathomable.

And Geoffrey Orde, his word and honor pledged to Agatha, felt himself safe to bask, pleasantly amused, in the animated presence of her younger sister, never finding out, till May's warm weeks were entered, and his wedding fixed for the first day of June, that he was turning traitor to his troth; that the charm of Leonie's gay nature was stronger than the sweet gravity of that to which he owed allegiance. But not to himself would he allow this possible at first.

"I think," urged his mother, anxiously, one night when they were leaving The Beeches, "I do think, Geoffrey, as Agatha sings no duets with you, you would be wiser to sing fewer with Leonie."

"And why?" said her son, shortly.

"Well, Agatha—may not like it. Other people may—at least, they do notice it."

"Agatha is entirely above any wretched jealousy," said Mr. Orde, impatiently.

"Still I should be sorry," his mother ventured on, "that you should even seem to slight your wife that will be. People might say you were marrying for money, and Agatha doesn't deserve that, Geoffrey."

"With or without money, she deserves the best any human creature can give her," returned Geoffrey, warmly. "Don't fancy I underrate her, mother." And with that Mrs. Orde had to be satisfied, though the ambiguous speech left her disquieted.

Still, he meant to be—nay, he vowed he would be—loyal; and strong in self-trust, went next day to The Beeches and found himself listening for Leonie's step, watching for Leonie's coming, made infinitely glad by the dangerous hour's music which unsuspecting Agatha pressed on them while she gave audience to homely guests.

That hour he vowed, though, should be his last of dalliance with a temptation that was getting too strong. Resolutely he would avoid Leonie henceforth, resolutely devote himself to Agatha. And so for days he did, dulling his own spirit into unutterable aching, bewildering Agatha, who thought the two had quarreled, and filling with pain unspeakable the heart that was just learning its luckless secret.

"How the child frets over your leaving!" said Aunt Helen, pityingly: and Leonie's sister, gazing at her, white and listless, wandering through the garden, wondered, with a sudden fear, was it for that alone she sorrowed!

A doubt, double-barbed, shot through her mind. Guiltless herself of falsity in a single thought, it seemed unworthy, evil, treasonable to two she loved. But truth or treason it must be. Which, for the peace of all, she must find out.

It wanted only two days of her marriage, and on the last evening but one her nearest friends were gathered at The Beeches, all noting approvingly the close attendance of Mr. Orde at her side.

Once only he left his post, when Leonie, who had obstinately refused a single song, suddenly yielded and sang, not the gay air that used to suit her best, but the very saddest of her strains, with a tremulous pathos that ended in a sob. Then Geoffrey Orde drew slowly towards her, as if scarce master of his steps, and as the notes ceased, looked down into her fever-bright eyes with such a glance as love of Agatha had never wakened.

Standing near, with his young hostess, was the rector, looking ten years older than when he came to Wynford. People said the place couldn't suit him.

"Your sister sings with tears in her voice," said he, and, waiting vainly for response, saw to his pain that tears were trembling, too, on his companion's dark lashes.

"I am—tired," said Miss Temple. "Will you tell Aunt Helen to bid all good night for me?" and, turning swiftly away, abruptly left her guests, of whom one departed soon, sharing, if not comprehending, the pang that drove her into solitude.

"She was tired"—a plea that barred all talk with Leonie that night, all share in next day's preparations for the festive morrow. Geoffrey Orde, coming, as usual, early, was met by a message only—"Would he return towards evening?" And when he did return, for the first time Agatha descended from her own room, and went for a last hour with her lover.

Leonie, too restless for all company, wandered hither and thither, now flushed, now pale; betaking herself at last to the small "study," where, with her more than sister, she had worked and played her way from childhood up to now, and thence, with door fast locked, she watched two figures pace across the lawn, intent on speech so earnest neither turned or noticed her.

A book was in her hands; what book she never knew. A rose she had idly plucked fell to the ground uncared for. As the two passed from sight the self-control, so difficult to her impulsiveness, forsook her utterly. Back into the room she shrank, covering her face, with a sharp cry of pain whispering: "So false! so false! Ten thousand times I have deserved it all. And yet it is so hard!"

While she sat shivering through her trouble, sunbeams sank into twilight, wood pigeons cooed forth their slumber songs in boughs without, and in the gloom she dared at last to weep—for herself; for him who, worst pang of all, shared her great grief; for Agatha, before the very thought of whom she cowered guiltily.

"But she shall never, never know!" she cried through her tears. "If only she can go, and I can die, why, she need never know."

"Never know what?" said a soft, sad voice close by; and the next instant Leonie was in her sister's arms.

"O, Agatha," she entreated, striving to get free, "let me go! Don't come so kindly to me. Don't ask me what I mean!"

"Wait!" answered Agatha, with a wonderful calm on her pale face. "I can tell you, Leonie, what it all means. That two of us have nigh made a terrible mistake, but I have found it out in time. I was slow to see it, Lono, but I know it now, I have no right to Geoffry. He loves you best."

"Agatha"——

"Hush! He belongs to you, not me. It has been a tangled skein for us, but this is the only right way out of it; and Geoffry sees that it is so."

"But Agatha," urged Leonie, trembling between exceeding pain and marvelous joy, "he has never said"——

"A word. I know he has not. Both of you meant to be faithful to me. Perhaps"—with a wistful faltering in her tender voice—"it was my fault you could not be. There, darling, there!"—as Leonie wept passionately on her bosom—"let Geoffrey come to you" (his step was sounding on the path outside), "and thank God for all of us this hour is not too late."

How this extraordinary news was received by household and wedding guests, by poor, disappointed Mrs. Orde, by the whole startled parish, we must leave to our readers' imaginations. Long before the ferment of excitement had subsided a quiet marriage had taken place so Agatha had willed it, and all yielded to her—and with his bride not portionless, as to his contrite surprise and his mother's comfort, he discovered, Geoffrey Orde was speeding away to the far East.

Till the hubbub of discussion was past, Agatha Temple deserted the Beeches, and, returning after weeks of absence, brought back in her brave serenity scarce a trace of the trial that had driven her away.

"Leonie is happy," she says, and allows no tongue to blame her sister in her hearing.

Perchance her home, her people, make up to her for what she lost. Perchance the very power to renounce what she did wakens mistrust as to her fitness ever to have filled the state she missed. Or perchance (and this way run many wishes) it may be dawning on her that womanhood's fair crown is yet waiting if she will but wear it; that in her hands lies all the happiness of a man who has loved her from the first moment he saw her, and that the sure response stirring within her own heart promises her yet a glad future as John Murray's wife.

—Mr. Richard Burdell, of New York, has distinguished himself by choosing to take up his abode on a fast railroad train. He is a regular traveler on the limited express between New York and Chicago. He has an income of $10,000 a year, and is too restless to stay in a hotel. He is entirely able and willing to bear the expense of $35 a day, that it costs him to live on a Pullman car for the sake of the soothing effect of traveling at the rate of sixty miles an hour.—*N. Y. Times.*

—To the list of novel inventions from the land of wooden nutmegs must now be added paper cigar, large quantities of which have been imported into the Australian colonies. A correspondent describes these as being such an exact imitation of the natural leaf of the nicotian herb, and to be so well flavored that it takes a magnifying glass to detect the deception. He adds, too, that they burn well, and hold their white ash firmly.

Cost of Pigs at Ten Months.

A Kansas subscriber, who intends to go into the business of raising and feeding hogs, wants to know what kinds of food are most economical from birth to ten months old, and what the cost should be estimated at.

This is a pretty broad question, and can not be fully answered in a short article. Preliminarily it may be said that the breed of pig must be one that has been thoroughly developed into early maturity, because if the pigs are to be fitted for sale at ten months they must be pushed from the day they are farrowed to the day of sale. The food of pigs till five or six weeks old must be chiefly the milk of the dam, and some good breeders keep them on the dam till eight weeks old. The dam must be well fed, and fed for the largest milk secretion. The amount of milk she yields will have a decided influence upon the favorable start of the pigs. If a dairy is kept upon the farm, then, after two weeks old, the pigs should be taught to drink skimmed milk, and they should have this, at first, sweet and warmed up to blood heat, and all they want of it. When they are over three weeks old, a little middlings should be added to the skimmed milk, and they will learn to eat this food, that must be used at weaning time. No corn meal should be given to pigs under two or three months old. Some think a little shelled corn may profitably be given to young pigs, but they are better without it. It is not fat that you want to put on to the young pig, but you want to grow the muscles and bones—produce a rangy frame. There is plenty of fat in middlings, and middlings is a cooling food, with nitrogen to grow the muscles, and phosphate of lime to grow the bones; besides, middlings ought to be as cheap as corn, especially in Kansas, where so much wheat is grown. When the pigs are ready to wean, they will be the better for a little linseed-oil meal, mixed with the middlings—say one pound to five pigs per day and if it is not easy to get the oil meal, and flaxseed is raised near, buy a few bushels of that, and boil it in six times its bulk of water, and it will form a thin gelatinous substance, which can be mixed with other food. Not more than one pound of the seed should be given to six pigs. They soon become very fond of it. A little of this boiled flaxseed is, perhaps, the best preventive of disease, and at the same time it assists in the digestion of other food.

If cheaper, oats and corn, in equal weights, ground together, may be fed to pigs after they are two and a half months old, and middlings may also be continued with this feed up to six or seven months old, at which period the frame of the pig ought to be pretty well developed, and the fattening period proper may commence. Corn is the great American fattening food, and the last three or four months corn may be the principal food and ripen them for sale. Corn makes solid sides of fat pork, but the frame must be developed before this ripening begins. We have watched many efforts to grow young pigs on corn alone, but never yet saw a well developed pig fed in that way. We have seen pigs at three and four months old almost as round as a ball, and which would roll about as well endwise as sidewise. They were mere balls of fat. These cases occurred when an effort was made to grow the pigs rapidly by those who had the greatest confidence in the propriety of feeding such young pigs on corn alone. But after making a thorough test of it, these persons became convinced of the error, and afterward fed nearly in manner as here advised. When pigs are on clover pasture, a little corn is very appropiate. On pasture, corn meal and middlings, mixed in equal parts, will produce a fair result.

Our correspondent has asked a difficult question on the cost of food, because of the different systems of feeding, depending on the exposure in the cold season, for animal heat must be kept up by the expenditure of food.

Let us suppose that the pig grower has warm pens, and that the pigs are farrowed on the 1st of February. The dams having warm quarters, and being well fed, will yield milk to grow the pigs rapidly. The first three months will bring them to May and the mild season. Now these pigs can be turned to pasture, and, with extra feed, made to gain very rapidly through the warm season. The six months from May 1st to the end of October is precisely the time that pork can be grown the cheapest. The food to keep up animal heat is reduced to a minimum. The grass will assist, not only in producing growth, but in preserving health. Half the grain food will push the pigs on pasture that would be required, even in a comfortable pen, in winter. This will much cheapen the cost of the pigs at ten months. November will be the only cool month, and the pigs sold early in December.

But let us suppose that this pig feeding is conducted upon land that does not afford a proper pasture in a convenient situation, still if clover or orchard grass, or even winter rye could be cut and brought to the pigs in pen or a dry yard, and fed in troughs, mixed with ground feed, they would grow as rapidly as upon pasture. This green food should be run through a cutter and cut short. This could easily be mixed with corn meal and middlings, and the pigs must then eat the grass and ground feed together, and we have found in that case that the feeder can mix the ration in such proportion that the pigs will gain more evenly than on pasture, for pigs on pasture take a notion sometimes to eat all grass or nearly all grain, but in this way they must eat it in the proportion that is mixed. One man could prepare the grass, mix the ration and feed 500 pigs, which would make the expense very little per pig. One quart of fine cut clover or grass for each pig is enough for each feed. Two quarts per pig per day would be quite sufficient, and this would require only thirty-two bushels per day for 500 pigs.

Successful feeding ought to produce pigs of 300 pounds weight at ten months. We will give approximate figures of cost at different periods:

Cost of pig at one month	$1.00
Grain for next two months, corn and middlings, 210 pounds	1.20
Grain for next six months, corn and middlings, 900 pounds	4.50
Grain for November, one month, corn and middlings, 210 pounds	1.05
Grass	1.00
Attendance	5
Whole cost at ten months	$9.25

This ought to cover the average cost in Kansas, if all the food is purchased. The cost of attendance is calculated on a large number—say 400 or 500 pigs. This will leave a fair margin, as the pig should be worth at least from $12 to $15. Now, on a farm which produces nearly all the feed, the result must be satisfactory. We shall be glad to hear from practical feeders on the question of cost.—*National Live-Stock Journal.*

—The seventeen-year-old girl who annually cuts her father's entire crop of wheat and mows ten acres of grass lives in Union County this year. Besides performing these agricultural labors, she has "set up" with a store clerk three nights a week, read seven continued stories in a weekly family journal, attended four Sunday-school picnics, set the dog on twenty-nine tramps, and fallen out of a cherry tree. And yet some cranky editors continue to propound the conundrum: "What Can Women Do?"—*Drake's Magazine.*

—Two large polar bears, the only ones imported in seven years, recently arrived at New York. They are valued at $1,800.—*N. Y. Sun.*

HOME AND FARM.

—Cottage Pudding: One cup of sugar, butter the size of a walnut, one-half cup of milk, two eggs beaten separately, one and one-half cups of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Serve with sauce.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—An ornamental book rack is of light wood with little poles at each end of the shelves; to these can be fastened side pieces of plush, embroidered or otherwise decorated.

—The outside leaves of cabbage are greedily eaten by cows; but with, however, a bad effect on the milk, unless care is taken to feed just after milking. Given then, the bad flavor goes off before the cow is milked again.—*Albany Journal.*

—Every fall there is a great deal of refuse gathered around the fields, which should be piled up and burned. Much of it will consist of weeds, whose final cutting has not entirely prevented seeding. If left till spring these seeds will fall to the ground, and burning the refuse then will miss one of its most important objects.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—If stock is pastured it is better to have the land so used divided into two, or better still, into three or four compartments. When they are allowed to run over all they keep all eaten down closely, but by allowing successive portions to get a fresh start they do less walking, waste and destroy less, and a much greater amount of food is produced.—*Boston Transcript.*

—A very appetizing way to cook onions is to boil them in salt and water until they begin to be tender; drain the water from them, and wrap each onion in soft paper, set them side by side into a dripping pan, let them bake until done, then put them into a vegetable dish and pour rich brown gravy over them. Spanish onions are especially nice cooked in this way, as they have so delicate a flavor.—*N. Y. Post.*

—Meat balls to drop into soup stock are made of veal, with about one-fourth as much suet as veal, and with three-fourths of bread crumbs with salt, pepper and parsley, or other herbs to your taste; add one beaten egg, which will moisten and hold the ingredients together; make into round balls, drop into hot lard and fry quickly; drain them well on a cloth and they are ready for the soup.—*Cincinnati Times.*

—A writer on horse hoofs states that as the hardness and brittleness of the hoofs are caused by the loss of the natural water of the horn, through some diseased condition, it can be renewed by restoring the water artificially. This is done by frequent washing with warm water, the use of wet bandages, and the application of glycerine mixed with an equal quantity of r[illegible]. If the trouble is due to undue heat or fever in the feet this should be removed by some cooling medicine, as a pound of epsom salts, repeated when found necessary. A horse that suffers much from this trouble should have the floor littered deeply with soft material and never stand in manure. An earth floor kept even is excellent.

Health and Exercise.

A Western paper prints an article with the above title, in which it says with great emphasis that luxury is a prolific breeder of physical ills. Having read the article with interest, I got to thinking on the subject, and concluded that the theory could be proved a sound one by some of my experiences.

When I was comparatively poor, and struggling to exist on six thousand dollars a year, I was as healthy as the conventional farmer, because I had constant exercise and mental worry to keep me in good condition. But as soon as I was wedded to wealth, it was different. I immediately invested in the luxury of a sealskin cap.

What was the result of this luxury? Why, before the winter was over all my hair fell out. When I was living on wind and obliged to paint my straw hat black in winter I had hair like an Indian.

At that time I simply wore ready-made shoes, and had all the exercise I required. But when I got wealthy, the doctor said my high living was making me too stout, and that I must keep my weight down. He suggested the luxury of a horse.

It took me about five minutes to get on the horse's back and three seconds to get off.

When I crawled out of the fragrant labyrinth of blackberry-vines in the next lot, and dragged myself across the ox-eyed daisies and under the fence, I was so mutilated and such a picturesque series of abrasions that the dog didn't recognize me at first, but was going to finish up the work commenced so successfully by the horse.

The doctor told me my digestion was so bad that I must confine myself to shell-fish as much as possible. Therefore, every day at noon I ate fried oysters, which I have always regarded as a great luxury.

What was the result of this enviable luxury? It was that when I got up to sell out a plumbing establishment at auction, I couldn't talk loud enough to be heard ten feet away. I had to get a substitute.

When I went to the elocutionist to take my regular lesson, he said I could auction no more. He was greatly surprised that I was not aware of the fact that many opera singers have had their voices ruined by fried oysters, and thought I had lived in the backwoods all my life when I said I had never heard even of the theory.

Then I made up my mind that I would aim high and be ambitious. So I went to Niagara Falls and became a hackman, and retired a rich man in two weeks.

Therefore, I firmly believe that luxury is productive of physical ills, and that physical ills may be caused to depart when the luxuries are lopped off and dispensed with.

When this theory is put into practice—if it ever is—we may expect to see such items as these in the papers of the future:

Mr. Mugg's little boy Tommy was taken with scarlatina last week. On Wednesday the doctor said he was beyond the aid of medicine, and must stop before morning. Mr. Mugg immediately gave his thousand-dollar Turkish rug to a tramp and burned up six valuable oil-paintings. In two days the boy was perfectly well, and sailing up and down a ditch on a log.

Charley Fitch, the variety-actor, returned to his palatial residence on Dean street on Monday evening, after a three-months' absence. His Siberian bloodhound did not recognize him in the dark, and lost no time in taking his master by the throat. Long and fierce was the struggle, and the actor was almost exhausted, when by a Herculean effort he managed to unscrew his opulent diamond studs and remove his massive gold watch and chain and throw them over in the next lot. Then the dog let go and became affectionate. On the following day he destroyed a lot of cut-glass and a number of plaques, and his throat was entirely healed before morning.

If your girl hints at ice cream, caramels, oyster suppers, or the opera tell her that luxury is productive of physical ills, and you would gladly lavish these things on her if you didn't think so much of her; that it made you sick to fancy her becoming deaf, near-sighted, dyspeptic or club-footed through your extravagance. Then, if you get engaged to her, give her a cheap garnet ring, or fear a luxurious diamond might give her sciatica. And after marriage keep down your expenses on the same plan.—*R. K. Munkittrick, in Puck.*

How a Dog Saved Its Blind Master.

Some time ago a blind gentleman, well known in the North of England went for a walk of several miles accompanied by his dog. He knew the road so well that he did not strap up the dog, but let it run loose. He had gone nearly five miles on his way, and was crossing some fields by a foot-path, when his dog gave a peculiar whine in front of him. He was about to climb a stile when another whine was heard. This startled him, so he crossed the stile as carefully as he could, feeling every step. Just as he got over the stile, the dog gave a louder whine of alarm, placed his fore feet upon his breast and held him fast against the stile. He tried to push the dog aside, but it would not let him proceed. The strap was, therefore, put around its neck, and the wise creature at once lead its master by a roundabout way quite out of the ordinary path. It appeared that part of the footpath which led past a stream had been entirely washed away by a flood, so that, had the gentlemen continued upon the old path he must have met with a most serious accident.

What made the sagacity of the dog more conspicuous on this occasion was the fact that it had not been with its master for eighteen months, he having been laid up for the whole of that period, and the dog living with a friend during the illness.—*Little Folks' Magazine.*

The Professor and His Barometer.

A characteristic story comes from Sewanee College in Tennessee. The students were to have a holiday. The afternoon before the day one of the scientific professors noticed alarming changes in his barometer. The sensitive instrument clouded up, showed great depression and was in a terrible state altogether. The Professor foresaw unprecedented storms and cyclones, and after deliberation rescinded the order giving the boys holiday the next day, postponing their proposed excursion. The next morning the sun lit up a cloudless day, balmy and mild. The boys, appreciating the situation, put on rubber coats, boots and attended recitations with umbrellas raised. They rushed through the soft sunshine as if pursued by howling winds, and shook themselves on entering the lecture-rooms as if emerging from drenching rains. The Faculty gave it up finally, let the boys off, and the scientific professor is overhauling his barometer.—*Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.*

Destruction of Ancient Monuments.

The reason why the Pont du Gard is now so much more a perfect structure than that other great remaining work of the Roman architects, the Colosseum, is that it has always stood at a distance from towns and cities whose inhabitants might want its stones to build their palaces and their huts. It is not the hand of time that has, in most cases, destroyed the temples and other architectural works of the ancients, but the hand of man. They were built strong and massively; but, although they could resist the storms of centuries, they could not resist the crow-bars of men who found it much easier to take away their stones, already cut and shaped, than to quarry building material from the rocks. The world has now more respect for ancient remains than it used to have; and I feel sure that if every town arises near the Pont du Gard, the stones of the old bridge will not be taken to build its houses.—*Frank R. Stockton, in St. Nicholas.*

—The following is said to be a good substitute for matches where it would be unsafe to use them. In a vial of clear, white glass, put a piece of phosphorus about the size of a pea. Fill the vial one-third full of boiling-hot olive oil, and then cork it tightly. When a light is required, remove the cork a moment and then recork the vial. The empty space in the vial will become luminous. The process can be repeated as often as desired.—*Boston Budget.*

—The competitive tournament in fly-casting held in the New York Central Park was an interesting exhibition of the skill of anglers in throwing their fine grass lines a distance of seventy and eighty feet. The effect of these long throws with light rods was like legerdemain upon the spectators. William Blackford, a boy of thirteen, son of the Fish Commissioner, threw a line sixty-four feet.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—A curious animal was recently captured near Elmira, N. Y. It is a wonderful conglomeration of several forms of beast and fish, and as a peculiar formation is unexcelled in the history of monstrosities. Its body is in the form of a fish, while its head closely resembles that of a bulldog. It seems to be devoid of all feeling, as the prick of a pin produces no outward expression of pain.—*Syracuse Journal.*

—Among the prominent and most interesting exhibits at the London Health Exhibition was the dairy. The cows were milked in the presence of the spectators; the milk was then put into centrifugal skimmers, and in twenty minutes' time from the time it left the cow the spectator could spread the butter on his bread.

—A young widow with a genius for advertising herself had inscribed upon the tombstone of her late husband, "Sacred to the memory of Mathusin Beuchet, who departed this life aged sixty-eight years, regretting the necessity of parting from the most charming and best woman."—*Chicago Herald.*

—Church bells are going out of use in every large American city.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, November 4, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	$1 75	@ 2 75
Choice Butchers	4 00	@ 4 75
HOGS—Common	3 50	@ 4 20
Good packers	4 35	@ 4 70
SHEEP—Good to choice	3 25	@ 3 75
FLOUR—Family	3 20	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red	78	@ 79
No. 2 red		@ 77
Corn—No. 2 mixed	42½	@ 43
Oats—No. 2 mixed	27	@ 27½
Rye—No. 2		@ 55
HAY—Timothy No. 1	10 25	@ 11 00
HEMP—Double dressed	9 00	@ 9 25
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	14 25	@ 14 50
Lard—Prime steam		@ 7 75
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	23	@ 25
Prime Creamery	30	@ 33
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—		
Potatoes, per barrel	1 40	@ 1 50
Apples, prime, per barrel	1 25	@ 1 75
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—State and Western	$2 60	@ 3 00
Good to Choice	3 65	@ 5 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Chicago		@ 83
No. 2 red	84	@ 84½
Corn—No. 2 mixed	52	@ 55
Oats—mixed	32	@ 37
PORK—Mess		@ 16 50
LARD—Western steam		@ 7 47½
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 75	@ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 75¾
No. 2 Chicago Spring		@ 75½
Corn—No. 2	42	@ 42½
Oats—No. 2	25⅝	@ 25½
Rye		@ 50
PORK—Mess	13 25	@ 13 50
LARD—Steam		@ 7 10
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	$3 75	@ 4 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	81½	@ 81¾
Corn—mixed	47½	@ 48½
Oats—mixed	31	@ 32
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess		@ 16 75
Lard—Refined		@ 9
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Wheat—No. 2 red	$	@ 73
Corn—mixed		@ 39
Oats—mixed		@ 25½
LOUISVILLE.		
Flour—A No. 1	$4 15	@ 4 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 75
Corn—mixed	44½	@ 45
Oats—mixed		@ 28½
PORK—mess		@ 15 50
LARD—steam		@ 9

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A MEADVILLE girl who has fallen in love with a journalist refers to him as the papier mache.—*Oil City Derrick.*

"Rough on Pain." Porous Plaster, for Backache, Pains in the Chest, Rheumatism. 25c.

CAN the girl who elopes be termed the "maid of the mist?"—*Boston Star.*

Stinging, inflammation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchupaiba." $1.

ASTRONOMERS and theatrical managers both discover new stars.—*Boston Star.*

"Rough on Coughs." Troches 15c; Liquid, 25c, for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.

A GOOD definition of flirting is "attention, without intention."

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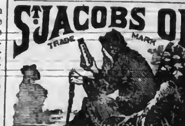
AN irritable customer who bargains much, but buys little, is productive of counter-irritation.

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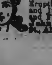
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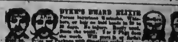
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Loss and Gain.

CHAPTER I.

"I was taken sick a year ago
With bilious fever"

"My doctor pronounced me cured, but I got sick again, with terrible pains in my back and sides, and I got so bad I

Could not move!
I shrunk!

From 228 lbs. to 120! I had been doctoring for my liver, but it did me no good. I did not expect to live more than three months. I began to use Hop Bitters. Directly my appetite returned, my pains left me, my entire system seemed renewed as if by magic, and after using several bottles, I am not only as sound as a sovereign, but weigh more than I did before. To Hop Bitters I owe my life." R. FITZPATRICK.

Dublin, June 6, '81.

CHAPTER II.

"Malden, Mass., Feb. 1, 1880. Gentlemen—I suffered with attacks of sick headache."

Neuralgia, female trouble, for years in the most terrible and excruciating manner.

No medicine or doctor could give me relief or cure, until I used Hop Bitters.

"The first bottle
Nearly cured me;"

The second made me as well and strong as when a child,

"And I have been so to this day."

My husband was an invalid for twenty years with a serious

"Kidney, liver and urinary complaint,
"Pronounced by Boston's best physicians—
"Incurable!"

Seven bottles of your Bitters cured him and I know of the

"Lives of eight persons"

In my neighborhood that have been saved by your bitters,

And many more are using them with great benefit.

"They almost
Do miracles?" —*Mrs. E. D. Slack.*

HOW TO GET SICK.—Expose yourself day and night; eat too much without exercise; work too hard without rest; doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know *how to get well*, which is answered in three words—Take Hop Bitters!

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THE READING

Of this Notice May Save Your Life—Removal of Stones from the Kidneys—A Common Complaint Among both Sexes and Ages—A Brilliant Recovery.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 22, 1884.

Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR—For ten years I had been afflicted with Kidney disease in its most acute form. What I suffered must be left to the imagination—for no one can appreciate it except who have gone through it. I resorted to many physicians and to many different kinds of treatment, and spent a great deal of money, only to find myself older and worse than ever. I may say that I used 25 bottles of a preparation widely advertised as a specific for this precise sort of troubles, and found it entirely useless—at least in my case.

Your FAVORITE REMEDY—I say it with a perfect recollection of all that was done for me besides—is the *only* thing that did me the slightest good; and I am happy to admit that it gave me permanent relief. I have recommended FAVORITE REMEDY to many people for Kidney disease, and they all agree with me in saying that DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY has not its equal in the wide world for this distressing and often fatal complaint.

Use this letter as you deem best for the benefit of others. Yours, etc. LYMAN CRAWFORD.

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME X. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1884. NUMBER 2.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

THE United States Treasury is so guarded that no successful raid can be hoped for by bank robbers.

THE doctors of Elmira, N. Y., have contributed six hundred dollars towards a skating rink. Very significant.

THE Parisians are very fond of the meat of the mule. It is preferred to horse flesh, and brings a higher price.

MARRIAGEABLE maidens in this country are elated over the announcement of the proposed tax on bachelors in France.

NEW ZEALAND will send to England this year about half a million frozen sheep—frozen, however, after the usual process of slaughter.

IT will cheer the small boy dragging his reluctant way to school to know that the peanut crop is a million bushels ahead of the record.

A SHERRY wine which the English import from Hamburg and think delightful, is composed of common alcohol, sugar, water and table salt.

THE latest fancy is to fasten the low-cut corsage of a dress with an exquisite gold clasp. These are designed in birds, mice, rabbits and snakes.

SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE has witnessed all the Presidential contests in the history of America, but he was enough to be at a distance.

THE annual product of sermons in this country is said to be seven millions. And yet it is claimed that the Americans are a restless, sleepless set.

EUROPEAN bankers estimate that the loss to the continent during the past summer by the cholera scarce exceeds $25,000,000. Switzerland suffered most severely.

CHURCH and State have been separated in Japan, and all sects can choose their own spiritual head. Caution is given, however, against fomenting religious disputes.

JOSEPH I., of Portugal, had a state coat with twenty buttons, each a diamond valued at $20,000, and the rest of its ornaments being in keeping with the buttons.

AMONG one hundred and twenty-five works of various authors recently prohibited in the Russian public libraries and reading rooms by an imperial decree, are books by Agassiz, Huxley, Lecky, Michelet, Bagehot, Lubbock, Lyell, Mill, Adam, Smith and Spencer.

M. DELESSEPS allows his ten children to play freely out-doors without wrapping of hands, arms and necks. His neighbors think that he is careless of their health; but only one of the ten is delicate, and he is a twin. The rest never suffer with colds.

THE willow tree at Mount Vernon which overshadows the tomb of Washington was originally a clipping from a tree which overshadows the tomb of Napoleon at St. Helena. It was brought to this country by an enthusiastic admirer of both Bonaparte and the Father of His Country.

THE microscope reveals that there are more than four thousand muscles in a caterpillar, and that the eye of a drone contains a thousand mirrors. There are spiders as small as a grain of sand, and they spin a thread so fine that it would require four hundred of them to equal the size of a single hair.

IT is announced that of the four great countries in which science has made the greatest strides, America leads, being followed by England, Germany and France. It must be admitted, however, that while in base-ball pitching America acknowledges no equal, England is still ahead in cricket and the great science of pugilism.

THE secret is out. Dr. Schweninger, of Munich, he who reduced the bulk of Prince Bismarck's figure, is said to have achieved the success by never allowing his patient to drink while eating, and until two hours afterward permitting him to quench his thirst. With no fluid to wash down the solids, one would scarcely be able to eat so much; hence, probably, the advantage.

THE United States Mint at Philadelphia issues what are known as "proof coins." They are struck from polished dies on a hand-press, and are intended for cabinets and coin collectors. The price charged is twenty-five cents in addition to the face value of each coin in the case of gold coin, but silver coins are only sold in sets, for which twenty-five cents is added to the value of the set.

PHILADELPHIA will not permit the street railway managers to return to the use of salt in clearing tracks from ice and snow. There is some difference of opinion upon the theory of the injurious effects of salt, yet it is the declared fact that the cold mixture produced by the use of salt was accompanied, some years ago, by an unusual prevalence of sore throat.

NATURAL gas in Pennsylvania is becoming a serious competitor with coal for fuel. The gas has been successfully introduced into several of the largest rolling mills of Pittsburg and Allegheny, and pipes are being laid with the purpose of introducing it into the houses of the two cities for heating as well as lighting purposes. The local consumption of coal has been seriously curtailed already in consequence, and is likely to fall off very much more before spring.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Annual Statement of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

A Marked Decrease in the Receipts—The Number of Stills Seized.

WASHINGTON, November 9.—The annual report of Hon. Walter Evans, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1884, has been submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury. The total receipts from all sources of internal revenue taxation for the year were $121,590,039, as compared with $144,553,344 in the year 1883, $146,523,273 in 1882, and $135,229,912 in 1881. It is estimated $115,000,000 will be collected the present fiscal year. The payment of tax on a large production of spirits in 1881 was a material factor in collections during the past year. The Commissioner says the falling off anticipated in the present year will follow from the diminished quantity of bourbon and rye whiskies produced in 1882, on which the tax will mature during the current fiscal year. Another cause contributing to reduction of the receipts will be the largely increased exportation of spirits in bond, on which, for various reasons, the owners can not pay the tax. Something like ten millions of gallons has already been forced abroad during the current calendar year because of stagnation in trade and refusal of Congress to extend the bonded period. A comparative statement of receipts for the fiscal year of 1883 and 1884, show a decrease of $16,041,850 from tobacco, increase of $2,536,610 from spirits, increase of $1,184,338 from fermented liquors, and decrease of $10,642,404 from taxes under repeal laws and penalties, making the total decrease $22,963,305. The cost of collection the past year was $5,100,451 as compared with $5,105,957 in 1883. This includes $58,000 for accounts of storekeepers and gaugers for the last half of June, 1884, that were not paid owing to the appropriation being exhausted, and for which a deficiency appropriation will be needed. The total expenses were a little less than 4 1-5 per cent. of the amount collected. The Commissioner says the diminution of gross receipts could not proportionately affect the cost of collection, as nearly the same force had to be retained. During the year 377 stills were seized, and 902 persons arrested for engaging in illicit distillation. The Commissioner says strong representations were made in vain to Congress at its last session against the policy of reducing the force of revenue agents below the number of thirty-five, fixed in the Revised Statutes. Only twenty can now be lawfully employed. This leaves too many avenues for fraud exposed, and the Commissioner says he fears it will result in much injury, as it is difficult for any one man efficiently to do the work belonging to a revenue agent in a territory embracing sometimes three or more States, and never less than two.

ON LOFTY HEIGHTS.

Daring Feats Performed by Workmen on the Washington Monument.

[Washington Letter.]

No day passes while work is in operation on the shaft that hundreds of opera and field glasses are not used in eagerly watching the workmen on top, who, even with the aid of powerful glasses, look scarcely larger than huge flies crawling slowly about. As the shaft grows higher the workmen are obliged to use greater care. They are not sailors, and although most of them are, to some extent, growing accustomed to working at such a great height, they, unlike the sailor must work without anything to cling to for security. A single false step, a single stumble, a little faintness or dizziness would be apt to leave nothing that in the least resembled a human being, whether the fall was down the shaft or at the ground outside. As they go higher they grow more careful, instead of becoming used to and careless of their danger. For this reason it is anticipated that each of the upper courses, which are so much smaller in horizontal surface, will take as much time to place in position as those at the base of the cap. Besides this reason, as the working space grows smaller fewer men can be employed on the top. But it will be finished long before the time fixed upon for the dedication.

The Plenary Council.

BALTIMORE, November 9.—The Plenary Council of the Roman Catholic Church, which convened in this city to-day, was one of the grandest and most impressive events ever witnessed in this city. Fully ten thousand people were present. Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, preached the opening sermon. The procession was an imposing one. There are 250 members, and the council will be in session three weeks.

The Cholera.

PARIS, November 9.—It has transpired that since June 20 there have been 160 cases of cholera in Paris, sixty of which were fatal. A hundred deaths occurred at Aubervillier in July, but the disease was suppressed by energetic measures. The same energy seems to have been displayed in suppressing the news. There were six deaths from the disease to-day in Paris, and eighteen new cases.

Explosion in a Colliery.

LONDON, November 9.—Fire-damp caused an explosion in a colliery at Wasmes, in Belgium, by which twenty persons were killed. In the explosion to-day, in the Tredegar Coal and Iron Company's colliery, at Hockin, near the town of Tredegar, fifteen lives were lost.

Memorial Bricks in Churches.

LONDON, November 9.—The last plan for collecting money for churches is to distribute what are called memorial bricks. One hundred memorial bricks were lately disposed of at a new Wesleyan chapel at a guinea a piece.

Governor Cleveland About to Marry.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 8.—Rev. James McLeod, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, this city, and who formerly occupied the pulpit of a Presbyterian Church at Buffalo, N. Y., says he has it on good authority that Governor Cleveland will shortly be united in marriage with a young lady of Buffalo.

Successful Balloon Steering.

PARIS, November 8.—Captains Renard and Krebs made a balloon voyage to-day from Meudon to Billancourt, and returned, alighting at the point from which they started, in forty-five minutes. The aeronauts made a complete success in steering their balloon.

Quadruple Drowning.

BURLINGTON, IOWA, November 8.—Prof. Jones, Superintendent of the city schools at Mount Pleasant, with another gentleman and five ladies, entered a small skiff upon an artificial lake near that city, last night. The boat was only intended to carry three persons, and soon capsized. Prof. Jones, Miss Ella Carpenter, a teacher in the public school, and Etta Veter and Edith Braugh, students, were drowned. The remaining three persons were rescued.

A ROTTEN ROPE.

One Killed, Another Fatally Injured, and a Third Badly Hurt.

CINCINNATI, November 8.—This afternoon Henry J. Cross, Louis Snyder and John Davin, slate-roofers, were at work on the new synagogue, corner of Richmond and Mound streets, and were precipitated from the roof of the building to the ground below, a distance of over forty feet, by the breaking of the ropes of the scaffold on which they were standing. A crowd soon arrived on the scene, and the unfortunate men were picked up, bleeding and bruised. Cross was taken to the Hospital, but never spoke a word from the time he reached there until his death, which occurred an hour after the accident. He was a widower with four small children. Louis Snyder, another victim, was also removed to the Hospital. An examination being made it was found that both his arms were fractured, as also his left knee-cap. Besides these, his right thigh was badly lacerated and the left eye fearfully cut. Chances of recovery very slight. John Davin had his left thigh broken, and was bruised about the head. His condition is not considered dangerous. The cause of the accident was a rotten rope, which was unable to bear the weight of three men. They had just rigged the scaffold, having fastened the ropes to the iron hooks, when suddenly the former broke and let the men and scaffold go down. The roof on which they were at work is a slant one for about fifteen feet from the gutter. The scaffold did not go all the way down, but when it reached the brick chimney on the east end of the building it was stopped. The men, however, were thrown all the way to the ground into the yard adjoining the church, and Davin and Cross rolled thence into a hole leading to the cellar. The rope was not only rotten, but very frail, being only about three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES.

Probable Effect of a Change of Administration.

WASHINGTON, November 8.—The effect of a change of Administration on the employes of the Government is now the most interesting question here. According to the report of the Civil Service Commission there are in all about 110,000 persons holding office in the United States, 50,000 of whom are Postmasters, 4,000 are in the Railway Mail Service, and 4,000 in the Internal Revenue Service outside of Washington, the rest being divided among customs and consular service and officers and clerks of Congress and of the Federal Courts. A large proportion of the whole, however, are classed as laborers. Coming within the provisions of the civil service laws and being protected thereby are three classes, as follows: 5,632 department employes receiving salaries from $800 to $1,800 per annum. 5,699 Postal employes receiving from $800 to $1,800 per annum, and 2,573 Customs employes receiving from $900 to $1,800 per annum. In the three branches of the classified service, there are, therefore, about 14,000 places that can be filled by competitive examination only. This leaves the large number of 96,000 persons subject to removal, more than half of whom are postmasters. In Washington the changes will not, it is believed, reach 500. This will include the higher officials, chiefs, messengers and laborers. In addition to those appointed by the President and subject to confirmation by the Senate, whose removal is possible, are the following: 1. The confidential clerk or Secretary of any head of department or office. 2. Cashiers of Collectors. 3. Cashiers of Postmasters. 4. Superintendents of Money Order Divisions in Post-offices. 5. The direct custodians of money of whose fidelity another officer is under official bond. 6. Persons employed exclusively in the secret service of the Government, or as translators, interpreters or stenographers. 7. Persons whose employment is exclusively professional. 8. The chief clerks, deputy collectors and superintendents, or chiefs of divisions or bureaus.

Strengthening the English Navy.

LONDON, November 8.—Lord Northbrook, First Lord of the Admiralty, has urged upon the Government the necessity to the English navy of one hundred first and one hundred and fifty second-class torpedo boats. In accordance with Lord Northbrook's urgent representations, the Admiralty Board has ordered the construction of four torpedo cruisers and a number of torpedo boats, for use at all important points at home and in the British colonies.

Shoots His Affianced and Himself.

BUFFALO, November 8.—Frederick Rose visited the house of Mrs. Louisa Bork, with whom he was under a marriage engagement, and shot Mrs. Bork in the side and arm. The woman jumped out of a window, when Rose shot himself in the lung and head. He will die. Mrs. Bork is dangerously wounded. The parties are respectable. Jealousy on the part of Rose is the sole cause.

Farmer Killed by a Tramp.

MILWAUKEE, November 8.—John G. Atkins, a prominent farmer of Waukesha County, was shot and killed by a burglarious tramp this evening. The murderer escaped, and hundreds of armed and determined men are now scouring the country for him. If captured he will be lynched.

Poisoned by Cheese.

JACKSON, MICH., November 9.—All the prisoners in jail here were poisoned by eating cheese which one of them had purchased and divided among his fellows. It is not yet known what kind of poison the cheese contained. The lives of all have been saved.

Latest Election News.

NEW YORK, November 8—12:30 p. m.—On a careful review of the figures by districts, as furnished by the agents of the Associated Press, corrected by returns during the day, so as to bring the record down to this time, the total vote of the State stands: For Cleveland, 559,886; Blaine, 558,426; plurality for Cleveland, 1,460. There are yet eighteen districts from which returns are still behind or questioned. These in 1880 gave Garfield a plurality of 736. The counties in which are the lacking districts are Essex, Madison, Saratoga, Sullivan and Ulster.

Exodus from Canada to the States.

QUEBEC, November 8.—The exodus of ship and other laborers from Quebec this fall to seek employment in Southern ports and American and Canadian lumber woods is altogether unprecedented. It is said nearly the whole population along the coves and hundreds of others from other parts of the city and neighborhood who never went away before are either gone or intending to go.

Digna Defeated.

SUAKIM, November 9.—One hundred and twenty Amarars and Bashi-Bazouks defeated Osman Digna's followers at Tambota, killing fifteen men and capturing a number of camels.

THE CHINA BACK-DOWN.

Decision of French Cabinet on Chinese Indemnity Confirmed.

Great Excitement and Much Discontent Prevails in Paris in Consequence.

PARIS, November 10.—Great excitement has prevailed in the lobbies of the Chambers this afternoon and evening owing to the confirmation of the report published in the morning *Liberte* that the Cabinet council on Saturday had decided to forego demanding indemnity from China. Much discontent prevails on account of this in the Tonquin Committee of the Chamber of Deputies. Charreau, Chairman of the committee, has resigned and the committee has resolved to postpone presenting its report until Ferry has made an explanation. It is reported active negotiations with the view to the settlement of the difficulties between China and France are in progress in London, between Marquis Tseng, Chinese Ambassador, and Earl Granville, English Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, November 10.—The *Times'* Hankow correspondent telegraphs that the situation of five of the inland treaty ports is very dangerous, on account of their isolation. There is only one man-of-war to protect foreigners at Han-Kow.

MARSEILLES, November 10.—Four transports are being prepared here, to take five thousand men from Algeria to Tonquin.

HUMAN PASSIONS.

What a Homeopathic Physician Proposes to do in Science.

[Galignani's Messenger.]

A physician of the homeopathic school at Lyons professes, seriously, to have discovered a remedy for human passions—those moral diseases, such as envy, hatred, malice, anger, jealousy, obstinacy, avarice, etc., which render so many homes unhappy. On a pamphlet to show "how homeopathy may improve the character of man and develop his intelligence," he gives some wonderful instances of the cures alleged to have been effected by his special treatment, which he declares to be infallible. In one case a suspicious, jealous and violent husband who had ill-treated his wife for a period of sixteen years was cured, unconsciously to himself, by a few globules of nux vomica dropped quietly into his broth, and his wife was soon delighted to hear him humming some operatic airs and addressing her as "cherie," "ma poupoule," etc. After a few days' experience of this regime the terrible Barthold was transferred into the tenderest of husbands. By a skillful alternation of other medicaments a rascally husband was corrected of his inherent faults and willful outbursts of anger. A miserly father, on being subjected to a few doses of calcarea carbonica, gave his consent to his daughter's marriage, which he had previously resisted. By the same medicine, varied in its preparation, a young student, who was backward in mathematics, was enabled to master the science without further study. The calcarea carbonica, it will be noted, cured a miser and a dolt—both suffering from the tyranny of sums and figures. The Lyons physician has an antidote for jealousy: sulphur for drunkenness, salicea for obstinacy, arsenicum album for malice, and belladonna for imbecility. Those patients who do not happen to be laboring under these infirmities, and for whom the remedies just mentioned might be subscribed for other ailments, will probably protest against their use. But unhappy partners, who believe in the efficacy of this latest application of the science of homeopathy, may be tempted to resort to it as a means of avoiding a divorce, and certain husbands invoke its aid against their mothers-in-law.

Many Killings During Mexican Elections.

NUEVA LAREDO, MEX., November 10.—Yesterday the election in the Mexican States of Coahuila and Neuva Leon came off for State and municipal officers. Riot reigned in the city of Saltillo and in the towns of Sabinos Hidalgo and Bustamente. At Saltillo five men were reported killed and fifteen or twenty wounded. A number were also killed in Santa Catarina. At Sabinos Hidalgo a battle occurred between Government soldiers and citizens. District Judge Gracia was killed, while the Colonel commanding the troops, together with about twenty soldiers, are reported killed. The towns are full of dead and wounded on both sides. The rioting is attributed, to attempts by the Government to coerce citizens by the use of troops at the polls into support of the Government candidates.

Suicided in Jail.

QUINCY, ILL., November 9.—This morning when the Deputy Sheriff went to unlock the cells to let the prisoners confined in the County Jail out into the corridors, he found Henry Metternmeyer hanging to the grated door dead. He had torn his shirt into strips, and made a short rope with which he hung himself. Metternmeyer was awaiting trial for assault with intent to kill his wife, and for setting fire to his house and barn on his farm, near Fowler, early last spring. He was sixty years old, and given to drink. His wife had applied for a divorce on the ground of cruelty.

Six Sailors Drowned.

BOSTON, November 10.—Advices from Turk's Island, under date of November 2, state that the brig Julia E. Haskell, Captain Paine, sailed from Wavassa, October 11, for Baltimore with guano. She encountered a hurricane October 14, and sprung a leak, which rapidly increased, and the brig was abandoned on the 16th, and the crew of eight in number took to the boats and made Caicos Island, and in attempting to land the boat capsized, and all on board except the Captain and one sailor named Henry Grant were drowned.

Supreme Court Decision.

WASHINGTON, November 10.—The Supreme Court of the United States have decided that "where a prisoner is in the custody of a State Court of competent jurisdiction, not illegally asserted, he can not be taken from that jurisdiction and discharged by a Court of the United States on a writ of habeas corpus merely because he is not guilty of the offense for which he is held."

The Cholera.

PARIS, November 10.—Fifty-three new cases of cholera are reported in this city the past twelve hours, ending at noon to-day.

—An authority on health says: Great workers must be great resters. Every man who has clerks in his employ ought to know what their sleeping habits are. The young man who is up till three or four o'clock in the morning, and must put in his appearance at the bank or store at nine or ten o'clock and work all the day, can not repeat this process many days without a certain shakiness coming into his system, which he will endeavor to steady by some delusive stimulus.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

—As a preventive of petroleum fires it is now proposed to place a bottle of ammonia in each barrel of the oil; on ignition, by accident or otherwise, the bottle would break and the effect of the ammoniacal vapors would be to extinguish the flames.

—Rev. Father De Marzo, of San Francisco, has invented an altar lamp which will burn for a long period, brightly at night and dimly in the daytime. The lamp is said to resemble a small engine and to measure nearly four feet in height.

—There is a town in Pennsylvania called Needledoosey.—*Philadelphia Press.*

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The Contest in Doubt—The Election Depends on New York State—Both Sides Claim Small Pluralities.

NOVEMBER 7—2 a. m.—The latest news up to this hour is that all depends in the choice of President upon the State of New York, and both sides persistently claim the State by small pluralities. It is believed that the official returns in full will be required to determine the result. The margin is so narrow, and the result so important, that it is believed there will be great and bitter contests.

All that the masses of the people of the United States want in this matter is fair play, and all good citizens should depend, for the peace of the country, upon rigorous respect for the law, and final submission to the forms of legality. Below we give the returns, so far as heard from:

NEW YORK, November 7—1 A. M.—The *World* claims Cleveland will have a plurality in New York State of over 2,000. The New York *Times* claims the plurality will be 1,200 to 1,500. Republicans still claim Blaine will have a plurality, and the official vote will probably be required to decide it. The *Tribune* estimates that Blaine has a plurality in the State of 1,114 votes. The *Times'* returns from all but two counties show Cleveland has 1,278 plurality. The *Sun's* revised figures from fifty-five of the sixty counties make Cleveland's plurality 1,205.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., November 4.—Montgomery city gives five hundred majority for Blaine. Scattering returns from different quarters of the State show Cleveland will carry the State by a large majority. Jones for Congress, First District; Herbert, Second; Oates, Third; Sadler, Fifth; Martin, Sixth; and Forney, Seventh, all Democrats, are certainly elected. Small returns are received from the Fourth and Eight Districts, but the general indications are that Wheeler, Democrat, will carry the latter. There has been no disturbance anywhere in the State.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, October 5.—The Democratic majority in the State is upward of 20,000. All the Democratic Congressmen are probably elected.

COLORADO.

DENVER, COL., November 4.—Returns from the interior are coming in slowly. None of the cities or important towns have been heard from. Prominent Democrats, relying upon private advices, admit that the next Legislature is unquestionably Republican. Congressmen are still in doubt. The Republican State ticket is elected beyond a reasonable doubt, with the probable exception of Lieutenant Governor. Blaine's majority will reach three thousand, a slight gain over the vote of Garfield.

CONNECTICUT.

NEW LONDON, November 5.—Connecticut gives Cleveland 1,200 plurality.

DELAWARE.

WILMINGTON, November 5.—The Democratic majority in this State is 3,500, a Democratic gain of 2,500 over 1880. Lore, Dem., is elected to Congress. He ran ahead of his ticket considerably. Every Democrat for the Legislature is elected, and also every Democratic nominee on the ticket.

FLORIDA.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., November 5.—Unofficial returns from all but three counties in the Second Congress District indicate the election of Dougherty, Dem. over Bisbee, Rep., by 700 plurality. The State is Democratic by 4,000 majority.

OREGON.

PORTLAND, November 5.—State Republican by 1,500 to 2,000 majority. Indications that Armstrong (Rep.) is elected to Congress from Washington Territory.

GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, GA., November 5.—George T. Barnes, for Congress, is elected from the Tenth District, practically without opposition, and Georgia sends a solid Democratic delegation to Congress.

ILLINOIS.

SPRINGFIELD, November 5.—960 precincts, including 164 in Chicago, with seven yet to hear from, show a net Democratic gain over Garfield of 10,465. There are 2,400 voting places in the State. Republicans carry the State by a greatly reduced majority.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 7—12:30 A. M.—By midnight official returns from sixty-seven counties had been received showing a plurality for Cleveland of 4,567. There are twenty-five counties to hear from, but there is no doubt that the Democrats have carried Indiana by from six to eight thousand. The *Sentinel* claims the latter figure.

LAWRENCEBURG, November 5.—In Dearborn County, complete, Cleveland received 3,521 votes, Blaine 2,481; Cleveland's majority 1,040, Gray received 3,491, Calkins, 2,518, with one Republican precinct to hear from; Holman 3,456, Cravens 2,276, with same precinct as above not heard from. Bainbridge, in Dearborn County, received 2,966, Givan 2,488, with a Democratic precinct to hear from. The Democratic county ticket was elected by majorities ranging from 700 to 1,100.

WABASH, November 5.—Wabash County gives Blaine and Logan a majority of 1,411. A gain over that of 1882 of ninety-six. Calkins' majority for Governor will reach fourteen hundred and Geo. W. Steele's election over M. H. Kidd, Democrat, is conceded by the latter by a majority of two hundred.

MARION, November 5.—Blaine's majority in this county is 749. Calkins' 545. Steele, Republican, is re-elected to Congress by 251 majority. Brownlee Republican candidate for State Senator from Grant and Madison Counties, is probably defeated by 500 to 1,000 majority.

RISING SUN, November 5.—The Republicans in this (Ohio) County elect the County ticket entire, and give a majority on the Electoral ticket of 165; on the State ticket 95; a falling off of 12 as compared with the State election of 1880. Heymer, for Representative, receives a majority of 105; Givan for Judge, 136.

GREENSBURG, November 5.—Blaine and Logan carry this County by 212 majority. Calkins, Republican, for Governor, by 207 majority. Representative and county officers all Republican by from 97 to 264 majority. In 1882 the Democrats had one majority.

VEVAY, IND., November 5.—Blaine's majority in Switzerland County is 70. Calkins's majority in Switzerland County 8. Holman's majority in Switzerland County 46. The Democrats elect a Representative by a majority of 9 in the district.

LAFAYETTE, November 5.—Congressman Ward is re-elected in the (Ninth) district by over four hundred majority. Blaine carries Tippecanoe County by six hundred majority.

NEW ALBANY, November 5.—All the precincts in Floyd County are in except two, and these two estimated give Cleveland 1,130 majority, a Republican gain of 28.

VINCENNES, November 5.—Knox County complete shows Cleveland's majority 884, a net Democratic gain of 12 over 1880.

IOWA.

KEOKUK, November 5.—Returns from the First Congressional District indicate the election of Hall (Dem.) by 46 majority.

KANSAS.

TOPEKA, KAS., November 5.—At 8 p. m. the Republican State Central Committee estimates Blaine's majority at 50,000, and Martin, Rep., for Governor, at 40,000. Every Republican Congressman is elected, and the Legislature is nearly unanimously Republican. Much scratching on local tickets is delaying returns.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, KY., November 4.—Returns from county seats throughout the State say that the election passed off quietly and a full vote was polled. The State will give the usual Democratic majority. Democrats elect a full Congressional delegation, a Republican loss of two in the House of Representatives.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, November 5.—Later returns considerably modify the result of the election in this State, although still assuring it to the Democracy. The vote will be large, but much exceeding 100,000, and about the same as in 1880, the Democrats are suffering most severe from the apathy, and losing one Congressman in consequence of it. Official figures from thirty-nine parishes and unofficial returns from the other nine give a Democratic vote of 62,346 and a Republican vote of 42,659, a Democratic loss of 2,721, and a Republican gain of 6,706. The Democratic majority in the State will be 19,737. This will be largely reduced by returns from the river parishes.

MAINE.

PORTLAND, November 4—The Democratic vote falls off 30 per cent. and the Republican vote falls off 3¼ per cent. The Greenback vote gains 8½ per cent. If the towns to hear from lose at the same ratio the vote of the State will be 130,000, as follows: Blaine 71,800, Cleveland 52,000, Butler 4,500, St. John 2,000. Blaine's plurality will be 19,500.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, MD., November 4.—Baltimore city complete gives Blaine 34,486, Blaine 27,890, St. John 1,280, Butler 114; Cleveland's plurality 6,596. Third Congressional District—Cole, Dem., 10,697; Pentz, Rep., 10,687; Silverwood, Prohibition, 339; Cole's plurality over Pentz, 5,316. Fourth Congressional District—Findlay, Dem., 15,723; Brown, Rep., 14,226; Odom, Prohibition, 624; Findlay's plurality, 1,497.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, November 4.—One hundred and sixty-three towns and cities, including 166 precincts in Boston out of 273 give Blaine 67,775; Cleveland 66,152; Butler 8,536; St. John 4,831. The missing precinct in this city gave last year a Democratic plurality of 141. The Gubernatorial vote in Boston, with two wards to hear from, is Robinson, 35,435; Endicott, 35,997; McCafferty, 3,360; Seelye, 945.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, November 5.—From reports of 1,063 precincts and estimates of the remaining precincts, the Democratic State Committee place the Republican plurality at about 1,500. The Republican State Committee claims the State and electoral tickets elected by 7,000 plurality. All reports received up to 10 o'clock indicate Blaine's plurality at 3,593, and Alger's 1,251.

MINNESOTA.

MINNEAPOLIS, November 4.—Returns from the city and country are coming in very slowly. Both tickets were badly scratched. Indications are that Merriman (Democrat) has carried the city. Reliable figures can not be obtained until late to-night.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, November 4.—One hundred and ninety-five precincts in this city give Cleveland 17,315; Blaine, 16,799. Marmaduke, Dem., for Governor, 16,124; Ford, Fusion, 18,277. It is estimated that Cleveland will go out of the city with 2,000 majority, and Ford with 4,000 majority.

MISSISSIPPI.

MEMPHIS, TENN., November 5.—Morgan, Dem., defeats Chalmers in the Second Mississippi District, for Congress by 4,500.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, N. H., November 4.—One hundred and five towns give Blaine 18,016; Cleveland, 14,141; St. John, 508; Butler, 165; Blaine's plurality, 1874. The same towns gave Garfield 18,270; Hancock, 17,298; Garfield's plurality, 1,062. The same towns give Currier 17,885, Hill, 17,513; Mason, 672; scattering, 138. Both Republican candidates for Congress are chosen by good pluralities. Both branches of the Legislature are strongly Republican, and four of the five Councilors will be Republican. Indications are for an increased plurality for Blaine over Garfield. Blaine's plurality will not probably be less than 4,500. There is probably no choice of Governor by the people. Currier, Republican, will be chosen by the Legislature.

NORTH CAROLINA.

WILMINGTON, N. C., November 4.—Returns from many counties remove all doubts as to the result in this State. The Republicans concede the State to the Democrats on both Presidential and State tickets. The Democrats claim their majority will not be less than 10,000. There seems to be little doubt that the Democrats have eight out of nine Congressmen, a gain of one.

NEW JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY, November 5.—The Republicans concede the State to the Democrats by about 2,500 majority. U. S. Senator McPherson claims that the Democrats have from 4,000 to 6,000 majority.

NEVADA.

About half of ... counted up to 3 P. M., but enough to show that Blaine, Washburn and the entire Republican Legislature are elected. Story County carried by 300 to 400 majority. Republican State Central Committee claim the State by 1,100 majority.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, O., November 4.—City of Columbus complete: Blaine, 7,728; Cleveland, 7,156; Butler, 126; St. John, 75; scattering 6. Blaine's plurality, 572. All reports from Ohio grow more favorable for the Republicans, and the percentage of gain in the townships has steadily arisen. The Secretary of the State Committee claims that if the ratio of gain from one-fifth of Ohio keeps up it will give a Republican majority of nearly 30,000.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, November 5.—The following named Congressmen are elected in Pennsylvania: First District, Bingham, Rep.; Second, O'Neil, Rep.; Third, Randall, Dem.; Fourth, Kelley, Rep.; Fifth, Harmer, Rep.; Sixth, Everhart, Rep.; Seventh, Evans, Rep.; Eighth, Ermentrout, Dem.; Ninth, Hiestand, Rep.; Tenth, Sowden, Dem.; Eleventh, Stern, Dem.; Twelfth, Scranton, Rep.; Thirteenth, Brumm, Rep.; Fourteenth, Bound, Rep.; Fifteenth, Brinnell, Rep.; Sixteenth, Brown, Rep.; Seventeenth, Campbell, Rep.; Eighteenth, Atkinson, Rep.; Nineteenth, Duncan, Dem.; Twentieth, Curtin, Rep.; Twenty-first, Boyle, Dem.; Twenty-second, Negley, Rep.; Twenty-third, Bayne, Rep.; Twenty-fourth, Jackson, Rep.; Twenty-fifth, White, Rep.; Twenty-sixth, Player, Rep.; Twenty-seventh, Scott, Dem.; at large, Osborne, Rep. Brumm is a Republican-Greenbacker. The Republicans gain four members, the present delegation standing: Republicans, 16 (including Brumm); Democrats, 12.

RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, November 4.—Total vote of Providence: Blaine, 8,275; Cleveland, 4,411; Butler, 211; St. John, 73. Blaine's majority, 3,400. Newport gave Blaine, 2,041, Cleveland 1,298, Butler 4, St. John 15, against 2,064 for Garfield and 973 for Hancock. The vote of the State complete: Blaine 19929, Cleveland 12,438, Butler 425, St. John, 641. Blaine's plurality is 7,483, against 6,305 for Garfield in 1880. For Congress in the First District Spooner (Rep.) has 10,169, Slocum (Dem.) 5,663, scattering 567. Spooner's majority 3,497 against 2,498 majority in the same district two years ago. The vote in the Second District is—Pierce (Rep.) has 7,757, Page (Dem.) 5,985; Chadsey (Prohibition) 1,350, scattering, 188; Pierce's majority 64.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, S. C., November 4.—The elections in South Carolina to-day are for Governor and State officers, members of the Legislature and Congressmen, as well as for Presidential Electors. There is practically no opposition to the Democratic candidates for State offices, and in only four or five counties have Republicans nominated candidates for county offices. There is no serious opposition to the Democratic candidates for Congress, except in the First, or Charleston District, where Taft, Republican opposes Dibble, Democrat; and in the Seventh District, where Smalls, Republican, is opposed by Elliott, Democrat. The vote for Presidential Electors will be compared with the vote for Electors in 1880, and the vote for Congressmen with the vote of 1882. Scattering returns from a number of counties throughout the State indicate that the Democrats have elected their entire ticket by large majority, with six out of seven Congressmen. The election so far as heard from was peaceful.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, TENN., November 5.—The following Republican Congressmen are elected in this State: Pettibone, in the First District; Houck, in the Second, and Taylor in the Tenth. The rest of the Congressional delegation is Democratic. The Democratic majority in the Legislature is considerably reduced. Bate, Dem., for Governor, is probably elected by a reduced majority.

TEXAS.

GALVESTON, TEX., November 4.—Returns from the country are coming in very slowly. A heavy vote was polled throughout the State. Returns thus far predicate the election of the entire Democratic Congressional delegation.

VERMONT.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, VT., November 4.—Returns from 140 towns give Blaine 28,241, Cleveland 12,284; Butler, 405; St. John, 505. Blaine's plurality, 15,547; Garfield's plurality, 16,051. If the remaining 100 towns give a proportionate vote to the above, Blaine's majority will be upward of 25,000. The vote for St. John is drawn mostly from the Republican party, while Butler comes from the Democrats.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, VA., November 5.—Nearly all returns received show Democratic gains and few losses. Democratic majority may reach 8,000. They claim 8 out of 10 Congressmen from the State.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, November 5.—Twenty-eight of the fifty-four counties in West Virginia have been heard from, in most cases officially, with the following result: Fifteen counties show Republican gains of 1,878 over the result in October. Thirteen counties give Democratic gains of 634. A net Republican gain of 1,236. The remaining twenty-six counties gave a majority of 700. To offset the Democratic majority in October, and this it is not at all likely they can do.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, November 6.—Returns have not as yet been received from more than two-thirds of the election precincts of the State. But these clearly show that the Republican ticket has won by not less than 12,000. It is also shown that the Republicans have seven out of the nine Congressmen, and have a majority of fifteen in the State Legislature on joint ballot.

—A carpenter in Central Mexico earns from 60 to 75 cents a day; a mason the same; a common day-laborer from 25 to 50 cents; a farm laborer who works by the month from $2 to $5 a month and "found." They work from daylight until sunset, with half an hour at nine o'clock and again at three for breakfast and supper. These hours are very long, but they take it easy, stopping every little while to smoke their cigarros, and accomplishing less than an American laborer will in six or seven hours' work. Their earnings are barely sufficient to keep them in food and clothes of the coarsest kind, with an occasional "real" over for the bull fight at Pulke; but they are the happiest people on the face of the earth.

—Of 125,000 miles of railroad in the United States and Canada all but 4,000 miles are operated on standard time. The most important exceptions are the several Pacific systems. East of the Mississippi only about twenty miles adhere to solar time.—*Chicago Herald.*

—Thirty million dollars has been invested in new buildings in New York during the past six months.—*N. Y. Sun.*

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market has been steady for Burley tobacco, and the demand for all types at least equal to the offerings. Dark and heavy styles have been irregular for lugs and shipping leaf, with a very weak tone in the first half of the week, and more steadiness at the finish. The supply of such styles on offer, however, has been hardly sufficient to test the demand. Green-river fillers and wrappery sorts have been steady. New dark and heavy styles have sold at relative full prices. We quote full-weight packages new-crop sound tobacco as follows:

	Dark and Heavy.	Burley.
Trash	$5 75@ 6 25	$5 00@ 5 75
Common lugs	6 75@ 7 00	6 00@ 6 75
Medium lugs	7 25@ 7 50	7 00@ 8 00
Good lugs	7 75@ 8 25	9 00@ 9 50
Common leaf	8 50@ 9 00	10 00@16 50
Medium leaf	9 25@ 9 90	10 00@16 00
Good leaf	10 50@11 00	13 00@16 50
Fine and fancy leaf	12 00@16 00	15 00@20 00

Miscellaneous Items.

GOVERNOR KNOTT has granted a pardon to Frank Steele, sentenced to the penitentiary for life for the murder of Captain W. G. Welch, in Woodford County, two years ago. Steele served about one year in prison. While Welch and a brother of Steele were in a difficulty the latter shot him, thinking that Welch was about to take the life of his brother.

IN Jackson's store, Richwood Station, on the Southern Railroad, Jesse Gooley, colored, Ben Carpenter, Jr., and a number of others were discussing politics the other evening. Gooley made some offensive remark to which Carpenter replied. Gooley in wrath pulled out a 44-caliber bulldog pistol and shot Carpenter, the ball lodging in the lung. Death was almost instantaneous. Gooley made his escape, holding those present at bay by his pistol. A posse of fifty men was instantly got in readiness and started on the track of the fugitive. The country was scoured in every section, but the fellow was not found.

MOTHER ELIZABETH HAYDEN, ex-Superioress of the Lorettino Order, died of consumption, at the Mother-house, Loretto, a few days ago. She entered the Sisterhood in 1838, and for twenty years filled the office of Mother. She was sixty-eight years of age.

HENRY WOLF, wholesale liquor dealer, of Louisville, has assigned. Liabilities estimated at $30,000.

EASTERN capitalists are going to establish a creamery in Winchester with a capacity of five hundred pounds of butter per day.

NEAR Claysville, Harrison County, Thomas Montgomery had a difficulty with Wash Wolff and his son about some fodder, W. Wolff coming at Montgomery with a knife, when he hit Wolff with a clapboard, fracturing his skull, from the effects of which he died. The evidence is that Montgomery acted in self-defense.

MRS. DAN. LANNAHAN was burned to death and her husband's hands nearly burned off, at Louisville, the other night, by the woman's dress coming in contact with the fire which had been built in an open pan in their miserable apartments. Both were helplessly intoxicated at the time.

THE new public school building for colored children at Frankfort has been completed and is occupied. The building is a three-story, and is situated on a lot of two acres in area, affording ample play grounds. The cost of the lot and building was $9,300.

THE Gresham Hotel, Livingston, burned the other morning. The fire originated in the east end of the house, up-stairs, but it is not known what from nor how it originated. The larger portion of the furniture and household goods were saved but very badly scattered on the hasty rescue and through the excitement of the affair. It was occupied and being run by Sam Ward and owned by his sister, Mrs. T. A. Gresham, the widow of R. P. Gresham, who built and formerly occupied and operated it. It is probably the oldest hotel in that part of the State and widely known by all the traveling public, it being an old wagon-stand and lodging-place for drivers before the Knoxville Branch of the L. & N. R. R. was extended south of that place. Mrs. Martin, one of the guests, was still asleep in an upstair's room and was not rescued until the room she occupied was on fire. There was no insurance.

PATENTS to Kentuckians: Thomas R. Pugh and A. P. LeGros, Louisville, car door lock; Benjamin Teipel, Covington, trap for throwing targets; E. J. Roberts and W. W. Culbertson, Ashland, car coupling; James H. Farmer, Russell, snap hook.

THE State Horticultural Society will meet in Bowling Green on the first Tuesday in December, which will be the second day of the month, when a large number of persons from all parts of the State will be in attendance, hundreds of invitations having been mailed to those persons who are interested in that important institution.

EDWARD WHITFIELD, who was in the war with Mexico, as well as the late "unpleasantness," died suddenly near New Market, Marion County, a few days ago. A brother of his was accidently killed by a falling tree near that place about two months ago.

A FEW days ago M. D. Carter entered the bar-room of Daniel Grigsby and called for a drink, which was refused him on account of his being drunk. Carter then said he would kill the bar-keeper and run the bar himself, seizing a glass, which he threw at Grisby, but missed him. He then ran behind the counter and grabbing at Grigsby. Grigsby struck Carter several times with an ax handle, cracking his skull and bursting a hole in his side, from which he died.

THE vote in Louisville lacked 5,472 of being the full registration, which is 22,963.

MRS. BELVA LOCKWOOD received one vote in the Ninth Ward, Louisville.

COLONEL JOSEPH MULHATTAN has announced his intention of contesting election, on the grounds that the names of his electors were not placed on the poll books.

R. C. ENGLEMAN and Smith Baughman, young men of Stanford, shot each other a few days ago over an old grudge. Engleman was shot twice in the back of the shoulder, and Baughman once in the breast. Neither of the men are dangerously injured unless the wounds may prove to be more serious than is now thought. Politics had nothing to do with the affair.

JOSEPH HANLON, Shelby County Surveyor, took strychnine through mistake for morphine, from the effects of which he died in a few hours.

IN Louisville several children were seriously hurt by a roller-coaster smash up.

THE people of Mill Springs, Wayne county, are boasting of the completion of a handsome brick common school house.

THE new county seat chosen for Livingston will be called Cleveland, in honor of the Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

MASTER W. B. LAND and little Miss Alice Payne, aged sixteen and fifteen years, were married the other day in Lincoln County.

THE Superintendent of Schools in Clinton county writes: "The new school law has deprived unqualified teachers from teaching, and education is building up. The majority of teachers are intending to go to school after their schools are out."

PITH AND POINT.

—A lover's geography recognizes only two divisions in the world—the place where his sweetheart is and the place where she isn't.

—The Oil City *Derrick* asks: "What is a pelerine?" As butterine is bogus butter we suppose a pelerine is a bogus peler, but even after this explanation we suppose somebody will be stupid enough to want to know what a peler is.—*Boston Post.*

—Do you think you will remain in Canada long?" "I hardly know. I shall for the present at least. It depends on circumstances." "What circumstances, pray?" "Upon whether they abolish the extradition treaty or not."—*N. Y. Graphic.*

—A woman has been arrested in New York for cruelly whipping her oldest son. She told the magistrate that she didn't know it was a violation of the law for a woman to "bang her heir." Then he doubled the amount of her bail.—*Norristown Herald.*

—It was at the Opera-house. The performance was about to begin, when one of the two strangers looked all around and said: "Bill, where is the dress circle?" Bill glanced up toward the third gallery, and replied: "I reckon it is up yonder; I see a fellow taking off his coat."—*Albany Journal.*

—The cholera microbe is said to be shaped just like a comma. We are going to throw out every comma in the news-room. Just suppose a microbe got in by mistake and the compositors set it up and gave some "constant reader" the cholera!—*Evansville Argus.*

—Coachman.—We have no objection to your marrying the fair young heiress of your choice—not the slightest. This is a free country, and native worth is better than plutocratic rank. But when it comes to pouring out the joy of your soul in verse, we elevate the brogan of determined remonstrance.—*Puck.*

—The hunter and his gun:

'Tis now the hunter takes his gun—
The fields he rambles over,
From early dawn till set of sun,
In search of snipe and plover.
A gloomy, disappointed wight,
A bandaged hand caressing,
Returns he sadly home at night,
With several fingers missing.
—*Somerville Journal.*

—"Will you have some soup or fish?" asked the waiter of a stranger. "No, sir; bring me some meat, pertaters and coffy." After he had finished his meat, pertaters and coffy, he leaned back in his chair and said: "Now you kin bring in your fish and soup if you want to, but you shouldn't go triflin' with a Kansas City man when he's hungry."—*Troy Times.*

—A farmer who had engaged the services of a son of the Emerald Isle, sent him out one morning to harrow a piece of ground. He had not worked long before nearly all of the teeth came out of the harrow. Presently the farmer went out in the field to take notes of the man's progress, and asked him how he liked harrowing. "Oh," he replied, "it goes a bit smoother now since the pegs are out!"—*N. Y. Ledger.*

The Death of Captain Cook.

Among the gods of this people was one Lono, the worship of whom was directed to a long pole bearing the image of a human head at the summit. This Lono once resided on earth. Departing from his devotees in a canoe, he told them he would return in a canoe with wings. When the Hawaiians saw the English ship they concluded from the winged sails that their deity had come. Though of another color, Captain Cook was evidently a chief, and must surely be Lono. The strange part of the story is that Cook lent himself to the delusion. Acquainted with the habits of the Pacific Islanders, and observant of their modes of worship, he knew the forms of respect to himself were like those paid to a god. He permitted himself to be adored for worship, and submitted to their sacrificial rites. Nay, more, he let himself be placed between two idols, be crowned with garlands like them, and be bowed to in prayers like those there addressed to them. It is true, the old missionary told the writer, that the natives, who had ever since lamented the murder, charitably supposed after their conversion, that the Englishman was mad. This idea is somewhat borne out by the admitted fact that Cook had not long before received a sun-stroke. As to the death of the Captain, the native story runs that, as he had given orders for his men to furnish firewood for the ship by taking away the sacred fence round the stone temple, great indignation was excited at the sacrilege. It was this that excited the insulting clamor. Tradition goes on to say that one man in particular, half suspecting that Cook was not the divinity expected, struck him with a stick at the back of the neck to test the question. The Captain cried out with pain. Immediately the Hawaiian was satisfied he was only an imposition, for no god would feel the blow, and he struck him down with a mortal wound. Such was the story told the writer at Honolulu, the same that the missionaries heard from an aged actor in the scene forty-five years after the sad event.—*The Athenæum.*

Properties of Quicksilver.

One of the most curious properties of quicksilver is its capability of dissolving or of forming amalgams with other metals. A sheet of gold foil, dropped into quicksilver, disappears almost as quickly as a snow flake when it drops into water. It has the power of separating or of readily dissolving those refractory metals which are not acted upon by our most powerful acids. The gold and silver mines pour it into their machines holding the gold bearing quartz; and, although no human eye can detect a trace of the precious substance, so fine are the particles, yet the liquid metal will hunt them out, and incorporate it into its mass. By subsequent distillation it yields it into the hands of the miners, in a state of virgin purity. Several years ago, while lecturing before a class of ladies on chemistry, we had occasion to purify some quicksilver by forcing it through chamois leather. The scrap remained on the table after the lecture, and an old lady, thinking it would be very nice to wrap her gold spectacles in, accordingly appropriated it to that purpose. The next morning she came to us in great alarm, stating that the gold had mysteriously disappeared, and nothing was left in the parcel but the glasses. Sure enough, the metal remaining in the pores of the leather had amalgamated with the gold, and entirely destroyed the spectacles. It was a mystery which we never could explain to her satisfaction.—*Fireside.*

—The latest invention is an electric fan which is warranted to lower the temperature of a room from ninety-five to sixty degrees in a few minutes.

THE RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 12 1884.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

ADVERTISING RATES:

1 Column	1 year	$80
1 "	1 "	40
1 "	1 "	20
"	1 "	20
"	1 "	10
"	1 "	6

THE official canvass of the vote commenced in New York yesterday, and the Republicans hope to discover irregularities to overcome Cleveland's plurality which they claim to be very small. The New York Sun which was bitterly opposed to Cleveland, corroborates the Democratic claim of a clear plurality for the Democratic electoral ticket in New York. The Republican lease on the White House hangs by a very delicate thread. It seem that the time has come, and the administration has to change hands.

CABINET making is now in order.

BELVA LOCKWOOD is not elected that's certain.

OUR Florence neighbors jolified Monday night.

There was a fine lot of roosters displayed last week.

THE Democratic majority in Texas is said to be 100,000.

THE Republicans lose one of their Congressmen in this State.

MUCH Democratic powder has been burned during the past week.

ST. JOHN is getting a majority of the cussings while Butler is a good second.

THE Governor says that Bush must hang in Lexington on the 21st of this month.

A WHOLE nation in suspense as to the result of the election of its chief ruler is a trying ordeal.

THERE will be a very little change in the political complexion in the lower House of Congress.

THE Democrats have had a big jolification evon if they do get counted out of New York's electoral vote.

THE gallows this year has filled more graves than in any previous year in the history of the United States.

CARLISLE and Morrison, whom their political opponents choose to call "free traders," were re-elected to Congress.

THE French are talking of holding a Congress in Paris to forever settle the important question of what offenses domand a challengo to fight a duel.

SOME of our citizens have an attack of pleuro-politico. "Us fellows" know what it is, it having been a chronic trouble with us for many, many years.

A BILL was introduced in the Vermont legislature the other day, by the opponents of capital punishment by hanging, providing for the execution of murderers by electricity.

IN Warsaw, Colonel Landram's home, for Congress he received 128 votes and Carlisle, 210; Landram ran 6 votes behind the Republican electors, whilo Carlisle ran 14 votes behind the Democratic electors.

IN the Dearborn, Indiana, Circuit Court district, Bainbridge was elected judge by about 500 majority. The canvass was a very hot one, but the renegade Democrat whose cause was espoused by the Republicans, was snowed under.

THE Louisville Commercial, (Rep.) was conducted on higher principles through the campaign which has just closed, than any other political sheet that comes to our table. Dealing in scandal and known campaign lies was no part of its work.

IF receiving election returns from the several States was as slow business as it was fifty years ago, the suspense that would result would be followed by a thorough demoralization of all business interest from which the country would be slow to recover.

THOSE who encourage the building of bonfires in the streets of Burlington should bear in mind that the town has no firo department; neither has it much available water, and every time a stack of barrels saturated with coal-oil is burned in the street the town is endangered.

WHAT is the good of this Prohibition business any way? Prof. Proctor says there will be no water on the face of the planet in fifteen million years, so that the prohibitionists would have to give up their principles just about the time they were approaching success.—Siftings.

THE President of the Kentucky Press Association promised to take forty or more of the boys to Mexico this month and return by way of New Orleans, provided they would put up $60 each with which to pay expenses, but as it was $59 68 more than any one of them could control, the trip had to be abandoned.

IN the first Congressional district, Oscar Turner, the "Old Outlaw," as he is called, was defeated for the first time by W. J. Stone. Turner never would submit his claims to a primary nor convention, always having made successful independent canvasses.

REFERING to the Senatorial contest, the Warsaw Independent says it was the hottest one that has occurred there for many years. Captain McDanell was serenaded the night after the election. He responded in a brief speech from the Court-house balcony, saying "we are all friends and neighbors, and though we were divided in the race, we should still remain friends as heretofore."

BY reference to the vote of this county it is seen that the candidates for Congress each ran behind his national ticket, Carlisle running farther behind than did Landram. Burlington is St. John's banner district, while Walton leads the column for Gen. Butler. A large vote was polled in the county, considering the fact that there was no local contest to induce the people to come out.

THE fact that there was a very light vote cast at the primary election on the 4th inst., is attributable in the main to the very limited acquaintance of the candidates with the people of the county. This was one reason why the RECORDER advocated confining the primary to Gallatin county. Many of the Democrats gave as their reason for not voting that they were not acquainted with either of the candidates, and cared nothing about voting.

THE Democratic primary held in this Senatorial district on the fourth inst. to nominate a candidate for State Senator resulted in the nomination of J. H. McDanell, of Gallatin county, by a decisive majority over his opponent and townsman, Dr. Brown. Mr. McDanell has proven himself a sagacious business man, and being of mature years and commendable habits, he will, no doubt, make the district a good representative. He is no orator, but the manner of the man is calculated to make him an effective worker in a committee room.

THE Louisville Commercial says: "The entrance of W. C. P. Breckinridge into Congress is an event upon which the whole State may congratulate itself. Thomas A. Robertson richly deserved re-election without opposition in the fourth, and John G. Carlisle and Albert S. Willis ran ahead of their Presidential tickets in their districts. James B. McCreary enters the House from the eighth with a round majority, though the district might have gone farther in many directions without faring worse. Old Frank Wolford has probably set the woods on fire in the eleventh and completes the delegation, which is a creditable one in the main, with but two or three weak points."

THE annual report of the Eastern Kentucky Lunatic Asylum, just prepared and sent to Governor Knott, shows that at the beginning of the asylum year the number of patients in the institution was 639; received during the year, 90; treated during the year, 729; discharged, removed or died, 145; remaining on September 30, 584. This is about the full capacity of the asylum. The Superintendent again recommends, and is supported by the board, that instead of sending chronic patients back upon the reluctant communities, cottages should be built within the asylum grounds where they would be cared for. The receipts in round numbers have been $34,000, the expens, $54,000 (not including October claims), showing a deficit of about $20,000. To meet there is due about $35,000 from the State. Nearly all tho removals were harmless incurables, returned to their respective counties under the law providing therefor, to make room for active cases, of which over fifty per cent. recovered. For the past year the death rate has been the lowest known, being only about five per cent. of the admissions.—Ex.

ALL the Democrats here abouts have been very jubilant since last Wednesday, and more especially have the younger Democracy, which has indulged in much noisy demonstration. Last Saturday night there was quite a demand for barrels, when it became evident that tho town was to be painted red at night. A large flag was run out from the Court-house cupola, while a banner on which were the portraits of Cleveland and Hendricks and numerous roosters both large and small, was suspended over the center of the street in front of the Court-house. As soon as dark came in every direction empty barrels could be heard rolling, all tending towards the intersection of Washington and Jefferson Streets, where they were nailed to a poll, saturated with coal-oil, and being raised the match was applied. The fire illuminated the whole town, while it was surrounded by a large crowd of men and boys who nearly split their throats yelling for Cleveland and Hendricks. All were in a good humor and an occasional Blaine hurrah was soon drowned out by the deafening cheers for Cleveland. The supply of barrels was soon exhausted; and the bonfire feature of the jolification ceased, greatly to the relief of the property owners.

Among the Farmers.

The hay crop is above the average.

The Glasgow Times has been shown some apples one foot in circumference each.

Our farmers have begun to strip ther tobacco and report the quality first-class.—Clark Democrat.

During the month of November 997 hhds. of Owen county tobacco wero sold in the Cincinnati market.—News.

Winter apples have nearly all been gathered and stored away, but their scarcity will bring the price very high this winter.

Joseph Aanlon, County Surveyor of Shelby county, through mistake took a dose of strichnine, in the place of morphine, from the effects of which he died in a few hours.

The County Court last week allowed Prof. Boone $40 per month for his services as County Superintendent payable monthly, instead of a salary of $300 per year as was first ordered.—Clark County Democrat.

David Orr prized and shipped the first hogshead of the new crop of tobacco this week. It was of an inferior quality and belonged to Robt. Payne, and was shipped to the Louisville market.—Warsaw Independent.

Louisville has always been the largest tobacco market in the West, receiving about two-fifths of the entire Western product sold on the market Her annual receipts vary from 23,000 to 72,000 hogsheads, in 1883-4 reaching the immense total of 70,098.

Mr. Jas. L. Neal, ono of our most intelligent farmers and tobacco growers, has found the weevil in some twists that he had been saving for his own use. It cuts a clean hole through the twists while in the grub form and then takes to itself wings and flies away.—Harrodsburgh Democrat.

The acreage of tobacco in Scott county the present season is 35 per cent. larger than in 1883, and the yield is 25 per cent. greater. Five per cent. was frosted, and 10 per cent. house burned. As to the character of the crop there is a larger growth, less trash and tops, but leaf not so fine in quality.

A gentleman who was out in the woods Saturday reports that the migratory birds have not yet fled—an indication that our sudden cold snap was not the forerunner of an early winter. Observers of tho weather indications tell us that so early a cold snap indicates an open winter. This is something to be hoped for by the many poor people who are at work.—Bourbon News.

All that the mountain people are now clamoring for is the development of their mineral and timber resources, which are now regarded worthless, because of a lack of easy transportation to the market of the world. Give us slack water from Frankfort, our State Capital, to the Three Forks, and you will see eastern Kentucky prosper as no country on this continent ever prospered.—Three Forks Enterprise.

In Jessamine county the tobacco growers are troubled over the recent action of the insurance companies in with-drawing their risks on tobacco barns. On Wednesday a number of policies in various companies were canceled, giving as their reasons that they could not risk the incendiary spirit of the infuriated labors, who have resorted to this method of warfare upon tobacco. The growers are now at the mercy of the barn burners, and are necessarily alarmed at the outlook.—Danvill Advocate.

Tho Court-house which is now being razed to the ground is a relic of early times, so far as this county is concerned. In 1837 a storm did great damage to a court-house which stood where the new court-house is now being built. This was then tho County seat of Gallatin county. The next year, 1838, Carroll county was created by the Legislature, and Warsaw became the County seat of Gallatin. Among the first things undertaken by the authorities of the new county was the building of a new court-house. So the building now in process was erected, the cost being between nine and and ten thousand dollars. It was finished in 1839 and consequently has served us forty-five years.

Mr. L. T. Smith, sold at Moody's sale last week a milch cow that has a record unrivalled by any we have heard of. He purchased her nearly fifteen years ago and during the time she was in his possession she gave on an average 2[illegible] gallons of milk per day, amounting to 13,280 gallons altogether from which was made 3,770 pounds of butter, or five pounds per week. He bought her for $50 and during the time he owned her, sold $90 worth of calves of which she was the mother, and sold her for $25. Calculating the milk at five cents per gallon and the butter at fifteen cents per pound, the product of said cow for little less than fifteen years would amount to $1,337.—Eminence Constitutionalist.

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman gives the following advice on this subject; When husking the corn, save the best brightest ears, with four or five husks attached. "When enough are husked to make a trace or braid two feet long, it is braided up, tied with a strong cord, and hung on the kitchen wall to dry. It hangs there till the kernels at the end snap off, then it is hung in a cold, dry place till planting time. The mischief with seed corn is, that the cob does not get dry, and the chit of the kernel moulds; so of course it will not germinate. Dry the corn thoroughly, and there will be no trouble about it sprouting unless it is hung where it gathers dampness during the winter, and gets black and mouldy."

EDUCATIONAL.

[Communications for this column must be addressed to Prof. T. H. Stephenson, Burlington, Kentucky.]

Having been solicited to contribute to the educational column of the RECORDER, and having always been an earnest worker in matters of education to the extent of my ability, always adding my mite where I thought it would do the least good, I can not decline helping in this good work. I can not keep still. I am somewhat like the old woman who shouldered the broom to go out to battle. When asked what she expected to do with the broom, said she would show them which side she was on.

Teachers, there is a great war going on in the grand old State of Kentucky, between ignorance and intelligence. The common schools are struggling for existence Newly born, they aro left half clad with half rations at the door step of charity to be taken up and provided for by private contributions of friends. Thero be enemies who number a host who want to jump upon and stamp to death, and kick the remains into the gutter. Teachers, where do you stand while this is going on? You are the guardians appointed by and paid by the State to take care of this child of the State born of politicians. Will you not take up the broom *once*? Must not something be done? The live educators of the State are calling long and loud for the teachers of the State to come out of their sholls and do some thing; to stand up and make one pull in one united effort. Most counties have responded by organizing county teachers' associations to meet as often as is expedient, and in different parts of the county to accommodate alike all the teachers and friends of education, especially to bring out and wake up trustees and patrons. Some of these county associations have selected delegates to attend the State association to convene at Louisville next Christmas for the purpose of considering the educational issues which most directly bear upon the welfare of the State and people; to consider what steps are expedient and to make a united stand for such measures as may be there adopted. Is old Boone, with all her wealth and boasted privileges to have no voice or representative in this body of intelligence? Have we teachers no interest that should be represented there? Are our schools in every respect a success? Is the school system, in all its ramifications, perfect? Do the people give it proper encouragement and support? Are you satisfied with your wages and the tools furnished you? Then "lie supinely upon your back and hug the delusive phantom," while the children cry for bread. If not, can we not hear from you in a more "substantial way than discussing tweedle twaddle and twodle-twoddle of the school-room curriculum. How many teachers will hold up their hands and say that such discussions have been an iota of advantage to them in former Institutes? We have heard you complain, but are you willing to take one step toward tho remedy, or in a different direction? I care not whether my child learns his letters before or after beginning to read, so it has the proper facilities at school, with an earnest teacher. I care nothing for a "new pronoun," for they will stop no holes to keep the wind away, nor ease the urchin's bones while shivering over his task.

The great problem, how can we bring the patrons in sympathy and working unison with us and their children? is momentus and uppermost and must be solved and made a reality, e're we can take one step in advance, or it would be expedient to suggest the slightest reform. And in what better way can we secure this result than in holding these meetings among the people—governed by uniform and zealous action? I am anxious to see such a move and to serve in its ranks. How many are with me? Speak out. Let us act. More in future. **

EDISON, the inventor, has made the following prediction: "As to the changes which will be effected by electricity within fifty years in the city of New York, I would say that I believe electricity will propel the cars of the street and elevated roads, light the city within and without its buildings, furnish power for all purposes, work telephones and burglar alarms, deliver the mail, convey parcels, detect and signal fires, operate fire engines, and possibly displace animal locomotion for vehicles.

HENCEFORTH there will be no difficulty to find candidates for the office of sheriff. Cleveland's first office was that of sheriff.

SOME ONE EXPLAIN.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

There seems to be an impression prevalent in some quarters, that our county finances have been badly conducted for several years past, and that the county indebtedness now amounts to somewhere between $6,000 and $8,000. The people of the county understand that there has been some trouble about the county levies for 1881 and 1882, and that it is probable that there was, in reality no county levy for 1882; yet, a levy for that year has generally been collected, while the deficit of the county levy for 1881, not accounted for to the county, reaches about $1,700. Now, let someone possessed of the opportunity, investigate the condition of the county finances, and then advise the people through your columns what the real indebtedness of the county now is, and whether in arriving at the aggregate amount of indebtedness the deficit of the levies of 1881 and 1882 are taken into account?

The taxpayers of the county are disposed to want value received for all the taxes they pay the county, and will see to it, when advised, that responsibility be placed where it belongs.

Again. the people have been hearing for some months that the county is involved in a law suit against the late Sheriff and his sureties for the recovery of $1,700 on the levy of 1881, and that the County Attorney has little or no faith in the suit. Yet, the case is being pushed. If this be so, who is advising the suit, and who is paying the bill? Does the County Court prosecute the suit against the County Attorney's opinion for the novelty of the thing? as it is understood the County Attorney has no faith in the case. SAMBO.

BUTLER has subsided. The Louisville Post says "he is remembered now only as a polecat is some time after the animal has passed through the lower part of the premises. There is a very unpleasant odor left, but then it is passing away."

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the Sheriff of Boone county, for the years 1883-4, I or my deputy, will on

Monday, December 1st, 1884,

between the hours of 12 m. and 2 o'clock p. m, at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone Co, expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due aforesaid and cost,) to wit:

A tract of land ½ undivided interest in the O'Neal tract in East Bend adjoining Richard Stephens, &c. Levied on as T. J. O'Neal.

Amount to be raised by sale, $14 90.

J. R. Clutterbuck, S. B. C.
By W. T. German, D S

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A lot in Taylorsport, Boone county, Ky. adjoining Jons Robinson and river road, 160 x 198 feet. Levied on as the property of Mattie Beacom.

Amount to be raised by sale $4 08.

J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B C
By W. T. German, D S

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A tract of land containing 33 acres in East Bend bottoms and adjoining the land of Harris' and others. Levied on as the property of Missouri Smith.

Amount to be raised by sale $11 82.

J. R. Clutterbuck, S B C
By W. T. German, D S

Flour! Flour!
TALBOTT'S
CELEBRATED BRAND OF FLOUR is for sale at the following places in Boone County, Ky.
A. Corbin & Son, Grant.
Dudley Rouse, Sam'l Cowen, W. E. Fiper and W. F. McKim, Burlington.
Rouse Bros., Florence X-Roads.
W. W. Garnett, Hamilton.
Wilson & Riddell, Rabbit Hash.
E. L. Clements, Clements' Store.
Omer Kirtley, Kirtley's Landing.

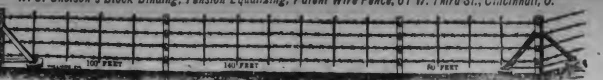
TALBOTT'S FLOUR
—Is the Best, take no other.—
It is Cheap for the Quality.

A. M. ACRA,
—DEALER IN—
HARNESS  SADDLES.
Fine and Cheap Buggy Harness.
BURLINGTON, KY.
I also have a full stock of BUGGY WHIPS, LAP DUSTERS, ANKLE BOOTS and TROTTING BALLS and everything else usually kept in a first-class harness shop.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
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AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest handsomest, best book ever sold for more than twice our price. The best selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free HALLET BOOK Co., Portland, Maine.

OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent Free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

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As special Agent for the Gholson Fencing Company, for Boone County, I am prepared to build their patent fence at any time. This is the cheapest and best fence in use. It needs no talking up, as it is fast selling itself wherever it is introduced. Any number of wires can be used.
28 1y-84. G. O. GRADDY, Bullittsville, Ky.

John Q. Davis.
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
I am in weekly receipt of as Solid a Stock of the above Goods as was ever opened to the Public. I claim to be the best posted man in my line, in this Section. I claim after an experience of 40 years, to better know the wants and requirements of my Kentucky Patrons in my own line of Goods than any man in Southeastern Indiana. I shall not Lower my Standard, but, will Positively sell Goods strictly on their merits, and if they don't come up to the recommendation, ample and willing reclamation will be made. No extra Polished talk will be used to make you believe that a SPLIT CHICKEN SKIN BOOT is as good as a FRENCH KIP.
Am very thankful to my Kentucky Friends for the very liberal patronage in the past, and, hope by strict attention to business: the best Stock in the West; the very Lowest Prices, consistent with quality, and last but not least, Fits in all departments, respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

John Q. Davis,
SIGN OF BIG RED BOOT,
RISING SUN, - - INDIANA.

FALL and WINTER GOODS
—SUCH AS—
FLANNELS, JEANS YARNS
—AND BLANKETS,—
BOOTS AND SHOES,
—AND EVERYTHING IN—
FALL AND WINTER WEAR,
—FOR SALE AT—
DUDLEY ROUSE'S,
☞ BURLINGTON, KY. ☜

This Space belongs to
LODER & GORDEN, HEBRON, KY.

TAX NOTICE.
The law requires me to collect and pay over 90 per cent. of the county revenue by the 1st day of October. All persons not paying their taxes when called on are requested to meet me or my deputy in their voting precincts at the following time and places.
Petersburg, Monday, November 17
Bellevue, Wednesday, November 19,
Florence, Friday, November 21.
Carlton, Saturday, November 22.
Union, Monday, November, 24.
Beaver, Tuesday, November 25.
Hamilton, Wednesday, November 26.
Hebron, Thursday, November 27.
Walton, Friday, November 28.
Verona, Saturday, November 29.
Burlington, Monday, December 1.
Any riding done to collect taxes after the above dates will be done at the cost of the parties owing the same.
J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C.

FLOUR!
We have TALBOTT'S Flour for sale, by wholesale or retail—Very Cheap.
A. Corbin & Son,
GRANT, KY.

$66 a week at home. $5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure, no risk. Capital not required. If you want business at which persons of either sex young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine.

GOLD for the working class. Send 10c for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work part the time only. The work universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. start now. Address STINTON & Co., Portland, Maine.

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free, costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

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Always keeps on hand a large assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c, Repairing Watches and Clocks a specialty. Also, agent for the
Rockford Watch Company.
Which manufactures the finest movements made, and they are used by all rail-road men,
—Give Me a Call.—

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC
FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.
It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.
LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion. The strongest testimony to the value of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.
(Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co. St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.)
DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

SANITARIUM, Riverside, Cal. The dry climate cures Nose, Throat, Lungs, full idea, 36 p., route, cost, free.

MARRIAGE AND HEALTH GUIDE, 260 pages, Illustrated. All that the doubtful curious [illegible] thoughtful want to know. Cloth and gilt binding [illegible] cts, paper 25c, Marriage Guide, 114 p[illegible] money or stamps, by DR. WHITTIER, 200 RACE STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO. The great specialist, Nervous Debility, Impediments to Marriage, Consult [illegible] and Pamphlet free.

PISO'S CURE [illegible] CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough [illegible] Use in time. [illegible] CONS[illegible] 25 CTS.

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Used throughout the country FOR OVER 40 YEARS, And thus proved
The Best Liver Medicine in the World.
No Griping, Poisonous Drugs, but purely Vegetable, safe and reliable. Prescribed even by Physicians. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Cleansing from Malarial Taint. A perfect cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Bilious Disorders. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc., address C. E. HULL & CO., 18 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

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THE ANIMAL SAFE GUARD.
Patent applied for. Absolute cure for all breachy stock. Simple and safe appliance; always at hand. No Rope, no Yoke, no pole used to injure stock. No animal will jump a fence when this is used. Send One Dollar for Farm-right and full instruction. Address
C. F. BROSEKE, Justice of the Peace, Falmouth, Ky.

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COUNTY RECORDER.
Your own County Paper. Only $1,50 a year.

Local News.

Talbott's Patent Flour is the best.

Talbott's Patent Flour is the best.

The fresh pork season is near at hand.

More Indian summer weather last week.

Roosterdom was broke loose last week.

Cistern water is scarce for this time of the year.

A close election is a gold mind for the daily press.

The juvenile tin horn brigade took the town last week.

Miss Sallie Rich, of Kenton county, is visiting in this place.

Mr. John M. Reed and wife, of Florence, were in Burlington, Monday.

Wm. Scott and wife, of Kenton, were the guests of Mrs. Dempsey, Sunday.

The only crop of new tobacco we have heard of being sold was bought for $5.

The election is over, attention can be again turned to the Aurora coal oil fields.

James Rogers, of Bellevue, accompanied J. J. Lillard and wife to Missouri.

W. E. Vest, of Walton, and James H. Watson, of Owen county, were in town Monday.

Domestic Kip Boots, hand made throughout, at Davis', Sign Big Red Boot, Rising Sun, Ind.

H. P. Stephens and wife united by letter with the Bullittsville Christian church last Sunday.

Rev. Geo. W. Dunlap will return to Burlington in a few days, and will preach for a week or two.

William Rouse and Charles Clore left for the West a few days ago. They are on the look out for a favorable place to locate.

Owing to the political excitement of the past week, we will not fall out with our contributors for not showing up this week as usual.

The numerous shade trees in the town have doffed their foliage, which is making interesting employment on the sidewalks for sweepists.

The Recorder is the only paper that gave anything like a correct detail of the arrest of Clarkson and other matters connected therewith.

Sheriff Clutterbuck has been kept on the jump for a week or two in the past, capturing and trying to capture parties charged with grave offenses.

The trustees of the Parkersburg school district were in town the other day making arrangements for collecting the tax the district voted.

An enumeration made by a widower shows that there are one hundred and six widows in Rising Sun. No doubt but the returns have been doctored.

The next President will be an important man for the army, for he will have the appointment of two Major-Generals and six Brigadier-Generals.

A party of Burlington seiners visited Ben Stephens' pond near Florence last Friday, and had some very successful drags capturing a quantity of fine fish.

The depositions of some of the witnesses in the Grant-Gaines slander suit, who expect to be absent during next term of court, are being taken to prepare for that contingency.

Coonhunters down on Gunpowder a few nights since came upon a "varmint" that whipped five of their bravest hounds. Probably they interfered with the slumbers of some old sow and her pigs.

Married—At the residence of Elder E. Stephens in Kenton county, on the 5th inst, Miss Carrie, daughter of Joseph Riddell, and James Setters, son of Leander Setters. May their journey over life's rugged highway be pleasant and prosperous.

Black Clarkson attempted suicide in the Covington jail last Saturday night by hanging, and was out of humor because he was discovered and cut down before death ensued. There are but few men who can hang by the neck for ten minutes and not die, as it is claimed he did.

I have the largest and best assortment of solid leather goods in this part of the country, and can and will sell at less prices and profits for cash than any dealer in this section. Club together and come and I will sell good solid goods at retail, at wholesale prices. J. Q. Davis, Big Red Boot, Rising Sun, Ind.

A wedding was spoiled last Thursday night in Cochran on account of the absence of that very necessary part of a wedding, the groom. The preacher had been engaged, a feast prepared and the guests invited and present, and all ready except the groom, who failed to appear and gave no account of his absence.—Aurora Spectator.

There was a quiet wedding in town Friday night at the Galt House. Mr. Harry Chambers and Mrs. Grant, of Florence, Ky., were the high contracting parties. W. S. Keene performed the ceremony. They left Saturday morning on the train for their future home at Florence. No cards, cake or flowers.—Williamstown Courier.

On Wednesday night, a small crowd were jollifying in front of the Courthouse over the election returns, and in firing off a cannon that was brought here from Cincinnati, they charged it too heavily, and the result was an explosion. Fortunately there were very few present, it being a late hour, 11 o'clock. George Johnson, who fired the cannon, was knocked about twenty feet and remained insensible for nearly an hour. He was not seriously injured and is able to be about. The concussion and pieces of the cannon broke eleven windows in the Courthouse and two large window panes in ... Craig's establishment. Pieces of the cannon were thrown over a square, ... fortunately no further damage was done.—Warsaw Independent.

NOT GUILTY.

James Rogers and Sons Acquitted of the Charge Conferred Against them by Black Clarkson & Co.

A Bogus Detective in a Hurry to get out of the County.

A Conspiracy That Did Not Pan Out

Esquires Bannister and Norman, of Union, being members of the Union Detective Association declined to preside as an Examining Court for the investigation of the charges conferred against James Rogers and his two sons by Black Clarkson & Co., and last Wednesday morning they were arraigned before Esquires Oscar Gaines, of this place, and Joseph Wagstaff, of Florence, the Commonwealth being represented by County Attorney Tolin, and the defendants, by H. P. Stephens, of the law firm of Riddell & Stephens, of Burlington.

Owing to the gravity of the charges against the Rogers, they and their neighbors were anxious to have them thoroughly sifted, and three days of hard and wearisome investigation was necessary to complete the trial, which resulted in the exposure of one of the most infamous schemes ever concocted to ruin and bring down to disgrace any set of men.

The scoundrel who introduced himself to the Union Detective Association as a detective, was present at the examining trial according to his promise, but when put on the witness stand and subjected to a severe cross-examination it was soon plainly manifested that he was a bogus article, and is now strongly suspicioned of being one of Clarkson's "trusties," as none other would have been chosen to assist in such a daring scheme to falsly and maliciously implicate innocent parties in such rascality as that with which they accused the Rogers party.

It was shown on the trial that Anthony, the detective, and Black Clarkson were not strangers, as they claimed to be, but that they had spent several months working together for Thomas Cochoran in Carroll county. After Mr. Cochoran heard of that with which Clarkson had been accused he refused to allow him to stay when he proposed to commence work a second time.

On the trial Clarkson's movements, for some time in the past, were followed up, being related by some of the best men in Gallatin and Carroll counties, and he was generally in company with the two saddles found in the tobacco house on James Rogers' farm, having been seen with them but a few days before they were found and James Rogers and his son Beauregard were arrested.

All suspicion of a stolen horse's carcass having been buried or burned on James Roger's farm was wiped out by the testimony of Thomas Cochoran, of Carroll county who identified the four feet found in the sack at the time the saddles were found, as belonging to a large sorrel horse which Black Clarkson had sold to a tenant on his father's farm, in Carroll county. Mr. Cochran says that a few mornings after the tenant purchased the horse, it was found dead near the corner of a log stable from which one log projected some distance from the building. The horse's skull being broken and the end of the projecting log covered with blood, it was taken for granted that the horse had run against the end of the log during the night and killed itself. Black assisted to move the horse, and some days after, he (Cochoran) noticed that all the feet had been cut off, but thought nothing more about it. From the description Cochoran gave of the horse, a gentleman from near Nicholasville who had lost a horse and was present at the trial, said it was certainly his horse. The feet being shown to Cochran he was satisfied that they came off of the carcass on his father's farm, in Carroll county, while the Nicholasville gentleman recognized them as the feet of the horse he had lost. It is now suspicioned that the horse's death was not caused by colliding with the end of the log, but that it met with foul play.

Anthony and Sheriff Clutterbuck were paid by the Detective Association the $100 reward offered for the capture of Clarkson to divide as they saw proper. Clutterbuck took $25 and Anthony $75, and was soon on his way out of the county, pretending that he thought his life was in danger as long as he remained in Union.

The trouble into which Clarkson and Anthony precipitated the Rogers was certainly a desperate effort to place them in such a condition as to break down their efforts at prosecuting Black Clarkson in Nicholasville, for the theft of one of their horses some time since, but it failed to pan out, and the unexpected appearance of Mr. Danells, of Kenton county, on the scene was the first thing that occurred to disconcert their plans. It takes sharper men than Clarkson or Anthony either seem to be to successfully plan and execute as deeply laid scheme as that attempted on Rogers and boys.

The proof of a conspiracy was so conclusive that the parties were easily acquitted.

Mrs. Anna Grant, wife of W. E. Grant died Thursday morning of this week of consumption. This announcement will be received with sorrow by the many friends of this most estimable woman. Mrs. Grant was a grievous sufferer for many months, and had been, within the year past, to various health resorts, spending some time in Texas, in which place she found temporary relief; but alas, that deceptive disease, consumption, had too firm a grasp upon the frail form, and all that loving friends and careful nursing could do was to smooth her pathway to the grave. Hers was an exceptionally cheerful, sunny disposition, over looking on the bright side, it seemed to the observer, a woman of culture and filled with christian graces, her loss to her husband, father, mother and sister is irreparable. The remains were taken Friday to Boone county, the old home, for interment.—Carrollton Democrat.

The deceased has a very large circle of relatives in this county to mourn her loss.

The woods wear a beautiful hue—the blush of fall.

THE ELECTION.

Precincts	Cleveland (For President)	Blaine (For President)	St John (For President)	Butler (For President)	Carlisle (For Congress)	Landram (For Congress)	Hermes (For Congress)
Burlington	197	85	6	0	209	85	0
Bellevue	85	46	0	0	79	44	0
Beaver	95	21	0	0	96	21	0
Bullittsville	109	21	1	0	110	19	0
Carlton	129	30	1	0	125	20	0
Hamilton	144	62	1	0	144	62	0
Taylorsport	73	61	[illegible]	0	66	59	3
Petersburg	194	64	7	0	177	60	0
Verona	147	11	3	1	145	12	0
Walton	148	64	[illegible]	9	151	54	0
Florence	212	49	5	0	203	43	4
Union	161	15	0	0	261	14	0
Total	1694	549	19	10	1653	494	7

In the race for Board of Equalization White, D., received 1,052; Blackburn, R., received 253.

The Primary.

The following is the vote of this county in the primary election for Senator in this senatorial district:

Union—McDanell, 93; Brown, 37; majority, 56.

Verona—McDanell, 75, Brown, 58; majority, 17.

Petersburg—McDanell, 68; Brown, 77; majority, 9.

Bellevue—McDanell, 60; Brown, 10; majority, 50.

Florence—McDanell, 55; Brown, 105; majority, 47.

Hamilton—McDanell, 43; Brown, 65; majority, 42.

Beaver—McDanell, 60; Brown 17; majority, 43.

Carlton—McDanell, 47; Brown, 23; majority, 24.

Taylorport—McDanell, 41; Brown, 10; majority, 31.

Bullittsville—McDanell, 32; Brown, 69; majority, 37.

Burlington—McDanell, 90; Brown, 66; majority, 14.

Walton, McDanell, 130; Brown, 8; majority, 122.

McDanell's majority in this county was 221.

McDanell also received a majority in the district, and is the nominee of the Democratic party for State Senator in this district.

The following is the official vote for State Senator in Gallatin county:

McDanell 368; Brown 382, Brown's majority, 14.

The following is the vote for Senator in Owen county:

McDanell 1,233; Brown 819; McDanell's majority, 414.

MURDER AT RICHWOOD.

Ben Carpenter Shot Down in the Presence of His Friends, who let His Slayer Escape.

Tuesday of last week a negro who lived on Hon. Reuben Conner's farm near Richwood, attended the election at Walton, where he became saturated with whisky, which made him troublesome. In the afternoon he returned to Richwood armed and rendered himself obnoxious to several persons in the store among whom was Benjamin Carpenter, son of Woodford Carpenter who also lives near Richwood. It seems that the negro and a man named Henry Wagoner were in conversation in the store, and Benjamin Carpenter also engaged in the conversation, but statements of witnesses differ as to what caused him to take part in the conversation. But few words had passed when the negro drew a revolver and fired, the ball taking effect in Carpenter's breast from the effects of which he soon expired. The negro leveling his pistol on those present, and threatening to kill the first man that offered to molest him, backed out of the storeroom, giving an ugly shrug and yelling like a demon when he passed out at the door. The awful deed so confused those present that the negro had some distance the start before any pursuit was commenced.

The news of the killing spread like wild fire, and the neighborhood was soon intensely excited, and had the negro been captured he would have been dispatched in short order.

As soon as arrangements could be made the county was scoured by armed men, but the murderer successfully evaded them and made good his escape.

That the negro was allowed to escape when so many were in the room where the killing took place can only be accounted for on the hypothesis that they were all thoroughly intimidated.

A reward of $500 has been offered for the capture of the murderer, whom it is supposed escaped to Indiana, a suspicious negro and one corresponding pretty well to the description of the murderer being seen going toward Rising Sun, to which place he was crossed by the ferryman at Rabbit Hash.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Gunpowder.

Wheat looking well in this vicinity.

Aaron Tanner lost a valuable horse last week.

John Brumback is building an addition to his house.

J. M. Barlow hauled a two-horse load to the election the other day.

J. A. Barlow made a flying visit down on Woolper last Sunday.

J. M. Utz has commenced spreading rock on his pike again, this fall.

Mart Blankenbeker and Ezra Rouse had more coon hunt than debate the other night.

Joe hunt of Florence, received his last bunch of lambs last week, in this neighborhood.

A very large congregation listened to an able sermon by Rev. Keller in the Hopeful church Sunday.

Florence.

The enterprising correspondent from Plattsburg wants to know the whereabouts of Gas Ometer. Well, here I am, and as full of gas as ever. The fact is, I have been aboard the grand old ship U. S., on a perilous voyage, and lost in the fog—not river fog nor ocean fog, but the great political fog that has hung about us like a black pall for several weeks, threatening to shut us out from the shores of civilization; but thanks to the brave captain and trusty pilot, we passed the dangerous Republican reefs, and Butler snags, and Prohibition traps, safely, and as the mist cleared away on last Wednesday morning, we heard that old Jacksonian cock away down in New York Harbor, crowing for Cleveland and Hendricks, and we put in and cast our anchor there. If any one don't believe Cleveland and Hendricks are elected, we can prove it by the official figures right here in Florence. The only difference is that our majority is larger than they made it in New York. We make a plurality of 10,000. I think we are correct. On the strength of this glorious news, we are going to have to-night, Monday, Nov. 10, one of the rousingist, noisiest, roosterest old fashioned Democratic jubilees of the season.

But I can't write with all the hurrahing and horn blowing in my ears.

We have had any amount of weddings of late, but they will have to go by default if left to me to describe, while the country is upside down. Just hurrah for Cleveland and Hendricks, and wait till this muss is over.

Things funny to see. For instance: An old Democrat voting for Blaine just to save his vote.

A prohibition man swapping his vote with a whisky man, or a Democrat swapping even with a Republican.

Ben Stephens, Tom Swetnam and Dr. Scott herding roosters.

The Republicans hunting for an eagle on the Commercial Gazette, or at man who voted anti whisky in Florence.

One of our Republican farmers having to sell his bacon at 2 cents a pound under Democratic rule.

GAS OMETER.

Union.

Our village, after the exciting scenes of last week, consequent upon the examining court of investigation concerning the guilt or innocence of James Rogers and Beauregard Rogers, has resumed its ordinary tranquility, save an occasional shout for Cleveland and Hendricks.

In as much as the Rogers family is connected, by marriage and otherwise, with some of Boone county's staunchest and best people—people whose integrity and high standing no one will question, we deem it due to all concerned to say that for a plot to blacken the names and forever indelibly stain the character of that family heretofore unknown suspiciously as criminals, it equals, if it does not excel in diabolism, the quintescence of villainy and rascality. We are glad to say that this investigation has amply vindicated the character of these men, and their innocence, as to the charges preferred, is unquestioned by even the most skeptical.

MANY CITIZENS.

WANTED—To buy quails, rabbits, butter, eggs, beef hides, sheep pelts, coon skins. We keep on hand fresh beef, fresh sausage and fresh oysters, cheap for cash. WESTBAY & HALL.

—NEW—

Family Grocery

DUNN the Grocer has bought the well known Cunis property on High Street, opposite I. C. L. Depot, LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA, and has laid in a large and fresh stock

OF FANCY AND STAPLE

Groceries and Fresh Meats, which he is selling as Low as the Lowest.

Kentucky trade specially solicited.

PUBLIC SALE.

We will offer to the highest bidder, at the residence of Eli Rouse, on the road between Florence X-Roads and Hebron, on

TUESDAY NOV. 18, 1884,

the following property, to wit: 3 horses, 3 sheep, 3 hogs, 1 milch cow 2 stands of bees, 1 jolt wagon, 1 spring wagon, farming implements, lot of poultry and household and kitchen furniture.

Terms—All sums of $10 and under, cash; over that amount a credit of 1 months will be given, the purchaser to give note with approved security. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

ELI ROUSE,
G. W. KNAPP.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

Live Stock Market.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 11 1884.

CATTLE.

Receipts liberal, market 15 to 20c. lower.

Shippers, Common to Fair	4¼ @ 5¼
Best Shippers	4 50 to 5 50
Good Shippers	5½ to 6 25
Extra Oxen	4¾ to 5¼
Fair to good Oxen	4¼ to 4¾
Extra Butchers	4¼ to 5
Roughs and Scalawags	1¾ @ 2¾

VEALCALVES.

Best	7¼ @ 7½
Common	4 @ 6

HOGS.

Receipts liberal, 4,000 head on sale today, market slow.

Select butchers, heavy shippers	4 60 @ 4 75
Good lights, 180 to 200	4 25 @ 4 65
" " 150 to 175	4 50 @ 5 00
Stockers	3 65 @ 4 20
Cull	2 50 @ 3 50

SHEEP.

Receipts light, market dull and no buyers, heavy sheep lower.

Best weathers	3¾ @ 4¼
Extra	3¼ @ 3¾
Ewes and wethers mixed	2¼ @ 3
Stock wethers	2¼ @ 3¼
Common	1½ @ 2¼

LAMBS.

Receipts equal to demand, market dull and lower.

Best shippers	3¾ @ 4 75
Extra	4 @ 4 50
Common to good	3 @ 3¾
Common and culls	2½ @ 3

W. M. CONNER.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of Taxes due the Sheriff of Boone county, for the years 1883-4, I, or my deputy, will, on

Monday, Dec. 1st, 1884.

between the hours of 12 o'clock m., and 2 p. m., at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand the following property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due aforesaid and cost, to wit:

A tract of land ½ undivided interest in the O'Neal tract in East Bend adjoining Richard Stephens, &c. Levied on as the property of Wm. A. O'Neal.

Amount to be raised by sale, $14 90.

J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C.
By W. T. German, D S

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the Sheriff of Boone Co, for the years 1883-4, I, or my deputy, will, on

Monday, Dec. 1st, 1884,

between the hours of 12 m., and 2 o'clock p. m, at the Court-house door in Boone county, Ky, expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due aforesaid and cost,) to wit:

A tract of land in East Bend bottoms adjoining the land and the road leading from Craighead property to Ohio river. Levied as the property of Mrs. Carrie Ward.

Amount to be raised by sale $13 83.

J. R. Clutterbuck, S. B. C.
By W. T. German, D S

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the Sheriff of Boone Co, for the years 1883-4, I, or my deputy, will on

Monday, Dec., 1st, 1884,

between the hours of 1 p m, and 2 o'clock p. m, at the Court-house door in Boone county, Ky, expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due aforesaid and cost,) to wit:

A tract of land in Boone county, Ky, on the waters of Elijah's Creek adjoining Henry Crigler and Isaac Clore's decd, &c. Levied on as the property of John Hamil

Amount to be raised by sale, $11 80.

J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C.
By W. T. German, D S

For Sale,

HOUSE & LAND.

About 30 acres of land, on which is a neat cottage of 5 rooms and a kitchen, good cistern, good cellar, barn and out buildings. Terms easy. H. T. GAINES, Burlington, Ky.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that my wife Sarah J. Fox has left my bed and board and that I will not be responsible for any contracts she may make after this date, October, 4, 1884. RICHARD FOX.

Farm for Sale!

Containing 125 acres, Brick house of 8 rooms, 2 attics and cellar of 2 rooms; barn 36x48, wash house and all necessary out buildings, 2 wells, 2 cisterns, one pond and never failing water. Also orchard and about 6 acres of woods from which 15,000 feet of lumber can be cut, locust groves, &c. Farm in state of good cultivation, all in grass except 15 acres. Situated 1½ miles from the Covington & Bullittsville turnpike, same distance from churches and schools. A bargain if sold soon. Terms reasonable. Call on or address, ABE GRAVES, Bullittsville, Ky.

THE LIGHT RUNNING

— It Is The — Standard of Excellence



IT Stands at the HEAD.

DOMESTIC

—HAS THE—

Handsomest Wood Work.

It is the grandest triumph of Sewing Machine Mechanical Skill.

It has the best set of Attachments.

It is the most Reliable.

Executes a greater variety of work than any machine in the market.

To satisfy yourself, call and examine the Machine at my store, or send word and I will deliver one to your house.

W. E. PIPER,
BURLINGTON, KY.

A. L. Brown,



THE HATTER,

Cor. Pike and Washington Streets COVINGTON, - - KY.

Has always on hand a large variety of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats, and prices GUARANTEED to be as low as the lowest.

Gents' Furnishing Goods a Specialty.

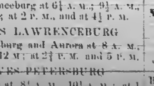
LUMBER.

Goe. M. Bedinger & Co.,
Erlanger, - - Ky.

We keep constantly on hand all kinds of Lumber, Laths and Shingles. Also Builder's supplies of all kinds.

—Come and see Us.—

TIME CARD OF THE



MAYFLOWER.

LEAVES PETERSBURG

For Lawrenceburg at 6¼ A. M.; 9½ A. M., and 11½ A. M.; at 2 P. M., and at 4½ P. M.

LEAVES LAWRENCEBURG

For Petersburg and Aurora at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., and 12 M; at 2½ P. M. and 5 P. M.

LEAVES PETERSBURG

For Aurora at 8½ A. M., 10½ A. M.; at 1 P. M., and 3 P. M.

LEAVES AURORA

For Petersburg and Lawrenceburg at 9 A. M., 11 A. M.; 1½ P. M. and 4 P. M.

ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October. P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk; A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealth's Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets first Monday in every month. L. H. ...lls, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff; T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and R. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beaver—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday, S. T. Johnson, Tuesday after second Friday. W. C. Moxley, Constable.

H. C. CHAMBERS,
AUCTIONEER
FLORENCE, - - - KENTUCKY.

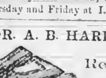
CONNER YAGER
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FLORENCE, KENTUCKY

ROBERT B. REED
Attorney at Law.
OFFICE AT - UNION, KY

F. RIDDELL. H. P. STEPHENS.
RIDDELL and STEPHENS,
ATTORNEYS at LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Office over Dudley Rouse's Store.

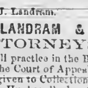
W. E. VEST,
COUNTY SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of surveying. All orders sent him through the mail to Walton, will receive his prompt attention.

E. E. IGOE,



Resident Dentist,
Rising Sun, Ind.
WITH
J. P. Ulrey.
Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun, Ind Wednesday and Saturday at Aurora, Ind. Thursday and Friday at Lawrenceburg.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN.



Resident Dentist.
Office ... Post-Office.
AURORA. INDIANA.

J. J. Landram. G. G. Hughes.
LANDRAM & HUGHES.
ATTORNEYS at LAW.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Cour and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections, on application t G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

S. W. TOLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
BURLINGTON, - - KY
Office in Court-house on 2d floor.
Will manage litigation in any of the Courts of the State, contracts and other legal instruments drawn up at reasonable rates. Aprompt an studious attention given to business intrusted to my care. A trial solicited. 12-1y



AURORA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS,
Aurora, Ind
Will have constantly on hand
Marble and Granite Monuments,
Italian & American Headstones, &c.
I am ready to do all kinds of Stone Work on short notice and at low prices Hoping to receive the patronage of Boone County, I am respectfully,
F. W. KASSEBAUM.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Boone County
Is new completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company, and it gives the farmers of Boone County a
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY
should take a policy at once.
J. A. GAINES, President. Burlington, Ky.
J. H. WALTON, Secretary. Constance, Ky.
R. RANDALL, Treasury.
DIRECTORS.
LEGRAN GAINES, A. J. UTZ.
JNO. STEPHENS.
OSCAR GAINES, Agent. C. L. CRISLER, Assessor.

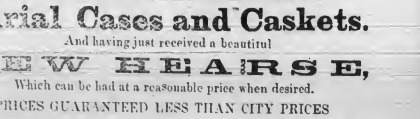
A POSITIVE FACT!
IT IS TIME TO PREPARE FOR WINTER.
IN DRY GOODS,
Will be found Blankets, Comforts, Medicated and Shaker Flannels, Opera Flannels, Schofield Flannels in all colors, Cheap Flannels and Linseys, Jeans, Schofield and Shaker Yarns.
Children's Woolen HOODS and SACKS.
Ladies' Misses and Childrens' Yarn & Worsted Hose.
LADIES CASHMERE GLOVES.
Housekeeping & White Goods,
Turkey Red, Indigo Blue and White Table Linens, Toilet Towels, Napkins, 9-4 and 10-4 Bleached and Brown Sheeting, Linen Crash, Bleached, Brown and Colored Canton Flannels.
Ready Made
CLOTHING,
We have Good Warm Suits for Men at $5, and from $5 to $20. We sell well Made and Durable Overcoats for $5 and upwards.
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,
Rasins, Currants, German Sweet Chocolate, Chocolate by the pound, Bakers Cocoa, Tapioca, Gelatine, Oat Meal, Corn Starch, California Canned Fruits.
Prices and Goods Talk.
Come in and Examine our Stock of Goods before purchasing Elsewhere. We give attention and alacrity to accommodate your Orders for Goods not in Stock.
W. E. PIPER & BRO.

B. P. RICE,
Successor to James Corcoran,
LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE,
Cor. Fourth & Madison Srts., Covington, Ky.
Horses kept by the Day, Week or Month.
Horses, Barouches and Buggies for Hire.
The Best of care taken with Horses entrusted to my keeping.
OFFICE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Stott Brothers,
PETERSBURG, KY.
ARE STILL IN THE RING!
And wish to announce to the the people of Petersburg and vicinity that they have moved in thier New Building and added to their stock of
Dry Goods, Notions, Boots & Shoes,
HATS and CAPS, QTEENSWARE a full line of
STAPLE & FANCY GROCRIES,
Which they will be pleased to show the people, and give them prices before purchasing elsewhere. Our motto is
GOOD GOODS, SMALL PROFITS
and a square deal to all, both large and small. We also keep a good stock
Of Salt and Coal,
Which we guarantee to be as good as the best. Thanking the people for past favors, and solicit a continuance of the same. Remember, STOTT BROS., Petersburg, Ky., keep the best of Shaker Yarns, Jeans & Flannels.

JAMES S. WAYNE, President. JNO. L. SANDFORD, Cashier
CAPITAL $300,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
Covington, Kentucky.
DIRECTORS.
... Wayne, M. ... , Sam Hand, E. J. Hickey, E. J. Greer,
I. S. Matson, J. H. ...man, J. L. Sandford, L. H. Dills, F. P. Helm
L. C. Stephens.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.
dec. 20-6m

UNDERTAKING.



We keep Constantly on Hand all sizes of
Burial Cases and Caskets.
And having just received a beautiful
NEW HEARSE,
Which can be had at a reasonable price when desired.
PRICES GUARANTEED LESS THAN CITY PRICES
DAVIS BROS., - HEBRON, KY

City ...uring Mills
...G SUN, INDIANA.
FLOUR ... FOR WHEAT OR CASH. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT.
mar7-tf23
J. W. Talbott.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY

JOHN TREVANION'S STORY.

They have laid him to-day in the church-yard old,
And I sit by myself in the twilight dim,
With thoughts going back to the earlier days
That I passed at the school or the play-ground with him.

Over half of a century memory leaps,
And brings the young life into being again,
When we were a couple of barefooted boys,
And to him I was Jack, and to me he was Ben.

Young Benedict Brown was a shoemaker's boy;
My father, the wealthiest man in the town;
But boys are not sordid, and soon we were known
As Damon Trevanion and Pythias Brown.

The two of us went to old Morris's school,
And were constant companions when school work was done;
But, mark you, though he was at head of the class,
In fishing I always caught two to his one.

While chatting together one day when half grown
We talked of the future, and what we should do
When each came to manhood; I said I would strive
To double my fortune before I was through.

Quoth Ben, "You'll have money to further your plan;
I have nothing but firm, honest purpose, and I
Intend to read law, win a name and respect,
And be member of Congress and Judge ere I die."

I laughed. "'Tis a very good purpose," I said;
"You aim pretty high, Ben; but think, after all,
How rocky and rugged and steep is the road,
How high is the hill, and how far if you fall."

He answered: "Though rocky and rugged the road,
Its length may be traveled by one with a will;
And up to the House they call Beautiful, Jack,
The Pilgrim must climb by the Difficult Hill."

His words brought the story of Bunyan to mind,
And the blood to my cheeks by my shame was impelled,
For I felt that the man with the muck-rake was I,
While he gazed at the crown by an angel upheld.

And I knew that, with honor and courage possessed,
He would follow the earnest career he had planned;
So I said "Well, my comrade, whatever your aim,
Count on Jack as your friend;" and I gave him my hand.

I left him for college, and Ben went to work;
He sat on the shoe-bench and hammered away,
Made enough to support him and buy a few books;
The night gave to study, to labor the day.

'Twas but in vacations I saw him for years;
He was there, while I read at my college afar;
But a week ere my bachelor's honors I took,
Young Benedict Brown had been called to the bar.

I crossed the Atlantic, and roamed foreign lands,
Was gone for ten years; and, returning again,
I sought for old friends, and among them I found,
Ranking high among lawyers, my school-fellow, Ben.

Not rich, but with comforts around him, and blest
With children and wife and his fellows' regard;
But he owned, as we sat after dinner and talked,
That the climbing of Difficult Hill had been hard.

He gained, in the end, all he aimed at and more—
Congress, Governor, then was Chief Justice at last;
And as I had become, as I wished, millionaire,
We often recurred to our hopes of the past.

Our friendship ne'er checked; you may judge what I felt
When the telegraph flashed me a message to come,
If I'd see my old friend ere his bright eyes were closed,
And the silvery voice, thrilling thousands, grown dumb.

I stood at his bedside; his fast glazing eye
Lit when he beheld me; though dying, and weak,
His lips moved; I bent to the pillow my ear;
And he managed, in difficult whisper, to speak—

"I go to the House they call Beautiful, Jack;
I have done with all climbing on Difficult Hill."
Then he smiled, and a glory came over his face,
And the heart of the Pilgrim forever was still.

—*Thomas Dunn English, in N. Y. Ledger.*

ON SHORT ACQUAINTANCE.

A "Genuine Case" and Its Unfortunate Results.

CHAPTER I.

The scene in Avranches, the time evening. Two men are sitting in the public gardens listening to the band, which is practicing for the forthcoming fete. But neither of them seems to have more than a cursory attention to give to Auber's overture.

"Is it a genuine case this time, Ernest?" said the younger one.

"Why say this time? Have I ever owned to a genuine case before?"

"No," replied Charles, "I can't say you have. It's unfortunate that the first time it is genuine, there are difficulties in the way."

"There is an English proverb about that," said Ernest. "'True love never runs smooth,' or something to that effect. Fate is against me, and always has been."

"My dear fellow, that is doing fate an injustice. You have had plenty of successes—more than your share."

"It is that I complain of," said Ernest. "Had I been accustomed to disappointments, I might bear this one. I have had successes, when I have not cared a straw whether I succeeded or not; now that it is a matter of life and death I am doomed to have my wish unfulfilled."

Charles gave a light laugh.

"My dear boy, do you call a woman's love a matter of life and death?"

"It often has been," was Ernest's reply.

"Oftener to the woman than the man."

"Because it is the woman who is most often the disappointed one. In this case it is the man."

"But even supposing that fate is against you for once, is it wise to stake happiness on one thing?"

Ernest shrugged his shoulders.

"My dear Charles, it is easy for you to be philosophical. You do not love Suzanne."

"I will if you wish," retorted Charles, lightly.

"Let us go back to the hotel," said Ernest, shortly.

Charles put his hand on his arm.

"Forgive me; I spoke stupidly. I can feel for you, though I talk lightly. Is there anything I can do to show my sympathy?"

"Yes," said Ernest. "Let us get away from here; that band is too loud, and the people are getting thicker every minute."

He took his friend's arm, and they wandered slowly down the road that leads to the sands.

There was no one to interrupt them; the only passers-by were tired laborers on their way home, or an occasional carriage full of tourists, being dragged up the hill by the weary horses.

"I will tell you what you can do for me," said Ernest, speaking gravely and earnestly; "I want a friend now more than ever I have done before. I mean to see if you are one."

"You may take it for granted," was Charles' reply.

"I will. Suzanne, as you know, loves me; I love Suzanne more than life. Do you know why I can not marry her?"

"I've never heard the whole story. She was betrothed before you stepped in, was she not?"

"No; this the truth about it: Three years ago my elder brother, who was an officer, quarreled with her father. There is no doubt whatever that my brother was in the right; the quarrel was forced on him. A duel followed, and Suzanne's father was killed."

"I never heard of that," said Charles in surprise.

"No, it was hushed up, and my brother went to Algiers, where he died last year. Scarcely anyone knows the real cause of M. Devriere's death. You can easily imagine the two families saw little of each other afterward. It happened, however, that Suzanne and I met in Paris: she was ignorant of the whole story. I was loth to act as if there where any cause why we should not meet on friendly terms, the more so as I was greatly charmed with her. In a week the mischief was done. I was in love with her and could not leave her."

"And she?"

"She was not indifferent to me. But her aunt came on the scene, saw what was going on, and demanded an interview with me. I granted it, of course. She told me that either I must break off all intercourse with Suzanne or tell her the whole story. I naturally refused to do either. The result was that she told Suzanne herself."

"Why could she not hold her tongue?" asked Charles angrily. "It was no good to spoil more lives."

"She was the dead man's sister. I can not blame her. She told Suzanne, and ordered her never to see me again. But we had one more interview. I spent the most terrible hour of my life then."

Charles said nothing. Ernest recovered his calm, which he had for a moment lost.

"She confessed her love for me, but refused to marry me. Her aunt threatened that if she ever saw me again the whole world should know she was going to marry the brother of the man who killed her father. She could not face that."

"Poor girl!" murmured Charles.

"I don't blame her," continued Ernest. "It would be a terrible thing to do. So we have separated."

"Do you think her aunt meant to carry out her threat?"

"I am certain of it. I left Paris the day after I saw Suzanne; a few weeks later I heard that she was betrothed to M. Courtin. I know she detests him; she has often told me so. They are to be married next Monday."

"There is, then, no hope for you?"

"I suppose not," was the sad reply; "yet there is always a chance. She may be braver than she imagines. I shall not despair finally till she is married. If she breaks it off I shall know the reason, and nothing shall separate us then."

"What is it that you wish me to do for you?" asked Charles, bringing the conversation round to practical matters.

"This," said Ernest. "I start to-morrow for England. I can not stay here; I must travel—do something to try and get rid of the horrible monotony of my ordinary existence. I want you to send me word directly the marriage is over, or, better still, will you put an advertisement in the English *Times?* There is a column for that sort of advertisement. Berthin can tell you all about getting it in. Put it ambiguously, so that no one but I can tell what it means. Wherever I may be I shall be able to get a copy of the *Times*, I should think—especially if I keep where I can get one," he added, with a smile.

"That is more in your old style," said his companion. "Do try and pull yourself together; it's a bitter pill, but all isn't lost because you fail for once in your life."

"You are talking about what you don't understand," was Ernest's reply. "Let us go back."

There was very little conversation during the walk home, but when they were once more at the hotel, seated on a bench outside the salon enjoying cigars and coffee, Charles took up the talk at the point at which it had been dropped.

"Can't you make up your mind definitely where you are going?" he asked. "If you will, I will try and run over myself and bring you the news, and then, perhaps, we can see something of England together."

"You are very kind, Charles, but I won't trespass on your kindness to that extent; I shall not be the sort of companion any man could stand. Beside, I really don't know where I am going."

"But how about your business? Aren't you going to have your letters forwarded?"

"No."

"Will no one know your address?"

"My dear Charles, if I don't tell you, do you think it probable I shall tell any one else?"

Charles saw it was no use to press the point; he acquiesced with a shrug.

"And now, my dear fellow," said Ernest in a lighter tone, "let's have a game of billiards. I've bored you enough for one evening. Come indoors, and I'll promise you that you shan't have to complain of me any more to-night."

CHAPTER II.

The next morning Charles rose at nine and came down to the coffee-room to have his cup of coffee and roll. His friend was not there, but at that he was scarcely surprised, for they had sat up late the previous night.

"I half hope he won't take this mad journey, after all," said Charles to himself; "he was all right last night after we came in—quite his old self again."

However, Ernest did not come down, and Charles finished his breakfast alone. Just as he had finished a waiter brought him a note. It was from Ernest.

DEAR CHARLES:—I am off for England. Don't forget your promise.
Yours, ERNEST.

Charles was thunderstruck. But there was nothing to be done; he found that Ernest had started early in the morning, taking a carriage in order not to have to wait for the diligence to Pontorson. There were nothing for Charles to do but to pack up his things and prepare to return to Paris; his little holiday had come to an untimely end.

Meanwhile, Ernest Dumont was approaching Pontorson, where he intended taking the diligence. His only luggage consisted of a small valise. He was silent during the journey, to the great satisfaction of his blue-bloused driver, who was taciturnity itself. He neither demanded a pourboire nor gave any thanks when he received one.

Although Ernest had time enough on his hands, he yet was feverishly anxious to get to his destination, although he only vaguely knew what that destination was. The great thing was to get out of France. It would be easier to endure his anxiety when far away.

The boats and trains fitted well, and the same day that saw him leave Avranches saw him safely installed in a quiet hotel near Charing Cross. He entered his name as Eugene Dubois.

Once alone he entirely belied the assumed gayety which he had shown when last with his friend. He threw himself into a chair and seemed utterly and entirely miserable.

Now that he was far from all his friends he began to feel the want of them. He had voluntarily expatriated himself; he had intentionally cut himself clear from all his old ties. Not a soul on earth knew where he was. Few, he thought sadly enough, would care. He was alone; it had been his wish to be so for weeks past, and now that his wish was fulfilled he was more miserable than ever.

However, he had enough sense left to know that the only way to prevent time from dragging along interminably was to occupy himself. He had only been in London once before; suppose he were to have a solitary ramble? Surely in so busy a city there must be something to distract his thoughts.

He took his hat and passed out to the landing. Half unconsciously he began to descend the stairs. Not watching his footsteps carefully enough he thought he had reached the landing when there was another stair; the consequence was that he fell head foremost into the arms of an Englishman who was ascending.

The shock carried them both over, and Ernest received a hard blow on the head in the fall. He was half stunned for a minute; when he recovered his senses completely he found he was in the stranger's room.

"Hope you're all right?" said the Englishman.

"Thank, you, yes; a little dizzy, that's all."

"Confoundedly dark staircase," said the other, pouring out some brandy and offering it to him; "it's a wonder people don't break their necks."

Both men were full of apologies, for each had been careless. The Englishman, whose name was Seymour, saw at a glance that Ernest was French, and as he knew the language well he used it. Ernest was more glad than he would confess to find a sort of compatriot in the first man he had addressed on equal terms since crossing.

The two men chatted for some minutes, till Ernest said he had no further excuse for trespassing's on the other's kindness, as he was quite recovered. However, they found they were both going out, so they left the hotel together.

The streets were crowded and conversation was difficult. To add to their discomfort it began to rain. They discovered that neither had any fixed object for his stroll, so they adjourned to a cafe for a little shelter and a chat.

They talked for some time; each was in need of a companion. Seymour was on a visit to London from the North on business; Ernest wanted something to keep his thoughts away from himself. He was afraid to be alone now that he had come so far to be so.

The rain ceased, the clouds parted, and a white moon made the wet roofs and pavements glisten with a magical light. It was an enchanting scene, and the young men felt its beauty. There was no need for them to hurry home, so they strolled along the silent Embankment arm in arm. At last twelve o'clock struck, and they mounted the steps by Waterloo Bridge, preparatory to returning to the hotel.

"Come on the bridge and see the moon and the lights in the water," said Seymour. "It's a wonderful sight."

They strolled to the massive bridge, deserted except for an occasional passenger or a late cab. As they passed one of the recesses Seymour noticed a man leaning over the parapet.

He was quite still, gazing at the water intently. Seymour did not feel comfortable when looking at him, but did not consider himself justified in speaking to him. When he had passed him he looked round to see if he were still as motionless as before. To his surprise his companion leaped from his side and rushed to the recess. He was too late. The man was gone. A dull splash in the dark waters below told what had become of him.

In horror Seymour raised a cry for help. Fortunately, it was at hand; a police boat was passing, and the wretched would-be suicide was rescued and brought to land.

When he was in safety Seymour returned to his companion, who had watched the scene with peculiar interest.

"Let us go back," said Seymour; "that horrible affair has upset me."

"Is that the way you manage these matters in England?" asked Ernest.

"I'm sorry to say that isn't the first fool who has jumped off Waterloo Bridge, and I'm afraid it won't be the last. Don't imagine, though, that as a nation we are given to that sort of thing."

"I hope not, at all events in that way," said the Frenchman. "It is ridiculous, or would be so, if there were not a touch of tragedy in it. Why did he throw himself into the water when there are so many ways out of existence?"

"Perhaps he half hoped he might be saved after all."

"He had his wish in that case," replied Ernest. "What will become of him now?"

"I suppose he will go before a magistrate. The police have him in charge."

Ernest smiled.

"A romantic ending to a terrible story, is it not? We manage these things, at all events, better in France. I heard of a case the other day: A lover lost his mistress; he opened a vein in his arm and died quietly during the night without a soul being any the wiser. You say we are a theatrical nation, yet it is you who throw yourselves off bridges, while we—"

"For Heaven's sake, man, do stop your horrible stories! Let us get on to some pleasanter subject than that of leaving this world."

"As you wish. Here we are at our hotel. Will you come up to my room for an hour? I won't talk of suicides, I promise you."

Seymour was anything but inclined for bed after his recent adventure, so he gladly accepted.

Ernest sent for some refreshments, and it was past three before they separated, each delighted at having found a pleasant companion.

During the next three days they saw a great deal of each other. Seymour discovered that there was some mystery about his new acquaintance. He had apparently no object in being in London, had no friends, did not care an atom about the sights. Besides this, he had occasional fits of intense melancholy, and was often feverishly anxious for time to pass.

Nevertheless, he was generally an agreeable companion, and at his worst he was an interesting study. Seymour spent as much time as he could with him, especially in the evening. They seldom parted till the small hours.

One morning a small nephew of Seymour's came to see him, and greatly amused the two friends by his precocious ways. Ernest seemed to brighten more than he had done before, and laughed outright once at the youngster's grief at the fact that his father could not give him a watch yet. Seymour was delighted to see the melancholy Frenchman with so much life in him.

"Next day, however, all gayety had disappeared. He was feverishly anxious. It was Tuesday. He had gone out before breakfast to buy the *Times*.

There was nothing in it to interest him. He threw away the copy as soon as he had glanced down the column which was to contain the advertisement from his friend Charles.

That evening Seymour could do nothing with him. As a last resource he suggested a game of cards. Ernest instantly accepted, and urged high play; Seymour acquiesced against his will. Finally, the Englishman lost a few pounds, which Ernest refused to accept. He had only played for the excitement. Seymour, however, naturally insisted on paying his losses.

Although they sat up late, Seymour could hear Ernest pacing up and down his room long after they parted. Their rooms were adjacent. Ernest did not go to bed that night.

By daylight he was in the street. He knew now where to get an early copy of the *Times*. His first glance told him all. Suzanne was married.

He crushed the paper in his hand. For a minute or two he stood motionless; then, with a start, he began walking to the hotel.

There was nothing remarkable about him when he came down to breakfast in the coffee-room, unless a quieter demeanor than usual might be deemed so. He spoke to Seymour when he entered, and hoped he did not disturb him by his early rising. Seymour did not know he had risen.

"Yes; I went out for a stroll to Waterloo bridge. By the by, I hope you will let me give you your revenge this evening; that little game last night pulled me together wonderfully. I've been feverish the last few days."

"I'm not anxious for my revenge," said Seymour; "I don't often play."

"Nor I, and I am never comfortable until I lose. You will do me a favor if you will give me a chance. It calms my brain; it's as good as medicine to me."

Seymour laughed and promised. He saw nothing of Ernest the whole day, but they had appointed to meet at ten o'clock.

Ernest spent this afternoon in going through his possessions. He had nothing with him to declare his identity. His linen was only marked with initials, which stood equally well for his real and assumed names. The few letters in his pockets he tore up, with one exception.

This was in a lady's hand. He read it through slowly and carefully, kissed it, and then burned it to ashes. He then wrote a couple of letters, which occupied him till his visitior was due.

At ten o'clock Seymour arrived. Ernest welcomed him more gayly than usual.

"Have you seen little Tom to-day?" he asked.

"No; I'm going to see him to-morrow."

"Will you give him a little present from me? He wants a watch—do you think this will do for him?"

He held out his gold timepiece, with a chain attached. Seymour looked up in astonishment.

"You won't accept it for him? You must! I will not keep it. It was given me by a man who had just tried to kill my best friend in a duel; if you won't take it for little Tommy I will smash it with my boot, and then drop it into the river. Will you take it?"

Seymour made some ineffectual protests, but at last was forced to take it. He made up his mind, however, that his possession of it should only be temporary; the whole affair was absurd.

They began to play. Ernest had the luck at first; but it soon turned. Seymour won, and by midnight had more than recouped himself. In another hour he refused to play any more; he calculated he had won over twenty pounds.

"You won't go on?" asked Ernest. "Then I must fulfill my duty. I am a good loser, you see."

He handed over notes and gold amounting to over £40. The money included several napoleons.

"I have not won all this," said Seymour. "You have made a mistake."

"Oh, no; we were playing for the same stakes as last night."

"I did not understand that."

"But I did, and as I lost it is for me to decide. You taught me last evening to insist on paying my losses."

Seymour protested; but Ernest insisted. Seymour resolved to lose it to him again at the first opportunity.

Three o'clock struck as they parted. Seymour crept quietly back to his room, tired out, as he had had a hard day. He determined to have a good night's rest.

Ernest did not come down to breakfast next morning. Seymour waited about some time, hoping to see him, and at last told the waiter to go and call him, as it was nearly eleven.

The man was some time in returning. Obtaining no answer to his knock, he had opened the door to take in the hot water which was standing outside. On the bed he saw the Frenchman lying, his throat cut.

The waiter was a man of sense. He locked the door on the outside, put the key in his pocket, and went to tell his master what he had found.

Before a single person in the hotel knew what had happened a detective had the affair in his charge. The waiter told Seymour that M. Dubois was in bed and would be able to see no one. Seymour was obliged to go out to keep a business appointment; when he returned in the evening it was to find that he was arrested on the charge of murdering M. Dubois.

CHAPTER III.

After the first shock of surprise and horror was over, Seymour began to recognize his position. He sent for a solicitor, with whom he was acquainted, and told him the whole story. Mr. Fuller listened attentively. Fortunately for Seymour's peace of mind, he was entirely convinced of his client's innocence, though he did not hold out many hopes of being able to prove it easily.

"Appearances are terribly against you," he said. "You are known to have been on intimate terms with Dubois. You are found to have his watch and his money; there was absolutely none found on him. Assuming that he was killed for his money, it is to you that suspicion must point."

Seymour groaned.

"I was afraid sometimes that he had something on his mind," he said. "I see now why he gave me the watch and made me win his money; he recognized that I had been kind to him, and wished that what he had of value might benefit me."

"I wish to goodness he had found some other way of doing it," said Mr. Fuller. "I'm afraid a jury will not see things in their real light. Does any one know you played cards with him? If so that would help to account for your possession of the money, and we might suppose that he committed suicide because he lost so much to you."

Seymour was obliged to confess that no one had entered the room on either night that they played. Worse than that, it appeared that the waiter had seen him returning from Ernest's room on the night of his death, at three in the morning. The room in which they had played was a large one, with a bed in the corner; the rest of the room was furnished as a sitting-room.

Of course, every care was taken to gather every particle of evidence in Seymour's favor. The razor was Ernest's—a small point, perhaps, but worth nothing. Then there was no sign of a struggle. The natural answer to that was that Ernest was asleep. It unfortunately happened that there was not an atom of circumstantial evidence in the prisoner's favor which could not be met, while, on the other hand, were some of the most convincing facts that ever sent a man to the scaffold.

Perhaps the points on which Seymour's lawyers chiefly depended were his inexplicable conduct, supposing he were the murderer, and the hope of discovering who the dead man really was. It was to the latter point that Mr. Fuller bent his attention.

Seymour had lived in France a considerable time, and had numerous friends in Paris. Some of these were written to, and, as more than one had considerable influence in literary circles, paragraphs appeared in several journals detailing the mystery of the Frenchman's death. Advertisements were also inserted which, it was hoped, would bring some result.

However, more than a week passed, and nothing happened. Ernest had but few relations, and, as he was of a retiring disposition and reserved in his habits, they were not surprised at receiving no letters from him. Moreover, he had intimated his intention of passing a month in Normandy and Brittany, and that time was not yet up.

There was, however, one man who was on the lookout for news, and that was Charles. Unfortunately called to Germany the day after he had inserted the notice of Suzanne's marriage in the *Times*, he was, for more than a week, out of reach of French newspapers. The first that he saw on his return contained an account of Ernest's death.

He had not a moment's doubt that Dubois and Ernest were the same. If he had not jumped to that conclusion a letter which he found waiting for him on his return home must have dispelled all doubt.

It was dated, but bore no address. The post mark was London. It ran thus:

"I must thank you for keeping your promise. Suzanne is married. She is dead to me, as she has shown that she wishes never to see me again.

"I have nothing now to live for. As you know, I have few near relations, and dislike those which I have. No one will regret my exit from this life, except, perhaps, you and a few more. You will soon forget me. I am glad, however, to be able to do you a slight kindness. The inclosed paper will transfer to you my house in Paris.

"You see that my mind has been made up some time. I do not falter in the least. Before you receive this I shall be no more.

"I have not been alone in London as I anticipated. I have made a friend. He has charmed me by his kindness. To-night we meet for the last time, though he does not know it. I have a plan for making him easily console himself for losing an acquaintance of a few days' standing. From what he has told me he will soon be married, and I fear his means are not too extensive. So, when we play ecarte to-night he will rise a winner of sufficient to pay for his honeymoon, at all events. This is not generosity on my part. Of what use is money to me?

"Good-bye, my dear Charles. You will understand me, if the others do not. We have often talked of life together; you know my thoughts, and, though here they will attribute my action to insanity, you know it is the deed of a sane, hopeless man. Adieu!
"ERNEST."

Charles read the letter with mingled feelings. He did not, however, remain long without taking action. The paragraph in the paper stated that an innocent man had been charged with the murder of the unhappy suicide.

Charles knew little of English law, and for a moment feared that perhaps justice had overtaken her victim already. He ran to the telegraph office and even wrote out a telegram before he recognized that he did not know where to send it.

Sooner than not dispatch it, he addressed it to the Chief of Police, promising to come to England to explain it. It happened that he never glanced at the advertisement column of the paper, so that Mr. Fuller's appeal escaped his notice.

Thus it was that the first intimation that Seymour received of the possibility of proving his innocence was the entrance of Mr. Fuller with Ernest's letter to Charles in his hand.

The identity of the dead man with Ernest was easily established; the proof of Seymour's innocence was made abundantly clear. Before Charles returned to France he saw Seymour set at liberty.

One duty he had to perform before he left England, and that was to erect a memorial stone to his friend. Far from home and friends rested the remains of an unhappy man, whose very generosity to others seemed fated to bring them misery instead of happiness.—*All the Year Round.*

WHEAT AS FOOD FOR STOCK.

Directions as to How It May Be Profitably Used.

Commenting on the unprecedentedly low price at which wheat is selling in England, the London *Live Stock Journal*, in a recent editorial, advises the farmers of Great Britain to use it as feed for stock, instead of some of the grains ordinarily employed. A large quantity of English wheat has already reached the market, for a series of bad years has rendered money scarce among farmers. Those who are not in immediate need of funds are holding on, hoping for an upward turn in prices. But, says the *Journal*, if no appreciable advance should take place, what is to be done with the stocks of wheat? Is the grain, most of which is of exceptionally fine quality, to be sold at the very low figure offered for it, or can it be turned to better account in any other way? Wherever circumstances favor, it should be used in the fattening of stock. Wheat now occupies a very different position from what it did formerly. Sir J. B. Dawes, in his well-known table relating to manurial values of feeding stuffs, places the average price of wheat at £[illegible] per ton, that of barley at £8; oats, £7; Indian corn, £7, and linseed cake, £10 10s., per ton. So long as these relative advantages were nearly maintained, wheat could not be used profitably by the cattle feeder. But it is now selling at barley prices—34s. per quarter for good samples—hardly 15s. more than the average for oats! At this very low market value wheat may be advantageously substituted for the more costly foods which are purchased by farmers, notably, cotton and linseed cake. In comparison with barley also, it will be found, at the present relative prices, by far the cheaper food of the two, and, therefore, farmers should sell their barley and use in its stead wheat as food for stock.

Wheat contains about 12 per cent. of flesh-forming and about 68.50 per cent. of fat-forming matter. It exceeds, in these elements, barley by 3 per cent., oats by 4.50 per cent., rye by 5 per cent., Indian corn by 1.50 per cent., linseed cake by 7.50 per cent. and cotton cake by 7 per cent. Its manurial value is about the same as that of barley and oats.

It should, however, be used with caution, and never, under any circumstances, given to stock without being bruised. Its full fattening value could not be obtained if given whole, and its influence might even be destructive. Neither should it be substituted entirely for the feeding mixtures generally in use, as it has a heating and binding tendency. The allowance at the outset should be very small and increased as the animals take to it.—*Country Gentleman.*

—There is no need of our receiving any idiots, insane persons or mentally imperfect people from foreign countries. We appear to be able to produce enough ourselves. In a total of 91,997 insane, 55,551 are native Americans. In a total of 76,895 idiots, 72,888 are native Americans. In a total of 48,928 blind, 40,599 are native Americans. In a total of 33,878 deaf mutes, 30,507 are native Americans.—*Chicago Times.*

—An aeronaut says in his voyage across the English Channel the land lay behind like a map, and the bottom of the sea could be clearly seen. It may be assumed that by instantaneous photography the time will come when charts of the sea may be made with perfect exactness, thus greatly diminishing the dangers of navigation.

—Englishmen are astonished at the number of American tourists they meet in Europe that have never seen Niagara Falls.

A Boon Companion.

Mr. John Rolfe, Champion Bicyclist of Australia and England, writes to the *Argus* Melbourne, Australia, that in the six days contest for the championship, after riding eight consecutive hours each day, his limbs became stiff and sore, and he is positive he won the great race, and was enabled to ride another 100 miles against time immediately afterward, from the wonderful effects produced by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, in training and racing. He calls it his boon companion, and recommends it to all athletes.

THE blond girl is out of fashion, and the day of brunettes has come again. Those who bleached before many as well prepare to dye now.

THE *Farm, Field and Stockman*, of Chicago, is the leading agricultural paper of the country. The publisher is spending more labor and money than ever before to hold the distinction the paper has enjoyed for several years, of the largest circulation among the best people. While it is agricultural in name yet it has a large amount of space in each issue for home and literary entertainment. One of the most fascinating stories ever written is now running in its columns. Read advertisement in this issue.

A PEDDLER being asked by a waggish dude if he had any overalls, replied: "No, but I have a pair of candle molds that would just fit you."

Young Men, Read This.

THE VOLTAIC BELT Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for 30 days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor, and manhood guaranteed. No risk incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free.

YOUNG men don't often go wild over blonde hair, novels to the contrary notwithstanding. It's the black locks they go raven over.—*Boston Times.*

FROM JOHN KUHN, Lafayette, Ind., we have the following: "One year ago I was, to all appearance, in the last stages of Consumption. Our best physicians gave my case up. Our doctor said I could not live twenty-four hours. My friends then purchased a bottle of DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, which benefited me. I took nine bottles. I am now in perfect health."

"AUNTY," said a little boy who was reading political news, "what are letters of acceptance?" "Y, e, s," said aunty.

☞ The Voice of the People. No family Dyes were ever so popular as the Diamond Dyes. They never fail. The Black is far superior to logwood. The other colors are brilliant. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

"ONE glass sometimes makes a tumbler," remarked the chap who found that a single drink of applejack twisted his legs in a bow knot.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES for Coughs and Colds: "The only article which has done me good service. I want nothing better."—*Rev. R. H. Craig, Otisville, N. Y.*

A BICYCLE to run on ice may be called an icicle.—*Somerville Journal.*

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

WHEN betrothed lovers sing, it is music by the banned.

THE MARKETS.

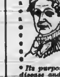
CINCINNATI, November 10, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	$1 75	@ 2 75
Choice Butchers	4 00	@ 2 75
HOGS—Common	3 65	@ 4 20
Good packers	4 40	@ 4 65
SHEEP—Good to choice	3 25	@ 3 75
FLOUR—Family	3 20	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red	78	@ 79
No. 2 red		@ 77
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 45
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 27¾
Rye—No. 2		@ 54½
HAY—Timothy No. 1	10 50	@11 00
HEMP—Double dressed	9 00	@ 9 25
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	13 25	@13 50
Lard—Prime steam		@ 7 15
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	18	@ 20
Prime Creamery	30	@ 33
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—		
Potatoes, per barrel	1 50	@ 1 60
Apples, primo, per barrel	1 25	@ 1 75
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—State and Western	$2 60	@ 3 00
Good to Choice	3 60	@ 5 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Chicago		@ 81¼
No. 2 red		@ 80¾
Corn—No. 2 mixed	51	@ 53
Oats—mixed	32	@ 36½
PORK—Mess	15 75	@16 00
LARD—Western steam		@ 7 15
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 75	@ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	72	@ 72¾
No. 2 Chicago Spring	71¼@	72¾
Corn—No. 2	40	@ 44
Oats—No. 2		@ 25¼
Rye		@ 50½
PORK—Mess	12 75	@13 00
LARD—Steam	7 05	@ 7 10
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	$3 50	@ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	78¼@	79
Corn—mixed	46½@	47½
Oats—mixed	31	@ 33
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess		@16 75
Lard—Refined		@ 9
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Wheat—No. 2 red	$	@ 76
Corn—mixed		@ 39
Oats—mixed		@ 25½
LOUISVILLE.		
Flour—A No. 1	$4 15	@ 4 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 75
Corn—mixed	42½@	45
Oats—mixed	27½@	28¼
PORK—mess		@15 50
LARD—steam		@ 9



Done in an Hour. From Major Downs, Mt. Pleasant Academy, Sing Sing, N. Y. During the very cold weather I was suffering with catarrh. My head and throat ached so severely I was obliged to give up everything and keep quiet. Ely's Cream Balm was suggested. Within an hour I felt relieved. In a few days I was cured. W. A. DOWNS.

Cream Balm is a remedy based upon a correct diagnosis of this disease and can be depended upon. 50 cts. at druggists; 60 cts. by mail registered. Sample bottle by mail 10 cts. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR All those painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best FEMALE POPULATION.

Price $1 in liquid, pill or lozenge form.

Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can gladly testify.

It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. *For sale at druggists.*

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PILES ITCHING PILES. Symptoms—Moisture, intense itching, most at night. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT sure cure. It is EQUALLY EFFICACIOUS in CURING ALL **SKIN DISEASES** such as Pimples, Blotches, Rash, Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, no matter how obstinate or long standing. Box, by mail, 50c. DR. SWAYNE & SON, Phila., Pa. Sold by Druggists.

GUNS Shot Guns, Revolvers, Rifles, Etc. Large Ill. Catalogue free. Address Great Western Gun Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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No better provision for the needs of choirs has for a long time been furnished. A noble collection of Church Music, and full Instructive Course. CHORAL WORSHIP has 320 pages, divided as follows: 100 pages for the Elements, full of pleasing exercises and Secular Songs in 1, 2, 3 or 4 parts; 75 pages of Hymn Tunes in all meters; 116 pages of Anthems; and about 30 pages of miscellaneous Sacred music for concerts. Mailed for the Retail Price, $1; Price per doz., $9.

The Model Singer, W. O. PERKINS AND D. B. TOWNER. For Singing Classes. A convenient, entertaining and useful book of 192 pages, containing 124 graded Exercises, 57 Glees and Part Songs, 29 Hymn Tunes, 18 Anthems and 4 Chants; a large and fine provision of material for the teacher. Mailed for the Retail Price, 60 cts.; Price per doz., $6.

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PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.

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Each copy of "Demorest's Monthly Magazine," commencing with November, 1884, will contain A Coupon Order, entitling the holder to the selection of any pattern illustrated in the fashion department in that number, in any of the sizes manufactured. Subscribers or Purchasers sending the Coupon with a two-cent stamp for postage, will receive, by return mail, a complete pattern, of the size and kind they may select, from the Magazine containing the order. This Unparalleled Offer giving to subscribers

TWELVE PATTERNS (valued at from 20 cents to 30 cents each), during the year, of the kind and size desired, is a consideration **Worth Over Three Dollars,** or nearly double the actual cost of the Magazine, which is of itself, with its many brilliant features and solid attractions, the **Cheapest Magazine in America.**

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For logging camps, wood-yards, farmers getting out stovewood, and all sorts of log cutting—it is unrivaled. *Thousands sold yearly.* A boy of 16 can saw logs fast and easy. Immense saving of labor and money. Write for elegantly illustrated catalogue in 6 brilliant colors, also brilliantly illuminated poster in 5 colors. All free. Agents Wanted. *Big money made quickly.* MONARCH MFG CO., (A) 206 State St., Chicago, Ill.

ORGANS The celebrated York Cottage Organs are the BEST in the world. For sweetness and purity of tone combined with great volume and power, they are unsurpassed. For beauty of style, elegance of finish and artistic workmanship, they lead the world. An Agent Wanted in every county. We give special price (very low) to any person who buys the first York Cottage Organ in any vicinity where we have no agent. Send for Catalogue. Address WEAVER ORGAN & PIANO CO., York, Pa.

Young Men If you want to become Telegraph Operators, and be guaranteed employment, address P. W. REAM, Ada, O.

BIBLE COMPETITION

$10,000 Gold Coin in Rewards!

GIVEN BY THE

Pacific Coast Farm and Fireside Journal.

HIGHLY ILLUSTRATED WITH CALIFORNIA SCENERY.

CLOSING MARCH 1st, 1885.

The proprietors announce a magnificent list of rewards for correct answers to the following Bible questions:

THE BIBLE QUESTIONS:

1—Is Diamond referred to in the Bible? If so, state first reference.
2—Is Emerald made mention of in the Bible? If so, state first reference.
3—Is Sapphire spoken of in the Bible? If so, state first reference.

Now, anyone having a knowledge of the Scriptures ought to be able promptly to answer these questions with a little study, and so secure some of these rewards. Bear in mind everyone competing must send One Dollar with their answers, for which the PACIFIC COAST FARM AND FIRESIDE JOURNAL will be sent six months to any address. If you answer each of the questions correctly, and your answers are in time, you are sure to secure one of these rewards.

500 FIRST REWARDS, $3220.00.

1st reward, $400.00; 2d reward, $80.00; 3d reward, $160.00; 4th reward, $80.00; 5th reward, $120 00; 6 to 11, five rewards, $40 00 each, $200 00; 12 to 17, five rewards, $25 00 each, $120 00; 18 to 38, twenty rewards, $16 00 each, $320 00; 39 to 59, twenty rewards, $12 00 each, $240 00; 60 to 89, twenty Rewards, $6 00 each, $120 00; 90 to 100, ten Rewards, $28 00 each, $280 00; 101 to 300, two hundred rewards, $2 00 each, $400 00; 301 to 500, two hundred rewards, $2 50 each, $500 00.

The above five hundred rewards will be given to the first five hundred persons who send one dollar for subscription to the PACIFIC COAST FARM AND FIRESIDE JOURNAL, and correct answers to the Bible questions given above. Then come the

500 MIDDLE REWARDS, $4180.00.

1st reward, $500 00; 2d reward, $600 00; 3d reward, $200 00; 4th Reward, $80 00; 5th reward, $80 00; 6 to 20, fourteen rewards, $10 00 each, $420 00; 21 to 40, twenty rewards, $48 00 each, $960 00; 41 to 100, sixty rewards, $4 00 each, $240 00; 101 to 200, one hundred rewards, $2 50 each, $250 00; 201 to 300, one hundred rewards, $1 00 each, $100 00; 301 to 400, one hundred rewards, $2 00 each, $200 00; 401 to 450, fifty rewards, $8 00 each, $400 00; 451 to 500, fifty rewards, $3 00 each, $150 00.

The $500 00 Gold Coin will be given to the person sending the MIDDLE CORRECT ANSWER of the whole competition, from first to last. The four hundred and ninety-nine rewards that follow No. 1 of these middle rewards will be given to the four hundred and ninety-nine persons who send the next correct answers following the middle or center reward that takes the $500 00 Gold Coin; then, that even the last ones may not feel that they are left out, the PACIFIC COAST FARM AND FIRESIDE JOURNAL will give a series of

250 CONSOLATION REWARDS, $2600.00.

1st reward, $80 00; 2d reward, $80 00; 3d reward, $75 00; 4 to 7, four rewards, $48 00 each, $192 00; 8 to 19, twelve rewards, $25 00 each, $300 00; 20 to 31, twelve rewards, $12 00 each, $244 00; 32 to 50, nineteen rewards, $17 50 each, $332 50; 51 to 69, nineteen rewards, $10 00 each, $190 00; 70 to 100, thirty rewards, $2 50 each, $75 00; 101 to 107, fifty-seven rewards, $2 00 each, $114 00; 108 to 175, eighty rewards, $6 00 each, $480 00; 176 to 200, twenty-four rewards, $12 00 each, $288 00; 200 to 250, fifty rewards, $3 00 each, $150 00.

This list of consolation rewards will be given to the last two hundred and fifty persons who send correct answers to the above Bible questions. Fifteen days will be allowed for letters to reach their destination. But bear in mind your letter must bear the post-mark not later than March 1st, 1885 (with one dollar inclosed for the paper) the closing day for letters from distant points to reach the office of the PACIFIC COAST FARM AND FIRESIDE JOURNAL. All letters are carefully numbered as they arrive and there can be no mistake. It contains sixteen pages illustrated and interesting matter for the farmer and the home circle—something to interest every member of the family. We could not afford to give these valuable rewards unless we were certain of your patronage in years to come, and we have adopted this way of giving the commission back to patrons in rewards instead of hiring canvassers and paying commissions to them. It is our aim to make it the leading family paper in the United States.

No information will be given to any one beyond what has been above stated. So don't waste time by writing, but send in your answers and money NOW.

Send one dollar money order, postal note or registered letter. Do not send stamps. If you do they will be returned to you. FARM AND FIRESIDE PUBLISHING CO.

Address all letters to JNO. F. UHLHORN, TREASURER.

P. O. BOX 226. OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

A $25.00 WATCH FOR ONLY $5.27.

100,000 watches less than cost to make.

READ OUR OFFER: A CHANCE AND BARGAIN OF A LIFETIME.

Twenty-five Dollars FOR $5.27



What all newspapers must have to live is subscribers. A large subscription list brings heavy advertising patronage. This sale of advertising space is what pays the publisher, NOT THE SUBSCRIPTIONS to his paper. We have adopted the following honest and square plan to get 100,000 new subscribers. A contract is signed in which we have bound ourselves to take inside of 60 days

100,000 AMERICAN LEVER WATCHES.

The Watch is a Key Winding Watch with the Celebrated Anchor Lever Movement, Expansion Balance, Fully Jeweled. They are made of the best material and in the very best manner, so as to insure good time-keeping qualities. The Cases are made of the celebrated metal known as Aluminum Gold. This metal has a sufficient amount of gold in the composition to give the watch a genuine gold appearance. Indeed, it cannot be told from a Genuine Gold Watch except by the best judges. They are finely engraved or engine turned and are massive and strong and very handsome, making it just the watch for all who require a good strong watch and an accurate timekeeper. For trading and speculative purposes, it is superior to any watch ever before offered. They can be sold readily for $20 each, and traded for horses, cattle, etc., so as to double this amount.

CONDITIONS: *How you can get this beautiful watch for less than cost. Read and profit by our contract. No such a fair offer was ever made before!*

We will send this watch to any part of the United States by registered mail or to Canada by Express, upon receipt of $5.27. [This is less than cost.] Each and every person who takes this watch at this price ($5.27) must agree to show it to their friends and tell them how and where they got it. Positively this must be done, and upon receiving the watch must sign and return the following fair contract:

In consideration of the fact that the publisher of the *Farm, Field and Stockman* has sold me the American Lever Hunting Case Watch for $5.27, which watch I have received and find *exactly as represented*, therefore I promise in one year from date to send *one dollar for the Farm, Field and Stockman*, same being payment for the paper sent me during the entire past year.
Dated at ...., 1884. Signed, ...

NO MONEY REQUIRED ON THE PAPER TILL YOU HAVE HAD IT ONE YEAR.

In ordering the watch you must say in your letter that if it is as represented and after a thorough examination of ten days the watch gives satisfaction you will fill out, sign and return a blank contract like the above, which is sent with each watch.

Our loss your gain, and how we are going to make anything out of this transaction. Someone asks, "How do you make up your loss?" Simply this way. We lose money at first, but it will be good advertising. Every person who gets a watch will be a subscriber. "How do you know?" Why, a man that gets our watch will stay with us because he has got double what he paid for. On this lot of 100,000 watches we shall lose fifty thousand dollars, but this loss will secure us 100,000 new subscribers to our paper, which will make our subscription list over 250,000. With our present circulation of 150,000 subscribers, our advertising patronage is $40,000 a year, and we have 8,000 lines of space per month which, with our increased list, will make our receipts from this source alone $120,000 for the year. Deducting loss on watch, and current expenses, will leave us a profit of about $30,000 for the year. Furthermore, should our estimate on advertising receipts prove too large, we will have due us from subscribers $100,000, which we count good, as every watch will have proved so good that every man is sure to pay. You see now how we propose to *lose money to make money* and give every person a benefit and sell the watch *less than cost to manufacture.* We know this offer will demoralize the watch business of this country, but it is every man for himself in this age of newspaper war, and if we give our readers a watch THAT WILL COMPARE and is as good as any one hundred DOLLAR watch for $5.27 we propose to do it and give them the benefit of our capital. In this way we benefit our subscribers and by so doing help ourselves as well. *It is no idle boast to say that this watch looks as well as a hundred-dollar repeater.* Reader, there is an immense amount of satisfaction in displaying a beautiful watch. Here is an opportunity for you to show a watch as beautiful for $5.27 as your rich neighbor shows for *one hundred dollars.*

TO SHOW THAT OUR OFFER IS SQUARE we will send a copy of the paper and the American Lever Watch by express, C. O. D., subject to examination, upon receipt of $1.50 to guarantee charges both ways. The receiver accepting the watch will have to pay a balance of $3.77 and express charges to his place. Where $5.27 cash is sent in advance we prepay all charges and guarantee safe delivery. This is your opportunity. Don't let it pass; if you do you will regret it. The offer is open for sixty days from date. If you want to make husband, brother or friend a handsome present, this is your time. Send money by express, postoffice order, postal note or registered letter. Write and take 2-cent postage stamps. Address

FARM, FIELD AND STOCKMAN, Bryant Block, 57 & 59 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. **MAKE HENS LAY** Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also prevent and cure **CHICKEN CHOLERA,** Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Also furnished in large cans, for breeders' use, price $1.00; by mail, $1.20. Circulars sent FREE. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DRUNKENNESS and the Tobacco Habit, even the worst cases, absolutely and permanently cured for $1 (one dollar). This is no humbug. Pamphlet giving full information about the cure sent free to all. Address THOMAS BROWN, 168 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

HOME STUDY For Young Men and Women. Thorough and practical Instruction given by mail in Book-keeping, Business Forms, Arithmetic, Shorthand, etc. Terms moderate. Send stamp for pamphlet to B. & S. BUSINESS COLLEGE, Buffalo, N. Y.

HAIR Wigs & Waves sent c.o.d. anywhere. Wholesale & Retail. Price-list free. Goods guaranteed. B. C. STREHL, 157 Wabash av., Chicago.

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A. N. K.—E. 1004

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME X. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1884. NUMBER 3.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

"FIGURES never lie," but they are wonderfully misleading sometimes.

MAINE has three hundred and twenty lodges and twenty thousand Good Templars.

FRANCE can not shake off her unwelcome guest. It looks as if the cholera had come to stay.

A GREAT truth for business men is, that an advertisement in a newspaper is worth two on the fence.

A MAN has actually been sent to prison in Nova Scotia for three months for lying in a horse trade.

YOUNG men contemplating matrimony can take courage. The indications are that sealskin sacques will soon be out of style.

THERE is no lack of brass in young America. It is stated that American babies swallow one thousand thimbles annually.

WEALTHY young men in New York now exhibit the latest nonsense—solid silver latch-keys, tied with a tiny bow of satin ribbon.

AGAIN the False Prophet is reported to be losing ground. But the British don't seem to be in any particular hurry to pick up what he has let go.

A FASHION paper says wooden buttons are preferred by English tailors. American tailors seem to prefer buttons of putty, sewed on with corn silk.

A JERSEY girl made a bet that she would vote at the recent election. She disguised herself in a suit of her brother's clothes and marched up to the polls like a little man.

THE Prince of Wales is one of the finest lawn-tennis players in England. He is also a splendid shot, and killed seven stags out of nine, a few days ago, at Glenderry.

SOME one who has dived into political history comes up with the information that the closest vote on record, in any of the States, for Presidential electors, was in 1852 when Pierce had only twenty-five plurality in Delaware.

NEAR Guilderland Station, N. Y., a crock of butter that dropped into a well fifty years ago, was recently rescued in fair condition. Patrons of cheap boarding-houses need not be alarmed, as there was only about a dozen pounds in the crock.

LORD LYTTON has had to call in the assistance of the law in order to suppress the publication of the love-letters written by his father to the woman whom he afterwards treated so badly, and he will, no doubt, be successful in his application.

THE complexion of the two houses of Congress is fairly well known. The Republicans will have a majority of eight in the Senate, and the Democrats will control the House by a majority which, after all contests are settled, will be in the neighborhood of forty. This is a healthful condition of affairs, as partisan legislation will stand a small show of success.

GOPHERS have become such a nuisance in some parts of Dakota that the local authorities in many counties make a standing offer of five cents for every gopher's tail. This has led to gopher's tails being used for currency. Shoppers ask for several tails' worth of calico; topers go into bar-rooms and throw down tails enough for a drink, and it is said that tails have even been put on the collection plate at religious meetings.

DR. HAMMOND remarks: "Perhaps there is no better test of a woman's health and beauty than her appearance at an early breakfast table. She is then more as nature made her than at any other period of the day."

THIS severe extract is from a newspaper published in the City of Brotherly Love: "The man who sits bias in the street-cars must be suppressed. He is a general nuisance. He occupies space enough for two passengers, and yet only pays one fare. The bias man is a selfish beast."

A MAN named Isaac Price, who lives in the town of Oxford, Me., and has a farm a few miles in the country, set out a young orchard last spring. The other day he went out to see how his orchard was getting along. He was astonished to find that his orchard had disappeared. During nights thieves had dug up every tree and carried them off, filling up the holes again. Mr. Price is now tying down his stone-wall, chaining his barn to a ledge of rocks and hiding the well under a brush-heap.

VERA FIGUER is one of the Nihilists lately condemned to death at St. Petersburg. She is described as of rare beauty. She is twenty-seven years of age, and has been active in all Nihilistic conspiracies since 1878. It was she who, with Sophie Porowskaja, succeeded in starting the propaganda in the army and organized terrorist societies in several regiments, including the Sixteenth Grenadiers. It is believed that the Czar will commute the death sentence to imprisonment for life.

SINCE July, 1882, the number of rolling mills and steel works in this country, have increased from 400 to 434. The annual capacity of rolling mills in finished iron and steel has increased from 7,000,000 tons to 7,600,000. In the same period the nail machines have increased from 4,030 to 5,395. The number of Bessemer steel works have increased from fifteen to twenty-one, the open hearth steel works from twenty-seven to thirty-two with three new ones in course of erection at present. This is a healthy showing.

A STRANGE ACCIDENT.

An Exploding Paint Keg's Fearful Work.

A Number of Children Fatally Injured at a Bonfire.

CHICAGO, November 16.—Runnell Poole, aged thirteen, and his ten-year-old brother, Adam, stole a keg containing a few gallons of paint Saturday afternoon, and a number of little boys and girls joined them, intent upon starting a bonfire. The keg was placed upon top of a lot of shavings. A quantity of kerosene oil was then thrown over the pile, and while young Runnell Poole stooped down to light the fire a dozen children joined hands and circled round him, singing election songs. Instantly the fire was kindled, the oil in the paint keg exploded with a noise like thunder, and a huge blast of flame swept about the children, enveloping them from head to foot in fire and smoke. An appalling sight was revealed a moment later. The smoke cleared away, and seven little children were seen stretched out upon the ground, hideously mangled and burned, and weltering in their own blood. Pieces of the paint keg were driven into the midst of the little ones with terrific force by the explosion. Then the flames caught their clothing and burned the heads, faces and limbs of the children so badly that most of them will die. Runnell Poole, who started the fire, was blown a distance of ten feet by the explosion. A blazing stone struck him on the head, fracturing his skull. He was also badly burned about the head, arms and limbs, and can not live. Adam, his brother, was burned about the face, body and limbs, and will also die. Eddie Burke, aged seven, burned about the head, face and hands, and can not live. His sister, Aggie, aged four, had her face, hands and body burned in some portions to a crisp, and will die. A two-year-old son of James Deley, was burned about the body, face and hands, and will die. Stephen Bassett, aged ten, fatally burned about the body. Annie Ward, aged seven, burned about face, head, body and limbs, and can not survive. A three-year-old sister of the latter died last night from burns received at a bonfire a week ago. Nearly all the children had homes on the street where the casualty took place, a district inhabited by laboring people. Their excitement for a while could scarcely be restrained.

Postal Affairs.

WASHINGTON, November 16.—Henry D. Lyman, Second Assistant Postmaster General, has submitted his annual report. It shows that the cost of inland transportations for the year was as follows: For 11,729 Star routes, aggregating 226,779 miles, $5,089,941; 117 steamboat routes, aggregating 15,591 miles, $596,573; 1,573 railroad routes, aggregating 117,160 miles, $15,012,003. Total, $20,699,117. A comparison with the last annual statement shows for the Star service an increase of 402 routes, a decrease of eighty-six miles, and an increase of $350,463 in annual cost; for steamboat service, an increase of two routes, decrease of 502 miles, and of $11,048 in annual cost; for railroad service, an increase of sixty routes of 6,952 miles, and $1,124,803 in annual cost. The Star service, in operation at the close of the year, exceeding in extent the average of the preceding five years, and was performed at diminished cost. An estimate of $5,900,000 is submitted for Star route service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1886. The appropriation for steamboat service and mail messengers for the current year will be sufficient. Lyman says the amount provided for carrying the mails on railroad routs for the current year is entirely inadequate, and must be supplemented by a deficiency appropriation. He intimates that $15,684,205 will be required to defray the cost of railway transportation for the fiscal year 1886, including payments to the Pacific roads, and recommends that $260,764 be appropriated for special railway facilities, the continuance of which he says is required by the interests of the people.

London and the Cholera.

LONDON, November 16.—When will the cholera reach London? is the question that is now in the mouth of every one. The papers are devoting columns of space daily to dispatches from Paris and letters from Paris is urging hygienic reforms at home. It is now argued by all that it is folly to hope that London will escape, and few persons look to see the visitation postponed until next summer. The *Soir* and other Paris papers insist that London, for over a week, has been suffering severely from cholera, but this is, of course, mere nonsense. It would be possible, perhaps, to conceal one or two isolated cases, but a genuine outbreak in London no one could cover up. The world may be sure that when the pest visits London knowledge of it will become general.

Terrible Railway Accident.

BERLIN, November 14.—A collision of railway trains occurred to-day, near the depot in Hanow. Fifteen persons were killed and a large number wounded.

Jail Delivery.

BUFFALO, N. Y., November 14.—There was great excitement at the jail here this afternoon. About two o'clock three prisoners cut several small ropes from the windows, tied them to a cornice and got out on the roof. Two of them let themselves down to the wall of the jail yard, jumped off and escaped. The third, named Rogers, was about thirty feet from the ground, when the rope broke. He was found lying on his face and unconscious. One of his legs was broken, and the doctors say he sustained other serious injuries. A general alarm has been sent out for the two escaped, but they have not yet been recaptured.

Foreign Mails.

WASHINGTON, November 16.—The report of James S. Crawford, Superintendent of Foreign Mails, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1884, shows the total number of letters sent from the United States was 33,328,014; received, 28,404,035; postal cards sent, 1,672,458; received, 1,288,673; newspapers and printed matter pieces sent, 20,712,464; received 21,747,784. The amounts estimated necessary for appropriation for foreign mail service for the fiscal year 1885-86 are $425,000 for ocean mail transportation, and $75,000 for balance due foreign countries, including the United States' portion of expenses of the International Bureau of the Postal Union.

Business Outlook.

NEW YORK, November 14.—The business outlook in the East is bad. Much space is occupied in the newspapers with reports of suspension of manufacturers, discharge of men, etc. The reports from the great manufacturing region of Troy, Cohoes, Waterford, Port Schuyler and thereabouts are especially discouraging.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, November 14.—Bradstreet's report 107 failures in the United States for the week ending to-day.

DEATH IN A DITCH.

For Every Yard of Earth Turned Up in The Panama Canal a Death is Represented.

NEW YORK, November 14.—One of the passengers arriving from Aspinwall to-day by the steamship Colon was Geo. Mowbray, a Brooklyn machinist, who has been working on the Panama Canal. His health has been broken down by the Chagres fever. He describes the mortality among the laborers as really frightful. Nine-tenths of those attacked by the fever die in the hospitals. Unless the victims have money or influence their bodies are dumped into pits and covered with quicklime. There is a saying that every tie of the Panama Railroad represents a tombstone for some one of those who were engaged in its construction, and it may almost as truly be said that for every yard of earth turned up on the canal there is a death in the hospitals. These institutions are constantly crowded. It rains a great deal, and the soft banks of the pit are constantly being undermined, making re-excavation necessary. Mowbray brings several farewell messages from dying men to their friends in this country. He says skilled workmen earn $5.50 per day, and laborers from $3 to $4. The board, which is very poor, costs from $12 to $15 per week.

A FREAK OF DEATH.

The Life-Like Appearance of a Body Continues for Twelve Days After Decease.

CINCINNATI, November 15.—The case of Jacob Weber, who died in Newport, Ky., Sunday, November 2, and whose remains are still in the vault of the Evergreen Cemetery back of that city, is the talk of Newport. The deceased, while acting as Marshal in one of the Republican torch-light processions, contracted a cold which to all appearances terminated fatally on Sunday, November 2, after about one week's illness. On the following Tuesday, November 4, the funeral took place from the St. Paul's German Lutheran Church, and the body, in a wooden casket, was taken to the Evergreen Cemetery, three miles back of Newport, and placed in the vault with others yet unburied. Like all caskets of the present day, this one had the flat detachable lid at the head of the coffin that on removal would give a view of the face through the glass cover. Young Weber—he was but twenty-three—had hosts of friends, and since the funeral, ten days ago, many of them have paid visits to the cemetery, where Sexton Brown has kindly permitted them again to see his features. The parents of the young man went out daily. The life-like appearance of young Weber was commented upon by every one who went to the cemetery. A flush of health marked the face, and the lips retained the redness common to them in life. Not until yesterday morning did it begin to fade and the ashy pallor of death set in, accompanied by discoloration of the forehead and temples. The bereaved father was told in the morning by the sexton that, for obvious reasons, to-day's look must be the last.

Youngest Prisoner on Record.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., November 14.—The youngest criminal on record was brought before Recorder Ford to-day. Geo. Saranovitch made an affidavit yesterday against Edward Brooks, charging him with malicious mischief, and Officer Gordon was detailed to arrest the prisoner. To-day he produced him before the Judge in the person of a three-year old child, who came to the court in a baby-carriage guarded by the officer. The Judge ordered the prisoner to be supplied with a stick of candy in order to keep him quiet while the case proceeded. Saranovitch testified that Eddie had crawled through the fence and cut some flowers, which he interpreted to be malicious mischief. After hearing the case in full Judge Ford informed Mr. Brooks that he might go free, as the law did not consider himself old enough to be guilty of malicious mischief, whereupon he was placed in his baby-carriage and rolled off by his grand-mother amid laughter and applause. Eddie will not be four years old until next year.

A Baker's Find.

CHICAGO, November 14.—George W. Brooks built a fire in his oven to-day. He is a baker, doing business at No. 465 West Madison street. As the oven grew hot he heard a faint sound issuing from it, and on opening the door discovered a bundle. He took out the bundle on a wooden shovel, and from the midst of it a bright-eyed boy baby extended his hands. Mr. Brooks says he has no idea how the baby was placed in the oven without his knowledge, or to whom it belongs. He turned it over to the police, who sent it to the Foundling's Home.

Joined in Death.

DETROIT, MICH., November 14.—Several weeks ago John Downey and wife, of Windsor, Ont., being destitute, mutually agreed to drown themselves in the river. The wife did so, but the husband's courage failed him. He was arrested for murder when the wife's body was found, but discharged upon the true facts coming out. To-day Downey fulfilled his death contract by hanging himself.

Severe Earthquake.

LONDON, November 14.—A severe shock of earthquake, accompanied with a terrific explosive report, occurred to-night at Clitheroe, Lancashire, and about twenty-five miles from Manchester. The shock threw down horses on the streets, and caused great consternation and excitement among the inhabitants.

Congressman Dead.

GETTYSBURG, PA., November 14.—Hon. Wm. A. Duncan, re-elected to Congress in the Nineteenth Pennsylvania District, died to-day of consumption, at his home in this city.

Silent Looms.

PHILADELPHIA, November 14.—The striking weavers who left Clark & Keen's looms, by reason of the reduction of their wages, met again this morning and agreed to stand out for their claims until the revival of fall trade rather than submit to the temporary reduction. After the weavers in James Doak, jun. & Co.'s looms have finished their work now in hand they will also strike, it is reported.

Struck by a Train.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., November 16.—A carriage containing three young ladies, Mary and Lizzie Sweeney and Miss Phelan, was struck by an Indianapolis and St Louis train this evening, a mile and a half west of this city, and completely demolished. Lizzie Sweeney, who is the daughter of a prominent liquor dealer, was seriously injured, but her sister and companion escaped miraculously, almost without a scratch.

Want a National Cattle Trail.

CAIRO, ILL., November 16.—A special car, containing thirteen cattle dealers from Waco, Texas, passed to St. Louis to-night. They are in favor of a National cattle trail from Texas to the British possessions, believing it would solve the cattle fever problem.

THE FIRST SESSION

Of the Cattlemen's Convention at St. Louis.

Nearly All the Cattle States, Mexico, Scotland and England Represented.

ST. LOUIS, MO., November 17.—The first National Convention of cattlemen ever held in this country opened its session at half-past eleven this morning, in the east nave of the Exposition Building, which was handsomely fitted up and decorated for the occasion. Delegates were present representing nearly all the Western States and Territories, several Eastern States, Mexico, England and Scotland. Colonel R. D. Hunter, of St. Louis, originator of the project called the convention to order, and announced as the object of the gathering the formation of a national league of cattle interests for mutual good. After urging unanimity of action, he introduced Colonel C. C. Rainwater, of St. Louis, temporary Chairman. On motion of Ex-Senator Dorsey, of New Mexico, delegate Thos. Sturgis, of Wyoming, was made temporary Secretary. Mr. Sturgis then read the call issued in January last, pursuant to which the convention met. Mayor Ewing and Governor Crittenden delivered addresses of welcome. Among other things Governor Crittenden said: "I think Congress should set aside public domain sufficient for a national or international trail from the Red River on the North to the Red River on the South, and wide enough to accommodate a million cattle. Now is the time to memorialize Congress to that end." General Sherman was loudly called for and made a brief address of a general nature. He concluded as follows: "I used to regret to see buffalo, elk, and antelope disappearing from the plains, and to see in their stead a race of scrawny, long-horned Texas cattle. I can now see, however, that it was a decree of nature, and that you gentlemen have reared a race of twenty millions of fine breeding cattle, which supply the world with meat." A very pleasing and amusing feature of the convention was a cow-boy band, of Fort Dodge, Kansas, twenty men strong, in full frontier costume. They played several selections during this morning's session eliciting great applause. The leader wields, in piece of a baton, his silver-mounted derringer, nearly a foot long.

War Relics.

CAIRO, ILL., November 17.—When Columbus, Ky., was evacuated by the Confederates the water battery of heavy guns was dumped into the Mississippi River, and they remained out of sight until this November 12, when in consequence of low and changing channel, the butt of two guns were discovered. One was secured, placed on a barge and taken to the incline, where it was placed on a flat-car and drawn to the top of the bank, where a rude carriage was waiting. It was a sixty-four-pounder, United States iron gun, and had a loaded shell in it. Five other pieces have been discovered at the same spot, and will be recovered. One of them is known to be much heavier than the one taken out.

Preparing for Cholera.

ALBANY, N. Y., November 17.—The State Board of Health is sending out circulars to all the local boards notifying that they will be held strictly accountable for the exact performance of their duties, and that no neglect or evasion on their part will be tolerated; also, that experience has shown that the cholera poison does not extend where no filth favors its multiplication, and that the only way to arrest its march is to remove all sources of pollution of soil or water. In excremental contamination especially lies the greatest risk. All such conditions must at once be removed.

Trouble in Mexico.

LAREDO, TEXAS, November 17.—Rumors are current of serious revolutionary outbreaks in various points in the States of Nuevo Leon and Coahuila, especially at Sabinas Hidalgo, in the former State. The Central Government is taking active measures to suppress the outbreak. General Trevenoire is reported arrived at Lempasas, on the Mexican National Railroad, with troops.

Leaned Out of a Car Window.

LANCASTER, PA., November 17.—As the Niagara express, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was crossing the Pequea Bridge, near Leamen Place, a passenger named Carr leaned out of the window, and was struck by one of the bridge supports, dragged bodily through the window to the track, and instantly killed.

Burned to Death.

CAMERON, MO., November 17.—While playing around a pile of burning trash the clothing of Allie Gerhart, a nine-year-old girl, of this city, caught on fire and she was burned to death.

Cholera Abating.

PARIS, November 17.—There was a heavy frost again last night, and reports concerning the cholera epidemic are growing more favorable.

Cholera on a Vessel.

BOSTON, November 17.—The ship Anahuac, owned by the William F. Weld estate, is lying at Sourabayn, bound for Australia. It is reported that Captain Freeman and the first officer have died from cholera, and that a new commander will be sent from here to take the ship to her destination.

Death of a Centenarian.

CINCINNATI, O., November 17.—Mrs. Margaret Reardon, a native of County Cork, Ireland, died this afternoon at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. C. McCarthy, on Concord street, Walnut Hills. She was one of the oldest women in Cincinnati, and was in the one hundred and third year of her age.

—"Lucca has the hay fever," says a foreign correspondent. Indeed she has. All the singing foreigners have it. They have a fever for making hay while the sun shines, and America is the sunniest patch of land out doors. Lucca will recover when she takes her usual treatment next winter. — *Burlington Hawkeye.*

—If there is anything that will make a man cordially hate himself it is when he takes a walk about a mile to the postoffice to find that he has left his keys at home, and then on going home after them to find on opening the box that the only thing in it is a card notifying him that his box rent is due.— *Boston Post.*

—In England there are but 227,000 land owners, while under the system of peasant farming of France there are 7,000,000 landholders in the Republic. A farm of two acres is quite large, while those of a quarter of an acre are plentiful.

—Dr. Hammond, of New York, advises women who wish to be beautiful to live upon mutton.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market has been firm for all types, with the demand for domestic styles in excess of the supply. Burley leaf has been decidedly in favor of sellers, and prices for fillery styles are about $1 to $1 50 per 100 pounds higher than at the beginning of the month. Lugs are also higher. Dark and heavy styles have been offered sparingly, and prices have ruled more favorably to sellers both for lugs and leaf. Redried Green River fillers have been in good demand, selling at good and satisfactory prices. New dark and heavy tobaccos are selling 50c. to $1 higher than a year ago, but there has been very little test of the value of medium or good grades. We quote full-weight packages new-crop sound tobacco as follows:

	Dark and Heavy.	*Burley.*
Trash	$5 75@ 8 25	$ 5 00@ 5 75
Common lugs	6 75@ 7 00	6 00@ 7 00
Medium lugs	7 25@ 7 50	7 50@ 8 50
Good lugs	7 75@ 8 25	9 00@ 9 50
Common leaf	8 50@ 9 00	10 00@11 00
Medium leaf	9 25@ 9 50	12 00@13 00
Good leaf	10 50@12 00	14 00@16 50
Fine and fancy leaf	13 00@16 00	18 00@20 00

Miscellaneous Items.

A FEW nights ago a fire was discovered in the cellar of Jos. W. Miller's frame building, Millersburg. The flames soon reached the roof, and, being in the middle of the square, all hopes of saving anything were soon despaired of. They have no fire department, and, of course, were compelled to fight with buckets, and water was very scarce. The following are estimated losses: Smedley & Butler, dry goods, $20,000, insurance, $12,000; Wm. Ingles, residence and store-room, $10,000, insurance, $2,500; Wm. Nesbitt, total loss of household effects; Jos. W. Miller, dwelling and three store-rooms, valued at $15,000, insured for $2,500; W. T. Browning, groceries, $3,000, total loss; George Porter, undertaker, total loss, $1,000; W. H. Burdine, tin-store, $1,000, insurance, $500; Wm. Brown, total loss of household goods; Frank H. Adair, druggist, building and stock of goods, $5,000, insurance, $2,500; Dr. Hurst, dwelling and household effects, $4,000, insurance, $1,500; Bowlden & Currant, groceries, $6,000, insurance, $4,000; Odd-fellow's Hall and store-room, $5,000, insurance, $1,500. This is the second big fire this little city has had in the past few weeks, and both on the main business streets of the town. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

THE grist and saw-mill and carding-machine of the Trappist monks at Gethsemane Abbey, four miles from New Haven, burned a few days ago. The building was erected a few years since at a cost of $30,000, and was presented to the monks by Baron De Hodimont. Origin of the fire unknown.

WHILE shooting the cannon recently at a Democratic ratification in Shelbyville, William Bryent, an old gentleman of eighty-four years, was passing in front of the piece, when it was discharged, hurling the old man several yards and burning his face and jarring him considerably. Owing to his extreme age it is feared he will not get over the shock.

THE postoffice at Slotter, Ballard County, has been abolished.

THOMAS J. TULLY has been commissioned postmaster at Cabin Creek.

THE hog killing season has opened at Louisville. Prices firm; crop small but in good condition.

JAMES BENNETT, a stone-cutter, became intoxicated, and laid down upon the railroad track on the south end of the approach of the Rockcastle River bridge, near Livingston, and was run over by the engine on the L. & N. south-bound freight train, but luckily was unhurt, with the exception of a broken nose, and the loss of his boot-heels. It is certainly a miracle.

NEAR Murphysville, Patrick O'Donnell and Joseph Wood got into a dispute about a fence, which resulted in O'Donnell being shot and dangerously wounded.

THE Court of Appeals of Kentucky affirmed the death sentence of William Neal, who was a partner with Ellis Craft and George Ellis in the Ashland tragedy.

MIDWAY, in Woodford County, was the scene the other night of a Democratic ratification. A number of special policemen were appointed, and while the procession was passing through the streets Jos. Meaux, of color, had a difficulty with a white man. Jack Cogar, a policeman, endeavored to quiet Meaux, but he seized the officer's club and struck him several blows, whereupon Cogar drew his revolver and shot him, inflicting what is supposed to be a mortal wound.

JAMES ENNIS, while returning from the Democratic jollification at Versailles, was thrown from his buggy and killed.

THE Kentucky delegation to the next Congress stands ten Democrats and one Republican.

JAMES EMORY has been convicted of the murder of his wife and sentenced to the penitentiary for life by the Lincoln Circuit Court.

THE decision of the Owen Circuit Court was affirmed in the case of John M. Palmer, who was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty-one years for the murder of B. F. Crutchfield.

JOSEPH KECK, confectioner, of Louisville, was found by his little son, hanging to a clothes line attached to the gas-pipe in the rear room of the store, and the front doors were closed. An alarm was given and Coroner Miller found this note in deceased's pocket: "My daughter ran away from me. I am ashamed to live longer. I am sorry to do this, but my heart is broken, and I had better make an end of my life. Good-by to all my friends." Since the death of Mrs. Keck, nineteen months ago, the old man has let his stock run down to nothing. His daughter married James Mershon, a saloonist, a few months since, and her absence from his household furthered this disconsolation. After kicking a chair from under himself, he stooped in order to complete the job, as his feet were on the floor. How long he had been hanging is unknown.

A FEW nights ago the jailer and turnkey at the Covington jail heard sounds of a struggle issuing from a cell occupied by Sandy Grant, who was taken in on the charge of drunkenness. An investigation found him dangling from a rope made of strips from a torn-up blanket. He was choking pretty fast, and would soon have ended his existence, had he not been cut down. Grant belongs to a highly respectable family.

THE other morning, while attempting to arrest a burglar caught in the act in Newport, policeman Joseph Edgar was fatally shot. The burglar escaped.

INCENDIARY fires are destroying many tobacco barns and their contents throughout the State.

C. W. FOUSHEE and W. E. BOSWELL, of Clark County, made the following agreement before the election: If Blaine was elected Foushee was to paint Boswell in the "ebon hues of night." If Cleveland was elected Boswell was to paint Foushee in the color commonly called "Hell on the sky."

PAYTON, who killed Hall at Pleasureville, has been arrested.

TWO YOUNG lady canvassers called on the Russellville *Herald-Enterprise* man, who thus refers to them: "They are bright, pretty, and possessed of a cheek that fadeth not away."

Does Death Sting?

Dr G. L. Beardsley, in the *Medical and Surgical Reporter*, concludes that the dread of dying is quite as intense as the instinct of self-preservation. Indeed, it is not improbable, adds the doctor, that numbers would care less about living were the modes of leaving the world a theme for happy contemplation, or an innovation to the routine of plodding that was agreeable. One is remarkably exempt from the crime of hasty induction if he affirms that there is no sane or healthy mortal who anticipates his extinction with any degree of pleasure. The function of dying is absolutely vegetative—we fall to pieces like a flower. This very fact, that the process is chemical, confirms us in the conclusion that the final "throe" is as painless as the inconvenience is nothing to the fœtal pilgrim when he touches on daylight. A moment's examination of the way we are to die will show marks of goodness in our "taking off." The degree of sensibility is proportioned to the integrity of the tissues. An inflammation heightens it; age depreciates it. Any defect in nutrition disturbs the comfort of the individual until the carbonic acid generated in the devitalization of the blood becomes fixed in the cells or is no longer displaced. The sensory ganglia everywhere part with their irritability by virtue of this poison, and cease to conduct currents. The criteria of death are being satisfied, and the process is consummated when this extinction of sensibility prevails at the ultimate filaments. During the progress of this dissolution of the nerve force, this creeping on of the numbness of death, the individual is rapidly passing into a condition of repose, and instead of torture or pangs, a degree of self-satisfaction oft approaching to enthusiasm is realized. The sensations peculiar to the therapeutical operation of opium, hasheesh, ether, etc., are not improbably akin to the mental activities of the dying. Barring the hallucinations experienced in the stupor as it gains on the subject, the moribund is familiar with naught that borders on suffering. This carbonic acid has poisoned or narcotized the several ganglia, and reflex productions are interdicted. A consummate analgesia prevails. In short, the notion of pain is forbidden the instant that any stimulus fails to excite a response. The condition to this irritability is that the nerve center and track be sound. If this vigor vanishes, reflex phenomena are at an end, and suffering, physiologically speaking, is impossible, because of the arrest of the function of the sympathetic.

Fortunately, for a wholesome study of one's demise, there are assurances abundant, from vivisection, the testimony of those who have been restored to consciousness, and the affirmations of the dying, that there is no physical recoil from death. Burney tried hard to resist the efforts made to resuscitate him from drowning, so bewitched was he by his prolonged slumber. Dr. Solander, the traveler, was so delighted with the sensations of excessive cold, that he was the first to lie down in the snow to realize the luxury of such a death. Wm. Hunter was sorry he was not able to "write how easy and delightful it is to die." Infants die as serenely as they breathe, and not a few among the advanced in years treat death as a friend to their infirmities. Hanging is naturally rated, next to crucifixion, a most distressing procedure. But it is reported of those who have been saved from strangulation, that the agony promised to be brief, and was rapidly replaced by hallucinations of a fascinating variety.

One would fain believe that the kind God who suffered us to feel no sigh in coming would take no delight in turning our farewell into writhing—nay, he does not quit us at the last. He is our great benefactor in allowing us to sleep out of weariness. Death is assuredly no tax collector: its "jaws" are not the clutches of an assailant; there is no "victory to the grave;" the ghost speeds away from us as it entered, with no ruffle. The sense of death, as Shakespeare has it, is most in apprehension. It is the fear of the lonely night, not the throes of nature, that makes the leaving painful.—*Scientific American.*

Arctic Fascination.

It is announced that one of the recently rescued Arctic adventurers wants to go again. There seems to be a fascination in this quest that almost invariably draws men back to it who have once attempted it. Their hardships and sufferings always evoke great sympathy. The heart of the Nation is wrung for them. But their desire to plunge again into the perils out of which they have been rescued suggests the possibility that there are personal compensations in this venture which render so much sympathy misplaced. There must be some charm about the free life in the Arctic regions which greatly mitigates the personal experience of hardships. It used to be the fashion to waste a good deal of sympathy on missionaries from New England to the East; and they got a great deal of credit for their abandonment of home and voluntary exile among foreign races. But it was noticed that whatever the hardships, and they were many, of their foreign residence, they in time liked the life and clung to it. And when it was realized that the escape from the New England climate into one genial the year round, and into conditions where living was much easier than here, was some compensation for missionary devotion, the supporters of missions could devote their whole energies to forwarding the work of evangelization without wasting so much sympathy on the agents of it.

If people like to go into the Arctic regions from love of adventure and a free life, there is no objection to their going, if they can raise the means. To get nearer the geographical pole than anybody else is as noble an ambition as for a boy to go out farther on the limb of a gigantic oak than any other boy. We all appreciate acts of daring. But we think think that this Arctic business might as well be considered a personal matter, and not a case for so much sympathy on the part of those who are fond of it, and find it more fascinating than a hum-drum, industrious life at home. It does not appear that the people generally are to gain anything by it, or that it is the sort of adventure that the Government ought to engage in. The idea of establishing a weather bureau in the highest attainable latitudes seems to be abandoned as of no practical value, and no commercial advantages are possible in sending a vessel occasionally to get caught in the ice and abandoned. That some men can endure the rigor of an Arctic winter, and that the most can not has been sufficiently demonstrated. We know the whole dreary story. The incidents of one Arctic expedition are much like another—frost, darkness, dogs, Esquimaux, seals, blubber, canned meats, freezing of limbs, hunger to the point of starvation—the latest expeditions add no new incidents. The career may be fascinating to some men, but the public has ceased to think it remunerative to anybody.—*Hartford Courant.*

THE ELOPEMENT EPIDEMIC.

A Statistician Gives Some Figures on the Subject.

He was a seedy-looking man, seedy from the toes of his unpolished boots to the top of his shabby old beaver, and even his hair, which came down on his coat collar behind, looked as if it had run to seed also. He was in the newspaper room of the Mercantile Library and was reading a file of the Denver *Tribune*. When he had finished he pulled out a note-book and jotted something down. "Do you take any interest in statistics?" he asked, turning to a man in the next chair.

"Not much. Why?"

"Well, I'm devoted to 'em, especially to female statistics; that is, of course, to statistics concerning the gentler sex, and I've been a week looking up some figures on this elopement epidemic that seems to have taken the country by storm. Would you like to hear some of 'em?"

"Yes."

"I started with the 1st of September, and since then the papers have had accounts of 311 runaway matches, 261 of the women being under 20 years of age, and of that lot 238 were blondes, so you see that light-haired girls are most romantic; my figures say so, and figures never lie. Of the other 50 who skipped off 29 were under 25 years old, 14 between 25 and 30, and the other 7 ranged from 31 to forty-six, the last being an old hen who eloped with a young man who turned out to be feeble-minded. One old girl started and changed her mind, and went home again for fear the papers would print her age. Only nineteen did the thing in real out-and-out style, ladder, midnight, moonlight, and carriage waiting at the garden gate business, and the rest just went off to the parson's as if they'd been going to the butcher's or the grocer's, or skipped off by train after telling some fib or other about going to pay a visit to their aunt or their cousins or a friend; 121 of the lot came back with their husbands, and were forgiven; sixty-two stern parents have played the hard-hearted Morosini racket, and there are no returns so far from the rest of the list. Boston seems to have had the fever worse than anywhere else, and there have been seventy odd—let's see—here it is, seventy-three cases from that place; but girls'll do almost anything to get away from there; then comes Chicago, then ——."

"How many of the women ran off with coachmen?"

"Oh! I'm not sure; about 275 or 280, I think, but that's not in my line; female statistics exclusively is my hobby, and the coachman don't come in under the rules."

And, pocketing his precious note-book, the seedy statistician went away.—*Philadelphia Record.*

DANGER FROM CATS.

Diseases Caused by the Breathing of Infected Air.

Few people are aware of the diseases which result from breathing air infected with the excrements of the domestic cat. Nature, recognizing the morbid influence of this noxious matter, has endowed all the feline tribe with an instinct for burying their fœces. M. Charles Richet has recently communicated to the Academie des Sciences the principal conclusions at which he has arrived. He shows that various phases of blood poisoning are directly traceable to the cause just referred to. Numerous patients were treated by him in the Paris Infirmary for certain cutaneous diseases which only yielded to long and skillful treatment. Over ninety-five per cent. of these he traced to quarters of Paris where cats were kept for absentees, and also for their skins. Most of the occupants of tenements where cats were lodged he found afflicted more or less with cutaneous or glandular disorders, some of whom had died in the hospitals. Some powerful facts were also brought forward from experiments made with dogs and rabbits. Two weeks' confinement in infected compartments caused these animals to become feeble and sickly, the cutaneous nerves becoming inflamed and coated with a species of bacteria. "In habitations contaminated with this noxious effluvium, Richet recommends the use of chloride of lime or dry earth as remedial agencies; the latter having the advantage of not being expensive. When it is considered that the state of the blood depends mainly on the condition of the air that is received into the lungs at every respiration, it would be needless to enlarge upon the baneful effects of an atmosphere impregnated with fœcal matter which repels even that foulest of all scavengers, the blue-bottle.—*London Lancet.*

Lightning Rod Profits.

"I have seen the time I could make fifty dollars a day putting up lightning rods. Drive up to a house and talk with a man about rodding his barn at so much a foot, and he would figure that it would cost, say sixteen dollars, and he would sign an order. Before the ink was cold I would have seven or eight men, with ladders, all over that barn. They would go over it like cats on a back fence, and put points on every corner, and conductors down every side. The farmer and his family would look on in amazement, and be so pleased at the improved look of the old barn that they would not kick at the number of points. Then we would go off without collecting the bill, and in about a week our collector would come along with a bill for $387.47, and the farmer's note, all signed, and demand the pay. The farmer might faint away, but he had to pay it. Oh, of course, if he seemed hurt, we would throw off the old cents, just to show a Christian spirit. But the condemned newspapers have kept talking about highway robbery under the disguise of lightning-rod peddlers, until it is as much as a man's life is worth to go through the country on a lightning-rod wagon. Actually, they chased me out of Dodge County two years ago with dogs. At least, I thought they were after me. I found out after I got out of the county alive that it was a pack of hounds belonging to Van Brunt, of Horicon, after a fox. But I want to say to you, in confidence, that when I heard those hounds and saw the men on horseback, no streak of greased lightning ever made better time than I did with that lightning-rod wagon."—*Farm and Fireside.*

PITH AND POINT.

—Wealth has its cares as well as poverty—but they are more popular.—*Pittsburgh Telegraph.*

—An eminent authority on the "Nervous Maladies of Pugs" announces that "quinine is good for dogs." It is not nearly as good as strychnine.—*Norristown Herald.*

—"Is Life Worth Living?" was the interesting topic discussed in one of our churches recently, and the question recalls the witty but truthful answer: "It depends on the liver."—*Boston Transcript.*

—The old man's doll:

"Only a Pansy Blossom,"
Only a bar of soap.
Left on the stairs by the hired girl,
And the old man glides with terrible whirl
Adown the jagged slope.
—*Bay City Press.*

—"Did you come down on the street car this morning?" asked Jones of old man Hunter. "No, sir, I came down on a darned innocent-looking banana peel," was the reply as the old fellow limped along.—*Christian Advocate.*

—A scientific exchange says that "a drain to be a profitable investment must be a permanent improvement." Men have gone into a permanent improvement in the hope that it would be a profitable investment, and found it nothing but a drain ever since.—*Lowell Citizen.*

—An astronomer once confidently announced that a big comet that was approaching the earth would not destroy it. "How do you know?" he was asked. "I don't know," he replied; "but in either case I am safe. If it does not knock the world to pieces, I shall be considered a prophet. If it does, they can't blow me up in the newspapers."—*N. Y. Ledger.*

—When a Virginia belle was once surprised by her father in a parlor of a hotel at the White Sulphur Springs supporting upon her shoulder the head of a middle-aged admirer, she at once disarmed the impending rebuke by exclaiming: "Surely, father, this is not the first time you have seen an old head on young shoulders?"

—Old gent—"Stop! Stop! Do you know what you are doing?" Seedy stranger—"Yes, sir; but I can' help it, sir. I was about to steal a loaf of bread. I am starving, sir." "No matter. Don't you know that if you should steal a loaf of bread you would be imprisoned?" "Yes, I know that; but what can I do, sir? I must live." "Well, if you will steal, take the whole bakery, and then you can compromise with the proprietor."—*Philadelphia Call.*

—The parasol question: Before marriage—"Excuse me, George. Did my parasol hurt you?" "Oh, no! my dear; it would be a pleasure if it did." After marriage—"Great heavens! there was never a woman under the sun that knew how to carry a parasol without scratching a fellow's eyes out;" "And there never was a man that knew enough to walk on the right side of a woman with a parasol." "There isn't any right side to a woman with a parasol."—*N. Y. Post.*

LUNATICS.

Where They Come From—Professions Yielding the Largest Number.

For many years past we have made statistics our especial study. We revel in statistics of such an entertaining character as those relating to bankruptcy, criminals, rainfall, atmospheric pressure, railway rates, thunder-storms, duration of sunshine, etc., but we have never hitherto found anything so much to our taste as the statistics of insanity and occupation. Some one has gone to the trouble of compiling a list of statistics showing the particular occupation followed by the inmates of the different public and private lunatic asylums in England before their incarceration. From this it appears that the professional and commercial groups yield by far the largest proportions, varying from five per 1,000 in soldiers to 3.4 in civil engineers, and 2.4 in artists to 1.0 in the teaching and lecturing class. In the commercial group, travelers stand high, 1.3 per 1,000. In the agricultural, farriers and veterinary surgeons head the list, 1.3; while shepherds and gamekeepers are the lowest, 0.5. Of manufacturers, paper-makers are lowest, 0.8; while of handicrafts, plumbers, painters, and glaziers, are highest, 1.9. The group of persons employed in the heavier kinds of manual labor yields a lower proportion than any other, 0.48, miners being the lowest of its constituent classes, 0.3. We can understand soldiers going wrong in the head, because they have frequently to go into burning hot climates, where they are exposed to sunstroke and other evils. We can also understand artists getting astray in the upper story when their pictures are rejected, but we cannot understand the civil engineer, who, as a rule, has about the pleasantest occupation among the profession, unless it be a struggling and unrecognized man. Plumbers, painters and glaziers, of course, go wrong through remorse at the way they have served a confiding public, while, as a rule, the lower class of laborers have not brains enough to get out of order. It is especially pleasing to find the percentage of journalists and parsons is too small to be recognized. This is doubtless due to the highly moral lives led by these two branches of the intellectual professions.—*London Sportsman.*

MR. EDISON'S SEARCH.

He Is to Devote Five Years to the Elimination of the Steam Engine.

"The great secret of doing away with the intermediary furnaces, boilers, steam engines and dynamos will be found, probably, within ten years. I have been working away at it for some months and have got to the point where an apparently insurmountable obstacle confronts me. Working at the problem now seems to me very much like driving a ship straight for the face of a precipice and when you come to grief picking yourself up and trying it again to-morrow. There is an opening in the barrier somewhere and some lucky man will find it. I have got far enough to know that the thing is possible. I can get quite a current now directly from the combustion of fuel. Jablochkoff tried his hand at the same thing some years ago, and so did some Germans, but the results were laboratory curiosities only. I give myself five years to work at it and shall think myself lucky if I succeed in that time.

"The unscientific world has no conception of what such a discovery would mean. It would put an end to boilers and steam engines; it would make power about one-tenth as cheap as it is now; it would enable a steamship to cross the Atlantic at a nominal cost; it would enable every poor man to run his own carriage; it would revolutionize the industrial world.—*Philadelphia Times.*

THE RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, NOV 19 1884.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$ 80
1	½ "	40
1	¼ "	20
½ "	½ "	20
¼ "	¼ "	10
⅛ "	⅛ "	6

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; over that number (except ng the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.
Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

THE 27th is thanksgiving.

CONGRESS meets one week from next Monday.

IN this State Cleveland's majority will not fall far short of 50,000.

THE Republicans saved one of their congressman in this state by a scratch.

EMPTY barrels are at a premium in the country. The barrel makers are pr[illegible]

Russell [illegible] county in the S[illegible] seven distilleries being [illegible]

WHERE [illegible] have been gathered [illegible] name of the Democrat[illegible] last ten days, joy has [illegible]

Samuel [illegible] county, aged ninety, is said to be the first person born on the spot where Cincinnati stands. He is totally blind.

IN Owen county where the grand jury used to return indictments by the cart load, at the last term of the Circuit Court there only eleven indictments were returned.

THE Forty-ninth Congress will have two Stones. Kentucky sends William J. Stone from the first district, and Missouri sends William J. Stone from the Twelfth district.

IT is thought that a fusion of the Stalwarts and Democrats will be effected in the New York legislature by which Conkling will be returned to the United States Senate.

NEXT Friday Lexington will have a neck-breaking, Bush, the negro who murdered a Miss Vanmeter in Fayette county several years since is advertised to furnish the material.

THE Court of Appeals has confirmed the judgment of the lower court fixing the punishment of William Neal at death. He is the only survivor of the trio of Ashland murderers.

IT has been a long time since the Democratic party gained a victory over which they could rejoice from ocean to ocean and from the lakes to the gulf, and they are doing the subject justice.

GEN. GRANT's excuse for not voting for Blaine is considered, by the Republicans in this part of the country, as exceedingly transparent. They damn [illegible] side and then down the [illegible]

THE [illegible] Southern Expo[illegible] much encoura[illegible] for an inter[illegible] Several [illegible] promised to help.

THE [illegible] the New York Herald which appeared on Wednesday morning, November 5th, the day after the election was 1[illegible] copies. This is an unprecedented circulation in an American newspaper.

ALL the papers are suggesting cabinet officers for Mr. Cleveland, and it is noticeable that Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio, is not left off of a single slate. Both parties are unanimously of the opinion that he would make an excellent cabinet officer.

AN interviewer who attempted to extract from Gov. Cleveland some information as to the course he would pursue as to appointments, had to leave without achieving anything further than that the Governor is a man with a mind of his own.

IOWA claims to be the greatest pork-producing State in the Union, and the claim is sustained by the last census, which credits it with a grand total of 6,000,000 head of swine, while Illinois has 5,170,266 and Missouri 4,558,133. The hog cholera is said to be prevailing in the two first mentioned States.

MR. BLAINE is quoted as saying that he made a good fight, and that he gracefully bows to the verdict of the American people. He will take up his residence in Washington in a few days, and resume work on his "Twenty Years in Congress," the second volume of which will be ready for publication next June.

New corn is selling at $2 50 per barrel or 50 cents per bushel. There have not been many sales at present but while nearly all consider the above price a good one, yet they are inclined to hold for an advance. The crop is much better than was expected, and while it may not prove an average in yield it will reach that [illegible] in quality.—Warsaw Independent.

THERE is no use of creating any uneasiness among the colored people by telling them that when the Democratic party comes into power that they will be returned to servitude. The colored population will receive as much protection under Democratic as under Republican rule.

AMONG the causes assigned for the defeat of Blaine are a useless expenditure of the campaign funds in some of the Southern States; the declaration of Rev. Berchard as to "rum, Romanism and rebellion," and the St. John vote. It strikes us that the principal cause was the want of Blaine votes.

THE last election is the closest seen in New York for at least fifty-six years. In 1828 New York gave a plurality for Jackson of 5,350, in 1844, 5,106 for Polk, the lowest of which we have a record there. The pluralities for twenty years are as follows: In 1864 Lincoln carried it by 5,767; Seymour had just 10,000 in 1868, and Grant 53,455 in 1872; in 1876 Tilden carried it by 32,738, and Garfield had a plurality in 1880 of 21,033.

MR. CARLISLE when approached on the subject of a cabinet position said that he had received no intimation that he was being considered in such connection, and had no idea such a position would be offered to him; but if it was tendered he should have to decline it, greatly preferring the position he now holds. "Besides" he added, "I am not a rich man, and [illegible] afford to entertain in the manner expected of any Cabinet officer whose post I would take, if requested.

AN Indiana correspondent to the Cincinnati Enquirer tells how the rooster was adopted as the Democratic emblem of victory as follows:

"In 1842, after the Harrison campaign, there was great doubt as to how Indiana had cast her vote. The situation was similar to that in New York to-day in every respect. An editor named Chapman conducted the Democratic newspaper at Indianapolis, and, as is often the case in boasting over a victory, his editorial rejoicing over the result was termed "crowing." In a day or two, when some of the back counties were heard from, and the Whig organ came out giving late returns showing Democratic defeat, and in the head line was the expression, "Crow, Chapman, crow." This was intended as a taunt and must have been felt, for a few more counties yet to hear from again turned the tables, and showed that the Democrats had won. It was then that the rival editor hoisted at the head of his columns a magnificent rooster and printed under it "We Crow."

It made a palpable hit. The passion for roosters spread, and from that day to this the bird immortalized by the Hoosier editor has been the emblem of Democratic success."

A MAN's caliber is estimated by his rise and progress in this world. Taking that as an index to President-elect Cleveland it points to the single conclusion that he is an extraordinary man—one whose equal is rarely found in this age of the world. Going back only seven years he is found an obscure lawyer in New York practicing his profession in the Courts of the Justices of the Peace. His business tact and honesty soon gained for him the confidence of the people, and he was elected to the office of Sheriff in Buffalo. As Sheriff he never deviated from the line of his duty however disagreeable. His executive skill and official integrity thoroughly tried while Sheriff, so endeared him to the people, that immediately upon the expiration of his term of office they were ready to award him further and placed him at the head of their city government. As Mayor of the city of Buffalo his friends were not disappointed in the very high grade of government he gave them, bringing about many needed reforms.

When the time came for the two great parties in the State of New York to select their candidates for Governor, the Democratic party in that State had learned to recognize in Grover Cleveland, Mayor of Buffalo, a great and good man in whose care they were willing to risk the ship of State. The Republicans put up Charles J. Folger, one of President Arthur's cabinet officers, and the result was the election of Cleveland by 194,000 majority. Cleveland took charge of the affairs of the Empire State over which he now presides. Soon after his inauguration as Governor of New York, so unparalleled had been his advancement in politics, that many of his friends at once commenced advocating his availability as a Presidential candidate.

When the National Republican convention met in Chicago and nominated James G. Blaine, their magnetic and able statesman, whom they considered it folly for the Democratic party to oppose, but at the same time showing that Samuel J. Tilden and Grover Cleveland were considered their formidable opponents, the Democrats placed their banner in the hands of Cleveland, the man to whom defeat is unknown, and he triumphantly carried it through, leaving the magnetic Plumed Knight and his party sadly disappointed in his political prowess.

If there is nothing in the man how is it that his advancement has been so rapid, while meeting and conquering the greatest political opponents that the opposite party contains?

HAIL DEMOCRACY.

After a lapse of twenty four years Democracy returns triumphantly to power again, having ruled successively as well as successfully from the inauguration of Jefferson in 1801 to the inauguration of Lincoln in 1861, a period of sixty years, the single administration of Harrison being excepted. Historians frequently class all of the administrations as Democratic, from the founding of the government to the administration of Lincoln, with the single exception of that of John Adams. Washington, though generally styled a Federalist, shared the sentiments of both of the prevailing parties. He chose a cabinet and placed in other government offices, persons, a majority of whom were of the Jefferson school in politics.

Adams, the most scholarly of all of the early Presidents, a man of vast experience in politics, of the most eminent service during the Revolutionary period, an earnest advocate of the Declaration of Independence and the ablest champion of the Constitution, was a Federalist. He was haughty and had inherited some of the straight-laced notions of the Puritans that rendered him intolerant; led to an exercise of arbitrary power, legalized by the Alien and Sedition Acts; rendered himself unpopular, and resulted in removing the Federalists from power.

Harrison, dying in one month after his inauguration, was succeeded by Tyler, a Virginian of the State Rights school in politics, and whose administration was supported by the Democrats. He was President of the fruitless Peace Congress in Washington in 1861, cast his lot with the Southern people, and died in the Confederate Congress in 1862.

With these short lapses the Democratic party have ruled from the foundation of the government to 1861. At this latter period the Democracy was divided. There were in all, five Presidential candidates, enabling the Republicans to obtain a plurality for Mr. Lincoln. From that time till the present the Republicans have ruled the country.

On the fourth of next March the mantle falls on the shoulders of the Democracy. We hope that they may long deserve to wear it; that it may rest becomingly on them as in the eventful past.

From a small cluster of States on the Atlantic cost in the beginning of Jefferson's administration till Pierce's in 1850, we have extended our area from ocean to ocean, embracing about three and one-half millions of square miles. The first increase was the purchase of Louisiana under Jefferson in 1803, containing 757,000,000 acres at about the cost of 3½ cents an acre. Next came Florida in 1819, embracing 38,000,000 acres at about 17 cents per acre, during the administration of Monroe. In 1848, during the Polk administration followed the first purchase from Mexico of 334,500,000 acres at about 4½ cents an acre. The second Mexican purchase, known as the Gadsen purchase was made in 1853 under Pierce, and contained 29,000,000 acres and cost about 34 cents an acre. The same political party that helped to frame the Constitution of the county; that has increased its area until it includes nearly half the continent; that shaped its policy and gave it most of its laws presently steps into its former place and resumes the work which has been temporarily suspended. If the Democratic party shall display that wisdom and integrity in the future that have marked its career in the past, it may justly expect a long and glorious career. But if it should prove itself unworthy of the trust, or fail to keep pace with the enlightened progress of the age, or fail to appreciate and accept the living issues of the day, the people will demand a change. Parties, like people, have their sins of omission and commission. The Alien and Sedition laws, and the exercise of arbitrary powers under them, was the sin of commission which hurled the Federalists from power. Slavery, an institution interwoven with the fiber of our government, was the rock on which Democracy split. They refused, for constitutional reasons, to interfere with an institution which the sentiment of the age characterized as an evil, and demanded its extinction. When the royal prerogative in England trameled the progress of the nation, the Puritans came into power, lopped off the excrescences, grew unpopular, passed from power, and have never been influential in the government since. Perhaps the Republican party has finished its mission and will quietly pass to the shades of rest. ***

THE Cleveland Rolling Mill Company will resume work in all its departments on Monday, except in the soft steel mill. Not since the strike of 1876 has the mill run its full capacity. The new move gives work to 3,500 men, an increase of 1,700 over the force formerly employed.

GRAND



DEMOCRATIC JOLLIFICATION

—AT BURLINGTON, KY.—

Friday Eveni'g,

— At 3 o'clock —

November 21st, 1884.

Speaking, Fireworks, Music, &c, &c.

Hon. JOHN G. CARLISLE is invited and expected to be present to address the crowd.

Everybody invited to attend and take part in rejoicing over the triumph of the Democratic party at the polls on November 4th, 1884.

THE official count of the vote cast for President in New York has been made and Cleveland's plurality stands between 1,100 and 1,2[illegible]. [illegible] material changes were made in the figures which the New York Sun gave the country a few days after the election. The Presidential election being settled, the country will now resume business, and proceed after the 4th of next M[illegible]h about as it has for some time past.

A Calcutta forger was captured in Louisville the other day, and turned over to an officer who had come for him.

Among the Farmers.

New corn delivered in Lexington is worth $2 per barrel.

Corn is worth $2 50 per barrel in the Winchester market.

The goose bone has been heard from; it says the winter will be warm and dry.

The potato crop though small is of fine quality. Dealers are paying 40 cents per bushel.

The best feeding cattle are selling throughout the bluegrass region at 5 cents per pound.

The tobacco is rapidly being sold, at lucrative prices, in this part of the country.—Adairville Siftings.

Twenty-three deaths occurred at Cynthiana in the space of a week and no epidemic raged there either.

Mr. C. Deweese sent to this office last week two very fine sweet potatoes of his own growing that weighed, one 4½ and the other 5 pounds.—Milton Free Press.

Turkeys are being sold at about an average of 80 cents a piece and our farmers say they will bring more clear money into the county than the hog crop.—Clark Co., Democrat.

At Eminence, corn is selling at $2 25 a barrel at a season when it not unfrequently sells at $1 25 to $1 50 per barrel, indicating that there is a very short crop in that section of the State.

Colby Dunn sold last week to Mark Furguson three acres of the new crop of tobacco now stripped and hung in the barn and supposed to contain about 4,500 pounds for $363 or about 15 cents per pound.—Clark County Democrat.

While a man named Davis was blasting out an ice house on Wm. Woodford's farm in Bourbon county, the blast not going off, he descended the hole to relight the fuse, when an explosion took place, which hurled him into the air, broke one arm, and blew both eyes out. He will probably recover.

Last April lightning struck a very large green elm tree on the farm of J. M. Todd, near Smithfield and set it on fire in the top. The tree continued to burn until since the November election. The tree is almost wholy consumed, the stump being about four feet high. It burned continuously about seven months. Mr. Todd would verify this statement underneath if necessary.—Eminence Constitutionalist.

EDWARD MCPHERSON, Secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee, thinks that Mr. Carlisle will be sustained in the next House by re-election to the Speakership.

NOTCCE.

All those indebted to me are requested to come in and settle, as I need my money. R. S. CRISLER, Burlington.

OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent Free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. L. McFee, Plaintiff,
Against | Notice of sale in Equity.
John R Smith, Defendant.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the October term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 1st day of December, 1884, at 1 oclock p. m. or thereabout being County court day, proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, equal installments, at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

Two tracts of land, the first bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone in Patrick Crosby's line, a corner with J. W. Cave—thence n 46 a 49½ poles to a stone, a corner with said Cave on the North Bend road in J. R. Smith's former line—thence with his line s 44 e 152½ poles to a corner in Mrs. Pritchard's lot in said road—thence with her line s 40 w 10 3-5 poles to a post—thence s 41 e 7 poles, 8 links to a post in a line of Bradford's lot, a corner of Wainscott—thence with his line s 47¾ w 38¾ poles to a post—thence s 44½ e 9½ poles to a stake a corner between Wainscott and F. L. Gordon—thence with a line of Crawford s 45 w 86½ poles to the center of Sand Run creek—thence down its center n 84 w 18 poles, n 12 e 20 poles, n 22½ w 8½ poles to Patrick Crosby's upper corner in said creek—thence with his line n 46 e 18 1-5 poles to a stake—thence n 44½ w 112 4-5 poles to the beginning, containing, with the school-house lot, 49 acres and 26 poles—the school-house lot containing one-fourth of an acre is to be deducted from the above described tract.

The second tract is bounded thus: Beginning in the center of the North Bend road at a stone in the vicinity of Francisvilla, a corner to the lands formerly owned by A. G. McCoy—thence with the road n 45½ w 177 poles to a Black Locust stump on the left side of the road—thence n 46½ e 148 poles to a Beech and Ash trees and an Elm stump—thence n 69 e 44 poles to the forks of a branch—thence up the left fork by its meanders s 20 e 14 poles, s 59 e 12 poles, s 73 e 11 poles, s 52 e 20 poles, s 35 e 24 poles, s 11 poles, s 48 e 7 poles to a fallen Beech, corner of said McCoy—thence up the right fark of a branch with the McCoy line, s 45 w 28 poles, s 17 w 36 poles, s 24 poles, s 17 w 26 poles, s 28 w 20 poles, s 35 w 29 poles to a stone—thence s 42½ e 18 poles to a stone—thence with the fence, s 56 w 33 poles to the place of beginning, containing 167½ acres more or less.

The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale [illegible] 53. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

W. L. RIDDELL, M. C. B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court Kentucky.

Michael Carey's admr. Plff.
vs | Notice of sale in equity.
Catharine Carey, &c. Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Octo. Term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 1st day of Dec., 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 & 12 months, at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the Judgment to wit:

Being a portion of the farm on which Michael Carey resided at his death: beginning at a stake in Thos. Dorsey's line near a pair of bars, thence s 28½ e w 92½ poles to a stone on the south side of Gunpowder; thence up the creek s 53½ e 11 2-10 poles thence e 55½ e 17 poles, s 76½ e 16 poles; n 71½ e 27 poles; thence n 53½ e 12 poles n 1½ e 8 poles: n 60½ e 25 poles to a box elder stump on the northwest corner bank of a branch a corner of Eli Carpenter and Lutie Smith; thence with Smiths line n 46½ e 21 poles to a stake near an Elm and Hackberry tree Thomas Dorsey's corner; thence with Dorsey's line n 63½ w 74 7-10 poles to the beginning containing 29 7-8 a.

Or sufficient thereof to make the sums of money so ordered to be made. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and affect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $1,605 32. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the Sheriff of Boone Co. for the years 1883-4, I, or my deputy, will on

Monday, Dec, 1st, 1884.

between the hours of 12 o'clock m. and 2 p. m., at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., expose to Public sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due, aforesaid and cost,) to wit:

A tract of land containing 33 acres in East Bond bottoms and adjoining the land of Harris' and others. Levied on as the property of Missouri Smith.

Amount to be raised by sale $11 82.

J. R. Clutterbuck, S B C
By W. T. German, D S

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the Sheriff of Boone county, for the years 1883-4, I or my deputy, will on

Monday, December 1st, 1884,

between the hours of 12 m, and 2 o'clock p. m, at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone Co, expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due aforesaid and cost,) to wit:

A tract of land ½ undivided interest in the O'Neal tract in East Bend adjoining Richard Stephens, &c. Levied on as T. J. O'Neal.

Amount to be raised by sale, $14 90.

J. R. Clutterbuck, S. B. C.
By W. T. German, D S

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the Sheriff of Boone Co. for the years 1883-4, I, or my deputy, will on

Monday, December 1st, 1884,

between the hours of 12 o'clock m. and 2 p. m., at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., expose to Public sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due, aforesaid and cost.) to wit:

A lot in Taylorsport, Boone county, Ky. adjoining Jons Robinson and river road, 160 x 198 feet. Levied on as the property of Mattie Bencom.

Amount to be raised by sale $4 08.

J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B C
By W. T. German, D S

— NEW —

Family Grocery

DUNN the Grocer has bought the well known Cunis property on High Street, opposite I. C. L. Depot,

LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA,

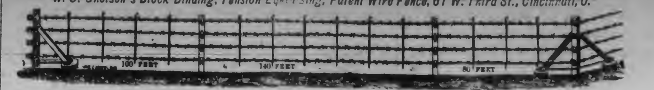
and has laid in a large and fresh stock

OF FANCY AND STAPLE

Groceries and Fresh Meats, which he is selling as Low as the Lowest.

☞Kentucky trade specially solicited.

W. G. Gholson's Block-Binding, Tension Equalising, Patent Wire Fence, 67 W. Third St., Cincinnati, O.



As special Agent for the Gholson Fencing Company, for Boone County, I am prepared to build their patent fence at any time. This is the cheapest and best fence in use. It needs no talking up, as it is fast selling itself wherever it is introduced. Any number of wires can be used.

28-1y-84. G. C. GRADDY, Bullittsville, Ky.

John Q. Davis.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

I am in weekly receipt of as Solid a Stock of the above Goods as was ever opened to the Public. I claim to be the best posted man in my line, in this Section. I claim after an experience of 40 years, to better know the wants and requirements of my Kentucky Patrons in my own line of Goods than any man in Southeastern Indiana. I shall not Lower my Standard, but, will Positively sell Goods strictly on their merits, and if they don't come up to the recommendation, ample and willing reclamation will be made. No extra Polished talk will be used to make you believe that a SPLIT CHICKEN SKIN BOOT is as good as a FRENCH KIP.

Am very thankful to my Kentucky Friends for the very liberal patronage in the past, and, hope by strict attention to business; the best Stock in the West; the very Lowest Prices, consistent with quality, and last but not least, Fits in all departments, respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

John Q. Davis,

SIGN OF BIG RED BOOT,
RISING SUN, - - INDIANA.

We wish to inform the people of Hebron and vicinity that we have lately opened

A New Store

—AT THAT PLACE AND ARE CARRYING A FULL LINE OF—

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

Such as GINGHAMS, BROWN and BLEACHED MUSLINS, YARNS, FLANNELS, JEANS, Etc Also a full line of NOTIONS, MENS' and BOYS BOOTS in grain and plain leather. Ladies and Misses' Fine BUTTON and CALF SHOES, Rubbers and Artics. Men's HATS, CAPS and GLOVES. Also a full line of FANCY and STAPLE GROCERIES. The best Salt the market affords, and prices on all of the above articles guaranteed to be Rock Bottom. To fully satisfy yourself don't fail to call on

LODER & GORDON, HEBRON, KY.

— Where you will recieve a warm welcome, kind and courteous attention. —

TAX NOTICE.

The law requires me to collect and pay over 90 per cent. of the county revenue by the 1st day of October. All persons not paying their taxes when called on are requested to meet me or my deputy in their voting precincts at the following time and places.

Petersburg, Monday, November 17
Bellevue, Wednesday, November 19,
Florence, Friday, November 21.
Carlton, Saturday, November 22.
Union, Monday, November, 24.
Beaver, Tuesday, November 25.
Hamilton, Wednesday, November 26.
Hebron, Thursday, November 27.
Walton, Friday, November 28.
Verona, Saturday, November 29.
Burlington, Monday, December 1.

Any riding done to collect taxes after the above dates will be done at the cost of the parties owing the same.

J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C.

FLOUR!

We have TALBOTT'S Flour for sale, by wholesale or retail—Very Cheap.

A. Corbin & Son,

GRANT, KY.

$66 a week at home. $5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure, No risk. Capital not required. If you want business at which persons of either sex young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine.

Flour! Flour!

TALBOTT'S

CELEBRATED BRAND OF FLOUR is for sale at the following places in Boone County, Ky.

A. Corbin & Son, Grant.
Dudley Rouse, Sam'l Cowen, W. E. Fiper and W. F. McKim, Burlington.
Rouse Bros., Florence X-Roads.
W. W. Garnett, Hamilton.
Wilson & Riddell, Rabbit Hash.
E. L. Clements, Clements' Store.
Omer Kirtley, Kirtley's Landing.

TALBOTT'S FLOUR

—Is the Best, take no other.—

It is Cheap for the Quality.

GOLD for the working class. Send 10c for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work part the time only. The work universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay, start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free, costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

L. KUPPERSCHMID,

—42 WALNUT STREET,—

Lawrenceburg, - - Ind.

Always keeps on hand a large assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c. Repairing Watches and Clocks a specialty. Also, agent for the

Rockford Watch Company.

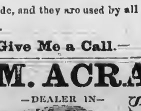
Which manufactures the finest movements made, and they are used by all railroad men.

—Give Me a Call.—

A. M. ACRA,

—DEALER IN—

HARNESS SADDLES,



Fine and Cheap Buggy Harness.

BURLINGTON, KY.

I also have a full stock of BUGGY WHIPS, LAP DUSTERS, ANKLE BOOTS and TROTTING BALLS and everything else usually kept in a first-class harness shop.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

☞Give Me A Call.☜

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion. The strongest testimony to the value of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

(Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co. St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.)

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

SANITARIUM, Riverside, Cal. The dry climate cures Nose, Throat, Lungs, full idea, 36 p., route, cost, free.

MARRIAGE AND HEALTH GUIDE. 260 pgs. Illustrated. All that the doubtful curious or thoughtful want to know. Cloth and gilt binding, 75 cts, paper 25c. Marriage Guide, 144 p 15c, sent sealed, money or stps, by DR. WHITTIER 290 RACE STREET, CINCINNATI, O. The great specialist, Nervous Debility, Impediments to Marriage, Consultation and Pamphlet free.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. 25 CTS. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

W. J. RICE.
CARPENTER & BUILDER,
BULLITSVILLE, KY.

Is prepared Raise or Move EITHER LOG or FRAME BUILDINGS On Short Notice, At [illegible] Lowest Possible Figures.

28-tf Your orders respectfully solicited

NO NEW THING.
STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS
Used throughout the country FOR OVER 40 YEARS, And thus proved The Best Liver Medicine in the World.
No Griping, Poisonous Drugs, but purely Vegetable, safe and reliable. Prescribed even by Physicians. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Cleansing from Malarial Taint. A perfect cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Billious Disorders. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc., address C. E. HULL & CO., 18 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

FOUND AT LAST.
THE ANIMAL SAFE GUARD.
Patent applied for. Absolute cure for all breachy stock. Simple and safe appliance; always at hand. No Rope, no Yoke, no pole used to injure stock. No animal will jump a fence when this is used. Send One Dollar for Farm-right and full instruction. Address C. F. BROSEKE, Justice of the Peace, Falmouth, Ky.

Now is the time to Subscribe for the Boone

COUNTY RECORDER.

Your own County Paper. Only $1,50 a year.

Local News.

Carlisle's majority is 6,041.

The butchering season is here.

Talbott's Patent Flour is the best.

Talbott's Patent Flour is the best.

Hog and hominy is the fashionable diet now.

Croquet players have had a fine fall for business.

The juveniles had not forgotten how to snowball.

This kind of weather dissolves country base ball clubs.

A good many Democrat heads are supporting new hats.

It looks like Boone county is colonizing her citizens in Kansas.

Overhaul your sleighs and have them ready for an emergency.

Tobacco stripping is now furnishing amusement for the farmers.

The jamboree committee has been very busy the past few days.

Dense fog was a daily visitor in this locality last week for several days.

Considerable building has been done in and about Florence this summer.

A farmer can offer no valid excuse for not being up with his work this fall.

Frank Walton removed several of Burlington's original shade trees Monday.

The Bullittsburg church has been having a rousing revival for several days.

The mayor requests the citizens of the town to illuminate ther premises Friday evening.

Hotel de Cowen has closed for the season, the last boarder's time having expired last week.

One of the young men injured by the premature discharge of a cannon in Rising Sun, is dead.

You've got until the 27th of this month to prepare your turkey for a Thanksgiving dinner.

Domestic Kip Boots, hand made throughout, at Davis', Sign Big Red Boot, Rising Sun, Ind.

One of our gallant young townsman is preparing to stock up a "smoke-house". This is a straw.

This spell of weather will dispose of the fruit tree blossoms that made heirt appearance out of season.

The religious revival at Constance was in progress all last week, and additions to the church were daily occurrences.

James Conner walked the first installment of fatted hogs through Burlington enroute to the city Monday. They were nice ones.

N. B.—If any of our friends have won more hats on the election than he has use for, a 7¼ will fit one and a 7 will fit the other head in this office.

The Democratic racket will commence at 3 p. m. Friday, and will continue until the boys are satisfied that they have done the subject justice.

If a cannon is brought here Friday we advise our citizens not to get too familiar with the "dinged" thing. Give it plenty of room in which to bellow.

George Blythe has been having a picnic with Job's comforters for the past two or three weeks. His hands, face and neck have been the scene of action.

The ladies of Richwood church have arranged for an oyster supper at their church parsonage on Friday, Nov. 21st, at 3 o'clock p. m. All are invited to attend.

C. O. Utz, of Constance, was in town Saturday, and says that the eagles that frequent that part of the county have all disappeared.

This snow was an unexpected visitor, and coming on the 18th day of the month the old inhabitant will say we are to have seventeen more.

Since the Presidential election the arrival of the daily papers have been anxiously awaited by those interested in national politics, and that is every body, to be sure.

This is the way they are going: Last week we printed sale bills for two men; advertised sales for two more and received a year's subscription from another—all going to Kansas.

If all the stone hauled and thrown along the edge of the Burlington and Florence pike are broken and spread this winter, the teamsters will have rough sailing over that road.

WANTED—To buy quails, rabbits, butter, eggs, beef hides, sheep pelts, coon skins. We keep on hand fresh beef, fresh sausage and fresh oysters, cheap for cash. WESTRAY & HALL.

The premature discharge of a cannon in Rising Sun last Thursday seriously injured two of the gunners, who were ignorant in the management of the guns or were very careless in their working of the gun.

Elder E. Stephens, the Lord willing, will preach a funeral discourse of two of the children of John Moore, at the Florence X-Roads, on the fourth Sunday of this month, November, at 2 o'clock p. m.

A meeting of several weeks duration clored last Sunday at Bullittsburg with 14 additions to the church. The baptizing took place at the close. The pastor, J. A. Kirtley, was assisted by his son, Eusebius Kirtley.

Uncle Isaac Bally who presides at the second toll gate on the Florence pike, has had a tin roof put on his residence. He says he intends to ornament his toll office with a tin rooster that will stand three feet high.

Dave Beall, a Hebron Sachem, was in town Monday evening. He is slightly depressed in ponderosity, but otherwise he holds his own, and will cover as many miles as the next man in search of legitimate fun.

When the literary society gets through with the whisky question next Saturday night, it (the w. q.) will be reduced to shreds, and no kind of treatment can restore it sufficiently for a discussion by an other society again this winter.

H. P. Stephens has embarked largely in the horse trade, and deals in good, bad and indifferent, and occasionally bids on an old dirt cart and saddles. It may be that that is his modus operandi of securing doubtful fees for legal services.

P. Lorillard & Co., have furnished us with Root & Tinker's newly published and handsome plate, entitled "Representatives of Professional Base Ball in America," showing the faces of the players whose names are familiar to the lovers of that popular past time.

I have the largest and best assortment of solid leather goods in this part of the country, and can and will sell at less prices and profits for cash than any dealer in this section. Club together and come and I will sell good solid goods at retail, at wholesale prices. J. Q. Davis, Big Red Boot, Rising Sun, Ind.

In this issue will be found the advertisement of Loder & Gordon, of Hebron. This is a firm of young men who have gone into business in that town, and by fair dealing and strict attention to the demands of the trade in that locality, desire to merit their proportion of the trade.

A report reached here last week that the negro who shot Bennie Carpenter at Richwood had been captured at Point Burnside on the Southern Railroad, but it proved to be a mistake. We understand that $1,100 reward, divided as follows, is now offered for his capture: By the Governor, $500; by Hon. Reuben Conner, $100; by Woodford Carpenter, father of the murdered boy, $500.

While "hugging" the fence corners along a steep bank the other day, the bank gave way, precipitating Dr. Furnish and his horse some 10 or 12 feet to the branch. The doctor says when the bank commenced sinking he commenced trying to think of the good deeds he had done in this world, but up to the apparent danger's disappearing he had not succeeded in recalling a single one.

The preparation for the entertainment is progressing satisfactorily, and you must keep your eyes open for the programme. It will evidently be the most interesting and attractive entertainment ever given in Burlington. Mr. Joe Reed, the manager, is sparing neither time, money nor labor to furnish attractions which will consist of musical and dramatical production both comic and pathetic to be produced in the most striking manner.

The Burlington literary society was organized last Friday night with M. T. Garnett, President; C. L. Crisler, Vice-President; cabinet officers, H. P. Stephens, Secretary and S. W. Tolin, Treasurer. The following question was chosen for discussion next Saturday night: Resolved that the manufacture and sale of spirituous, vinous and malt liquors should be prohibited. T. H. Stephenson, —— Mack and H. P. Stephens affirm; S. W. Tolin, J. G. Furnish and W. L. Riddell deny.

Rev. R. N. John, State Missionary of Indiana, will assist the pastor in a series of meetings at the Universalist church in Burlington, beginning Friday evening before the fifth Sunday in this month, and continuing over Sunday. There will be preaching Saturday morning. The series will not begin on Tuesday evening as announced, on account of a Thanksgiving service at Newtown, Ohio, which was partially arranged for, but which was not thought of, or the exact time of which was not known when the announcement for Burlington was made. C. C. CONNER.

Personal Mentions.

[If you have friends from a distance visiting you or expect to be away from home on business or pleasure, let us have the item for this column.]

Henry Feltman, of Covington, was in town Saturday.

Esq. Hind and Nat Hind, of Walton, were in town Monday.

Dr. W. H. Terrill, of Petersburg, will spend the winter in Florida.

J. A. Davis, one of the leading business men of Hebron, was in town Saturday.

Mrs. Hattie Arnold, of Williamstown, is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. W. Finch, of this place.

John P. Duncan, who has been out West for some time called in to see us a few days since.

Mrs. O. P. Conner who has been quite sick for several days, we are glad to learn, is convalescent.

Hayden Kendall and Attorney Goebel, of Covington, were in town on legal business last Friday.

Uncle Davy Hogan spent several days with friends up on the Kentucky Central railroad, last week.

Miss Sallie Rich, of Kenton county, returned home last Saturday after several days visit in Burlington.

Mr. Joseph Lillard and wife have returned from a very pleasant visit to relatives and friends in Missouri.

Montgomery Anderson, of Point Pleasant, was in town last Saturday. Gum is an old bachelor but so is Cleveland.

Z. T. Kelley and family, of Rabbit Hash, passed through town Saturday on a visit to friends in the north part of the county.

Jasper Sullivan, one of the most successful farmers on Bacon Run, was in town last Saturday, and reports everything lovely down on Bacon.

Our bachelor friend, W. C. Goodridge will make his future home with his sister, Mrs. Carpenter, in Gallatin county. We request the Gallatin girls to deal gently with William.

Buckley's Detacher is an article that everyone who uses a buggy, spring wagon or carriage needs, because it is safer more convenient and very durable. They are used by J. A. Huey, John M. Hoshal and others, who say the time will come when no other singletree will be used. For sale by A. M. Acra, Burlington, Kentucky.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

Gunpowder.

Noah Tanner is on the sick list.

John Hogan's children have the whooping cough.

Spelling school at Pleasant Valley next Thursday night.

Little Oannie Rouse gave her schoolmates a party Thurtday night.

Richard Blankenbeker and Noah Barlow are done gathering corn, the only ones in the neighborhood.

Miss Fannie Tanner and Miss Corda Rouse visited their cousin, Miss Emma Barlow Wednesday night and attended the debate.

Beaver Lick.

Well, it may be a little late, but nevertheless, we want the unterrified Democracy of this glorious country to know that Beaver gave the news of Cleaveland's election the confoundedest jollified reception that laid in the expansive bounds of her undisputable ability. We yelled louder than a steam whistle and shot off anvils bigger'n the fourth of July, we did. Then we gradually calmed down close together and attempted to realize the immensity of the glowing fact that we had really participated in the general expression of gratification over the election of a Democratic president. Kind readers it's a big thing—but I must desist ere I become patriotic and unconsciously announce myself a candidate for governor.

Beaver wasn't for Brown as the returns will amply substantiate. We are sorry, but wasn't he done up Brown?

'Squire Norman, Doc Riley and Col. Len Frazier, a trio of Union's best sportsmen, in company with an intellectual canine, with decisive bird proclivities, came down to Ed Williams' one evening recently for fun. The next day with Ed as guide, they spent pleasantly hunting the toothsome game that is reputed to infest the beautiful shrubery and brambles that flourish on the glens and dingles of the historic regions of Big Bone. They reported their success as follows: "We got some, and some we did'nt."

We hear of some tobacco having been sold in this neighborhood alrea[dy], rather new fangled manner. It is sold at so much per stick, the purchaser to strip the same. That which has been sold brought a tolerable fair price considering the quality, which, at any rate, reached as low as medium. B. L.

Union.

We have passed through a tremendous Cleveland jollification, and it's a wonder that anyone is left to tell the tale. The ball was opened early in the afternoon of Saturday by a brigade of young ladies, Misses Laura Norman, Jennie Taliaferro, Sallie Bannister and May Norman, commanded by the gallant Col. W. M. Rachael, who cantered through the principal avenues on fiery steeds, making the welkin ring with cheers for President Cleveland, later on becoming more enthused the male portion of the population took up the refrain, and with guns, pistols, anvils, bonfires, bells, horns, hurrahs, and hard cider, night was truly hideous. After an approach to several gory encounters and a general good time, every one left the scene and quiet reigned supreme. Hurrah for Cleveland!

Mrs. Sarah Huey is visiting at her father's near Warsaw.

Miss Katie Kennedy, of Hamilton, is the guest of Annie Anderson.

R. O. Hughes, one of Richwood's popular young men, was here Saturday.

Mrs. J. B. Thornton is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Wilson, of Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Johnson, of Walton, visited friends here Saturday and Sunday.

L. Wilkie and wife, of Covington, were the guests of his parents here last week.

L. L. Bristow, of Florida, and J. E. Bristow, of Banklick, visited relatives here last week.

Dr. Skillman will preach at the Baptist chapel here on the evening of Thanksgiving, Nov. 27th, and probably on the Friday morning following.

Query—Why didn't the RECORDER illustrate its pages with a huge butternut rooster?—[We don't know.—Eds.]

Bellevue.

The wharf commissioners have called two meetings lately to see what means could be raised to buy the property of Jonas Clore above the landing on the river and unite it with the public landing and avoid making a straight fill to the low water line; and by using the curved road to the river, secure a much better landing. After a second trial to raise the means, and not more than two-fifths of the amount subscribed they gave it up. They will now use the remainder of the original subscription to secure the work that has been done on the old landing. Individual parties will complete the upper landing and control it. We believe some of our prosperous citizens will see their mistake in the matter after awhile.

Since our last our little city has made several improvements, among them W. T. Grant has remodeled and roofed his residence; Sebern Berkshire has torn down the old blacksmith shop on the corner of his lot in front of Corbins' store where it had been an eye-sore to the public for so long and converted it with other material, into a substantial barn on the opposite corner adjoining Dr. Piatt's stable. This improvement adds very much to that locality.

One day last week Judge Huey, with a shovel brigade, succeeded in building a dam across the street in front of the brick church. We have not been able to learn the object of it, but suppose it is intended for a fish pond or a skating rink. The water to be supplied from the public well when rain falls to meet the demand. The Blaine men say it is intended for a fortification. We shall keep a sharp lookout on that mysterious works.

We understand from the committee that had charge of the construction of the well that they are behind about $14 yet, and to supply the water trough and complete the well it will require an addition of $10 or $12. We hope enough of our citizens will respond to the committee and place the means in their hands to complete the work at once, which they have so well performed.

The Republicans are packing up and making arrangements for their "Salt River" trip next March. Capt. Pepper will have charge of the "Grand Old Tub." We will give particulars hereafter. The Democratic roosters can't stop crowing, and we say let 'em crow.

The last we heard of Jas. Rogers and party they were in the wilds of Missouri knocking deer and bears right and left, playing the wild man generally. Hoopee! Big Injun!

The farmers are busy gathering corn which they say is not much over a half crop in most fields. It is selling for 50 cents per bushel.

Mrs. Bettie Rice, B. F. Corbin, T. J. Clore and the Baptist parsonage have enlarged their celars and walled them with stone.

We have been having beautiful Indian summer the past two weeks—winter comes next.—[It has come.—Eds.]

Andy Cook and family, of Burkworth, Indiana, were visiting Joe Birkle and family last Sunday.

The basket makers are cutting their willows which have made a fine growth the past season.

Mrs. Bettie Aylor and son has moved to W. H. Ryles to keep house for him.

The Baptist begin a protracted meeting here next Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Morgan Rice was visiting relatives here last week.

McVille.

Weather fine and farmers busy gathering corn and stripping tobacco.

They are still hurrahing for Cleveland and Hendricks down this way.

Mr. D. G. Rice has been very poorly for some time with a severe cough.

There was one addition to the Christian church in Bellevue last Sunday.

C. H. Acra moved to McVille last Saturday, and on Monday he took control of the ferry.

Our village store is doing a prosperous business with John Humphry behind the counter.

Prof. Bell and family are boarding at Green McMullen's; he and his wife are teaching the Bellevue and McVille district schools.

Mr. Mock's new store house is about completed. He talks of building him a dwelling and moving here to spend the remainder of his days.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

Live Stock Market.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 11 1884.

CATTLE.

Receipts liberal, market 15 to 20c. lower.

Shippers, Common to Fair	4½ @ 5¼
Best Shippers	4 50 to 5 50
Good Shippers	5¾ to 6 25
Extra Oxen	4¼ to 5¼
Fair to good, Oxen	4¼ to 4¾
Extra Butchers	4¼ to 5
Roughs and Scalawags	1½ @ 2¼

VEAL CALVES.

Best	7¼ @ 7½
Common	4 @ 6

HOGS.

Receipts liberal, 4,000 head on sale today, market slow.

Select butchers, heavy shippers	4 60 @ 4 75
Good lights, 180 to 200	4 25 @ 4 65
" " 150 to 175	4 50 @ 5 00
Stockers	3 65 @ 4 20
Cull	2 50 @ 3 50

SHEEP.

Receipts light, market dull and no buyers, heavy sheep lower.

Best weathers	3¾ @ 4¼
Extra	3¼ @ 3¾
Ewes and wethers mixed	2¼ @ 3
Stock wethers	2½ @ 3¼
Common	1½ @ 2¼

LAMBS.

Receipts equal to demand, market dull and lower.

Best shippers	3¾ @ 4 75
Extra	4 @ 4 50
Common to good	3 @ 3¾
Common and culls	2½ @ 3

W. M. CONNER.

TURKEYS FOR SALE.

Full blood bronzed Turkeys—will sell cheap either by pair or single fowl—they are pure breed.
JONAS DELPH, Burlington, Ky.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of Taxes due the Sheriff of Boone county, for the years 1883-4, I, or my deputy, will, on

Monday, Dec. 1st, 1884.

between the hours of 12 o'clock m., and 2 p. m., at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand the following property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due aforesaid and cost, to wit:

A tract of land ½ undivided interest in the O'Neal tract in East Bend adjoining Richard Stephens, &c. Levied on as the property of Wm. A. O'Neal.

Amount to be raised by sale, $14 90.
J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C
By W. T. German, D S

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

J. H. Akin's admr Plaintiff,
Against } Notice of sale in Equity.
George Akin, Defendant.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Oct., term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 1st day of Dec., 1884, at 1 o'clock, p. m., or thereabout, (being County Court day) proceed to offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 12 months, at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to-wit: Lot No. 5 in the division of M. W. Akin land among his heirs—said lot is situated in the Bellevue bottoms. Also Geo. Akins undivided 1-9 interest in Mrs. ——Akin, now deceased's dower set apart to her in the division of said M. W. Akins land. Lot No. 5 contains 41 acres and adjoins lots 4 & 6 in said division. The dower contains 7 acres.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security for the payment of purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale $1?8 84. Bonds payable to

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Sarah E. White, &c, Plaintiff, } Notice
vs } of sale in
W. T. Ryle, &c., Defs. } Equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Oct., term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 6th day of Oct., 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being County Court day) proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, equal installments, at the court-house door in Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to-wit:

Beginning in Gunpowder Creek corner to Lot No 4—thence S 55¼ E 5.73 ch.—thence N 67¼ E 3.28 ch.—thence N 40¼ 2.40 ch. to a corner of lot No 2—thence S 44¼ W 9 ch. to a stone—thence S 74 E 3.90 ch. to a Hickory tree—thence 44¼ W 0.71 ch to a large Beech—thence S 60 W 7.75 ch. to a Beech—thence S 72 W 1.31 ch. to a stone, corner to lot No 4—thence N 31 W 20 ch. to the beginning containing 44 acres, 2 roods and 26 poles, being lot No. 5 in the division of W. H. Ryles land.

The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.
W L RIDDELL, M C B C C.

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest handsomest, best book ever sold for more than twice our price. The best selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free HALLET BOOK CO., Portland, Maine.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the Sheriff of Boone Co, for the years 1883-4, I, or my deputy, will, on

Monday, Dec. 1st, 1884,

between the hours of 12 m., and 2 o'clock p. m, at the Court-house door in Boone county, Ky, expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due aforesaid and cost,) to wit:

A tract of land in East Bend bottoms adjoining the land and the road leading from Craighead property to Ohio river. Levied as the property of Mrs. Carrie Ward.

Amount to be raised by sale $13 81.
J. R. Clutterbuck, S.B.C,
By W. T. German, D S

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the Sheriff of Boone Co, for the years 1883-4, I, or my deputy, will on

Monday, Dec. 1st, 1884,

between the hours of 1 p. m, and 2 o'clock p. m, at the Court-house door in Boone county, Ky, expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due aforesaid and cost,) to wit:

A tract of land in Boone county, Ky. on the waters of Elijah's Creek adjoining Henry Crigler and Isaac Clore's decd., &c. Levied on as the property of John Hamil

Amount to be raised by sale, $11 80.
J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C.
By W. T. German, D S

For Sale,

HOUSE & LAND.

About 30 acres of land, on which is a neat cottage of 5 rooms and a kitchen, good cistern, good cellar, barn and out buildings. Terms easy. G. T. GAINES, Burlington, Ky.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that my wife Sarah J. Fox has left my bed and board and that I will not be responsible for any contracts she may make after this date, October, 4, 1884. RICHARD FOX.

Farm for Sale!

Containing 125 acres, Brick house of 8 rooms, 2 attics and cellar of 2 rooms, barn 36x48, wash house and all necessary out buildings, 2 wells, 2 cisterns, one pond and never failing water. Also orchard and about 6 acres of woods from which 15,000 feet of lumber can be cut, locust groves, &c. Farm in state of good cultivation, all in grass except 15 acres. Situated 1½ miles from the Covington & Bullittsville turnpike, same distance from churches and schools. A bargain if sold soon.—Terms reasonable. Call on or address,
ABE GRAVES, Bullittsville, Ky.

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It Is The Standard of Excellence — IT Stands at the HEAD!

DOMESTIC

—HAS THE—

Handsomest Wood Work.

It is the grandest triumph of Sewing Machine Mechanical Skill.

It has the best set of Attachments.

It is the most Reliable.

Executes a greater variety of work than any machine in the market.

To satisfy yourself, call and examine the Machine at my store, or send word and I will deliver one to your house.

W. E. PIPER,
BURLINGTON, KY.

A. L. Brown,



THE HATTER,

Cor. Pike and Washington Streets
COVINGTON, - - KY.

Has always on hand a large variety of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats, and prices GUARANTEED to be as low as the lowest.

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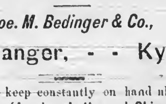
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We keep constantly on hand all kinds of **Lumber, Laths and Shingles.** Also **Builder's** supplies of all kinds.

—Come and see Us.—

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MAYFLOWER.

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For Lawrenceburg at 6¼ A. M.; 9½ A. M., and 11¼ A. M.; at 2 P. M., and at 4¼ P. M.

LEAVES LAWRENCEBURG

For Petersburg and Aurora at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., and 12 M.; at 2½ P. M., and 5 P. M.

LEAVES PETERSBURG

For Aurora at 8¼ A. M., 10¼ A. M.; at 1 P. M., and 3 P. M.

LEAVES AURORA

For Petersburg and Lawrenceburg at 9 A. M., 11 A. M.; 1½ P. M. and 4 P. M.

ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October. P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Truste Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets first Monday in every month. L. H. Loftis, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beever—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

Walton—T. F. Carley, second Friday. S. T. Johnson, Tuesday after second Friday W. C. Moxley, Constable.

H. C. CHAMBERS,
AUCTIONEER
FLORENCE, - - - KENTUCKY.

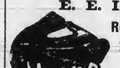
CONNER YAGER
Attorney and Cour[sellor] at Law,
FLORENCE, - KENTUCKY

ROBERT B. REED
Attorney at Law.
OFFICE AT - UNION, KY

F. RIDDELL. H. P. STEPHENS.
RIDDELL and STEPHENS,
ATTORNEYS at LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Office over Dudley Rouse's Store.

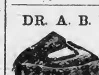
W. E. VEST,
COUNTY SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of surveying. All orders sent him through the mail to Walton, will receive his prompt attention.

E. E. IGOE,



Resident Dentist,
Rising Sun, Ind.
WITH
J. P. Ulrey.
Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun. Ind
Wednesday and Saturday at Aurora, Ind.
Thursday and Friday at Lawrenceburg.

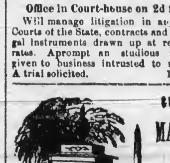
DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,



Resident Dentist.
Office over Post-Office.
AURORA, INDIANA.

J. J. Landram. G. G. Hughes.
LANDRAM & HUGHES.
ATTORNEYS at LAW.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Cour and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections, on application t G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

S. W. TOLIN.
ATTORNEY AT LAW
BURLINGTON, - - Y
Office in Court-house on 2d floor.
Will manage litigation in any of the Courts of the State, contracts and other legal instruments drawn up at reasonable rates. Aprompt an studious attention given to business intrusted to my care A trial solicited. 12-1y



AURORA
MARBLE
AND
GRANITE
WORKS,
Aurora. Ind
Will have constantly on hand
Marble and Granite Monuments,
Italian & American Headstones, &c.
I am ready to do all kinds of Stone Work on short notice and at low prices Hoping to receive the patronage of Boone County, I am respectfully,
F. W. KASSEBAUM.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Boone County

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company, and it gives the farmers of Boone County a

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY

should take a policy at once.

J. A. GAINES, President, Burlington, Ky. | J. H. WALTON, Secretary, Constance, Ky.

R. RANDALL, Treasury.

DIRECTORS.

LEGRAN GAINES, A. J. UTZ.
JNO. STEPHENS.
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FALL and WINTER GOODS
SUCH AS
FLANNELS, JEANS YARNS
AND BLANKETS.
BOOTS AND SHOES,
AND EVERYTHING IN
FALL + AND + WINTER + WEAR,
FOR SALE AT
DUDLEY ROUSE'S,
BURLINGTON, KY.

B. P. RICE,
Successor to James Corcoran,
LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE,
Cor. Fourth & Madison Srts., Covington, Ky.
Horses kept by the Day, Week or Month.
Horses, Barouches and Buggies for Hire.
The Best of care taken with Horses entrusted to my keeping.
OFFICE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Stott Brothers,
PETERSBURG, KY.
ARE STILL IN THE RING!
And wish to announce to the the people of Petersburg ... that they have moved in thier New Building and added to their stock of
Dry Goods, Notions, Boots & Shoes,
HATS and CAPS, QTEENSWARE a full line of
STAPLE & FANCY GROCRIES,
Which they will be pleased to show the people, and give them prices before purchasing elsewhere. Our motto is
GOOD GOODS, SMALL PROFITS
and a square deal to all, both large and small. We also keep a good stock
Of Salt and Coal,
Which we guarantee to be as good as the best. Thanking the people for past favors, and solicit a continuance of the same. Remember, STOTT BROS., Petersburg, Ky., keep the best of Shaker Yarns, Jeans & Flannels

JAMES S. WAYNE, President. JNO. L. SANDFORD, Cashier
CAPITAL $300,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
Covington, Kentucky.
DIRECTORS.
James S. Wayne, M. C. Moteh, Sam Hind, E. J. Hickey, E. J. Green
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The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.
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UNDERTAKING.



We keep Constantly on Hand all sizes of
Burial Cases and Caskets.
And having just received a beautiful
NEW HEARSE,
Which can be had at a reasonable price when desired.
PRICES GUARANTEED LESS THAN CITY PRICES
DAVIS BROS., - - - HEBRON, KY

City [Flo]uring Mills
[RISIN]G SUN, INDIANA.
FLOUR EXCHANGED FOR WHEAT OR CASH. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT.
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J. W. Talbott.



THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

GIVE OVER COAXIN', NEIGHBOR.

Give over coaxin', neighbor, for I'll go out no more,
Unless to walk about the farm once in a while I try.
'Tis not because I do not feel as friendly as before
She left me. But there, sit you down, and I will tell you why.

You see, when she was here—it's now some fifty years ago
Since I first brought her home—how glad and proud I was that day!
I never went abroad but that, as sure as truth, I'd know
She was keepin' lovin' count of all the hours I staid away.

And when the gate latch clicked, and she again my footsteps heard,
Wide open would the house-door fly, and her bright face appear,
And in a voice as sweet to me as song of any bird,
With smiling lips and smiling eyes, she'd say "You're welcome, dear."

You know our sons have sailors been since they were naught but boys,
And that our only daughter when a child was called above,
And so we two were left to share each other's griefs and joys,
And we loved each other, neighbor, with a good, old fashioned love.

And think a moment, neighbor, how very sad 'twould be
To come back from an outin'—how my poor old heart would pain!—
And find the house-door shut, and no dear wife awaitin' me:
'Twould hurt almost as though I saw her die again.

Give over coaxin', neighbor, for now you understand
I'll leave my home no more until I'm summoned where I'll hear,
At Heaven's door wide opened—she'll be there with outstretched hand
And smiling lips and smiling eyes—her say: "You're welcome, dear."

—*Margaret Eytinge, in Harper's Weekly.*

A GENTLEMANLY BOARDER.

Mr. Romney - Romney's Little Scheme, and How It Ended.

Mrs. Harrington William's was well known as one of the most fashionable and comfortable boarding-houses in Folkestone. It stood close to the Lees, with a large semi-public garden at the back, and a glimpse of the sea in front. The house had whatever might be called a "superior" air. Mrs. Harrington Williams herself was the widow of a country parson of good family. From him she derived an un... ...ection of pictures, furniture, and household effects generally; including a quantity of old-fashioned plate, bearing the Harrington Williams crest, and a pair of massive silver candelabra, which, on special occasions, gave her dining-room a distinguished air, beyond the ordinary style of boarding-houses.

Although, however, the house was nearly always full, and the guests mostly of a good paying class, the business did not return a large profit. The expenses of an establishment of this kind, especially when conducted with such liberality as Mrs. Williams', are necessarily high. Added to this, Mrs. Williams was encumbered with three daughters, the youngest of whom was now eighteen, and neither she nor the young ladies had much notion of economy. After three or four years, therefore, at Virginia House, Mrs. Williams' position had begun to cause her some anxiety.

The Misses Williams were stylish, good-looking girls. They added immensely to the attractions of Virginia House, and secured an unfailing supply of bachelor boarders of a peculiarly profitable kind. In the course of a season they would have half a dozen promising flirtations among them; but somehow they had never yet got beyond flirtation. This was a disappointment to Mrs. Williams, who, when she condescended to start a boarding-house, had been greatly influenced by the prospect of finding an opening in life for her girls; and the disappointment was specially keen in the case of Miss Bertha, the eldest, and, in point of looks, at least, the flower of the flock. Bertha, indeed, had made one conquest. When Messrs. Filey & Tapeman were professionally engaged in the settlement of the Rev. Harrington William's affairs, Mr. Frank Bartlett, their managing man, had been much smitten by Miss Williams' charms, and had subsequently, on two occasions, spent his summer holiday at Virginia House. But though a good-looking fellow and a promising solicitor, Bartlett was far from being an eligible party in the eyes either of Miss Williams or her mother. There were obvious reasons for encouraging him up to a certain point, but the young lady took good care that that point was never passed.

Some little excitement was consequently caused among the Williams's, when, toward the end of August, a letter was received, dated from a first-rate West-end club, inquiring whether accommodation could be a at at once provided for Mr. Stuart Romney-Romney and one servant. An answer in the affirmative was promptly dispatched, and a couple of days later the three Misses Williams, from the shelter of a convenient curtain at an upper window beheld Mr. Stuart Romney-Romney drive up, accompanied by a highly respectable man servant and an enormous pile of luggage. The new arrival turned out to be a gentlemanlike man of two or three and thirty, with keen, dark eyes, and fairly good features, rather spoilt by a low forehead, across which his hair was brushed flat. His manners were at first somewhat distant and reserved. This, however, wore off on closer acquaintance, and after a few days he was unanimously voted a decided acquisition to the house.

From the first there was naturally a good deal of speculation as to who Mr. Romney-Romney was. It happened that there were then staying at Virginia House two maiden ladies named Horncastle, sisters of a prosperous banker in the West of England. Miss Horncastle, being not only wealthy, but coming of a county family on her mother's side, was looked up to as rather an authority on questions of social status. In consultation with her sister, Miss Emilia, she had discovered the possibility of their new acquaintance's connection with a certain family of Derbyshire Romneys. Mr. Romney-Romney's answers to a few questions delicately put to him on the subject confirmed this theory; and when, after this, Mrs. Williams reported that her new guest's dressing and traveling paraphernalia were not only lavishly mounted in silver, but emblazoned with a deerhound's head and the motto *Prisca phides*, the matter was settled beyond much doubt. Miss Horncastle was particularly gracious to the newcomer, and in his honor the two old ladies even went so far as to display from time to time the various installments of their family jewelry, hitherto reserved from the gaze of all but a select circle of female friends up stairs.

But the most satisfactory thing was that from the first Mr. Romney-Romney paid obvious attention to Miss Williams. It was at once noticed that he generally contrived to have Bertha for a partner at lawn-tennis, and that more frequently than not he was at her side when he walked with the ladies on the Lees of an afternoon or evening, or when music was going on in the drawing-room after dinner. And it was quite certain that these attentions met with no discouragement from any quarter.

About a week after Mr. Romney-Romney's arrival, Mr. Frank Bartlett came down for his annual holiday. Within the last few weeks Bartlett had been admitted to a partnership in the firm of Filey & Tapeham, and he now arrived with some hope of inducing Bertha to share his improved lot. It did not, however, take him long to discover the state of the case. Had he been wanting in the natural readiness of a man in his condition to detect a rival, he would have been quickly enlightened by the changed demeanor of Miss Williams and her family. Hitherto he had at least been treated with considerable friendliness; now, no doubt owing partly to the inopportune time of his arrival, he found himself received with marked coldness.

It was natural, therefore, that Bartlett should not take very cordially to Mr. Romney-Romney. This, however, was not due solely to jealousy. Before he had been many hours in Folkestone an idea crossed his mind that he had seen his rival's face before—he could not recall when or where, but the idea became more confirmed every time he looked at Mr. Romney-Romney, and, working on his natural prejudice, caused him to entertain vague suspicions as to that gentleman's antecedents. After he had been a couple of days at Virginia House, his doubts took more definite shape, and a plan occurred to him for setting them at rest, for assistance in which he determined to apply to Kate Williams. Kate and he had always been on friendly terms, and, from one or two chance expressions, he suspected that she was by no means charmed with her brother-in-law in prospect.

"Kate," he said, taking the bull by the horns, "I want to ask you a question about Mr. Romney-Romney. Who is he? What does your mother know about him?"

"As much as she knows about most people who come here," Kate replied. "He gave a good reference, and he pays his bill regularly. Come, Frank, you may not be fond of him, but you can't deny that he is a gentleman."

"Gentleman or not," said Bartlett, "there is something about him that puzzles me. Don't laugh—I am perfectly serious, and I have come to you because I want your help."

"My help!" asked Kate, in surprise.

"Yes I want you to get me his photograph. I have a notion that I have met him before, and I should like to ask my partner, Tapeham, if he remembers him."

"Mr. Romney has not got a photograph," answered Kate. "Mabel was asking him for one the other night, and he told her that he had never been photographed since he was a boy. He said quite seriously he had such a nervous horror of being taken that he could not sit."

"Fiddlesticks!" ejaculated Bartlett.

"But I tell you what we have got," Kate went on, evidently taken with the idea of unraveling a mystery. "Mabel took a sketch of his head one evening while he was playing bezique with Bertha. It's a splendid likeness—quite as good as a photograph. She put it away somewhere, and I have no doubt I could find it."

Bartlett said he should like to have it, and, to his delight, a little later in the evening, Kate took an opportunity of handing the picture to him privately. It proved to be a rough but characteristic likeness of the original, and the same evening Bartlett posted it to Mr. Tapeham, with a short statement of the circumstances which led to his sending it.

Mrs. Williams had felt rather annoyed with Bartlett for intruding himself at this crisis in Bertha's fortunes, but it really seemed as if his arrival had stimulated Mr. Romney-Romney's attachment. On the day after Bartlett's arrival, which was Sunday, Mr. Romney-Romney escorted the ladies to church, and walked home with Mrs. Williams. On the Monday they were together all the morning upon the beach, watching the arrival of the Boulogne boat. When, on the same evening, Frank Bartlett was holding the above conversation with Kate Williams in a corner of the drawing-room after dinner, every lady in the room was aware that Bertha and Mr. Romney-Romney were sitting tete-a-tete in the conservatory downstairs. Presently they were observed to go out together on to the Lees. They walked up and down for an hour in front of the sea, and ten minutes after they came in Mrs. Williams knew that her eldest daughter had promised to become Mrs. Romney-Romney.

By breakfast-time next morning the news was known all over the house, and Bertha was receiving the congratulations of her friends. Miss Horncastle came among the first. Bartlett came too, and managed to put a fairly good face upon the ceremony.

Now that the blow had fallen, Bartlett found himself undergoing a certain revulsion of feeling towards Mr. Romney-Romney, and it was not long before he even found himself hoping that nothing unfavorable to that gentleman would come of his letter to his partner. He could not help seeing what a grievous disappointment it would be to the family if their prize should not turn out to be all it was taken for. This view struck him all the more after he had exchanged a few words with Kate on the subject of the engagement. During the last day or two he found himself a good deal in the society of the second Miss Williams. She was a lively, amiable girl—the best of the three, most people thought—and her mother's right hand in the management of the house. Bartlett was quite surprised to find how blind he had hitherto been to her good qualities.

Consequently, when Mr. Romney-Romney confided to him over their after-dinner cigar, that he was thinking of taking the Misses Williams and their mother to spend a day at Boulogne, and invited Bartlett to be of the party, Frank entered into the scheme without any reluctance.

"I see from the time-tables that either of the next two or three days will suit us," Romney remarked, "but Thursday will give us the longest time there. I shall invite some more people to join us, and we will have a regular big party in honor of the auspicious event."

The scheme was further mooted at breakfast-time on the following day. Unfortunately for Mr. Romney-Romney's idea of "a regular big party," it appeared that a large portion of the company, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Boxall and their three children, had already arranged to go to Canterbury by coach on Thursday. The Rev. Septimus Macrory, with his wife and sister, were going with them, and their places on the coach were already booked. Miss Horncastle, however, after some little persuasion, consented on behalf of herself and sister to honor the party, always provided the weather and the sea were propitious. The last two visitors Mr. Huntley, a middle-aged bachelor of jovial disposition, and Mr. Octavious Prout, a vacuous youth from the Stock Exchange, at present hopelessly victimized by Mabel Williams—promised to join the excursion as a matter of course.

This was the second day since Bartlett had written to his partner. No answer awaited him, however; and as time went on, and he found himself, under the influence of Kate, more and more interested in the happiness of the Williams family, he began to hope devoutly that he would hear no more of Mr. Romney-Romney's portrait.

On the Thursday morning, which dawned bright and calm, and everything desirable, the Boulogne party were on the move early. The Louise Dagmar, which was to carry them for their trip, started at 9:30, and it was desirable to be on board in good time, in order to secure places before the arrival of the tidal train from London. Consequently, there was rather a scamper over breakfast. Frank Bartlett came in late from his morning swim. A note for him lay on the table. He recognized his partner's handwriting, but in his hurry was obliged to slip the envelope in his pocket unopened. Before he had done breakfast, carriages came to take them down to the harbor, and in the bustle of getting away, and the anxiety of looking after Kate Williams' cloak and parasol and other small belongings, his letter for the moment slipped his memory.

They found themselves in capital time. When they reached the boat, and comfortable places had been secured for the ladies on deck, it still wanted twenty minutes to the time of starting. Mr. Romney-Romney was then seen whispering something to Bertha, and presently he hurried off on shore.

"Where has he gone to?" asked Mrs. Williams.

"To get some flowers," answered Bertha. "I told him not to go, but he said there was plenty of time. Oh, I hope he won't be late! Mr. Bartlett, do you think he will?"

"He need not," said Bartlett. "There is a shop just across the harbor. He could go there and back in ten minutes if he chose to run."

Shortly after the train from London came in, and for the next ten minutes they were all busy watching the Continental tourists swarming on board. When, however, at the end of a quarter of an hour Mr. Romney-Romney had not returned, the ladies manifested considerable uneasiness. The passengers were all on board; the pile of luggage on the quay was being rapidly reduced: and yet he did not appear. As the harbor clock struck the half-hour, and the steam whistle roared out lustily, Bertha Williams stood up and looked towards the quay, biting her lip nervously. Then the last portmanteau came thundering down on deck, and the gangway was drawn up. There was an interchange of signals between the captain and the shore, a shout or two, and a splash as the cables were cast off, and then a quiver ran through the boat, and the quay suddenly appeared to move away, and Bertha dropped back in her chair with a sob which would not be repressed, for they were off, and Mr. Romney-Romney was left behind.

"Don't be frightened," said Bartlett to the ladies generally. "Perhaps he has slipped on board and gone below. I will go and look."

He had not much faith in his own theory, but he moved away as he spoke, and looked through every part of the steamer. He was soon convinced that their friend was not on board. At this point he suddenly remembered the letter in his pocket. He hurriedly broke the seal, and read as follows:

DEAR BARTLETT:—I was playing truant yesterday, or should have answered yours sooner. The portrait you send looks uncommonly like our old friend Harris, alias "Rominy," of the South-Eastern Bank case. I have sent the picture on to Scotland Yard for further inquiry, and will let you know the result. Meanwhile, keep your eyes open, and don't let Mr. Romney-Romney give you the slip. He is pretty sure to know you.

Yours truly, LAURENCE TAPEHAM.

"Confound it all! he *has* given me the slip," muttered Bartlett to himself. He remembered Mr. Romney-Romney well enough now, and as his mind ran over the events of the last few days, he began to have a general idea that something was wrong, though he was unable to see clearly in what direction. The first suspicion, however, which crossed his mind led him to go at once to Kate Williams and inquire privately who was left in charge of Virginia House.

What he learned from Kate gave his suspicions more definite shape. It appeared that "James," Mrs. Williams's man-of-all-work, had gone out for the day, taking with him Maria, the upper housemaid, with whom he was keeping company. Mr. Romney-Romney himself had arranged this, like the rest of the excursion. He had made presents to all the servants in honor of his engagement, and had condescended to ask, as a profound favor, that James and Maria might be allowed to go and visit friends at Dover. There remained the cook and the under housemaid, and, of course, Kate added, Walters—Mr. Romney-Romney's man.

"Ah, I forgot him!" said Bartlett to himself. "That makes two to reckon with. And as likely as not they have murdered the two women, and are now rifling the house at their leisure, while we are hung up on board this confounded steamer."

There was just one chance of being even with Mr. Romney-Romney yet. While he was looking regretfully at the English coast, now rapidly dropping down astern. Bartlett bethought him that the morning steamer from Boulogne was due to start somewhere about the time that the boat from Folkestone came in. He at once made his way to the Captain of the Louise Dagmar, and interrogated that officer as to the chance of catching the boat back. If they were up to time at Boulogne, the captain said, there would be ten minutes before the other steamer started. Unluckily, however, they had been five minutes late in getting off and had lost another three minutes through a smack passing across their bows coming out of harbor. On the other hand they had one of the fastest boats on the service, and a good tide under her. With luck, the captain told Bartlett he might do it.

After that, there was nothing to be done but to return to the ladies and endeavor to beguile the next hour with small talk. It was as anxious and exciting an hour as Bartlett had ever passed, and he found himself continually relapsing into vacant silence, as he mentally timed the stroke of the engines or measured the seemingly endless distance between the ship and the French coast. When at last Boulogne harbor came in sight he was fain to bolt away from his friends, and take up a position in the bows. From that point of vantage he descried to his relief the smoke of a steamer within the harbor. A moment later he learned from one of the crew that the *Louise Dagmar*, after one of the best passages on record was in nearly five minutes before her time.

Bartlett never quite knew how he got on board the other steamer, still less what excuse he made to his party for this second desertion. All he clearly remembered was his arrival, perspiring and breathless, on board the Folkestone boat about half a minute before she cast off.

It was hardly one o'clock when he found himself jumping again in Folkestone Harbor. In the meantime, he had planned his next operations very carefully. The first step was to drive to the police station and obtain the assistance of an inspector and constable in plain clothes. The three alighted just before they came in sight of Virginia House. After sending the constable round to watch the house from the back, Bartlett and the inspector advanced to the front door. Contrary to custom, it was shut, but Bartlett had a latch-key in his pocket, and they effected an entrance without difficulty or noise. They at once became aware of a large pile of luggage in the hall, portmanteaus, trunks and packing-cases being heaped up indiscriminately; so, on seeing this, the Inspector changed his plan of operations. Upon a sign from him, they retired cautiously, closing the door again noiselessly behind them, and took up their position in a narrow side street immediately adjoining. They were none to soon. Scarcely were they out of sight, when Walters drove up in a large roomy fly. He led the way into the house, and was soon busily engaged, with the help of the flyman, in removing what Bartlett's companion spoke of as "the swag." As the boxes and portmanteaus mounted up, Bartlett became impatient; but the inspector bided his time. At last, Mr. Romney-Romney appeared on the steps, arrayed in a traveling suit of a fashionable cut, and carrying a rather pretty traveling bag, which Bartlett recognized as his own. Then, at a given signal, the two policemen darted forward, and, just as he was directing the coachman to drive to "Shorncliffe Station—Dover side," Mr. Romney-Romney found himself, with his confederate in the grasp of the law.

An hour or two later the cook and house-maid came back in a state of considerable agitation. They had been escorted down to Sandgate by the affable Mr. Walters, who, after sitting them down to a lunch at a small inn, had suddenly left them to speak to a friend who was passing down the street, and had forgotten to return. They assisted Bartlett to unpack Mr. Romney-Romney's luggage.

• • • • • •

Miss Kate is now Mrs. Bartlett, but Miss Williams is still unmarried, though from her altitude towards one or two gentlemen boarders, there is reason to suppose that she is not inconsolable for the loss of Mr. Romney-Romney.—*London Truth.*

CAUSES OF DISEASE.

How Life is Shortened and How It May Be Prolonged.

The causes that shorten life are twofold, namely, first, those that are pre-natal, or influences that form and develop in the infant before its birth; and second, post-natal, or those that act directly upon the child after it has been born. The first-class of influences produce tendencies to disease from the ill-conduct or misfortune of some ancestor. A poor constitution, a scrofulous diathesis, a strong tendency to certain maladies, may be transmitted through several generations. Character and ability in a child may begin to germinate and develop at the pre-natal outset of its existence. Nearly all able and noble men had able and noble mothers. These remarks may show that tendencies to good or bad in morals, to good or bad in health, may have pre-natal causes, and that the great mortality of infancy may have pre-natal tendencies. Many infants die from having vitiated blood transmitted to them through several generations. These several generations of ancestors may have disregarded natural laws. They may have been poorly nourished, exposed to hard toil and adverse circumstances. A peculiar group of maladies exists among those who work in mines, away from the influences of the sun; or others are spent in unhealthy and filthy places, in poorly ventilated shops, where they are constantly inhaling vitiated air, and are not well supplied with digestible and nutritious food. Such conditions gradually impair health and produce an early death, or, if the subjects live, they transmit their feebleness to posterity.

Bad habits of various sorts deteriorate the blood. Scrofulous diseases are in this group, and the wasting diseases of infancy. They all and some others indicate vitiated blood. If this vitiated blood does not destroy life in infancy or childhood, its influence is not destroyed in after life, but introduces diseases in various forms. This group, too, includes those infants who are really starved to death. They eat enough, but their food does not nourish them, so that they really do not eat at all. Those articles of diet only are nutritious that are digested and assimilated, and find their way into the veins and heart, forces it into every section of the limb and body.

Diseases of the digestive organs form another group that cut short the thread of life in infancy. Diarrhœa, dysentery and cholera are all marked by looseness of the bowels. They all have the same general causes—the emanations from excremental filth polluting the air, soil and water. The peculiar character of cholera infantum, cholera morbus and malignant cholera may be induced by excessive heat. Infants are considered susceptible only to cholera infantum. The mucous membrane of the waste canal is the secreting surface to which nature directs a portion of the impurities which enter the stomach, but are eliminated for lack of use. The kidneys and skin remove other parts. The lungs inhale putrifying germs that induce diarrhœl maladies. To these germs we may add the effect of heat that really develop them. Infants, not yet hardened to the influences of excessive heat, nor able to repel the germs of maladies, readily yield to them, and they sicken and die and pass away like dew before the dispersing influences of the Summer morning sun.

Some diseases are peculiar to degenerated families and races, and to pre-natal causes. These causes are not necessarily vices, but may be excesses and imprudences. If the children of a degenerated parentage escape the perils of birth and early infancy, they feel in after life the effects of degenerated or vitiated blood. Lack of proper food, or food that can not be converted into nutritious blood, either pre-natal or post-natal, is a leading cause of degeneration. It is the great source of rickets and its associates. One sad result of adulterated food is, that the food adulterated loses its nutritious value. Infants need all the cream or fat that milk naturally contains. Depriving infants of this element, deprives them of the means of living, starves them, and ultimately kills them. Physicians are often called not as much to medicate infants, but to nourish them.

Food is not the only thing that promotes growth and strength. The air the infant breathes, the water it drinks, and the soil on which it lives, contribute largely to its life and vigor. The houses in which the infant spends its days and nights are often full of polluted air. Evil spirits hide themselves by day, but stalk abroad by night. We have been called to visit the palaces of the rich and the hovels of the poor, and found them full, more or less, of vitiated air from the water closets, the gas burning, and body emanations and wash bowls of the one—and the cesspools and body emanations of the other. Very few houses have efficient means for the outlet of stale air and the inlet of fresh. They are so badly drained and are so poorly furnished with the means of removing filth, that the fresh air once in is quickly laden with the poisonous gases of putrifying organic matter. Such homes are sure to have illness and deaths, that might have been prevented.

After some years have passed away, the soil adjacent to the appendages of a rural home so arranged is saturated with filth. The rains come now and then and remove the putrid or putrifying matter into the adjacent wells, and the gases formed within the soil rise and mingle with the air and ultimately come into dwellings and bring disease and death. So numerous indeed are such causes of disease, that we cease to wonder that so many infants die, and only wonder that so many infants live.—*C. H. Allen, M. D., in Western Rural.*

—It costs $700,000 a week to run New York's city government.—*N. Y. Sun.*

HOME AND FARM.

—For seed, pick out big potatoes with big, plump eyes.

—It is easier to fatten stock in moderate than in cold weather.—*Troy Times.*

—Many of the afflictions that visit our poultry yards are the results of neglect and filth.

—A Wisconsin farmer claims to have discovered a specific remedy for the ravages of the potato bug. He plants one or two flax seeds in every hill of potatoes, and says that by so doing the bugs never trouble the crop.

—One egg cake: One egg, one large spoonful of butter, two cups of sugar, one small cup of milk, two and a half cups of flour, two small teaspoonfuls of baking powder, nutmeg or lemon to flavor.—*The Household.*

—The *Homestead* says that there is something wonderful in the fertilizing properties of clover. It is astonishing that the farmers do not realize its inestimable value for the improvement of the soil. It should never be omitted in a systematic rotation of crops.

—The greater the number of fowls in a place the greater the chances for loss from disease and accidents. While one man may own a great many fowls, he can not succeed unless he manages to give about as much care and watchfulness to every twenty or thirty as he would to a single flock of that size. It is just there that most ambitious poultrymen, aiming to do something large, make their mistake. —*Albany Journal.*

—Baked ox tongue: Put the tongue into an earthen pan and lay on the top of it a few slices of butter; then cover the pan with a flour-and-water crust and bake, according to size, in a moderately hot oven. When done take off the skin and straighten the tongue on a board by means of skewers at the tip and root. When cold glaze it, ornament it with a frill of paper, vegetables cut into shapes and curled parsley.—*Exchange.*

"S. R." asks how codfish can be kept soft and light when cooked in milk. The secret of success in this process is that the fish must be picked in fine pieces, and soaked in cold water for at least an hour; then pour hot water over it, and after draining it put it into the milk which you have thickened with flour; let this cook just long enough to cook the flour, and the fish will be done. A minute or two before taking it from the fire, add some well-beaten eggs.—*N. Y. Post.*

—Turkeys do not require as warm quarters in winter as do other fowls. However cold the weather, they should be allowed to run out of doors every day, except, perhaps, in very stormy weather. If confined in warm quarters and not allowed to run out of doors, they usually show signs of indisposition, lose their appetite, become dumpish and inactive, and not infrequently die. They are very hardy birds and easily wintered. About all they require is a place to roost at night where they will be out of the wind, plenty to eat and drink and their liberty during the day.—*Chicago Journal.*

SLEEPING DEPORTMENT.

Girls Should Slumber With Their Mouths Shut, and Never Wear Night-Caps.

Teachers of deportment are common enough in the persons of dancing masters, but their instructions relate entirely, so far as I have known, to the waking moments of their pupils. But I have come across a trainer of sleepers. She is the principal of one of New York's many "finishing" schools, where girls are presumed to get the final touches of polish to fit them exquisitely for society. Having been informed that she included in her course of lectures one on the art of slumbering presentably, I begged her to tell me about it. "I see no objection to that," she responded, "and it is simple enough. We try here to so train our pupils that they will become thoroughly agreeable ladies. Did you ever consider that a third of your time is, or ought to be, spent in sleep? And, if you did, it is highly improbable that you have had a thought as to how you looked when sleeping. Well, it doesn't make so much difference in a man, perhaps, but a girl owes it to herself to be at all times as handsome as she can, irrespective of her natural expectation of becoming a wife. Therefore, I have introduced the study of slumbrous comeliness. The main fault to be corrected is that of sleeping with the mouth open. Very many girls do it. It is a habit carelessly acquired, but often hard to eradicate. Dreadfully unfeminine snoring is a consequence. I teach my girls to close their lips snugly before dropping asleep, and to avoid throwing their heads too far back on the pillow, so that their mouths won't fall open as soon as the muscles are relaxed. I conjure them, too, to prepare a toilet as careful, though less elaborate, than that for the day. Their night clothes should be neat, well fitting and adapted to their individuality. They should regard a night-cap with horror. Their hair should not be unbecomingly done up in a tight knot, but adjusted with a view to both comfort and presentability. Their poses on the couch should no more be awkward than those of their waking hours. and I instruct them to so habituate themselves to gracefulness in bed that it will become instinctive. That's about all there is of the system."—*Boston Herald.*

VELVET BONNETS.

Some Novelties in Embroidery Which are Pretty and Fashionable.

Small bonnets and round hats of medium size make up the most general style of millinery importations. The decided feature of the bonnets is the pointed front, with the brim pinched to a narrow point just above the forehead; this is seen on small capotes and on pokes, and the same effect is given to round hats by extending the upper edge of the brim in a flat point with trimming. The small bonnets are made to wear above high coiffures, and are therefore very narrow, and are not long in the crown; these, it is anticipated, will be chosen for dress bonnets; while small pokes in the fish-wife shape, with sharply pointed brim, will be used for shopping, traveling, etc. Velvet will be used for dress bonnets, and felt and cloth bonnets will be chosen to match woolen costumes, for autumn and winter. There are several different kinds of velvet shown, such as plain frise, repped, beaded and eiscle, but the special novelty is embroidered velvet, with small sprays, flowers or leaves wrought all over the bonnet instead of merely on the crown or brim, as it was last winter. This embroidery is in many instances done by hand, but the machine-work copies hand embroidery so closely that it is difficult to distinguish them; and, being much less expensive, will no doubt be very popular. The embroidery is in self-colored silks, or in all the hues of the flowers represented, or in beads, or else in silver or gold threads, especially the spiral twisted gilt threads used in gilt epaulets and other decorations on military clothes. The fashion of making triangular clusters of three beads, is continued, and is so easily done that ladies who do their own millinery will adopt it, massing three small gilt or jet beads on black or brown velvet, or else powdering pale grey velvet with steel or silver beads.—*Godey's Lady's Book.*

Antiquity of the Spoon.

The use of the spoon is widespread, and dates from remote antiquity. The form which we use at the present day—a small oval bowl, provided with a shank and flattened handle—is not that which has been universally adopted. If we look into the manners and customs of some of the people less civilized than we—the Kabyles, for example—we shall find that they use a round wooden spoon. Romans also used a round spoon, which was made of copper. We might be led from the latter fact, to infer that the primitive form of this utensil was round, and that the oval shape is a comparatively modern invention. But such is not the case, for M. Chantree, in making some excavations on the borders of Lake Paladan, the waters of which had been partially drawn off, found, in a good state of preservation, wooden spoons which in shape were nearly like those in use at the present day, the only difference being in the form of the handle, which was no wider than the shank. The Neolithic people used oval spoons made of baked clay.—*London News.*

Not Good at Conundrums.

His heart was full of a burning desire to say something not only complimentary but brilliantly suggestive, so after revolving the matter in his mind during a ten-minute burst of silence he said, gazing into the crackling fire:

"Ah, Miss Eunice, why is the andiron so like myself?"

And Miss Eunice, looking so solemnly demur that the clock stopped, said that she didn't know, unless it was because it had a brass head.

He was groping blindly for the front door before she could catch her breath, and it didn't appear to relieve him a bit when she followed him down the hall to tell him that she wasn't good at conundrums, anyhow. He only went out into the starlight and held his throbbing temples by the bits, and wished that he had died when he was a laughing, innocent babe.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

—A crown of oak was considered by the Romans worthy of the highest emulation of statesmen and warriors. To her who had saved the life of a Roman soldier was given a crown of oak leaves, one indeed which was accounted more honorable than any other. In Coriolanus, Volumnia says: "He comes the third time home with the oaken garland." And again: "To a cruel war I sent him; from whence he returned, his brows bound with oak."

—A couple of confidence men were neatly taken in by a Boston broker the other day. They induced him to go around to a house of their selection to play cards, and in their anxiety to bag their game they loaned him $75 to begin playing with. The broker was taken with violent cramps after he had bet $10, and succeeded in getting outside and away with the other $65 in his pocket.—*Boston Herald.*

—Gingham was first manufactured in the United States by Erastus Bigelow, at Clinton (a town founded by him), in Massachusetts, about 1846. It was the first attempt to manufacture gingham by machinery, and enable the American manufacturers to compete successfully with the English.—*Boston Budget.*

—London is the great fur market of the world, and the great bulk of all skins are shipped there. There are two large sales of furs, one in October and one in March, at each of which the skins are bought by agents for American account.

DR. ROBT. NEWTON, late President of the Eclectic College of the City of New York, used DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM very extensively in his practice. He always said that so good a remedy ought not to be considered merely as a patent medicine, but that it ought to be prescribed freely by every physician as a sovereign remedy in all cases of Lung diseases.

"I TRIP the light fantastic," said the bad young man, sticking out his foot and letting a dude fall over it.—*Merchant Traveler.*

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin, chipmunks. 15c

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A LOCAL exchange says: "The guests of the Ottawa House embrace an unusually large number of young ladies."—*N. Y. Independent.*

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health & vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence. $1.

LATEST from the Conundrum Club: Q.—"When is a window like an over-ballasted balloon?" A.—"When it won't go up."—*N. Y. Journal.*

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THE cash system is a no-bill art.—*Merchant Traveler.*

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, November 18, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle-Common	$1 50	@ 2 50
Choice Butchers	3 75	@ 4 25
HOGS—Common	3 50	@ 4 10
Good packers	4 30	@ 4 50
SHEEP—Good to choice	3 25	@ 3 75
FLOUR—Family	3 10	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat-Longberry red	79	@ 80
No. 2 red	77	@ 78
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 44
Oats—No. 2 mixed	28	@ 28¼
Rye—No. 2	53½	@ 54
HAY—Timothy No. 1	10 50	@ 11 00
HEMP—Double dressed	9 00	@ 9 25
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	12 50	@ 13 00
Lard—Prime steam		@ 7 12½
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	16	@ 20
Prime Creamery	30	@ 31
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—		
Potatoes, per barrel	1 25	@ 1 50
Apples, prime, per barrel	1 25	@ 1 75
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—State and Western	$2 60	@ 3 00
Good to Choice	3 60	@ 5 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Chicago		@ 81
No. 2 red	80⅝	@ 08⅞
Corn—No. 2 mixed	49	@ 58
Oats—mixed	32	@ 37
PORK—Mess		@ 15 00
LARD—Western steam		@ 7 50
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 75	@ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	73¼	@ 73¼
No. 2 Chicago Spring	72	@ 72⅞
Corn—No. 2	41	@ 41⅞
Oats—No. 2	25⅞	@ 26
Rye		@ 50¼
PORK—Mess	11 50	@ 12 00
LARD—Steam	7 10	@ 7 12½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	$3 50	@ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	78⅞	@ 78⅞
Corn—mixed		@ 52
Oats—mixed	32	@ 81
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess		@ 14 50
Lard—Refined		@ 9
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 72
Corn—mixed		@ 38¼
Oats—mixed		@ 26
LOUISVILLE.		
Flour—A No. 1	$4 15	@ 4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 74
Corn—mixed		@ 45
Oats—mixed		@ 29
PORK—mess		@ 15 50
LARD—steam		@ [illegible]

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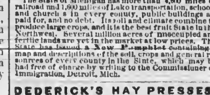
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The State of Michigan has more than 4,800 miles of railroad and 1,600 miles of Lake transportation, schools and churches in every county, public buildings all paid for, and no debt. Its soil and climate combine to produce large crops, and it is the best fruit State in the Northwest. Several million acres of unoccupied and fertile lands are yet in the market at low prices. The State has issued a New Pamphlet containing a map and descriptions of the soil, crops and general resources of every county in the State, which may be had free of charge by writing to the Commissioner of Immigration, Detroit, Mich.

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Those languid, tiresome sensations, causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet; that constant drain that is taking from your system all its former elasticity; driving the bloom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces, rendering you irritable and fretful, can easily be removed by the use of that marvelous remedy, Hop Bitters. Irregularities and obstructions of your system are relieved at once, while the special causes of periodical pain are permanently removed. None receive so much benefit, and none are so profoundly grateful, and show such an interest in recommending Hop Bitters as women.

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I was affected with kidney and urinary Trouble—
"For twelve years!"
After trying all the doctors and patent medicines I could hear of, I used two bottles of Hop
"Bitters;"
And I am perfectly cured. I keep it
"All the time!" respectfully, B. F. Booth, Saulsbury, Tenn.—May 4, 1883.

BRADFORD, Pa., May 8, 1875.
It has cured me of several diseases, such as nervousness, sickness at the stomach, monthly troubles, etc. I have not seen a sick day in a year, since I took Hop Bitters. All my neighbors use them. MRS. FANNIE GREEN.

$3,000 Lost.
"A tour to Europe that cost me $3,000, done "me less good than one bottle of Hop Bitters; "they also cured my wife of fifteen years' "nervous weakness, sleeplessness and dyspepsia." R. M., Auburn, N. Y.

SO. BLOOMINGVILLE, O., May 1, '79.
SIRS—I have been suffering ten years, and I tried your Hop Bitters, and it done me more good than all the doctors. MISS S. S. BOONE.

Baby Saved.
We are so thankful to say that our nursing baby was permanently cured of a dangerous and protracted constipation and irregularity of the bowels by the use of Hop Bitters by its mother, which at the same time restored her to perfect health and strength.
—The Parents, Rochester, N. Y.

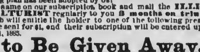
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FOR COMMON SCHOOLS. Endorsed by Christine Nilsson, Theo. Thomas and others. Any school music teacher will be at once captivated by the charming, genial character of the songs, which are 84 in number. By WM. L. TOMLINS.
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The proprietor of the ILLINOIS AGRICULTURIST being desirous of having the already well known and popular paper more widely circulated and introduced into houses where it is not already known, has determined to throw off all profit this year, and in addition use a portion of his capital for the sole purpose of increasing the circulation to 100,000 copies. After deciding to more extensively advertise than ever before the following plan has been adopted by us:
For 50 Cents We will enter your name on our subscription book and mail the ILLINOIS AGRICULTURIST regularly to you 3 months on trial and immediately send a numbered Receipt, which will entitle the holder to one of the following presents. If any one desires two receipts they will be sent for $1, and their subscription will be entered up six months. This offer is good only till January 1, 1885.

List of Presents to Be Given Away.

10 U. S. Government Bonds of $500	$5,000	1 Pony Phaeton	$100
10 U. S. Greenbacks of $500	5,000	1,000 Pocket Silver Fruit Knives	1,000
10 U. S. Greenbacks of $100	1,000	1,000 Gent's Pocket Knives	1,000
1 Nickel plated Columbia Bicycle	150	1,000 U. S. Greenbacks of $1 each	1,000
1 Grand Square Piano	800	10 Gents' Gold Watches, English Movement	800
1 Grand Cabinet Organ	300	10 Ladies' " "	800
1 Three seat Rockaway	200	20 Boys' Silver " American "	200
1 Silver Dinner Service	100	3 Solitaire Diamond Finger Rings	300
5 Top Buggies	1,000	2 Patent Harvesters	1,000
20 U. S. Greenbacks of $50 each	1,000	3,000 Elegant Art Gems	1,000
1000 Autograph Albums, $1 each	1,000	5 Raw Silk Parlor Suit Furniture	1,000
2 Village Carts	200	1,480 Gold Finger Rings, Ladies' Breast Pins,	

Gents' Scarf Pins, Lockets, Fans and Chains, and 92,421 other presents, valued from 20 cents to $1, makes a grand aggregation of 100,000 presents, thus guaranteeing a present to each and every new subscriber who sends us 50 cents. All of the above presents will be awarded in a fair and impartial manner. Presents will be sent to any part of the United States or Canada. The 50 cents which you send us is the regular price for three months' subscription, and therefore we charge nothing for the present. Our profit will be in your future patronage and the increased rate we will get for our advertising space. Your Subscription Free. Get five of your friends to join you by cutting this out and showing it to them. Send us $2.50 and we will send you the ILLINOIS AGRICULTURIST for three months, and one numbered receipt for each of your subscribers, and one extra for your trouble. No postponement. Send ten subscribers with $5 and we will send you 12 subscriptions and thirteen receipts. FOR 60 DAYS ONLY. This offer will hold good for sixty days only, as we shall limit the number of new subscriptions to 100,000, so we would advise all our friends to forward subscriptions at an early date, as in no case will they be received later than January 1, 1885. THE ILLINOIS AGRICULTURIST is the best and oldest edited paper in the country and already has a circulation of 20,000 copies, and only requires 80,000 more to get the desired number. It contains eight pages.

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In making up the above list of $50,000 in Presents, we decided to reserve $8,000 to be divided equally among the first 500 subscribers received. If you send 50 cents you will be entitled to one receipt good for one present, and if your letter is among the first 500 received you will be entitled to this beautiful watch. We will print in full in the February issue of the ILLINOIS AGRICULTURIST the names and addresses of the winners of the 500 Gold Watches. This offer is bona fide and will be carried out to the letter. Send now, don't wait. The ILLINOIS AGRICULTURIST is so well established, having already 20,000 subscribers, and is backed by ample capital, so that every one of our subscribers may be sure of getting what we promise. Indeed we could not afford otherwise with a paper that has already secured 20,000 subscribers on its merit. Undoubtedly some who read this new departure will think an offer to give away $50,000 in presents is most unreasonable and unprofitable; but let us say to all such persons that it costs anywhere from $25,000 to $150,000 to secure a large circulation to a paper. We know of a publisher that spent $50,000 in one week in giving away free copies and advertising his paper, and the money was well spent, for it secured for him an established circulation that paid good interest on the investment. Publishing nowadays must either be done on an extensive scale or not at all. It costs just as much for matter, and just as much for illustrations, electrotypes, editorial services, rent and for setting up the type for a paper of 100 circulation as it does for a paper with 800,000 circulation. On small editions, each one of the above items swells the cost of a single paper alarmingly, but on very large editions, the expense is spread over so many papers that it is almost entirely lost; thus you can see that large profits can be made only by doing a large business. This is precisely what we propose doing with the ILLINOIS AGRICULTURIST.
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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME X. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1884. NUMBER 4.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

ALEXANDER SELKIRK and Mr. Friday were witnesses before the Albany Canvassing Board the other day.

ST. LOUIS, which has more trouble with her pavements than any other city in the country, it is said, is now trying one of prepared gumwood, which is to be laid on a foundation of concrete and glazed with coal tar.

GENERAL SHERIDAN writes an interesting account of army operations during the past year. Aside from a few insignificant Indian eruptions, peace has prevailed everywhere. Target practice has been the main business of the boys at all frontier posts.

A PREMIUM of thirty thousand dollars has been offered by the Mexican Government to anyone who will establish in that country a paper mill at a cost of $150,000. The Government will also concede the right to all cactus plants on the State lands.

IT is stated that the French Government is in the way of sustaining a considerable aggregate loss this year from the operation of the railways owned by the Republic. It is estimated that a deficit of $39,000,000 must go on the budget next year to make up deficient dividends.

A SEVERE winter is predicted by the knowing ones from the fact that squirrels and mice have made their nests unusually thick and strong, and squirrels have buried their nuts at an unusual depth. Corn husks are notably thick and the gum on horse-chestnut buds is especially abundant.

THE greatest depth so far discovered in the ocean is 26,850 feet, five miles, or about 2,200 feet less than the height of the world's loftiest mountain peak, Mount Everest, one of the Himalaya chain, which is found to be not less, and apparently a little more, than 29,000 feet above the sea level.

THE school population of the United States is estimated at sixteen millions, but of this number less than two-thirds, or about ten millions, are enrolled on the list of the public schools. The public school system costs over ninety-one million dollars a year, and employs two hundred and ninety thousand teachers.

THE locomotive engine as a weapon wherewith to fell game, is increasing in popularity in the Northwest. A large moose deer was recently brought down at the first shot, on the Canadian Pacific Railway near Mattawa. The antlered monarch was obliging enough, however, to get scared and stand still to be hit.

IN spite of the spread of education, it is said drunkenness is greatly on the increase in England, especially among women. Out of thirteen drunken persons brought before a London magistrate a few days ago, ten were women, and of 17,000 persons apprehended during twelve months in Liverpool, 7,000 were women.

A SAN FRANCISCO gentleman contributes $5,000 for the erection of a drinking-fountain in the city of Dubuque, Iowa, as a memorial of the heroism displayed by Miss Shelly, who crawled across the long high trestle of a damaged bridge one awful night to save the approaching train upon which the gentleman was a passenger.

IT matters little to the public how many men vow never to cut their hair or shave their faces until a candidate of a certain party is elected. They can do as they please in the matter. There is one thing, however, that the people at large take an interest in and that is, they don't want the country to indulge in many close shaves in its Presidential elections.

THE Philadelphia *Bulletin* can not understand why people on entering a church pew cling to the end next to the aisle, and require those following to climb over them. Possibly they are thoughtful people, and wish to get out quickly when they see the collection box coming. Besides they get home to dinner a full minute sooner than those who select the other end of the seat.

A PHYSICIAN, in the Canada *Medical Record*, says he has greatly relieved attacks of epilepsy by treating with nitro-glycerine, but has effected no entire cure. It has been the general impression that nitro-glycerine, administered in heavy charges, generally cures anybody and everything within reach. Perhaps the doctor administers light doses, and reserves the heavy charge until the bill is sent in. Then if it is not promptly paid he will show its great power, and collect from the estate.

THERE can be little question that the continued close covering of the head with hats and caps is one very constant cause of baldness. Women seldom lose their hair except from sudden causes, and among those nations where the head is habitually left bare, or but slightly covered, baldness is practically unknown. The beard, which is of the same class of hair as that of the scalp, does not fall with age. A reform in our style of head-gear is very desirable, but it is not at all likely to be accomplished.

RECENT statistics on the comparative longevity of the sexes shows that under fifteen years there are more boys than girls, over seventy-five years there are more women than men, and from the ages of ninety to one hundred the proportion is in favor of women. This is a little rough on the girls, either way. Under fifteen, when boys are most numerous, she isn't apt to care much for them, and from seventy-five to a hundred she has to go lonesome for a lack of their society. But at that age she is rather in different.

STRAY LETTERS.

Information About Dead-Letters and How to Diminish Them.

Some Interesting Figures From the Dead-Letter Office.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 23.—The whole number of letters received at the Dead-Letter Office during the last year was 4,379,108, or an average of 14,172 for each working day. Of these 3,346,357 were sent there because they were not called for at the Post-office to which they were directed. Seventy-eight thousand eight hundred and sixty-five were returned to Post-offices by hotel-keepers, and thence sent to the Dead-Letter Office because the departed guests for whom they were intended failed to leave a new address; 175,710 were sent there because they were insufficiently prepaid for mailing; 1,345 because they contained articles forbidden to be transported in the mails; 280,137 because they were erroneously or illegibly addressed, while 11,979 bore no superscription whatever. The number of parcels of merchandise, books, clothing, needle-work, jewelry, etc, received during the year was 96,808. The total number of dead letters which were mailed abroad was 400,808. These were all returned to their respective countries of origin unopened. Of the domestic letters opened 15,301 contained money amounting to $32,647.23; 18,095 contained drafts, checks, money orders, etc., to the amount of $1,381,964.47; 66,837 contained postage-stamps; 40,215 contained receipts, paid notes and cancelled obligations of all sorts, and 35,160 contained photographs. Every letter and package is delivered to the owner if possible. Misdirected letters are sent unopened to the persons addressed if practicable. Of these 31,834 domestic and 9,821 foreign were so delivered during the past year. Letters and parcels which can not be delivered to the persons addressed are opened and if it is possible restored to the senders, the former free of charge and the latter upon receipt of the return postage. Every opened letter containing an inclosure of value is carefully recorded, and those for which no owner can be found are filed away subject to reclamation at any time. Letters without remittances of obvious value are not recorded, but are returned to the writers if practicable, otherwise they are destroyed. A large proportion of the most valuable parcels sent to the Dead-Letter Office are addressed to foreign countries and detained because they contain dutiable goods or exceed the limit of size and weight. In all such cases, if the name of the sender does not appear, the addressees are notified that the package will be forwarded by express at their expense or returned to the sender if they will furnish the proper address in this country. The articles received in parcels which can neither be delivered to the person addressed nor returned to the sender are finally sold at auction, and the proceeds deposited in the United States Treasury. Letters are only read to ascertain the name and address of the writer, or to see if anything which was originally inclosed is missing. Information obtained from letters in the course of their official treatment in the Dead-Letter Office is never divulged.

IN RUINS.

The Grand Opera-House at St. Louis Destroyed by Fire.

ST. LOUIS, November 23.—This afternoon fire was discovered in the box-office of the Grand Opera-house, on Market street, between Fifth and Sixth, near the heaters. The alarm was turned on promptly, and for a time it was supposed that the flames could be confined to the front of the building, but they spread rapidly, and within ten minutes had spread to the roof. The firemen worked energetically, but the fire spread in spite of their efforts, and soon reached the stage, where it licked up inflammable scenery with irresistible power. Every one was driven from the building by the blinding smoke, and within an hour afterward the whole interior was gutted. The building is a complete wreck.

Jollification Accidents.

NEW CASTLE, PA., November 23.—At a Democratic jollification last night, a sky-rocket struck a man named Douglas McIlvenny on the chin, and when he was picked up the rocket-stick was found protruding from the back of his neck. His chin was almost entirely torn away, and he will probably die. About the same time Jimmy Mooney was hit on the chest by a rocket, and one of his lungs burst. He cannot recover. Dan Gunsley, a boy aged thirteen, was struck on the thigh and dangerously injured. The physician pulled a section of rocket stick from his leg. Chas. Shaffer, a small boy, was knocked down by the crowd and had one of his legs fractured in two places. A small boy named Warren was knocked down and had his right side crushed. His arm and shoulder were broken and badly crushed. A man named Black had one foot fractured badly.

Sixty Persons Poisoned.

VIENNA, November 20.—Sixty persons have been poisoned, many of them being in a dangerous condition, in the outlying village of Hernals, owing to the carelessness of a corn-dealer in mixing rat poison with flour.

Warming Atlas Powder Cartridges.

WORCESTER, November 21.—While workmen were warming Atlas powder cartridges in a kettle of hot sand, this morning, an explosion occurred. Mathew Fahir had the top of his head torn off, causing instant death. John Madigan and Andrew Wickman were slightly injured.

Trouble Feared in Paris.

PARIS, November 24.—At a demonstration here to-day of workingmen and Socialists several advocated massacre and robbery of the rich. Two speakers who advocated moderation were kicked into the street. Shop-keepers in the vicinity of the meeting closed their places, fearing violence and pillage. The police were unable to disperse the assemblage, and were obliged to call on the military. Troops then took possession of the streets.

Severe Storms.

SCRANTON, PA, November 23.—A severe wind-storm all afternoon culminated in a heavy rain, accompanied by a violent gale about six o'clock. The wind reached a velocity of nearly eighty miles an hour. Roofs, signs and windows were broken and telegraph and telephone wires blown down. Streams are much swollen.

WILKESBARRE, PA., November 23.—A terrific storm, accompanied by high winds, set in here this afternoon, and continued to a late hour. The rain was tremendous. Dwelling houses on low lands were flooded, and the occupants compelled to leave their homes.

—A young lady is said to be "of age" only when she is married.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

In Firing a Salute Several Young Men Severely Injured—One Fatally.

HALSEY VALLEY, N. Y., November 21.—A peculiarly sad accident occurred here last night, by which several young men were severely injured. One has died. It was the outcome of an attempt to celebrate an occurrence which has been the subject of a great deal of gossip about here. Some days ago a disturbance arose between two families living close together. The husbands and wives of both families separated. On Friday last the quarrel was made up and matters went on as before. A few young men got together and choose Saturday evening to give the parties a salute. They fired a cannon four times, and the affair adjourned until last night. Then they met again, and three volleys were fired. They were reloading for the fourth shot, when the powder in the cannon became ignited, a terrific explosion followed, and when the smoke had cleared away a sickening sight was revealed. Ellsworth Kirk, who had been pounding the wadding in the cannon, lay with his eyes blown out and the blood oozing from his face. He was alive, but insensible. Shortly afterward he died. Others suffered the loss of eyes and fingers. The sufferers were conveyed to their homes, and medical aid summoned. The list of the injured is as follows: Fred Kirk, brother of Ellsworth, badly burned about the eyes; George Hess lost both eyes; Henry Evlys was badly burned about the head and body, and his legs were burned to a crisp; Sumner Rosebrooks lost an eye and a finger; Al. Winters and Elijah Bostron were burned about the face and neck.

A TRAGIC INCIDENT.

A Minister and Child Devoured by Wolves—The Wife and [illegible] from Fright.

VIENNA, November 21.—A tragic incident is reported from eastern Hungary. A clergyman, with his wife and child, were driving in a sledge from Crasnisora to the neighboring village of Kis-Lonka, when a pack of ravenous wolves pursued them. The mother, terror-stricken, let the child fall from her arms. The father thereupon leaped from the sledge to save the child. The father and child were at once fiercely attacked by the wolves. The father fought desperately and killed two wolves, but was at last overcome, and both he and his child were devoured. Meanwhile the horses had rushed onward with the sledge, still bearing the agonized mother, and in her agony of terror she gave premature birth to a child which died. The terrible shock, with all she had suffered, proved too much for the poor woman, and when the sledge reached Kis-Lonka she, too, was dead. So the whole family perished inside an hour.

An Aged Pedestrian.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—Captain Robert W. Andrews, the ninety-three year old pedestrian who passed through Washington in May last on his way afoot from Sumter, S. C., to Boston, arrived in the city again yesterday on his homeward journey. He walked to Boston and thence took a pedestrian tour through Massachusetts and through New Hampshire and Maine, as far as Portland. He walked all the way back to the city, with the exception of about one hundred miles, where the roads were so bad that he was forced to take to the more usual modes of travel. During his trip he wore out six pairs of shoes. Captain Andrews retains full possession of his faculties. He averages twenty-two miles a day when on the tramp. Having spent a life of hard work as a carpenter and farmer, he is now giving himself up to the pleasures of life.

Reduction of the Surplus.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—There is every reason to believe that in his coming message, President Arthur will repeat the recommendation he made two years ago in favor of the repeal of all taxes on manufactured tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and snuff. Secretary McCulloch has frequently declared himself to be in favor of wiping out all these tobacco taxes, and it is confidently expected here that he will join the President in urging Congress to take this step. The total receipts from the internal taxes on tobacco, cigars, snuff and cigarettes amounted to a little over twenty-six million during the fiscal year of 1884.

Discovery of Beautiful Caverns.

KINGWOOD, W. VA., November 23.—A remarkable cavern has just been discovered on the Cheat River, near this place. A very small aperture leads to a series of chambers, the smallest of which is seventy-five feet long by forty broad and thirty high. The caverns have not all been explored, but are believed to be very extensive. The formation is rock crystal, exceedingly beautiful, and the explorers believe they will equal in grandeur the celebrated Luray caverns.

Declines a Senatorship.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., November 23.—The *Democrat and Chronicle* to-morrow will contain a letter to the editor from Whitelaw Reid, editor of the New York *Tribune*, positively declining to be a candidate for U. S. Senator.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, November 21.—The business failures throughout the country the last seven days in the United States were 248; Canada 29; total 277. This is a striking increase as compared with last week, when the total was 236, and the previous week 214. The increase is mainly in the Western and Southern States.

Meeting of Congress.

WASHINGTON, November 21.—The next session of Congress will begin on Monday, December 1; but, after deducting the two weeks usually appropriated for the Christmas recess and the Sundays, there will remain only about seventy-five working days.

The Last Count.

ALBANY, N. Y., November 21.—The State Canvassers met at noon, all being present. Secretary Wood announced the footings of the tables as follows: The highest Democratic Elector, Priest, 563,154; highest Republican Elector, Carson, 562,005. Plurality, 1,149 Lowest Democratic Elector, Ottendorfer, 563,048; lowest Republican Elector, Harris, 561,972. Plurality, 1,077. Highest Prohibition Elector, Miller, 25,006; lowest, Ellsworth, 24,948. Highest Butler Elector, O'Donnell, 17,004; lowest, Campbell, 16,751. After the announcement the members of the board signed the tables and certificates.

Earthquake in New England.

CONCORD, N. H., November 23.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt at half-past twelve o'clock this morning, followed sixteen minutes later by a very heavy one, lasting several seconds, during which large buildings were shaken. The second shock was accompanied by a heavy rumbling noise sufficiently loud to awaken the people. Shocks were felt in various parts of the State.

—A company in New Jersey is making counter-panes and pillow-shams of paper, which retail at seventy-five cents a set.

THE OLD WORLD.

Chinese Reported Beaten in Several Small Engagements.

Cholera Almost Disappeared in Paris, but Increasing at Toledo, Spain.

PARIS, November 24.—Advices from Tonquin say that as reprisal for the attack made by the Chinese upon the French gunboats Claire and Tremer, on the 18th inst., on the Claire River, while they were victualing the garrison at Tu-Yen-Quen, General Briere De Lisle telegraphs that Col. Duchesne was sent to attack a force of Black Flags and Chinese regulars intrenched in fortified works near that place. The French forces captured the fortifications, the enemy fleeing. The French lost eight men killed and twenty-five wounded. The Chinese have evacuated the Song-Kan Valley. A later dispatch states that Colonel Duchesne next day stormed without loss three fortified villages, and destroyed or captured all the enemy's supplies. The enemy were in full retreat, taking refuge in the mountains and forests.

PARIS, November 24.—There were nineteen deaths from cholera in Paris yesterday. In twelve hours ended at noon to-day there were only three deaths. The publication of bulletins is abandoned. In the eighteen hours ended at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, there were fourteen deaths from cholera, all but five occurred in hospitals. From midnight Sunday to 6 this evening there have been six deaths in the city from cholera.

MADRID, November 24.—There were twenty-seven cases and seven deaths by cholera in Toledo yesterday. The authorities have established a military cordon. At Oran, Algeria, during the forty-eight hours ended this evening, there were eleven deaths from cholera.

BERLIN, November 24.—Max Hambargher, a merchant, doing business in New York, Paris and Berlin, yesterday visited his mother's grave and there took his own life.

Secretary McCulloch's Report.

WASHINGTON, November 24.—Secretary McCulloch finished his report to-day, and this evening the revised proof-sheets received his approval. In passages upon the tariff, silver coinage and National banking questions will be read to the Cabinet meeting to-morrow. With regard to the indebtedness of the Pacific Railroads he will advise an extension of time, on condition that the roads are allowed no further loop-holes by which they can escape paying the regular installments to be thus provided for. He has taken especial precautions to prevent the men who have had the printing in charge from betraying the contents. The work has been done in the Treasury Department printing office.

Dedication of the Washington Monument.

WASHINGTON, November 24.—The demonstration proposed for the dedication of the Washington Monument includes salutes from the war ships, to be stationed on the Potomac; a grand parade, in which the members of Congress, the various military organizations, both resident and visiting; the Masonic bodies, the fire department, and a large number of bodies in associate capacity will participate, all headed by the officers of the Monument Society, to whom it is expected the care of the structure will be relegated. These officers include by virtue of their official position the President of the United States, the Governors of all the States and the members of the Supreme Court.

"Becky" Jones' Case in Court.

NEW YORK, November 24.—Arguments were heard to-day by Judge Barrett, in the Supreme Court, in the case of "Becky Jones," the witness who refused to answer questions in the Hamersly will contest, and was sent to jail by the Surrogate, a few days ago. Ferdinand Ward, the financier, has interested himself in Becky and employed counsel to obtain her release. The Court intimated that it would deny the action, but took the papers. When "Becky" was committed to prison by the Surrogate she stated that she would remain in jail till "resurrection day" rather than disclose family secrets obtained in her capacity as household servant.

Selecting a Site for a National Foundry.

PITTSBURGH, November 24.—The Congressional Committee, inspecting the facilities for manufacturing steel for heavy guns and ship armor here, visited several steel works. The Common and Select Councils in a body called upon the committee at their hotel and placed before them Pittsburgh's natural advantages as a location for a National foundry. The committee expressed themselves as well pleased. To-night they are being entertained at the Duquesne Club, by business men, and to-morrow morning they leave for Johnstown and Harrisburg.

Saloon Destroyed and Proprietor Killed.

NEWARK, O., November 24.—The village of Blandensburg, fifteen miles northeast of this place, up to Saturday night contained a single saloon. A large concourse of the anti-liquor element proceeded to the saloon, and after stoning the place for some time gained admittance. Then one of the party threw a stone at the proprietor, a man named Chapin, the missile striking him on the head and fracturing his skull. All the liquor that could be found in the place was thrown into the street and burned. Physicians were summoned to the aid of the wounded man, but when they arrived he was dead.

Postal Clerk Arrested.

DETROIT, November 24.—Charles H. C. Rynd, of Adrian, son of the late Dr. Rynd, a prominent physician and politician of this State and son-in-law of Judge Comstock, of Kalamazoo, a Postal Clerk on the Michigan Central, was arrested to-day, at noon, by a Post-office Inspector, at Monroe, for stealing from the mails. He was brought here, and, in default of $2,000 bail, was sent to jail to await trial. He had been suspected, and decoy letters led to his arrest.

Policemen in the Role of Thieves.

NEWARK, N. J., November 24.—Policemen Grant and Devines have been committed to await trial on the charge of highway robbery and attempted shooting. While drunk on duty last night they attacked a man, robbed him and fired several shots at him while he was endeavoring to escape. Two other policemen who failed to arrest the guilty officers were suspended by the Mayor.

—A sharp trick was played upon a Lambertville citizen a few days ago. He gave a tramp a pair of old pantaloons and was surprised shortly afterward by the chap returning and giving him a five-dollar note, which he said he had found in one of the pockets. So pleased was the citizen with the tramp's honesty that he presented him with a silver dollar, but imagine his rage upon discovering shortly afterward that the bill was counterfeit.—*Trenton (N. J.) True American.*

—"It is not what we earn but what we save that makes us rich." Remember this when you want a chew of tobacco. Your friend always has some in his pocket.—*N. Y. Journal.*

—Six millions of dollars' worth of silver is used in this country every year for manufacturing and decorative purposes.—*Chicago Herald.*

—About five thousand patents have been granted by our Government for churns, and still inventors are at work perfecting new designs.

—A monument costing $6,500 has been erected at Santa Fe to perpetuate the memory of Kit Carson.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

LEE PRICE, of Shelby County, was killed by a runaway horse.

ISAAC WEDONOER was killed at St. Mathew's Station by a train.

THREE drunken men attempted to cross the Ohio River at Hickman's Landing, one mile above Warsaw, the other night. One of them capsized the skiff, and before assistance could reach them two of them, James Grimsley, aged nineteen, and George Logan, aged thirty-five, were drowned.

A KENTUCKY correspondent of the *Scientific American* recommends the curing of bacon by hanging it up, after salting, in a tobacco barn. He says this process makes a sweet and perfect cure, with no necessity for smoking, and leaves no taste of tobacco in the meat.

MRS. TABITHA DUNNING, who now lives with her daughter in Allen County, is one of the oldest persons in that entire community, being one hundred years of age. She lived in that county for seventy years moving to her present home about twelve years ago. She can remember as far back as the Revolutionary war times, and is still remarkably sprightly and active; never has used spectacles, and has good eye-sight yet.

BOWLING GREEN has a tobacco stemmery in full operation.

URIEL POWERS, seventy-six years old, fell dead near Crofton, Clinton County, a few days ago, while chopping wood.

W. B. KAVANAUGH, brother of the late Bishop Kavanaugh, and Mrs. Virginia Russell Stonestreet were married a few days since at Sulphur, Henry County. The groom is seventy-four years of age and the father of eleven sons. He has twenty-five grandchildren and one great-grandchild, and bids fair to live several years in the enjoyment of health and happiness.

MR. S. B. BOWMAN, son of Bishop Bowman, was married in Covington to Miss Mary Walden, daughter of Bishop Walden, all of the M. E. Church.

THE salary of the County Judge of Madison County has been increased a thousand dollars.

R. B. JAMIESON, of Auburn, Logan County, has invented a draw-head which obviates the necessity for a brakeman going between cars to couple or uncouple. A lever is used which can be manipulated from either the top or side of a car. Mr. Jamieson will endeavor to form a stock company in Bowling Green for the manufacture of these draw-heads.

A MISS BURK was visiting Mr. Frederick Ahrens' family, living out on the Taylorsville pike, thirteen miles from Louisville. While rummaging about an unused garret she discovered an old flint-lock pistol. She snapped the lock of the old relic several times, and as no explosion followed she took it for granted that it was not loaded. She afterwards took the weapon down stairs, and, confronting Mrs. Ahrens, playfully presented the muzzle at the lady's head and snapped the trigger. As Mrs. Ahrens is of a very nervous temperament, and is at present in a delicate condition, the shock produced by the unthinking girl's folly drove her into hysterics. Mr. Ahrens, coming at noon, asked for his wife, when Miss Burk, who was greatly shocked at the serious result of which she had been the unintentional cause, explained the matter, at the same time displaying the pistol. On his asking permission to examine the weapon she passed it to him. The weapon slipped from his grasp, however, and fell to the floor, when the concussion caused it to explode, burying a large ball in his right groin. A physician, who was hastily summoned, dressed his wounds and pronounced it not necessarily fatal, although dangerous in the extreme. By the advice of the physician Ahrens was taken to a neighbor's house and cared for, lest the shock to his wife on hearing of his wound would prove fatal.

A PROBABLY fatal affray took place at Lynn Camp, Eastern Kentucky, the other evening, in which Joe Minton, formerly of Williamsburg, was seriously wounded by N. R. Cummings, hotel-keeper at the camp. Minton was shot twice in the body, once in the head, and had his throat badly cut. Cause of the fight, an old feud.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN, a fine blooded trotter belonging to Joseph Wallace, living near Nicholasville, had his leg broken by the kick of a mule, and had to be killed.

AT Olympia, Capt. L. W. Snyder and Pat McGinnis fell out over a small account which the latter alleged the former owed him. McGinnis knocked Snyder down with his fist and was proceeding to use him up generally, but Snyder managed to get out his knife and stabbed his assailant several times in the breast, inflicting perhaps fatal wounds.

AS the Cincinnati lightning express train approached St. Mathew's Station, near Louisville, the other afternoon, the engineer discovered a man sitting on the end of a cross-tie at the side of the track. An effort was made to scare him away with the whistle, but he paid no attention to it, and was struck by the engine and hurled fifty feet through a plank fence into a field. Information of the affair was left at the station, and when the agent visited the scene a corpse and a basket of notions was all that was found to tell the story. Coroner Miller was notified and visited the place to hold an inquest. The man was evidently a peddler, and was apparently about fifty-five years old. He was a Hebrew, named Isaac Wedinger, and a dealer in notions, but nothing else concerning him was learned. The jury decided that his death was accidental, and that no blame could be attached to the engineer of the train.

DR. W. M. FUQUA, of Hopkinsville, the author of numerous papers on surgery and practical medicine, has been elected to the Chair of Anatomy in the Memphis Medical College.

Two oxen ran into the engine of a freight train at Rankin, Henderson County, a few days ago. The oxen were killed and several cars ditched, causing a delay to trains.

NEW corn is selling in Gallatin County at $2.50 a barrel.

SALLIE DYE is under arrest at Athertonville, Larue County, for child murder.

LEE PRICE, a Shelby County farmer, was thrown from his horse and had an arm broken.

THE Superior Court of Kentucky has affirmed the decision of the Kenton Circuit Court in the case of M. P. Smith against the City of Covington. Smith sued the city for superintending the work of building the jail, and the lower court decided in favor of the defendant.

MR. ED. MAGOFFIN'S tobacco barn, near Harrodsburg, burned; supposed to be incendiary. Loss above insurance $1,000.

BUSINESS is reported as picking up all over the State, and everybody is wearing a smile.

THE Coon Hollow distillery and warehouse, located near New Hope, Nelson County, with 1,491 barrels of whisky, burned the other night.

THE barn of Dr. France, near Bowling Green, with 15,000 pounds of tobacco, burned. The fire occurred while the Doctor was attending a Democratic rejoicing.

AT Mt. Sterling, the other day, William V. Potts had his hand crushed in the machinery of a planing mill, so that the thumb and index finger had to be amputated.

GLASSWARE.

An Interesting Account of the Manufacture of Different Kinds of Glass.

Bohemian glass is made with carbonate of potash, as pure and as rich as possible. Hydrate of potash of 54 to 56 degrees is the best for use. Potash used for glass making is extracted from the residuum of beet-root sugar making. In Bohemia a potash extracted from wood ashes comes from Hungary. America also furnishes a good article. All potash used in glass-making should especially be free from soda, as it tends to give glass a green color.

Soda has taken the place of potash to a great extent. It is used as a carbonate or sulphate. Carbonate is yet used in the manufacture of table ware, but in the making of plate and window glass, bottles, etc., the sulphate is almost entirely used, owing to its cheapness. By adding a small quantity of charcoal to sulphate of soda it is decomposed much more easily.

In the manufacture of flint glass lead is used in red oxide form, or sometimes a litharge, but the red oxide gives the best results. Red lead furnishes oxygen, which escapes in melting, and serves to refine the glass and burn the organic matters which may be contained in the mixture of materials. Red lead is prepared from the purest of leads coming from England and Spain, which are comparatively free from the oxides of iron, copper, etc. Lead is used in this country for glass making, by those manufacturers who make a superior quality of glass.

In the manufacture of plate, window or white glass, lime is used as a carbonate or slaked.

It is important that sands should be selected with care, as impure silica has the most detrimental effect upon the color of glass. This is especially important in the manufacture of fine tableware, plate, and window glass. All sands should be free from iron, as this is the fruitful source of the green coloration of all glasses. In Bohemia quartz is used instead of sand. It is first heated, then thrown into water; this breaks it into many pieces, which are subsequently reduced to fine powder by mechanical action in wooden mortars with quartz pestles. By this means the introduction of iron is avoided.

France and Belgium, for the manufacture of fine wares, uses the Fontainbleau sand, not far from Paris; also the sands of Nemours, Chantilly, and from the province of Champagne. These sands are used for flint, plate, and first quality of window glass.

English sands contain a considerable proportion of iron. Silex is sometimes used instead of sand for fine wares. For plate glass making sand from the Isle of Wight is used, but for the best qualities of glass the English manufacturer has to import sand from France and this country. Bottle manufacturers, on the contrary, seek sands containing iron and clay, on account of the elements they contain acting as a flux.

Silica is found in the shade of quartz, rock crystal, sand-stone, and quartz sand in the crystalline form; in silex or flint stone in the amorphous state. Silica is one of the most abundant natural substances; it is insoluble in water; and resists the action of most chemicals. Among the acids only one, hydrofluoric acid, is capable of decomposing it; this acid decomposes and dissolves glass entirely. Silica, although infusible at the highest temperature of furnaces, has nevertheless been fused by the use of the oxhydrogen blow pipe. Silica combines with all bases, alkalies, such as potash, soda, and with metals, lead, and bismuth. These give it the property to form vitreous compounds. Lime, magnesia, alumina, form with it infusible compounds; the latter, however, mixed with silicates of potash, soda, or lead, furnishes compounds which are suitable for the work of the glass-blower. It is glass proper. If two infusible silicates are mixed together, they nevertheless produce fusible glass. Fine plate glass has been made with a compound of sand, slaked lime, and carbonate of baryta. This glass, as fine as ever made, contains, on being analyzed: Silica 46.5, baryta 39.2, lime 14.3; total 100.

To produce a glass requiring as little fuel as possible, the glass-maker should introduce as many bases as possible in his mixture, such as potash, soda, lime, magnesia, alumina, oxide of iron, these, however, more particularly in bottle-glass, where color is not so much an object as cheapness. Per contra, in making pots the clay should be as free as possible from a mixture of bases. Simple silicates, such as silica and alumina, are preferable.—*Glassware Reporter.*

THE NEW ANÆSTHETIC.

Interesting Experiments With the Discovery in Albany.

Dr. C. S. Merrill, at his college clinic yesterday afternoon, after presenting to the students several patients which he had before treated or operated on, lectured briefly on the nature and effects of the hydrochlorate of cocoaine, and used it on some of the cases in the presence of the class. The doctor stated that the drug was prepared from the leaves of the cocoa plant, and had been used in the throat clinics of Vienna for about a year—the throat and larynx being brushed with it to produce anaesthesia of those parts for operative work, and that the first knowledge we had of its action as a local anaesthetic for the eye was from a paper by Dr. Kollar, of Vienna, read at the Heidelberg Congress of ophthalmologists on the 15th of September, and Dr. Koller had only discovered its peculiar properties two weeks before that meeting.

The doctor took a young lady who was to be operated on for a closure of the tear passage, and put eight drops of the cocoaine solution into the eye. Ten minutes later the eye was found to be so thoroughly anaesthetized that it could be grasped with forceps and pulled around without causing pain. He then did the operation without the person experiencing any pain, although the operation without an anaesthetic is exceedingly painful. In another case an old man over seventy years of age, who had long suffered from a severe inflammation of the deeper parts of the eye, was placed on the operating table and the cocoaine used as in the other case, but it did not produce entire insensibility of the parts, nor did it in another case where there was severe inflammation of the deeper tissues. The Doctor concluded from these two cases that were there was such severe inflammation more of the drug should be used and a longer time allowed for its effect to be produced. He stated that he had used it in normal eyes and sensation had been abolished in from ten to fifteen minutes, and returned in about thirty or forty minutes. By using it Dr. Merrill had been able to do an operation for a squint, to remove foreign bodies from the cornea, and, in case of an abscess in the middle ear, to lance the "drum membrane" without causing pain.

The drug is a rare one, and at present very expensive, what the Doctor used costing at the rate of $420 per ounce or $6,720 per pound. No doubt, as the demand for it increases it will be manufactured in larger quantities and become much cheaper. It is to be hoped that it will be produced in such quantities as to permit of experiments being made with it in other portions of the body, for we are justified in anticipating that it will render many of the general surgeon's operations painless.—*Albany Argus.*

OLD-TIME SURGERY.

When It Was Thought a Wonderful Thing to Shorten a Jaw.

A number of years ago there lived in Wheeling a certain Dr. Hullien, who became famous as a surgeon. Some of his operations were very brilliant and decidedly awe-inspiring among the common people. One case in particular was thought to be unparalleled at that time. A young lady belonging to one of the best families in Eastern Ohio was terribly disfigured by a protruding lower jaw. Hearing of Dr. Hullien's skill as a surgeon she prevailed upon her father to allow her to go to Wheeling and see if anything could be done to improve the shape of her face. She went alone, and nothing was heard of her for two weeks except that she arrived there safely.

One evening as the shades of night were gathering, a really handsome lady drove up to the gate in front of the farm house and asked if she could get lodging for the night. The well-to-do farmer said they did not keep a hotel; besides, they were expecting their daughter home at any time, so they could not keep her. She said she guessed she would stay anyhow, and hopped out of the buggy. The farmer thought she was an escaped lunatic, and was about to shut and lock the door in her face when the house dog came along and recognized the lady as his young mistress.

It was impossible to satisfy her parents and sisters of her identity, so remarkable was the change in her appearance. In her pocket she had two sections of jawbone, each containing three teeth, which explained how the change had been made. The operation is quite common now, but at that time it was rare. In this case there were three more teeth on either side of the lower jaw than usual, and as they grew they caused the jaw to project forward. At birth the lower jaw was but little longer than the upper one. The surgeon merely resected the jaw on both sides by cutting out a section on either side containing the extra teeth, cutting out one in front to make the jaw narrower and bringing the ends of the bones together. It was simple enough, but the country people laid awake of nights thinking and talking about it.

Another young lady who, when a mere child toddling around, had her neck badly scalded by pulling the coffee-pot off the breakfast-table, and afterward carried her head greatly to one side, went to see the doctor. Without so much as asking her consent he severed the contracted muscles; snipped a piece out of her shoulder, fitted it in, tied up the wound, and told her if she would hurry she would catch the next boat for home.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

ST. SAVIOUR'S AT MOSCOW.

An Enormous Cathedral Which Cost More Than Twelve Millions of Dollars.

Twelve million dollars is a large sum to expend in building a single church, but the new cathedral of Moscow cost more than that sum. It has been nearly half a century in constructing, but the wonder is not that the time is so long, but rather that it has been so short. Very few of the famous cathedrals of the world have been erected and completed within the limits of a single life-time. Wars have interrupted the building, or funds have failed at times, in most such cases.

The great cathedral of St. Saviour's is erected as a memorial of the deliverance of Russia from Napoleon Bonaparte in 1812. Less than three months after the retreat of the French the Emperor Alexander I. issued a decree that the church should be built, and a few years later the foundations were laid.

Jobbery is the curse of all Russian Government-work, and after those who had this matter in hand had spent and squandered about $3,000,000, the church was abandoned, a new site selected, and the work was begun all over again.

The work of laying the foundations of the great structure was completed in July, 1838. It took twenty years to erect the building and cover it in, and the scaffolding was taken down in 1858. This scaffolding alone cost $200,000.

Since that time the interior has been nearly finished, and the cathedral will soon be consecrated. It is a wonderful structure, with five great gilded copper cupolas, surmounted by crosses, the central one of which stands three hundred and forty feet from the ground.

The whole building is faced with marble, and the interior is pronounced the most exquisite in its decoration in Europe. There are magnificent paintings, elegant windows, costly candelabra, and the floor and walls are inlaid with many varieties of marble in the best taste.

One hardly knows whether to be more astonished at the grandeur of the edifice or at its exceeding richness. For there is hardly anything in the world to equal the gorgeous splendor of the altar and its accompaniments: and yet one is startled to hear that the cathedral covers seventy-three thousand square feet and will accommodate comfortably in its central area—for it is in the form of a Greek cross—ten thousand worshippers.

The bells for this church cost seventy five thousand dollars; the largest weighs twenty-six tons, and the smallest only thirty pounds. There are a great many bells, as there always are in Russian churches.

Only by the resources of an Empire ruled as Russia is, by a single will, could such a church have been built within so short a time.—*Youths' Companion.*

—Sharks have been unpleasantly abundant in the waters about New York this season, and in some cases they have shown a disposition to pursue swimmers and other persons within their domains. A man clamming in the bay of Jamaica, Long Island, was attacked by one of them, who followed him to shoal water on the bar, and was only driven off by persistent splashing. A man-eating shark was captured at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson.—*N. Y. Sun.*

PITH AND POINT.

—"Princess Nobody" is the heroine of a new fairy tale. She ought to marry one of the bogus dukes who come to this country for rich American girls.—*N. O. Picayune.*

—"Yes, our burlesque company went to pieces in Omaha and I've just walked into town. But, thank heaven, I saved my wardrobe." "Ah, indeed; how did you do that?" "Why, I quietly borrowed an envelope and two-cent postage stamp and mailed it to New York."—*Chicago News.*

—Wearing natural fruits in the bonnet is to be the fashion. A bachelor advises women not to attempt to trim a four-inch square bonnet with more than four watermelons and two pumpkins. It might give them the headache.—*Poughkeepsie News-Press.*

—Prof. Cleveland Abbe, of the Washington Signal Bureau, says the coast line of New Jersey is settling at the rate of two feet per century. Some of our creditors won't settle two cents in the same length of time.—*Norristown Herald.*

—A poor insane man walks about the streets of New Orleans with a cornet in his hand. In justice to brass band people it should be stated that the cornet did not make him insane, but as soon as he went crazy he commenced playing it.—*N. O. Picayune.*

—"Oh, yes, our paper was wonderfully successful," said a man who printed reformatory expressions on a hand-press. "At first, though, we were at great expense for paper, but finally we got the thing down until two quires were enough for three editions. Then we began to make money."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

—Arabella: "Here he is, just where he's been for weeks. Why doesn't he speak out? I'm sure I encourage him enough." George: "Here she is as usual, wearing a costume which cost more money than I can make in six months. How can I ask her to marry me, as it would be impossible for me to support her in the extravagant style in which she now lives?"—*Chicago Times.*

—One of the symptoms of "atremia," a new and thoroughly high toned disease, is that the patient is averse to arising in the morning, according to a medical authority. Call that a new disease, do you? Why we had that when we were a boy, but father didn't call it "atremia." We have an idea that the term he used was "laziness."—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

THE TWO ASTORS.

Contrast Between the John of To-Day and the John of Yesterday.

The original John Jacob Astor may have had, at some time or another, a carriage, but I never heard that he did. It would have been contrary to the habit of his life to spend a dollar for personal comfort or ease, while a cent devoted to the procurement of any kind of luxury would have been a waste so grievous as to cause tears of bitter regret to flow down his brazen cheek. Now, mind you, the present John Jacob Astor is a very nice man. There is nothing special about him, one way or another, except his wealth. I don't mean to imply that he leads in any sense a shoddy life. On the contrary, his entire course is that of a plain, practical, methodical man of business, devoted to the accumulation of shekels, and much more interested in a phase of social prosperity which would warrant his raising the rents of his vast establishments five or ten per cent. than in any possible improvements in the condition of the race, or any great problem, financial or political. The contrast, nevertheless, between the John Jacob Astor of to-day and the John Jacob Astor who peddled knicknacks about Beaver, Wall, and William streets is so tremendous that no mere word-painting could presume to present its picture. The one lived in a hovel, the other in a palace. The one fed on crusts, the other on the best the market affords. The one was looked upon with suspicion, as a miserly old grub: the other is regarded as the great landlord of the day, intent, to be sure, upon making and saving money, everywhere respected as one who keeps his word and cares for the protection of his property. The one utterly unfamiliar with the inside of a comfortable dwelling, the other accustomed from his earliest days to social courtesies in what are called our best families. The one probably never saw a festive dance in all his life; the other is conspicuous for his attendance at the society balls and festive developments of the season. The one walked through the streets with a heavy pack upon his back; the other lumberly lolls along Broadway, conscious of his position and proud of his wealth, or else trundles down-town in a heavy family coach, drawn by the most respectable span of horses in the province. Oh, yes, it is a great change, a vast distinction, and very natural was the thought suggested by the appearance of the latter-day Astor.—*Cor. Boston Herald.*

A DOMESTIC ROW.

Dispute in a Printing-Office, in Which the Shears Were Not Even Mentioned.

One morning the Washington Hand-Press in a Printing Office suddenly flew its Frisket and called out in a loud voice:

"Hear ye! hear ye! But for me the *Banner* could not be issued each Week!"

"Just hear that! sneered a Case of Burgeois over by the Window. "Where would be the Paper but for its Type?"

"And they never Printed a Paper yet without ink," added the Roller in a Glue and Molasses voice.

"Well, I don't want to Appear Egotistical," observed a Bundle of White Paper lying on the floor, but if you knew how hard it was for the Editor to raise the Cash to buy me, you'd Imagine I was of some little Account Around here."

"Gentleman," added the Imposing Stone, in a marble voice. "I don't claim to own all the corner lots in Town, but if the Chases, Shooting-Stick, Mallet, Quoins and myself were to go on a Picnic I'd like to see the *Banner* go to press—I would!"

The Gordon Jobber, Box Stove and several of the Galleys were getting ready to chip in when the Editor entered and asked the cause of the Row. The matter was explained by the Card-Cutter in a Calm and Unbiased manner, and the Editor replied:

"Each and every one of you are valued in your Respective Places, and all combined go to help issue the Leading Newspaper of this county—circulation (when a circus agent comes along) 6,000 copies—Wood Received on Subscription, as Heretofore."

MORAL:

And the Shears lay right there in Plain Sight and were not even mentioned.—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 26 1884.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

ADVERTISING RATES:

1 Column	1 year	$80
½ "	"	40
¼ "	"	20
"	1 "	20
"	½ "	10
"	¼ "	6

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; over that number (excepting the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.

Tributes of respect from lodges, &c.. $1 50

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year ... $1 50
Six months ... 75
Three months ... 40

Salt Lake City and Mormonism.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

Salt Lake City is not, as many imagine, inhabited exclusively by Mormons, at least one-fourth of her 25,000 people being Gentiles—which term applies to all not members of the Mormon church. The officers of the Mormon church in order of their authority are as follows: President, first and second counsel, three presiding High Priests, twelve apostles, an indefinite number of Bishops and Elders and bodies of men in each ward termed the Seventies. The President exercises almost unlimited power over the church not only in Utah but everywhere. All revelation must come through him, and the actions of the Saints (?) from the greatest down to the least are governed by his unalterable commands. He is almost as infallible as the Pope of the Roman Catholic church. However, we were informed that since the death of Brigham Young his successor, John Taylor, does not inspire the same reverence and awe among his followers that characterized the regime of the most notorious Mormon of them all.

The President is assisted in his official duties by the first and second counsels who act in a capacity similar to that of our cabinet officers. At present Geo. Q. Cannon and Jos. F. Smith are respectively first and second counsel. The three presiding high Priests must oversee the workings of the Apostles, Bishops and Elders, but are required to do no preaching themselves. The Apostles are expected either to preach the gospel to all the world or to see that such is done by the Bishops and Elders. In each of the 21 religious wards into which the city is divided, is a body of 70 of the leading men who attend to matters of charity and education, preserve order and secure the systematic workings of the minuter portions of the church machinery.

The above is a very brief synopsis of the Mormon church government. The buildings will have cost on completion several millions of dollars, and will be used for the performances which are for the benefit of the dead and are performed for them by their relatives and friends still living.

To form an idea of the Tabernacle imagine a gigantic tortoise 233 feet in length, 133 feet broad and 70 feet in height. This building was designed and its construction superintended by Brigham Young about 1869. As already indicated it is elliptical in shape and has a seating capacity of 12,000. In case of fire or any emergency whatever, although every seat be occupied, the building may be emptied of its great mass of human beings in less than two minutes, from the arrangements of numerous doors along the sides. In one end of the Tabernacle is an organ, constructed by Mormon artisans at a cost of $100-000 and whose melodious tones every Sabbath afternoon in conjunction with a chorus of 100 voices render a musical treat unexcelled by any church choir in our land.

On the 2nd of last April Patti sang in the Mormon Tabernacle to a $6,000 *house* and answered to three encores during the evening from the fact that the acoustic properties of the building rendered her singing easier and more agreeable than any hall or opera house in which she had ever sung. We could distinctly hear the sound of a pin dropped into a silk hat by a gentleman standing in one end of the building while we were at the farther end. Likewise words uttered in a whisper could be heard with startling distinction after traversing the entire length of this colossal structure. So much for the Temple and Tabernacle.

Passing from these wonders down one of the business streets of the city, you behold a Mormon store with its sanctimonious sign which reads—"Holiness to the Lord;" and then you see on a large building across the way an eye beneath which you read "Zion's co-operative Mercantile Institution." Next you pass the Lion House and Bee Hive two adobe brick residences in which Brigham Young and families formerly resided. Just opposite these you look with envy upon an elegant three story stone residence, known as the Amelia Palace, which the man of many wives built for his favorite wife, Amelia. This building is now occupied by President John Taylor and his several wives. We had almost forgotten the grave of the great and revered dead, but on repairing thither imagine our disappointment to find no costly monument erected to his memory, nay not even a slab to mark the last resting place of him so highly honored in life. In a quiet secluded spot, in a portion of the city undisturbed by the hurry and bustle of business you may find the tomb that holds the ashes of this once powerful man. A space some three or four rods square, surrounded by an iron fence has in one corner a grave which you are informed is that of Brigham Young. The grave is covered by a large, rough rectangular stone about four feet in width by eight feet in length, which space is enclosed by a second iron fence. Near this grave is another at one end of which on a small rude board you read the name, "Mary Young." The lot in which these two graves are to be found exhibits a sad degree of neglect. Alas, how soon is greatnes forgotten! When we think of Brigham Young as having been the husband of fifteen wives, we are too apt to regard polygamy and Mormonism as synonymous terms. All Mormons are not polygamists; in reality very few, compared with the whole number practice that for which all are universally and severely condemned. This is one of the most surprising facts connected with their history, and one which does not seem to be universally known.

The absence of the police upon the streets of this remarkable city is another feature both new and strange to visitors. Notwithstanding the absence of these officers there is less disturbance and fewer instances of the laws being violated here than in any other city we have ever visited. The Gentiles tell us that the cause of this peacefulness and quietude may be traced back to an unseen, yet despotic, power which keeps the Mormons in utter subjection. Nevertheless the fact still remains undisputed that they are in the eye of the civil—excepting polygamists, a quiet peaceable, law-abiding people.

The virtuperative style in which the Gentiles and especially the Gentile press in Utah attack them and their religion, would not be endured by any people on earth with more meekness and forboarance.

One has only to visit Salt Lake City to rid his mind of many erroneous ideas with regard to the Mormons and their much detested religion. Before condemning them too severely, or putting to much credence in the newspaper history circulated concerning them, visit them in their stronghold and learn for yourself as does every other traveler through Utah, that outside of polygamy their religion embraces some beautiful and grand ideas; that they are not the lawless, despicable citizens that some would have you believe they are.

The idea entertained by some that Mormonism will so finally blotted out of existence, is wholly fanciful and not worth the breath expended in expressing it. Numbering to-day 200,000 people they will continue to increase and multiply both in numbers and strength while this remains a free government. Eradicate polygamy by educating the Mormons to that point where the practice will be held in contempt by them and we will have succeeded in conquering the evil spirit of Mormonism, and then may we admit Utah into the Union as a State without the least apprehension that purity (?) of our public institutions will be contaminated by Mormon politicians. J. C. CLORE.

E. W. GROSBA, associate editor of the Buffalo, New York Times and Secretary of the late Pittsburg conference of colored men, who was a warm supporter of Cleveland and worked among the negroes of that city in his interest, is preparing a letter to Governor Cleveland reviewing the negro question. It is intended to circulate through all sections of the South with a view to quieting the unnecessary alarm of the negro population, which he believes is encouraged by demagogues.

OF Mr. Blaine's speech made to his neighbors and friends at Augusta a few days since, the Louisville Commercial (Rep.) says: "The speech does not seem to have been specially appropriate either from the standpoint of Mr. Blaine's personal interest or that of his party, and in other aspects it was untimely and impolitic." It thinks the speech will loose much of its effect, having come from one sore over defeat.

THE final canvass of the vote in Illinois revealed the fact that on joint ballot the State Legislature will be Democratic, which will succeed U. S. Senator John A. Logan with a Democrat. Guess Johnnie thinks this has been a very unfortunate year for the G. O. P., and for him especially.

President-Elect Cleveland has engaged a suit of rooms at the Arlington Hotel, Washington City, from February 25th until after the inauguration.

THE corn crop this year is estimated to be worth $540,000,000. The value of all agricultural products at $1,108,000,000. This is a year of plenty.

THE Winchester Sun thinks the salary of Circuit Judge should be increased to $5,000 per year.

EDUCATIONAL.

[Communications for this column must be addressed to Prof. T. H. Stephenson, Burlington, Kentucky.]

WHAT IS THE USE?

For about ten years past the teachers of Boone county and throughout the State, have been meeting yearly in their Institutes to discuss subjects relating to education and common schools. In these meetings great importance is attached, and much time devoted, to discussing the best methods of teaching various branches.

Education is not a question of methods. It matters little what method the incompetent teacher adopts, since failure is sure to be the result. The teacher who thoroughly understands what he proposes to teach, and earnestly endeavors to communicate a knowledge of it to others, will not be found wanting in methods. It is quite probable the teachers of England, two hundred years ago, in teaching some of the branches employed methods as successful as any employed by the teachers now. The want of success is not the fault of the method, but is to be sought in the ignorance of the subject of him who attempts to teach it. Take English Grammar for an instance. There are few teachers found without some pretentions to a knowledge of it; yet, it is astonishing to observe how few have any philosophical knowledge of it. Their acquaintance with it frequently extends only to a few barren technicalities, or a system of rules whose application they know nothing of The structure and philosophy of the language they know nothing about. Here is to be sought the cause of failure. No one can teach what he does not himself understand.

We frequently hear persons say: "Well I studied grammar when I went to school, but I never understood it." A pupil will sometimes say: "I don't want to study that grammar any longer; I know all it contains. I want to study a different book," as if all grammars do not teach the same. Such notions are generally the impartings of the teacher, and they are the most indubitable evidence of his ignorance of the subject. Then, why do so few understand the grammar of their language? The true answer is, because their teacher did not understand it, and mystified a subject so simple in itself that a ten-year old boy can understand it.

There is certainly a difference in methods. Some are better than others: but the competent teacher, desirous of instructing, will not fail in consequence of his method.

If our Boone County Institutes have been productive of any good, it has resulted from calling the teachers and people together, and directing thought to the subject of education and to the importance of it, rather than from any discussions that may have been held about the different methods of teaching the various branches. If the same time had been spent in rigid class exercises, or drill, like that of the school, in which their knowledge of the branches of study would have been tested, or their lack of it exposed, it would have been an efficient agency in stimulating improvement. There is a natural order and sequence of parts in every study. The teacher who finds this need not seek farther for a method. No one should confine himself slavishly to a text-book, but should be able to give any instruction necessary, to answer any question asked without reference to it. Even if the book were destroyed he should be able to make another like it, or fully as good.

W. A. PLEDGER, the colored Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Georgia, said in speaking of the attitude of the colored race with the coming Administration of Gov. Cleveland as President:

"I believe that his Administration will be characterized by such conservatism as will make it one of the most successful in the history of our Presidents. In this view I have with me many of the most prominent colored Republicans throughout the South. We made every effort to elect Mr. Blaine because he was the candidate of the Republican party, and the colored people have always voted with that party. Since his defeat our people have been more than gratified at the course of our white Democratic friends. Nothing but the kindest words have been spoken for us. We recognize the fact that the white Democrats of the South are those among whom our fortunes are cast. I can safely say in speaking for myself and 100,000 colored people of the South that if Gov. Cleveland's administration carries out only half of the promises which have been made before the next election the colored vote will be equally divided between the two parties. There is no reason why the colored vote should be solidly Republican. There is every reason why it may become largely Democratic in number. Among my friends are many of the most prominent Democrats of the State, and their kind expressions toward our race, when harshness might have been expected, assure me that among them are to be found true friends of the colored man. This silly sensation about the negroes being put back into slavery has, I am sorry to say, been spread among colored people. They now find that they have been imposed upon, and they have already become reconciled to the election of the Democratic ticket. It was first started as a mere joke, but was looked upon by the more fearful in a serious light. We believe that the administration of Gov. Cleveland will be a good one."

Pledger is the leader of the colored people in the State, and is the collector of Customs at Atlanta.

President Arthur has invited his successor to make the White House his home while preparing for the ceremonies of inauguration. And Mr. Cleveland says he wants no great and expensive inaugural ceremonies.

TO-MORROW is Thanksgiving day, both State and National.

Administrator's Sale.

The undersigned will offer for sale to the highest bidder on

TUESDAY, DEC. 16th, 1884,

One Steam Saw Mill and fixtures, with boiler, engine, &c., all complete and said to be in good running order. This mill is located on the farm of Legaand Gaines, and was owned by and will be sold as the property of Lewis Graham, decd., on a credit of 6 months, the purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing 6 per cent. interest from day of sale. The sale will take place at the mill about 11 o'clock a. m. S. P. BRADY, adm'r,

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of Taxes due the Sheriff of Boone county, for the years 1883-4, I, or my deputy, will, on

Monday, Dec. 1st, 1884.

between the hours of 12 o'clock m., and 2 p. m., at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand the following property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due aforesaid and cost, to wit:

A tract of land ½ undivided interest in the O'Neal tract in East Bend adjoining Richard Stephens, &c. Levied on as the property of Wm. A. O'Neal.

Amount to be raised by sale, $14 90.
J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C
By W. T. German, D S

BITS OF INFORMATION.

THE Crimea was settled by the Genoese in 1193, but they were expelled by the Tartars in 1474.

THE battle of Arbella occurred 331 years B. C., in which Alexander, by the defeat of Darius, established his power in Asia.

The early method of spinning cotton was of course by hand, but about 1767 Mr. Hargreaves, of Lancashire, invented the spinning jenny.

IN Copenhagen there is manufactured from the blood of cattle a chocolate, which is said to be the most nutritious article yet known to science.

"CAPE OF STORMS" was the name originally given to the Cape of Good Hope, in 1486, by Bartholomew Diaz, the celebrated Portugese navigator. Its present name was substituted by King John II.

PARIS, in the course of its history, has been besieged ten times. The first time in 50 B. C., and the last in 1870. It was fortified until the time of Louis XIV., who razed the defences, as, in his day, the idea of a foreign army reaching the heart of France was laughed at. Napoleon I, did not fortify Paris, and the allies, in 1814, found only a few hastily-built redoubts in their way.

THE drink known as "gin sling" was invented by John Collins, a waiter at Limmer's Hotel, Conduit street, London. John was corrupted into gin, and Collins into slins, and thence slings. The old lines on the libation ran:

My name is John Collins, head waiter at Limmer's,
Corner of Conduit street, Hanover square;
My chief occupation is filling of brimmers
For all the young gentlemen frequenters there.

Limmer's had a long heyday, and only flickered out within a few years. Tips were so liberal that the waiters paid Mr. Collins high premiums for their places, and he accumulated a handsome competence.

IT does not exactly appear when the first use of tea was made. Tradition speaks of it as early as the third century. A legend relates that a pious hermit who, in his watching and prayers, had often been overtaken by sleep so that his eyelids closed, in holy wrath against the weakness of the flesh, cut them off and threw them on the ground. A god, in admiration of the piety displayed, caused a tea shrub to spring up from the spot, and decreed that ever after the shape of the leaf should be in the form of an eyelid bordered with fringy lashes, and that it should possess the virtue of hindering sleep. It was after the year 600 that the use of the tea became general in China, and about the year 810 that it was introduced into Japan. In 1614 it found its way to England.

A CONDENSED explanation in regard to the needle pointing northward and southward is as follows: The magnetic poles of the earth do not coincide with the geographical poles. The axis of rotation makes an angle of about 23 degrees with a line joint to the former. The northern magnetic pole is at present near the Arctic circle on the meridian of Omaha. Hence the needle does not everywhere point to the astronomical north, and is constantly variable within certain limits. At San Francisco it points about 17 degrees to the east of north, and at Calais, Me., as much to the west. At the northern magnetic pole a balanced needle points with its north end downward in a plumb line. At San Francisco it dips about 63 degrees, and at the southern magnetic pole to the south, and points directly down. The action of the earth upon the magnetic needle at its surface is of about the same force as that of a hard-steel magnet, forty inches long, strongly magnetized, at a distance of one foot. The foregoing is the accepted explanation of the fact that the needle points to the northward and southward. Of course no ultimate reason can be given for this natural effect any more than of any other observed fact in nature.

Vegetable Tramps.

One is tempted to say that the most human plants are the weeds. They are nature's makeshifts. Germs lie in the soil and resist the stimulating effect of the sun and the rain for years, and show no sign. Presently something whispers to them, "Arise, your chance has come; the coast is clear," and they are up and doing in a twinkling.

Weeds are the tramps of the vegetable world. They go east, west, north and south; they walk, they fly, they swim, they steal a ride; they travel by rail, by flood, by wind; they go under ground, across lots and by the highway.

But weeds have this nature: They are not easily discouraged; they never lose heart entirely; they die game. If they cannot have the best, they will take up with the poorest; if they cannot lord it over a corn hill, they will sit humbly at its foot and accept what comes. In all cases they make the most of their opportunities.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. L. McFee, Plaintiff,
Against | Notice of sale in Equity.
John R. Smith, Defendant.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the October term thereof. 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 1st day of December, 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m. or thereabout being County court day, proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, equal Installments, at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

Two tracts of land, the first bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone in Patrick Crosby's line, a corner with J. W. Cave—thence n 46 e 49½ poles to a stone, a corner with said Cave on the North Bend road in J. R. Smith's former line—thence with his line s 44 e 152½ poles to a corner in Mrs. Pritchard's lot in said road—thence with her line s 40 w 10 3-5 poles to a post—thence s 41 e 7 poles, 8 links to a post in a line of Bradford's lot, a corner of Wainscott—thence with his line s 47½ w 38½ poles to a post—thence s 44½ a 9½ poles to a stake a corner between Wainscott and F. L. Gordon—thence with a line of Crawford s 45 w 36½ poles to the center of Sand Run creek—thence down its center n 34 w 18 poles, n 12 a 20 poles, n 22½ w 8½ poles to Patrick Crosby's upper corner in said creek—thence with his line n 46 e 13 1-5 poles to a stake—thence n 44½ w 112 4-5 poles to the beginning, containing, with the school-house lot, 49 acres and 26 poles—the school-house lot containing one-fourth of an acre is to be deducted from the above described tract.

The second tract is bounded thus: Beginning in the center of the North Bend road at a stone in the vicinity of Francisville, a corner to the lands formerly ownad by A. G. McCoy—thence with the road n 45½ w 177 poles to a Black Locust stump on the left side of the road—thence n 46½ a 148 poles to a Beech and Ash trees and an Elm stump—thence n 69 e 44 poles to the forks of a branch—thence up the left fork by its meanders s 20 e 14 poles, s 59 e 12 poles, s 73 e 11 poles, s 52 a 20 poles, s 35 e 21 poles, s 11 poles, s 48 a 7 poles to a fallen Beech, corner of said McCoy—thence up the right fork of a branch with the McCoy line, s 45 w 28 poles, s 17 w 36 poles, s 24 poles, s 17 w 26 poles, s 28 w 20 poles, s 35 w 29 poles to a stone—thence e 42½ e 18 poles to a stone—thence with the fence, s 56 w 33 poles to the place of beginning, containing 167½ acres more or less.

The purchaser willbe required to give bonds with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale, $7,765 70. Bonds payable to the undersigned.
W. L. RIDDELL, M. C. B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court Kentucky.

Michael Carey's admr. Plff.
vs | Notice of sale in equity.
Catharine Carey, &c. Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Octo. Term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 1st day of Dec., 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 & 12 months, at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the Judgment to wit:

Being a portion of the farm on which Michael Carey resided at his death: beginning at a stake in Thos. Dorsey's line near a pair of bars, thence s 28½ e w 92½ poles to a stone on the south side of Gunpowder; thence up the creek s 53½ e 11 2-10 poles thence e 55½ e 17 poles, s 76½ e 16 poles; n 71½ e 27 poles; thence n 58½ e 12 poles n 1½ e 8 poles: n 60½ e 25 poles to a box elder stump on the northwest corner bank of a branch a corner of Eli Carpenter and Lutie Smith; thence with Smiths line n 46½ e 21 poles to a stake near an Elm and Hackberry tree Thomas Dorsey's corner; thence with Dorsey's line n 63½ w 74 7-10 poles to the beginning containing 29 7-8 a.

Or sufficient thereof to make the sums of money so ordered to be made. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and affect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $1,605 32. Bonds payable to the undersigned.
W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the Sheriff of Boone Co. for the years 1883-4, I, or my deputy, will on

Monday, Dec., 1st, 1884,

between the hours of 1 p. m, and 2 o'clock p. m, at the Court-house door in Boone county, Ky, expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due aforesaid and cost,) to wit:

A tract of land in Boone county, Ky, on the waters of Elijah's Creek adjoining Henry Crigler and Isaac Clore's decd., &c. Levied on as the property of John Hamil

Amount to be raised by sale, $11 80.
J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C.
By W. T. German, D S

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the Sheriff of Boone county, for the years 1883-4, I or my deputy, will on

Monday, December 1st, 1884,

between the hours of 12 m, and 2 o'clock p. m, at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone Co, expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due aforesaid and cost,) to wit:

A tract of land ½ undivided interest in the O'Neal tract in East Bend adjoining Richard Stephens, &c. Levied on as T. J, O'Neal.

Amount to be raised by sale, $14 90.
J. R. Clutterbuck, S. B. C.
By W. T. German, D S

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the Sheriff of Boone Co, for the years 1883-4, I, or my deputy, will on

Monday, December 1st, 1884,

between the hours of 12 o'clock m, and 2 p. m., at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., expose to Public sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due, aforesaid and cost,) to wit:

A lot in Taylorsport, Boone county, Ky. adjoining Jons Robinson and river road, 160 x 198 feet. Levied on as the property of Mattie Beacom.

Amount to be raised by sale $4 08.
J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B C
By W. T. German, D S

—NEW—

Family Grocery

DUNN the Grocer has bought the well known Cunis property on High Street, opposite I. C. L. Depot,

LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA,

and has laid in a large and fresh stock

OF FANCY AND STAPLE

Groceries and Fresh Meats, which he is selling as Low as the Lowest.

Kentucky trade specially solicited.

W. C. Gholson's Block-Binding, Tension Equalizing, Patent Wire Fence, 67 W. Third St., Cincinnati, O.



As special Agent for the Gholson Fencing Company, for Boone County, I am prepared to build their patent fence at any time. This is the cheapest and best fence in use. It needs no talking up, as it is fast selling itself wherever it is introduced. Any number of wires can be used.

28-1y-84. G. C. GRADDY, Bullittsville, Ky.

John Q. Davis.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

I am in weekly receipt of as Solid a Stock of the above Goods as was ever opened to the Public. I claim to be the best posted man in my line, in this Section. I claim after an experience of 40 years, to better know the wants and requirements of my Kentucky Patrons in my own line of Goods than any man in Southeastern Indiana. I shall not Lower my Standard, but, will Positively sell Goods strictly on their merits, and if they don't come up to the recommendation, ample and willing reclamation will be made. No extra Polished talk will be used to make you believe that a SPLIT CHICKEN SKIN BOOT is as good as a FRENCH KIP.

Am very thankful to my Kentucky Friends for the very liberal patronage in the past, and, hope by strict attention to business; the best Stock in the West; the very Lowest Prices, consistent with quality, and last but not least, Fits in all departments, respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

John Q. Davis,

SIGN OF BIG RED BOOT,
RISING SUN, - - INDIANA.

A BIG DISPLAY OF HOLIDAY GOODS.

We will have on display after December 1st the largest display of

HOLIDAY GOODS

Ever brought to Boone County. Our line consists of not only the finest but, the Cheapest Goods it has ever been our luck to buy. We have MOROCCO and PLUSH AUTO. and PHOTO. ALBUMS, DRESSING CASES, MIRRORS, TOILET SETS, VASES, SMOKING SETS, Mustache Cups and Saucers, Children's Dinner and Tea Sets, Christmas Cards, Box Papers, Poems, Story Books, Dolls, Wagons and a great many other useful and handsome presents.

Our only trouble is to find room to show the goods. Come early and see the display whether you wish to buy or not. Goods reserved if desired.

Don't Forget Dec. 1st, at
S. C. BUCHANAN,
Petersburg, Kentucky.

TAX NOTICE.

The law requires me to collect and pay over 90 per cent. of the county revenue by the 1st day of October. All persons not paying their taxes when called on are requested to meet me or my deputy in their voting precincts at the following time and places.

Petersburg, Monday, November 17
Bellevue, Wednesday, November 19,
Florence, Friday, November 21.
Carlton, Saturday, November 22.
Union, Monday, November, 24.
Beaver, Tuesday, November 25.
Hamilton, Wednesday, November 26.
Hebron, Thursday, November 27.
Walton, Friday, November 28.
Verona, Saturday, November 29.
Burlington, Monday, December 1.

Any riding done to collect taxes after the above dates will be done at the cost of the parties owing the same.
J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C.

FLOUR!

We have TALBOTT'S Flour for sale, by wholesale or retail—Very Cheap.

A. Corbin & Son,
GRANT, KY.

$66 a week at home. $5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure, no risk. Capital not required. If you want business at which persons of either sex young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine.

Flour! Flour!
TALBOTT'S
CELEBRATED BRAND OF FLOUR is for sale at the following places in Boone County, Ky.

A. Corbin & Son, Grant.
Dudley Rouse, Sam'l Cowen, W. E. Piper and W. F. McKim, Burlington.
Rouse Bros., Florence X-Roads.
W. W. Garnett, Hamilton.
Wilson & Riddell, Rabbit Hash.
E. L. Clements, Clements' Store.
Omer Kirtley, Kirtley's Landing.

TALBOTT'S FLOUR
—Is the Best, take no other.—
It is Cheap for the Quality.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to me are requested to come in and settle, as I need my money. R. S. CRISLER, Burlington.

OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

GOLD for the working class. Send 10c for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work part the time only. The work universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

L. KUPPERSCHMID,
—42 WALNUT STREET,—
Lawrenceburg, - - Ind.

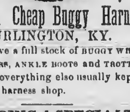
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I also have a full stock of BUGGY WHIPS, LAP DUSTERS, ANKLE BOOTS and TROTTING BALLS and everything else usually kept in a first-class harness shop.

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Is prepared Raise or Move EITHER LOG or FRAME BUILDINGS On Short Notice,
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STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS
Used throughout the country FOR OVER 40 YEARS,
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The Best Liver Medicine in the World.

No Griping. Poisonous Drugs, but purely Vegetable, safe and reliable. Prescribed even by Physicians. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Cleansing from Malarial Taint. A perfect cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Bilious Disorders. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc., address C. E. HULL & CO., 16 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

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THE ANIMAL SAFE GUARD.

Patent applied for. Absolute cure for all breachy stock. Simple and safe appliance; always at hand. No Rope, no Yuke, no pole need to injure stock. No animal will jump a fence when this is used. Send One Dollar for Farm-right and full instruction. Address
C. F. BROSEKE, Justice of the Peace, Falmouth, Ky.

Now is the time to Subscribe for the Boone
COUNTY RECORDER.
Your own County Paper. Only $1,50 a year.

Local News.

Read Buchanan's adv.

Talbott's Patent Flour is the best.

Talbott's Patent Flour is the best.

William Glen, of Cincinnati, spent last Sunday with his aunt at this place.

Gloves, ear-muffs and overcoats were brought out of their summer quarters Monday.

Domestic Kip Boots, hand made throughout, at Davis', Sign Big Red Boot, Rising Sun, Ind.

During the holidays W. E. Piper & Bro. will handle oranges grown in Dr. Smith's orange grove in Florida.

While butchering the other day one of Tim Westbay's feet slipped into the scalding box, but luckily he was not seriously scald.

While jollifying in Burlington Friday night Joe Acra's horse left him and he has not been able to find it. Information of it will be thankfully received.

THE JOLLIFICATION.

The Democracy of Burlington and surrounding country had their jollification as advertised last Friday evening. The weather was all that could have been desired, and the town put on such a gay appearance that those who planned the illumination were astonished at what a creditable and pleasing picture the town presented when decorated with candles and Chinese lanterns.

With dark came the enthusiastic Democrats and the sidewalks were jammed with ladies and gentlemen for a considerable time before the procession formed at the Boone House, headed by a brass band from Covington, commenced a tour of the town. The procession once in motion, headed by deputy Sheriff W. T. German as chief marshal, the welkin was made ring with hurrahs for Cleveland and Hendricks, and the old citizens were vividly reminded of the days of Whigs and Democrats when it was nip and tuck between them in our county elections.

The display of fireworks which was exciting the admiration of everyone was brought to a very sudden and regretted conclusion by a stray spark of fire falling into the box containing the Roman candles and Skyrockets, and igniting them. This magazine was placed on a very high platform at the crossing of Washington and Jefferson Streets, and the premature explosion made things lively thereabout for a time, but fortunately no one was hurt.

The great failure of the occasion was that of Hon. John G. Carlisle to respond to the invitation to address the unterrified. He not only failed to respond but withheld a definite answer till late Thursday evening which robbed the committee of the time in which they could have secured the services of other distinguished and able gentlemen who would have been here had they been called upon a day sooner. H. P. Stephens desiring that speakers from abroad should address the people who assembled Friday evening, went to Lawrenceburg and saw Judge O. F. Roberts and Hon. H. D. McMullen, who promised faithfully to be here, but from some unexplained reason failed to make the connection.

Having waited a reasonable time for the latter gentleman, the teachings of the fable of the Lark and the Farmer were followed, and home talent was called to the front, and the ears of the large audience collected in the Court-house were charmed by Boone county eloquence for a couple of hours. H. P. Stephens, master of ceremonies, introduced Hon. N. S. Walton, who made a neat, brief speech. Then came J. Frank Grant, S. W. Tolin, Dr. Furnish, Dr. Blanton, D. M. Hewitt, H. J. Foster, Prof. Stephenson and H. P. Stephens. Nothing was said in any of the speeches which was calculated to irritate the feelings of the most sensitive Republican, several of which party were present and apparently enjoyed themselves equal to any of the "Dimercrats."

The large crowd took advantage of the occasion and gave vent, in good style, to the enthusiasm which had been generating for twenty-four years, and had Hon. John G. Carlisle been present the jollification would have been a stupendous success, but as it was the boys relieved themselves very satisfactorily, and will know better how to repeat in 1888.

NOTES.

No bonfire endangered the town.

The small boys were more than satisfied.

Some of the boys over-taxed their wind-pipes.

Quite a large number of ladies were in attendance.

Wm. Stamper, from Pleasant Hill, is a gallant torch bearer.

James Westbay smiled complacently on the jolly "Dimercrats" assembled.

Mrs. B. K. Sleet's artistic arrangements of lights in her windows made a beautiful show.

The old temple of justice makes a good appearance after night when thoroughly illuminated.

Several Republicans contributed to the jollification fund. That is the kind of spirit to manifest.

E. E. Foster planned and put in shape the large chandelier of Chinese lanterns at the crossing of Washington and Jefferson streets.

James Aylor, who lives away down in the classic precincts of Gunpowder, allowed his enthusiasm propel him thither. Sam and Tom Stephens, ditto.

A portion of the colored population enjoyed the music, and quite a number them engaged in cutting a pigeon wing on the sidewalk everytime the band played a tune.

Everything passed off very quietly till after nearly all the visitors had left town, when a mixture of "benzine" and enthusiasm raised a little breeze, but no job was set up for the Coroner.

Among the residences beautifully illuminated were H. P. Stephens', B. K. Sleet's, Mrs. Mary Green's, W. E. Piper's residence and business house, Jerry Blythe's, Dr. J. M. Grant's, S. Cowen's, F. Riddell and the Boone House.

The dramatic entertainment at this place by Joseph and R. B. Reed & Co., which will be given at an early date, will be introduced by a magnificent scene on the Sea shore followed by an overture consisting of comic songs, anecdotes, humorous sayings and select music to be rendered by different members of the troupe. A storm at sea, and explosion of the ship will be startling in the extreme, and many a sad heart will be produced by the loss of the noble captain, Dr. J. G. Furnish. Each evening Joseph Reed will personate various Dutch, Irish and Negro characters with songs. He will also personate three female characters, in one of which he will render that humorous song, "Why Don't the Men Propose?" to be followed by a representation of "The Gay Young Girl of the Period," with song. The hit of the eveving will be "The Dutch Girl," song and character, original with Mr. Joe Reed. Mr. R. B. Reed will recite pathetic and comic pieces, and will produce a comic play. The ladies and gentlemen of this company are doing all in their power to make the entertainment a success. Look out for the programme next week.

The jury to which the literary society submitted the whisky question last Saturday night, hung.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Gunpowder.

Fine weather for the last few days.

Albert Beemon is on the sick list.

Too late to gather corn; so says Lafe Barlow.

Butter 25 cents per pound at B. C. Tanner & Bro.

Aunt Patsy Zimmerman is suffering with cancer on her nose.

Born—To R. H. Inghram and wife, a son; also to John Surface and wife, a daughter.

Noah Tanner had the most of his relations helping him to gather corn last Saturday.

Bob Penick has sold his interest in the Sugar Tit mill to Wm. Philips of Grant county.

The snow last week made the boys hunt up their sleigh bells, but they had to lay them aside again.

Prof Cathen and three of his scholars attended the spelling last Thursday night. We will be glad to see teachers come and bring their scholars.

Union.

J. G. Bradford and family visited relatives in Florence last week.

Mrs. Annie Porter is spending the winter in Covington with her sister, Mrs. Moreland.

Wm. Thompson was so unfortunate as to lose his cow last week. Her death was supposed to be caused by eating too many potatoes.

Chas. Baker has sold his tobacco to Mr. Calvert, of Rabbit Hash, for $5 per hundred. Everyone is stripping and the tobacco is better than was thought.

The members of Richwood church gave an oyster supper at the parsonage last Friday evening, which was in every way a success. They always give admirable entertainments.

As a community we extend our sympathy to Dr. Furnish in his vain effort to recall his good deeds, and congratulate him that he is spared and trust his future will not copy fair his past.

Mrs. E. Meek and daughter, who have been the guests of Mrs. J. B. Frazier for several weeks, left last Thursday for Indiana, where they will visit relatives before returning to their home in Smithton, Mo.

While out riding Miss Jennie Tallaferro narrowly escaped being injured by her steed becoming refractory. Being an excellent horse-woman, however, she succeeded in coutroling him. Beware of gallant gray "chargers."

Florence.

The jollifications are over, that is the torch-light, sky-rocket and tar-barrel hurrah for Cleveland and Hendricks demonstrations, and the people are settling down to business. Of course there are occasional hurrahs from some apple or potato hauler as he nears a saloon on his way to market to wake them up, or on his return to let them know he is back again, and as good a Democrat as ever. The Republicans have assumed the smiling attitude up here, but it seems to me to be an uphill business, but it is all right and will come natural in a short time, that is when there is an even divide of the offices.

Some of our population went over to Burlington to witness the big jubilee Friday night. They gave a glowing account of the enthusiastic demonstration—of a dense crowd—the brilliant fireworks—the electrifying strains from the brass band, and the feast of eloquence from a host of speakers, such as has rarely been enjoyed since the days of Patrick Henry.

With all the excitement of the country of pleasure and business, we find the death messenger unceasingly at work, and our neighborhood has just been visited by his withering touch. On the morning of the 18th inst. the wife of Thomas Dixon, Esq., just above Florence, died after a few days intense suffering. Deceased was about sixty years of age, was reared in Livingston county, where she married, being the second wife of Mr. Dixon. She was a good woman, being a member of the Baptist church, and beloved by the community in which she moved. The funeral services were conducted at the Baptist church by Elder Stephens assisted by a Lutheran minister, after which the remains were placed in the vault in the Hopeful cemetery.

But the young die as well as the aged, and on the same morning, the 18th, as the clock on the mantle had noted two, the bright spirit of little Sherley, only child of John and Gertrude Aylor, and grand-son of L. C. Yager, crossed the River and entered the Golden City through the gates of pearl. Deceased was a sweet little boy of 2½ years; was the idol of his parents and the pet of the immediate connections. 'Tis said that death loves a shining mark, and it seems to have been verified in this instance. The disease was inflammation of the brain, and baffled the skill of three physicians. It will be a consolation to the parents to know that although they are left alone, that little Sherley is in the company of all the Angelic Spirits that have gone before, and is, no doubt, now at the Beautiful Gate waiting and watching for them.

Petersburg.

SOME ELECTION RETURNS.—The terrific struggle for the control of this great relict of George Washington for the next four years, has at last been settled to the satisfaction of a few parties, at least, and as the reigning passion at present seems to be a canvass of the returns, your correspondent has taken the trouble to collect a few which are hereby forwarded. The late dire contest has terminated in a grand and glorious victory for the people over organized fraud and corruption; a triumph of light and intelligence over the darkness and misrule which have clung like a stifling mantle over this glorious land of ours, for the past twenty-four years. I learn this from a couple of ratification speeches I heard the other night. Also, the aforesaid is an abominable lie. This I gleam from the commonsense-Garroter, our estemed Cincinnati contemporary. Although there may appear to be a slight confliction in the above reports they are both undoubtedly *true*; for they are Associated Press dispatches and *cannot* lie. At the beginning of this conflict my hopes were all with Blaine. There was about that commanding figure that towered giant-like above his competitors at the Chicago convention, that made one his adherent, "ere he was aware." It may have been the thrilling intensity of that flashing eye; it may have been that lofty brow, whose veriest wrinkles seemed to mark the ebb and flow of the mighty tides of thought within—but with me I think it was that sensitive mouth whose quivering lips could seem to mirror forth his dauntless spirit in their delicate lines—and lie, and lie. Yes I loved thee, Jimmy, and fain would I have clung to the even as the Tribune or Whitelaw Ried, but then thy partners mustache! Alas! it was too much for my aesthetic soul, and beneath its darksome shadow my passion pined away and died. And thus it was that events and a mustache over which I had no control threw my wayward course into the calm, still river in which it has so steadily moved onward through this terrible campaign. I know not why I first espoused thy cause my Belva. My heart must ever thank an unknown guide for the fount of blessing to which it was led, for ah! it was a hopless wanderer until—

You came as the star of the eve when at night,
Its glimmer first breaks through the shadowy gloam,
And softly dispels with its glimmering light.
The mantle that darkens the heavens bright dome.

The spirit that longs for intrinsical worth,
'Tis Blaine must discover its idol in thee;
Though hid in the uttermost parts of the earth,
To reach thy fair presence 'twould Cleveland and sea.

The tide of devotion swells up from my heart,
No Lockwood confine it or turn it away,
For Belvadere Belva it ever must start,
As long as thy magical reign holds its sway.

Now, Mr. Editor, I will stop, for I see I am becoming dangerous. In fact, I came very near making that last line read: "For Butler or worse till my soul wastes away," and then I know that Boone county would rise up to kick me as one man. So no more at present,

From yours, PETE.

Plattsburg

Parties are all the go now with the young folks.

Sidney Gaines is home from Ludlow looking hale and hearty.

Some of the farmers are through stripping tobacco.

George Voshell has not shaved since Buchanan was elected President.

Lizzie Klopp is improving rapidly and will be up in a few weeks.

We won the Presidency and the Republicans' money. Misfortune never come singly.

Robert Terrill, uncle of G. W. Terrill, died very suddenly one day last week. He was very old.

If Blaine was not elected president, he will have lots of money when he gets that $50,000 from the Indianapolis Sentinel.

G. C. Gibbs and family left Tuesday via the O. & M. road for Wyandotte Co. Kansas. We regret to lose them from our midst.

Rev. Eusebus Kirtley will commence a protracted meeting at the Woolper School-house next Thursday night, so we are informed.

The Woolper pike has been repaired in some places, there being about two bushels of gravel, near the Ashbyfork bridge and it not spread.

The shooting club of this place will give a big shooting match on the old meeting ground near here during the holidays. No day set as yet.

One of the most enjoyable dances of the season was at the residence of W. C. Hensley, last Friday night. Will Stephens was the beau of the evening and played the agreeable to the ladies in a style in which he is capable of doing. There were so many belles present that it is not worth while to mention the most favored ones.

During the sale at G. C. Gibb's last Saturday evening, a strange man brought a new side saddle there, tied up in a coffee sack, and offered to sell it for any amount that he could get, but finding no buyer he went away and left the saddle, and up to this time has not returned for it. It is worth about $12. The supposition is that the fellow stole the saddle. Anyone having lost such an article can have the same by calling on Wm. Hensley, sr.

Florence X-Roads.

The cold snap was death to the fat hogs.

William Hedges left for Kansas yesterday.

Joe Souther is in the picture business, and is irrepressible.

Sam Crutcher is again swinging the hammer for George Baker.

The short corn crop is about all gathered and fed in this locality.

Eli Rouse & Co. have gathered about all the fat hogs around here that were for sale.

Frank Russell sold four or five car loads of fine walnut lumber to a Cinnati firm the other day.

Eph Utz seems to apprehend that his donation through a friend for the rally did not make the necessary connection. Mr. Collector, report.

E. E. Rouse and George Knap have equipped themselves with two good teams of mules with which to cultivate Kansas soil, for which State they left yesterday.

While Elder Stephens was preaching a funeral sermon in the school-house here Sunday, Prof. Cole's alarm-clock created quite a confusion in the congregation by firing itself off in the midst of the discourse.

The rally was hard on John Aylor, Joe Souther and others. They yelled so loud that it fractured their throats. We would no be surprised though if the moving from this neighborhood of certain parties does not aggravate the wounds.

The Weekly Blade, (Nasby's Paper,) of Toledo, Ohio, is now the Largest and Best Dollar Family Newspaper published. During the recent campaign, it reached the enormous circulation of 208,000, and it leads all other papers by many thousands. They will mail specimen copy free on receipt of address. See advertisement elsewhere.

I have the largest and best assortment of solid leather goods in this part of the country, and can and will sell at less prices and profits for cash than any dealer in this section. Club together and come and I will sell good solid goods at retail, at wholesale prices. J. Q. Davis, Big Red Boot, Rising Sun, Ind.

Burkley's Detacher is an article that everyone who uses a buggy, spring wagon or carriage needs, because it is safer more convenient and very durable. They are used by J. A. Huey, John M. Hoshal and others, who say the time will come when no other singletree will be used. For sale by A. M. Acra, Burlington, Kentucky.

Dr. Furnish is evidently anticipating an increase in practice, and with an eye to business he purchased another steed which some of the boys pronounce sprained and curbed from the end of its nose to the tip of its tail.

WANTED—A first-class invitation to a first-class Thanksgiving dinner—can furnish from one to four good hands, those only that have turkey need apply. Address this office.

WANTED—To buy quails, rabbits, butter, eggs, beef hides, sheep pelts, coon skins. We keep on hand fresh beef, fresh sausage and fresh oysters, cheap for cash. WESTBAY & HALL.

The enthusiastic Democrats of Bullittsville have raised a very lofty hickory pole ornamented with the stars and stripes, a large rooster and a broom.

Some of the tobacco raisers who thought their crop had escaped houseburn found themselves disappointed when they commenced stripping.

Dr. R. H. Crisler, the leading physician, and Hugh Riffe, the principal druggist, of Ludlow made this office a very pleasant call yesterday.

Owing to the severe illness of the senior editor's little girl, our paper has not received its usual attention this week. She is better.

The horses and wagons belonging to Lewis Graham, decd., were sold in front of the Court-house last Saturday by the administrator.

W. J. Rice is engaged building a frame ell in place of that removed from the Hamilton residence by the present owner, Mr. Rouse.

If you want to buy cheap horse blankets and lap robes, call on A. M. Acra, Burlington, Ky.

A. M. Acra sent a set of harness and a saddle to a Kansas customer the other day.

Buchanan's adv will be worth reading if you wish holiday goods.

Dr. Bange is entertaining a large and enthusiastic boil on his neck.

The cold wave struck this country amidship last Sunday.

Now is the time to plant holiday advertisements.

Monday's temperature made red noses.

Coal delivered here costs 22 cents per bushel.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

TURKEYS FOR SALE.

Full blood bronzed Turkeys—will sell cheap either by pair or single fowl—they are pure breed.
JONAS DELPH, Burlington, Ky.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

J. H. Akin's admr Plaintiff,
Against } Notice of sale in Equity.
George Aikin, Defendant.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Oct., term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 1st day of Dec., 1884, at 1 o'clock, p. m., or thereabout, (being County Court day) proceed to offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 12 months, at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to-wit: Lot No. 5 in the division of M. W. Akin land among his heirs—said lot is situated in the Bellevue bottoms. Also Geo. Akins undivided 1-9 interest in Mrs. —— Akin, now beemon's dower set apart to her in the division of said M. W. Akins land. Lot No. 5 contains 41 acres and adjoins lots 4 & 6 in said division. The dower contains 7 acres.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security for the payment of purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale $148 84. Bonds payable to

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Sarah E. White, &c, Plaintiff,
vs } Notice of sale in Equity.
W. T. Ryle, &c., Defs.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Oct., term thereof, 1884, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 1st day of Dec., 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being County Court day) proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, equal installments, at the court-house door in Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to-wit:

Beginning in Gunpowder Creek, corner to Lot No 4—thence S 55¼, E 5.73 ch.—thence N 67¾ E 4.80ch.—thence N 20¼, 2.50 ch. to a corner of lot No 2—thence S 41¾, W 9 ch. to a stone—thence S 74 E 3.90ch. to a Hickory tree—thence 44¾, W 9.71 ch to a large Beech—thence S 10 W 7.75 ch. to a Beech—thence S 72 W 1.31 ch. to a stone, corner to lot No 4—thence N 33 W 29 ch. to the beginning containing 44 acres, 2 roods and 30 poles, being lot No. 3 in the division of W. H. Ryles land.

The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Bonds payable to the undersigned.

W L RIDDELL, M C B C C.

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest, best book ever sold for more than twice our price. The best selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLET BOOK CO., Portland, Maine.

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(NASBY'S PAPER)
CIRCULATION 191,000

The largest Circulation of any weekly Newspaper in the United States.

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The Best Paper and the Cheapest Paper.

The only Paper publishing the Nasby Letters.

The Blade alone, $1,00 per year; with Waterbury Watch, $3,50; with Steel Engravings of Pilgrims' Progress (a $10 engraving), $2,00.

Special terms to clubs raisers made known on application. Any week's issue of the Blade announces our bargains in cheap books, pictures, etc.

We want everybody to send postal card to us for a specimen copy.

It will tell its own story. A column advertisement would not afford room to describe its various departments and our announcements for the coming year. Write for a specimen, and also send the addresses of all your friends.

THE BLADE,
Toledo, O.

A PURELY
National Paper
Circulating in Every State.

For Sale,
HOUSE & LAND.

About 30 acres of land, on which is a neat cottage of 5 rooms and a kitchen, good cistern, good cellar, barn and out buildings. Terms easy. G. T. GAINES, Burlington, Ky.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that my wife Sarah J. Fox has left my bed and board and that I will not be responsible for any contracts she may make after this date, October, 4, 1884. RICHARD FOX.

Farm for Sale!

Containing 125 acres, Brick house of 8 rooms, 2 attics and cellar of 2 rooms, barn 36x48, wash house and all necessary out buildings, 2 wells, 2 cisterns, one pond and never failing water. Also orchard and about 6 acres of woods from which 15,000 feet of lumber can be cut, locust groves, &c. Farm in state of good cultivation, all in grass except 15 acres. Situated 1½ mile from the Covington & Bullittsville turnpike, same distance from churches and schools. A bargain if sold soon.—Terms reasonable. Call on or address,
ABE GRAVES, Bullittsville, Ky.

THE LIGHT RUNNING



DOMESTIC
—HAS THE—
Handsomest Wood Work.

It is the grandest triumph of Sewing Machine Mechanical Skill.

It has the best set of Attachments

It is the most Reliable.

Executes a greater variety of work than any machine in the market.

To satisfy yourself, call and examine the Machine at my store, or send word and I will deliver one to your house.

W. E. PIPER,
BURLINGTON, KY.

A. L. Brown,



THE HATTER,
Cor. Pike and Washington Streets
COVINGTON, - - KY.

Has always on hand a large variety of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats, and prices GUARANTEED to be as low as the lowest.

Gents' Furnishing Goods a Specialty.

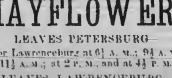
LUMBER.

Goe. M. Bedinger & Co.,
Erlanger, - - Ky.

We keep constantly on hand all kinds of Lumber, Laths and Shingles. Also Builder's supplies of all kinds.

—Come and see Us.—

TIME CARD OF THE



MAYFLOWER.

LEAVES PETERSBURG
For Lawrenceburg at 6½ A. M.; 9¾ A. M., and 11½ A. M.; at 2 P. M., and at 4½ P. M.

LEAVES LAWRENCEBURG
For Petersburg and Aurora at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., and 12 M.; at 2½ P. M. and 5 P. M.

LEAVES PETERSBURG
For Aurora at 8½ A. M., 10½ A. M.; at 1 P. M., and 3 P. M.

LEAVES AURORA
For Petersburg and Lawrenceburg at 9 A. M., 11 A. M.; 1½ P. M. and 4 P. M.

ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October. P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trust e Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT m[illegible] he first Monday in every month. L. [illegible] Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. E. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beever—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

Walton—T. F. Carley, second Friday, S. T. Johnson, Tuesday after second Friday W. C. Moxley, Constable.

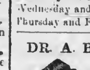
H. C. CHAMBERS,
AUCTIONEER
FLORENCE, - - - KENTUCKY.

CONNER YAGER
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FLORENCE, - - KENTUCKY

ROBERT B. REED
Attorney at Law.
OFFICE AT - UNION, KY

F. RIDDELL. H. P. STEPHENS.
RIDDELL and STEPHENS,
ATTORNEYS at LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Office over Dudley Rouse's Store.

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COUNTY SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
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Resident Dentist,
Rising Sun, Ind.
WITH
J. P. Ulrey.
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DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,



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LANDRAM & HUGHES,
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ATTORNEY AT LAW
BURLINGTON, - - KY
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WORKS,
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Will have constantly on hand
Marble and Granite Monuments,
Italian & American Headstones, &c.
I am ready to do all kinds of Stone Work on short notice and at low prices Hoping to receive the patronage of Boone County, I am respectfully,
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INSURANCE COMPANY
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Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company, and it gives the farmers of Boone County a
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R. RANDALL, Treasury.
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OSCAR GAINES, Agent. | C. L. CRISLER, Assessor.

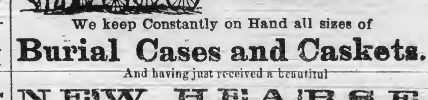
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Which they will be pleased to show the people, and give them prices before purchasing elsewhere. Our motto is
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Which we guarantee to be as good as the best. Thanking the people for past favors, and solicit a continuance of the same. Remember, STOTT BROS., Petersburg, Ky., keep the best of Shaker Yarns, Jeans & Flannels

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The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.
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UNDERTAKING.



We keep Constantly on Hand all sizes of
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And having just received a beautiful
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THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

Directions for Their Management—An Excellent Series of Rules.

1. Every one intending to keep animals should first learn what is requisite for the health and happiness of each, and, if unable to provide it a suitable home, a sufficient and punctual supply of wholesome food, and opportunities of healthy recreation, should at once decide not to keep it.

2. Animals should be used very gently, though firmly. We should remember that seeming obstinacy may arise from pain, fear, or irritation of which we do not perceive the cause, but which may be soothed by quiet patience.

3. Frequent kind and cheerful notice is essential to the well-being of all animals in captivity. It is selfish and cruel to imprison, and so deprive them of variety, exercise, and the society of their own kind, and give no compensation, such as gentle talk, caressing, and amusement, whenever it is possible. If this is too much trouble, it is better not to keep them at all.

4. All animals are the better for having a proper and comfortable bed, or roost, or a quiet, shady nook to sleep in; and their rest should be undisturbed. Do not wake them up to gratify curiosity, or to clean their dwellings at unseasonable hours.

5. Be careful to remove any cause of fear; this is only just to creatures whom we have deprived of the freedom to escape from distress.

6. Avoid all harness which interferes with the free, natural action of animals.

7. The dwellings of animals should, whenever it is possible, have a southerly or westerly aspect, as exposure to north or east wind is very fatal to them. But while their position should be sunny, they should always have access to shelter and shade when they desire it.

8. Sheds, cages, etc., should always be well-drained and freely lighted and ventilated, but never draughty.

9. It is absolutely necessary for health and comfort that in every case the dwelling, yard, cage and bed should be kept thoroughly clean, to destroy vermin, prevent smell, and also the retention of stale, and therefore unwholesome, food. This should be done early in the morning, to avoid hindrance and interruption, and because it is better for the animals to have fresh food and water than that which has been kept in a close dwelling all night. Feed nocturnal animals at sunset.

10. When pebbles are required for the bottom of tanks, cages, etc., smooth ones should be procured; they should be sifted fine, and thoroughly washed before use.

11. Except in small cages, branches or sprigs of dead trees are better for perches than straight bars of wood; because the varying size of the stem brings all the muscles of the foot or claw into action. Where horizontal perches are necessary, they should have flattened sides and beveled edges; a bird will then secure a firm grasp, and be less liable to fall forward when asleep than if they were circular.

12. Placing the food in vessels, rather than scattering it loose, keeps it clean and prevents waste.

13. All vessels used for food or water should be washed daily, and wiped dry before refilling; otherwise food may turn sour, or the sediment from water will accumulate and render the fresh supply unwholesome. Iron troughs or plates, lined with porcelain, are the best, being clean, cheap and durable.

14. All food should be fresh and of good quality. Where the times of feeding are not regulated by practice, nor specified in detail by manuals, food should be kept always within reach, but every day what is left and stale should be carefully removed, and fresh supplies offered. Milk especially should be quite fresh, and always boiled before use.

15. As a rule, give as much solid food daily as the animal will habitually eat up clean; green stuff, etc., may be given in addition. The food should be varied, and resemble as much as possible that which the creature would select in its natural state.

16. Every animal should have a constant supply of pure water for drinking. Water is now kept constantly in enameled mangers close to the heads of horses in good stables.

17. Water for bathing should be furnished daily for animals requiring baths, in a separate vessel, adapted to the form and convenience of the creature using it. Frequent washing is a great delight to many animals, and a useful preventive of vermin.

18. Take pains to ascertain the fitting temperature for each animal. Much suffering is caused by thoughtless persons, who are ignorant of the degree of heat or cold which animals are by nature or habit able to endure.

19. When an animal is sick, secure for it a shady, quiet and unmolested retreat; and take care that its treatment at such time is kindly and gentle. This will ensure an abundant return of your patient's gratitude. See also, besides usual food, it has that which it can eat, and is most welcome to it.

20. When an animal must die, always secure the services of a humane and experienced person to destroy in the quickest and least painful way; and be sure that it is surely dead before it is removed. If drowned, the animal should be left in the water at least an hour. Nothing can excuse the brutality of those who, to save the trouble or expense involved in this, suffer animals, for whose welfare they are responsible, to be "strayed," that is, starved, or left behind alone on change of residence, to endure protracted misery, or to burden and distress their more sensitive neighbors.

21. Never fail to bury dead animals at once; this is necessary for the health of the living. The casting of dead dogs, cats, kittens or rats on to dust heaps or public thoroughfares is a disgusting practice; it outrages the feeling of all decent people, and is a disgrace to those who practice or permit it.—*Band of Mercy Almanac, London.*

DRAINAGE.

How It Benefits the Health of Man and Beast—An Important Matter.

The more easily seen benefits arising from thorough drainage of the soil have often been described, and the importance of tiling, for the purpose of increasing the profits arising from farming, is becoming widely recognized. As a means for preventing sickness drainage has received some notice from practical farmers, but its usefulness in this direction is by no means as generally understood and appreciated as it should be by dwellers in country or in city. Until enthusiastic microscopists began prying into the hidden mysteries of Nature, little was known of the causes that make undrained swamps and stagnant pools injurious to health. The microscope has revealed the reason. The warm, stagnant waters are the prolific breeding-place of countless multitudes of minute organisms that, floating in the air, find their way into the animal system to disturb the natural functions, and not infrequently cause lingering sickness and death.

As long ago as 1862 and 1863 an elaborate series of investigations was made by James H. Salisbury, M. D., to determine the causes of malaria. The experiments, observations, and deductions made were described by Dr. Salisbury in a prize essay before the Albany Medical College, and afterward published in the *American Journal of Medical Science* in 1866. The opening sentence of this essay says: "It has been observed from remote times that the exhalations from drying marshes and the dessicating beds of ponds, pools and streams have a noxious influence." Abundant evidence, fully supported by that of later observers, showed that malarial disease, especially ague, were caused by minute vegetable growths.

In the conclusion of his essay, Dr. Salisbury said: "As the malarial portions of the country become lower, and the low, humid, rich grounds become drained and cultivated, ague districts will become more and more circumscribed and intermittents proportionally decrease; as long, however, as there remains in such localities pools, ponds, ditches, streams, the beds of which are liable to become more or less dry during the warm summer months, intermittents may be expected to a certain extent to prevail. These sources of the disease, however, may be much lessened by turning the open ditches into blind ones, draining pools, swamps and ponds, and subjecting the soil of their beds to repeated cultivation. By this process intermittents, which now extensively prevail over a large portion of our richest districts, may be so circumscribed in their limits as to be no longer a dreaded accompaniment to the most fertile agricultural sections of our country."

In his "History of Animal Plagues" Fleming says: "Our earliest researches begin with the land of Egypt as the inevitable birthplace of plagues afflicting the inferior creatures, no less than man." . . . "The lower country is annually exposed to far-spreading inundations by the flooding of the Nile, and the retiring sea leaves behind it a reeking morass, which, owing to the nature of the deposit left behind, together with the large amount of moisture and the hot sun shedding its rays direct upon it, shortly after becomes a beautifully green plain, covered with the rankest and most luxuriant vegetation and pools of stagnant, corrupted water." Add to the above description that the rich low-lands are shaded by heavy growths of forest, protecting from quick evaporation the reeking pools beneath, and the description would answer admirably for thousands of miles of land along the Mississippi, the Ohio, the Missouri, and their tributaries. It is in these rotting swamps and steaming "bottoms" that swine-plague, hog-cholera, or whatever name it may be called by, had its origin, and from which it has spread in the last decade westward to the Rockies and eastward to the Atlantic, and has even been carried to England. In such regions as these "milk sickness" has attacked human beings, cattle, dogs, swine, and other animals. In the last-named ailment the cause has been clearly and often traced to the use of water from stagnant pools, sweltering under summer heat almost tropical in intensity.

Many circumstances serve to strengthen the belief that the so-called hog-cholera which has cost the farmers of the States west of Ohio many millions of dollars may be traced to a starting-point in impure water, the breeding place of vast myriads of bacilli which, finding their way to the system of the hog and there multiplying enormously, dammed the veins and arteries and stopped the circulation of the blood. In very wet seasons the heavy and frequent rains wash out the ponds and swamps and keep the streams full of swiftly-flowing water, too cold to favor the growth of bacteria. In 1879 an investigator said, in describing a very fatal outbreak of so-called hog-cholera in Illinois, that the winter was very cold and therefore unfavorable to the development of bacilli, but soon after the sows farrowed in the spring a great number of young pigs died of cholera. As soon, however, as the heavy spring rains set in the disease ceased to make much progress, so that from May until August few new cases and few deaths occurred. The pouring rains washed away most of the germs into the streams, and the current carried them off. In short, the animals had pure water to drink.

The summers of 1882 and 1883 were unfavorable to the growth of germs of malaria, that of 1883 having been remarkably wet and cold. So completely did swine-plague disappear that the Department of Agriculture at Washington requested, through the public press, that any person knowing of the existence of the malady would inform the department of the location of the animals affected. The former ravages of the scourge were by some so completely forgotten that some newspapers declared that the tremendous losses incurred by farmers in the West a few years before were chiefly in the imaginations of the scientists. A single warm and comparatively dry season has this year sufficed to quicken into new life germs of the distemper, which has appeared over a wider area than it has ever before been known to cover. Doubtless like causes will produce similar effects, until farmers shall realize that exemption from this extremely contagious, infectious and fatal disease is one of the most important of the many benefits to be derived from the universal carrying out of a wise system of drainage.—*Chicago Tribune.*

SPRINGS.

How They Should Be Treated to Secure All Their Benefits.

An adequate supply of water conveniently located is of great importance in the country, where a great quantity is necessarily used.

A natural, never-failing-water supply should be utilized whenever it is possible. This can often be done in undulating sections, where a spring is situated higher than the point at which it is to be delivered; and no matter whether it be conveyed in wood, iron or lead pipe, always place the pipe below the action of frost. See also that the inlet pipe is below frost, easy of access and provided with a wire or perforated tin strainer, and place the outlet or discharge pipe where it can be readily protected from freezing by a covering of straw, and uncovered when all danger of frost is over. If by laying a pipe a quarter of a mile from the spring to the house or barn you can obtain a sufficient supply of good water, do not fail to do it, for often the expense of digging a well will be quite as much.

By all means satisfy yourself that the supply of water is continuous, and that the flow is full alike in mid-summer and in winter. Also first determine the amount of flow by sinking a barrel or hogshead at the fountain-head, for instances frequently occur both of an increase and a decrease over the usual visible surface overflow. Decide this very important point, therefore, before much expense is incurred. If the dwelling is situated higher than the barn, pass the pipe to the dwelling first, letting the overflow, if a tank be used there, pass on to the barn, or extend the same pipe to that point, regulating the supply of both places by means of a stop-cock.—*L. D. Snook, in N. Y. Examiner.*

—"Another cool wave," as the young man said when his two sisters and three cousins standing in front of an ice-cream saloon beckoned him to come over.—*Philadelphia Call.*

THANKSGIVING.

An Honored National Festival Indigenous to American Soil.

Thanksgiving Day is indigenous to American soil. It first struck its roots into social New England, and now, after more than two and a half centuries growth has spread its branches, like the Banyan tree, until it covers the entire Nation. Though a National rather than a sectional one, as it formerly was, it is nevertheless a strictly family festival, in which so far all public demonstrations pay a subordinate and really invisible part. The steady nationalization of what still remains a family affair is something distinct in a people's history.

This honored festival comes after the summer has long been past and gone, and the harvest is all gathered and gleaned. Therefore it excites suggestions of rest and plenty together. Therefore it is a festival full of the spirit of tranquility and content, and it invites the reunion of families at the hearth of home, the restoration of old and dear conditions, the revival of associations that have lain slumbering in the heart. On no day or occasion during the whole year do old and young meet as on Thanksgiving Day around the same board. An entire land, sprinkled thickly over with such family scenes, is one to invoke for itself the most benignant of the smiles of Heaven. It can never be a spectacle of indifference even to those who hear and read of it from across a wide ocean. Our country is thus favored above other countries. It gives thanks on this day after the example of each one of its separate families. And it may be truly said of such a Nation that it is blessed, since God is its acknowledged Lord. Thus is the family exalted in this day as the unit and integer of the State. Thus is it respected by all of us, from the least unto the greatest, as no other of all our institutions is respected, because it is the real author, founder and sustainer of them all.

It would naturally be thought most proper to leave such a festival day to work its own influence and tell its own story; but that which is dearest and best loved by us always waits for the fond comment it invites, and is all the more lastingly imbedded in our affections for being duly set forth in fit term and phrase. We all have to exchange sentiments over that which brings us new stores of happiness. But we can not let the occasion pass without briefly emphasizing the lesson it contains in favor of keeping alive the simple and sincere domestic sentiments which spring from it as out of a prolific soil. We need, all of us, in this age of haste and hollowness, to go back in our thoughts to the pleasing contemplation of what was pure and sweet and enduring in the past. Not to be rooted in that soil is to be a comparatively worthless plant. In this human life of ours Home is the nursery of all the affections and the virtues. There is nothing worth the quest that does not begin and end here. And Thanksgiving is the festival that may truly be termed the apotheosis of Home. The open hearth, the bountifully spread table, the widening circle of generations, the light of the smiles and the joy of the good cheer, all make it a festival sacred to the life of the Family to the last days of our posterity.—*Massachusetts Ploughman.*

ZERO.

The History of the Well-Known Mark On the Common Thermometer.

Zero on the common thermometer, like the fanciful names of the constellations, is an instance of the way wise men's errors are made immortal by becoming popular. Zero comes to us through Spanish from the Arabic, and means empty, hence nothing. In an expression like "90 degrees Fahr., the abbreviation Fahr. stands for Fahrenheit, a Prussian merchant, of Dantzic, on the shores of the Baltic Sea. His full name was Gabriel Daniel Fahrenheit. From a boy he was a close observer of nature, and when only nineteen years of age: in the remarkably cold winter of 1709, he experimented by putting snow and salt together, and noticed that it produced a degree of cold equal to the coldest day of that year. As that day was the coldest the oldest inhabitant could remember, Gabriel was more struck with the coincidence of his little scientific discovery, and hastily concluded he had discovered the lowest degree of temperature known to the world, either natural or scientific. He called that degree zero, and constructed a thermometer, or rude weather-glass, with a scale graduated up from the zero to the boiling point, which he numbered 212, and the freezing point thirty-two, because as he thought, mercury contracted the thirty-second of its volume on being cooled down from the temperature of freezing water to zero, and expanded the one hundred and eightieth on being heated from the freezing to the boiling point.

Time showed that this arrangement, instead of being truly scientific, was as arbitrary as the division of the Bible into verses and chapters, and that these two points no more represented the real extremes of temperature than "from Dan to Beersheba" expessed the exact extremes of Palestine, But Fahrenheit's thermometer had been widely adopted with its own inconvenient scale, and none thought of any better until his name became an authority, for Fahrenheit finally abandoned trade and gave himself up to science. This habit made people cling to the established scale, as habit makes the English cling to the old system of cumbrous, fractional money. Our nation began to use Fahrenheit's thermometer about the middle of the last century, or not far from the time when old style was exchanged for the new style in the writing of dates.

The three countries which use Fahrenheit are Holland, England and America; Russia and Germany use Reaumer's thermometer, in which the boiling point is 180 degrees above freezing point. France uses the Centigrade thermometer, so marked because it calls the boiling point 100 degrees from freezing point. On many accounts the Centigrade system is the best, and the triumph of convenience will be attained when zero is made the freezing point, and when the boiling point is made 100 or 1,000 degrees from it, and all the subdivisions are fixed decimally. If Fahrenheit had done this at first, or if he had made it one of his many improvements after the public adopted his error, the luck of opportunity, which was really his, would have secured to his invention the patronage of the world.—*Our Young People.*

—The assertion is made by a Pittsburgh man that in fifty years, perhaps in twenty-five, coal will not be carried from the mines to its places of destination in bulk, but only its actual heat energy transported, and that by wire. This process, he says, can be accomplished by converting the coal into heat, the heat into motion, and the motion into electricity. A storage battery at Cincinnati would take it up as generated at the mines. From the battery it could be taken out and converted back into motion and heat, or changed into light.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

—The well of A. A. Sherman, at Coeymans, N. Y., on the Hudson River, contained but a scanty supply of water previous to the recent earthquake, but since then the supply has been abundant.—*Kingston Freeman.*

FATTENING PIGS.

Clear Feed of Dry Corn Will Not Produce the Healthiest Pork.

This work should not be delayed too long. In fact the pigs should be kept on a gradual gain all through the season. Fattening does not mean taking out of the pasture and shutting up in a close, hot pen. Some men have an idea that a pig can not be fattened in any other way, but this stand has been proven untenable time and again. There is no way in which pork can be so quickly and cheaply produced as upon a partially green diet, which the animals gain through the wholesome exercise of picking from the pastures. To be sure they need a good portion of more solid food of some kind. Corn, probably, is the most available for this purpose, although it is not an economical food if given in the ear. Animals that are upon grass should have their feed ground or cooked, or a large portion of it will pass through them undigested. The healthiest pork can not be obtained from a clear feed of dry corn. The digestive organs of the animals so fed are sure to get out of order upon so heating a food, and thus the whole system becomes tainted and impure. A partial diet of green food, and the exercise of getting it from the pasture, will keep the animal in good thrifty condition. Rotten vegetables and foul slops may be eaten by hogs that have never known any other food, but that is no sign that it is better for them than clean, wholesome food, as many attempt to argue. Above all things, we should get out of the notion that clear, dry corn is the only food that will fatten hogs, and make good meat. It is very handy to toss over a few bushels of ears two or three times a day, but it is certainly a very expensive food, and so heating in its nature that it should never form the sole diet of any animal. We would not dare feed our horses or cows with such food, but we have fallen into the habit of feeding our hogs in this way, without reasoning the matter or doubting the efficiency or the method in the least.—*Indiana Farmer.*

OBJECTED TO THOROUGHBREDS

An Ohio Man Who Thoughts Ordinary Cattle Were Quite Good Enough for Him.

"What's the use of turnin' things upside down an' your pockets inside out over any thoroughbred or extraordinarily gifted stock? What d' ye want in this part o' country with a cow, for instance, as 'll give a washtub full o' milk several times a day? No farmin' man can, or will, live on milk alone; an' after you've used all the butter for the table an' hair-oil purposes you can, you'll have some left on your hands, an' you can't compete with oleomargarine that has no hair. For every extra pint a thoroughbred gives she consumes so much more feed than yer common ole muley 'll keep fat on, an' give enough milk of a mild blue cloyin' tendency, too. Feed 's worth more to us farmers than milk, lots more. Thaint no successful artificial hay an' corn in market that I've run agin.

"Now, there's my neighbor, J. De Smith, he's been improvin' an' improvin' his strain of cattle till the poor man's actually got nothin' left in the world but that one thoroughbred short-horn. He put in most of his time this summer, almost day an' night, on that short-horn, gittin' him ready for the fair.

"On the road to the fair the short-horn, with his cavortin' an' pawin' round in a red blanket, scared three old farm teams till they ran off with several of the best families in the county. The first day of the fair he kicked a well-known young sprig from Washington Township in the pit of the stomach hard enough to pulverize his watch crystal, who, on recovering sufficient wind, immediately set about diligently spreadin' the report that them kind of cattle wouldn't do at all for this climate. In the grand parade of premium stock he took a two-dollar prize, on the last day he run a horn through the most vulnerable part of the President's pants, terrifyin' him an' gainin' his instant an' influential disapproval.

"'Fore De Smith got home his natural arms was most wrenched off, an' entirely so the arms of his best coat, a holdin' that brute, an' several individuals had thrillingly narrow escapes from abruptly violent ends.

"Now where's the pay in collateral, fun or premiums for sich? I tell ye it don't pay. Give me ordinary cattle an' more of the comforts an' emoluments of farmin' an' more rest, an' I'll be calmly satisfied to forego the pomp an' circumstance of a red card at the fair."—*Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.*

LADIES DRESSES.

Novelties in Black Wool, Black Poplin and Other Materials.

The novelty in black wool dresses for the street is the use of rough bison cloth trimmed with black yak (worsted) lace, and these are made suitable for young ladies by adding a vest of red satin or of poppy red velvet pinked in rows of scalops, with also straight wristbands of red velvet, and a sailor tie of red satin to fasten the deep fichu-cellar of yak lace. At the foot of the skirt there may be a box-pleating of black velvet lined with red satin, otherwise the stylish dress is of the rough wool laid plainly over a foundation skirt, with apron drapery edged with lace, and the postilion of simple shape has the red vest, etc., just described. The yak piece lace is also used for drapery, and for puffed cuffs that resemble under-sleeves.

Black poplin with red or golden brown satin stripes is used for street dresses. The stripes are pleated with the color underneath for the skirt, and the vest is formed of such stripes. Another fancy is the used of red or gold or mixed metal braids in bayadere stripes across the front and sides of black poplin or cloth dresses. These braids are repeated on the vest, which may be used in a basque or in a polonaise. The polonaises of black cloth dresses are of very long and simple shapes, sloping away on the sides to show the skirt beneath, and draped very fully behind, yet very simply, as in some cases two loops and two buttons do the entire draping. Black Astrakhan borders, either of the genuine fur or the cloth imitation, are much used on these black wool dresses, and are sometimes in conjunction with silver braid. More elegant visiting and carriage dresses are made of the black heavily repped yet soft silks that resemble Irish poplin, and are called either Victorieuse silks or else Bengaline. This silk forms the basque and the bouffant over-skirt, with a lower skirt of plain or figured velvet, which is now laid in three panel pleats in the front, and side pleats behind. As we have already noted, the most elegant black velvet carriage costumes have panels covered with embroidery done on the fabric, with plastrons of thread lace, and usually some jet ornaments.—*Harper's Bazar.*

—The late Frank S. Chanfrau once said: "I believe that marriages between members of my profession and persons out of it are nearly always ill matches. And naturally so. The stage is a world in itself, and wholly unlike any other. Only those in it can understand it. If a man in a private capacity has an actress for a wife he can hardly help feeling somewhat jealous when she plays certain scenes. An actor, now, would know that the matter was purely one of business—an art—and meant no more morally than a formal shake of the hand between acquaintances."—*N. Y. Herald.*

HOME AND FARM.

—Feathers slightly uncurled by the damp air may be restored by holding over a hot stove, then shaking and repeating until curled. Care should be taken not to burn the feather.—*Harper's Bazar.*

—There is not much advantage in cutting green corn for soiling until it approaches the blossoming stage. Before this time stock will eat it, but it is watery and innutritious.

—The best way to boil corn is to boil it with part of the husks on it. Remove the silk and the tough outer covering, leaving the white inner leaves. The corn will be much sweeter if cooked in this way.—*Troy Times.*

—Cheese, when properly made and thoroughly cured, so that all its substance is available for food, has twice the value of butcher's meat for sustaining life and is quite as easily digested and as wholesome.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

—Wafers: One quart of flour, four ounces of lard or butter, a little salt, mix with cold water; pound with a rolling-pin twenty minutes, to be rolled out very thin and cut with a doughnut-cutter. To be eaten with jelly.—*Toledo Blade.*

—Tomato Catsup: One gallon of peeled tomatoes, four pods of red pepper, four tablespoons of black, four of white mustard seed, four of allspice, four of salt, one quart of vinegar, onions to the taste. Boiled well until quite thick, then bottle and cork tight.—*The Household.*

—Careful experiments were made last year in New York State in the culture of potatoes. The best results followed the Dutch method of planting, which consists of keeping the surface of the ground level, planting a single eye in a place, covering it six inches deep, and allowing but a single stalk to grow in the hills, which are a foot apart each way.

—Women are more cheerful than men, and yet are getting the reputation among men of complaining. The wife stays in the house too much. The evil of "dressing to go to market" is in the way. Let it be considered bad taste to see a housewife "dressed up" while she is doing her marketing; then there will be more "time" to get the fresh air.—*Current.*

—Prof. Sanborn has made some experiments in feeding grain to stock at pasture which indicate that even with milch cows the gain does not pay for the increased expense. There is a decided difference in the value of pasture at different times, even in the same season. Perhaps with rich grass in June feeding extra may not be profitable. But early in the season, when the grass is watery, and later, when pastures are dried up, we are very confident that extra feeding is the better policy.—*N. Y. Times.*

—A correspondent of the *Bee Journal* writes that a brood of chickens were in the habit of frequenting the shed in which he kept his bees. The bees stung all the dark colored ones to death, yet did not molest the light-colored chicks. Why this preference? The editor writes that he has frequently spoken of the advantage of wearing light clothes among the bees. "We wear black bee vails because we can not see clearly through any other color. Woolly, fuzzy and dark materials are objected to by bees. A man with a plug hat on rarely gets stung, unless by a bee that, in trying to 'shoot the hat,' aims too low, and hits the face by mistake, while a companion at a suitable distance is perfectly safe."

COMMON SENSE.

One of the Most Uncommon Things We Meet With in This World.

One of the most uncommon things we meet with is plain common sense. It is the possession not of one common mind, but the possession of a sense common to a thousand minds. The person gifted with common sense sees things as they look to the average mind when once their true relations have been defined. To illustrate: The late Chief-Justice Church was wont to say in the early years of his practice, when a case came before him: "The law *ought* to be" thus and so; when his partner consulted the books, the statute invariably confirmed the view which the Chief-Justice had taken. The great law-givers of the world have been men of supreme common sense. The blindness of passion, the mists of prejudice, the bonds of bigotry, the narrowness of conventionalism, could not warp or dim or distort their clear and far vision.

Common sense is not an secretion from without, but a growth from within. Schools and colleges can not endow their pupils with common sense; many a learned fool and crank and wooden-head rejoices in a diploma. Churches and theological schools do not endow their disciples and students with common sense. Hear this from the superintendents of the Congregational Home Missionary Society: "We deeply regret that not all our ministers have been liberally educated, and yet many who have enjoyed all the advantages of college and seminary training are hopelessly inefficient; due sometimes to a lack of common sense. The latter is absolutely fatal to success in our work. Learning may be acquired, an unconsecrated man may come to know a deep spiritual experience, but in case of a man born without common sense, we know of no remedy but death. . . . We have little hope of relief from ordaining councils. From time to time we hear of a man who is refused ordination on doctrinal grounds, but never because he lacks brains, common sense or force of character."

Religion has been defined to be "sanctified common sense." The first requisite for a successful minister has been well said to be common sense, then piety. In all the professions, in all the trades and industries of the world, he who is most gifted with common sense will, other things being equal, achieve the largest success.

We hardly agree with the sentiment quoted above that in case of a man born without common sense there is no remedy but death. The blind learn to substitute other senses, in a great degree, for the sense of sight. The dumb learn to speak mechanically. The deaf read speech on the lips. Those born without common sense may be taught, if they are taken young enough, to act as though they had it in some small measure, and thus make it become a second nature to them, and those in whom it is but as a grain of mustard seed may cultivate it with reasonable hope of a tolerable fruitage.

It is only two hundred and fifty years since "Galileo, at the age of seventy years, on his knees, and clad only in a shirt of sackcloth," was forced to abjure his theory, based on scientific methods of inquiry, that the earth, revolved around the sun. For all the ages before him men had believed the earth to be the center of the universe, and that all the heavens revolved around it. We laugh at the ignorance and foolishness of those who could believe so preposterous a doctrine, but we are foolish as they. How many a man and woman believe and act on the theory that they are each individually the center of the moral and social universe, and that everything revolves around them. Common sense is the scientific method applied to the affairs of common life. It gives man power to see the true relations of himself to others and to the facts of life, and to act in harmony with these relations.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

When Two Sharpers Meet.

A Buffalo man while in New York recently descended from the elevated road station at Chatham Square. As he did so he stopped for a minute and gazed around to get his bearings. A bright, spruce young man of pleasing appearance stepped up to him and said: "Why, how are you? It's a long time since I've seen you."

The Buffalonian, who is a lawyer, sized the young man up and acknowledged, with about a ton of ice in his manner, that it was a long time.

"You don't seem to recognize me," said the sharper.

"No, I don't," was the reply.

"I am with Benedict Bros., you know."

"Oh, and what is their business?"

"Dealers in cutlery."

"H'm, yes; well, why don't you attend to their business?"

The sharper thought he would, and he did.—*Buffalo Express.*

All for 50 Cents.

Mr. E. C. Walker, Editor "Track and Road," *The Spirit of the Times*, New York, after an exhaustive interview with all leading horsemen, stablemen, sportsmen, drivers and breeders of horses of the country, states that St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain-cure, will do all that is claimed for it in the cure of aches, pains and suffering in man and beast.

Love may laugh at locksmiths, but he smiles very complacently on coachmen.—*Boston Budget.*

Young Men, Read This.

The Voltaic Belt Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and other Electric Appliances on trial for 30 days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor, and manhood guaranteed. No risk incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free.

With the drunkard life is reel.—*Philadelphia Chronicle.*

A. M. Vaughan, Editor of the "Greenwich Review," Greenwich, O., writes: "Last January I met with a severe accident. I used almost every kind of salve to heal the wounds, which turned to running sores, but found nothing to do me any good till I was recommended Henry's Carbolic Salve. I bought a box, and at the end of two months I was completely well. It is the best salve in the market."

It is the manufacturing chemist who always has a retort ready.—*Lowell Courier.*

Special attention of the reader is called to the advertisement of the Poultry Keeper which appeared in our columns three weeks ago. This well-known journal has no connection whatever with any paper running an advertisement copied verbatim from ours. Our former offer is still open.

Never yet knew a gun put on trial that didn't result in its discharge.

Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, etc., quickly relieved by Brown's Bronchial Troches. A simple, effectual and superior remedy. *Sold only in boxes.*

A promising young man—One who gets his clothing on credit.—*Chicago Sun.*

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Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies. 25c.
German Corn Remover kills Corns & Bunions.

You are over head and ears in debt because you haven't paid your hatter.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

A cutaway jacket is the proper costume for an elopement.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, November 25, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	$1 50	@	2 50
Choice Butchers	4 00	@	4 75
HOGS—Common	3 40	@	4 00
Good packers	4 10	@	4 40
SHEEP—Good to choice	3 25	@	3 75
FLOUR—Family	3 00	@	3 85
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red	78	@	79
No. 2 red	75	@	76
Corn—No. 2 mixed	39	@	40
Oats—No. 2 mixed	28	@	28½
Rye—No. 2	58	@	58½
HAY—Timothy No. 1	11 00	@	11 50
HEMP—Double dressed	9 00	@	9 25
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	12 00	@	12 50
Lard—Prime steam		@	6 60
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	16	@	18
Prime Creamery	28	@	30
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—			
Potatoes, per barrel	1 25	@	1 50
Apples, prime, per barrel	1 25	@	1 50
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 25	@	3 85
Good to Choice	3 60	@	5 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Chicago		@	80
No. 2 red	81¼	@	81¾
Corn—No. 2 mixed	41	@	50
Oats—mixed	34	@	37
PORK—Mess	13 50	@	13 75
LARD—Western steam		@	7 25
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 75	@	4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	74¾
No. 2 Chicago Spring	73½	@	73¾
Corn—No. 2		@	38¾
Oats—No. 2		@	25¾
Rye		@	51
PORK—Mess	10 87½	@	11 00
LARD—Steam		@	6 80
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	$3 50	@	4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	79¾	@	79¾
Corn—mixed	45½	@	46
Oats—mixed	31	@	32
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess		@	13 75
Lard—Refined		@	8¾
INDIANAPOLIS.			
Wheat—No. 2 red	$	@	71
Corn—mixed		@	34½
Oats—mixed		@	26
LOUISVILLE.			
Flour—A No. 1	$4 15	@	4 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	74
Corn—mixed		@	40
Oats—mixed		@	28½
PORK—mess		@	15 50
LARD—steam		@	9

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Double Action REVOLVER. EST. 1840. AMERICAN BULL DOG



PRICES: All Revolvers are made with Hard Rubber Stocks.

44 CAL. CENTRAL FIRE. Using the 44 Webley Central Fire Cartridge. These Revolvers are strictly first-class in every respect, as in the manufacture of them we have paid close attention to produce a revolver which for DURABILITY, RAPIDITY in FIRING, ACCURACY and PENETRATION, can be excelled by none. For a POLICE or HOUSE REVOLVER our American Bull Dog, 44 caliber, commends itself before all others in the market, being of a most desirable size to carry, and taking, as it does, a very powerful cartridge. Parties desiring a first-class Revolver will do well to examine these before purchasing one of another manufacture. Any Revolver on this list will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price. Our goods are exactly as represented.

TOP SNAP. PAT. JULY 27, 1883. We began business 44 years ago.

CHAMPION SINGLE BARREL SHOT GUN.



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It has the CELEBRATED TOP SNAP ACTION, which at once commends itself before all others. Differing from all other top snap single breech loaders, in having the hammer in the center of the frame, and not on the side, thus preventing the liability of missing fire, by striking a direct blow full in the center of the cap, which is impossible to do with any single breech loader having the hammer on the side.

This gun can be opened only on the half cock, and as an additional convenience and safeguard against accidents, HAS THE REBOUNDING LOCK, ensuring perfect safety, for as soon as the gun is fired the hammer is thrown back to the half cock, or safety catch, where it remains until it is full cocked ready for firing. With all the improvements to be found in our Top Snap and Side Snap Guns we unhesitatingly claim them (for fine workmanship, convenience of manipulation, hard and close shooting, durability, and beauty of finish,) to be far superior to any single breech-loading gun that has ever been produced in this country.

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Sent by MAIL on Receipt of Price.



Another great improvement has been made in the "LOVELL" Skate, viz: By simply inserting a key through holes made in the foot-board to the head of the tension screw, and by turning in the right or left, the spring may be made light or stiff, as the skater may desire.

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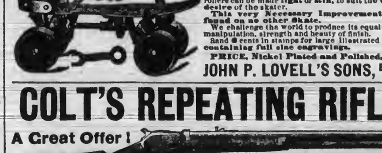
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Simplicity and Strength are its two prominent features. One trial has convinced every one interested of its superiority over all Roller Skates on the market, and Rink managers have adopted this Skate after thorough comparison with others. It is so constructed as to avoid wear on such parts as become loose in other skates, thereby avoiding the disagreeable noise so common in Rinks. The tension springs we use always bring the trucks back in a central line to the Skate, which is a great advantage over the rubber cushion commonly used; the great objection to rubber being that after using a short time the trucks become set to the right or left, and require renewing constantly. Patrons of Rinks will appreciate this very important advantage. The saving of Rink Managers in repairs has been the greatest recommendation of this Skate. Send 8 cents in stamps for large catalogue of Roller Skates, Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Air Rifles, Police Goods, Dusters, Coats, Etc.

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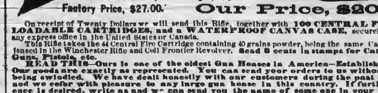
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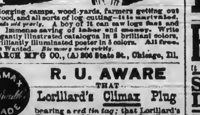
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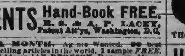
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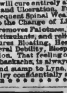
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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Last Document of the Kind by Chester A. Arthur.

A New Electoral Count Law, the Chinese Question, Coinage of Silver Dollars, and the Tariff Question are Among the Topics Discussed.

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES—Since the close of your last session the American people, in the exercise of their highest right of suffrage, have chosen their Chief Magistrate for the four years ensuing. When it is remembered that at no period in the country's history has the long political contest, which customarily precedes the day of the National election, been waged with greater fervor and intensity, it is a subject of congratulation that after the controversy at the polls was over, and while the slight preponderance by which the issue had been determined was as yet unascertained, the public peace suffered no disturbance, but the people everywhere patiently and quietly awaited the result. Nothing could more strikingly illustrate the temper of the American citizen, his love of order and his loyalty to law. Nothing could more signally demonstrate the strength and wisdom of our political institutions.

THE ELECTORAL COUNT.

Eight years have passed since a controversy concerning the result of a National election sharply called the attention of the Congress to the necessity of providing more precise and definite regulations for counting the electoral vote.

It is of the greatest importance that this question be solved before conflicting claims to the Presidency shall again distract the country, and I am persuaded that, by the people at large, any of the measures of relief thus far proposed would be preferred to continued inaction.

AT PEACE.

Our relations with all foreign powers continue to be amicable. With Belgium, a convention has been signed whereby the scope of present treaties has been so enlarged as to secure to citizens of either country within the jurisdiction of the other equal rights and privileges.

In the acquisition and alienation of property a trade mark treaty has also been concluded. The war between Chili and Peru is at an end. For the arbitration of the claims of American citizens who, during its continuance, suffered through the acts of the Chilian authorities, a convention will soon be negotiated.

The state of hostilities between

FRANCE AND CHINA

continues to be an embarrassing feature of our Eastern relations. The Chinese Government has promptly adjusted and paid the claims of American citizens whose property was destroyed in the recent riots at Canton. I renew the recommendation of my last annual message that the Canton indemnity fund be returned to China. The true interpretation of the recent treaty with that country permitting the restriction of Chinese immigration is likely to be again the subject of your deliberations. It may be seriously questioned whether the statute passed at the last session does not

VIOLATE THE TREATY RIGHTS

of certain Chinese who left this country with return certificates valid under the old law and now seem to be debarred from landing from lack of certificates required by the new. The recent purchases by the United States of a large trading fleet heretofore under the Chinese flag has considerably enhanced our commercial importance in the East. In view of the large number of vessels built or purchased by American citizens in other countries and exclusively employed in legitimate traffic between foreign ports under the recognized protection of our flag, it might be well to provide a uniform rule for their registration and documentation, so that the bona fide property rights of our citizens therein shall be duly evidenced and properly guarded.

Pursuant to the advice of the Senate at the last session, I recognized the flag of the International Association, avoiding in so doing any prejudgment of conflict in territorial claims in that region. Subsequently, in execution of the expressed wish of the Congress, I appointed a commercial agent for the Congo Basin.

THE CONGO QUESTION.

The importance of the rich prospective trade of the Congo Valley has led to the general conviction that it should be open to all nations upon equal terms. An international conference for the consideration of this subject was called by the Emperor of Germany and is now in session at Berlin. Delegates are in attendance on behalf of the United States. Of the results of the conference you will be duly advised.

The Government of Corea has generously aided the efforts of the United States Minister to secure suitable premises for the use of the legation. As the conditions of diplomatic intercourse with Eastern nations demand that the legation premises be owned by the represented power, I advise that an appropriation be made for the acquisition of this property by the Government. The United States already possesses valuable premises at Tangier, as a gift from the Sultan of Morocco. As is stated hereafter, they have lately received a similar gift from the Siamese Government. The Government of Japan stands ready to present to us extensive grounds at Tokio whereon to erect a suitable building for the legation, Court-house and jail; and similar privileges can probably be secured in China and Persia. The owning of such premises would not only effect a large saving of the present rentals, but would permit of the due assertion of extra territorial rights in those countries, and would the better serve to maintain the dignity of the United States.

The failure of Congress to make appropriation for our representation at the Autonomous Court of the Khedive has proved a serious embarrassment in our intercourse with Egypt, and in view of the necessary intimacy of diplomatic relationship due to the participation of this Government as one of the treaty powers in all matters of administration there affecting the rights of foreigners, I advise the restoration of the agency and Consulate General at Cairo on its former basis. I do not conceive it to be the wish of Congress that the United States should withdraw altogether from the honorable position they have hitherto held with respect to the Khedive, or that citizens of this Republic residing or sojourning in Egypt should thereafter be without the aid and protection of a competent representative. With France the traditional cordial relationship continues. The

BARTHOLDI STATUE

of Liberty enlightening the World, the generous gift of the people of France, is expected to reach New York in May next. I suggest that Congressional action be taken in relation to the spirit which has prompted this gift, and in aid of the timely completion of the pedestal upon which it is to be placed.

Our relations with Germany, a country which contributes to our own some of the best elements of citizenship, continue to be cordial. The United States have extradition treaties with several of the German States, but by reason of the confederation of these States under the Imperial rule, the application of such treaties is not as uniform and comprehensive as the interests of the two countries require. I propose, therefore, to open negotiations for a single

CONVENTION OF EXTRADITION

to embrace all the territory of the empire. It affords me pleasure to say that our intercourse with Great Britain continues of a most friendly character. The Government of Hawaii has indicated its willingness to continue for seven years the provisions of the existing reciprocity treaty. Such continuance, in view of the relations of that country to the American system of States, should in my judgment be favored.

The revolution in Hayti against the established Government has terminated. While it was in progress it became necessary to enforce our neutrality laws by instituting proceedings against individuals and vessels charged with their infringement.

These prosecutions were in all cases successful. Much anxiety has lately been displayed by various European Governments, and especially by the Government of Italy, for the abolition of our import duties upon works of art. It is well to consider whether the present discrimination in favor of productions of

AMERICAN ARTISTS ABROAD

is not likely to result, as they themselves seem very generally to believe it may, in the practical exclusion of our painters and sculptors from the rich fields for observation, study and labor, which they have hitherto enjoyed. There is a prospect that the long pending revision of the foreign treaties of Japan may be concluded at a new conference to be held at Tokio.

While this Government fully recognizes the equal and independent station of Japan in the community of nations, I would not oppose the general adoption of such terms of compromise as Japan may be disposed to offer in furtherance of a uniform policy of intercourse with Western Nations. During the past year the increasing good will between our own Government and that of Mexico has been variously manifested. The treaty of commercial reciprocity concluded January 20, 1883, has been ratified, and awaits the necessary tariff legislation of Congress to become effective.

The legislation will, I doubt not, be among the first measures to claim your attention. A full treaty of commerce, navigation and consular rights is much to be desired, and such a treaty I have reason to believe that the Mexican Government stands ready to conclude. Some embarrassment has been occasioned by the failure of Congress at its last session to provide means for the due execution of the treaty of July 29, 1882, for the resurvey of the Mexican boundary and the relocation of boundary monuments. With the Republic of Nicaragua a treaty has been concluded which authorizes the construction by the United States of a canal, railway and telegraph line across the Nicaraguan territory. By the terms of this treaty sixty miles of the River San Juan, as well as lake Nicaragua, an inland sea forty miles in width, are to constitute a part of the projected enterprise.

This covers for actual canal construction seventeen miles on the Pacific side and thirty-six miles on the Atlantic. To the United States, whose rich territory on the Pacific is for the ordinary purpose of commerce, practically cut off from communication by water with the Atlantic ports, the political and commercial advantages of such a project can scarcely be overestimated.

It is believed that when the treaty is laid before you the justice and liberality of its provisions will command universal approval at home and abroad. The death of our representative at Russia, while at his post at St. Petersburg, afforded to the Imperial Government a renewed opportunity to

TESTIFY ITS SYMPATHY

in a manner befitting the intimate friendliness which has ever marked the intercourse of the two countries.

The course of this Government in raising its representation at Bangkok to the diplomatic rank has evoked from Siam evidences of warm friendship and augers well for our enlarged intercourse. The Siamese Government has presented to the United States a commodious mansion and grounds for the occupancy of the legation and I suggest that by joint resolution attest its appreciation of this generous gift.

This Government has more than once been called upon of late to take action in fulfillment of its international obligation toward Spain. Agitation in the Island of Cuba hostile to the Spanish Crown having been fomented by persons abusing the sacred rights of hospitality which our territory affords, the officers of the Government have been instructed to exercise vigilance to prevent infractions of our neutrality laws at Key West and at other points near the Cuban coast. I am happy to say that in the only instance where these precautionary measures were successfully eluded, the offenders, when found in our territory, were subsequently tried and convicted.

The growing need of close relationship of intercourse and traffic between the

SPANISH ANTILLES

and their natural market in the United States led to the adoption, in January last, of a commercial agreement looking to that end. This agreement has since been superseded by a more carefully framed and comprehensive convention, which I shall submit to the Senate for approval; it has been the aim of this negotiation to open such a favored reciprocal exchange of productions carried under the flag of either country, as to make the intercourse between Cuba and Porto Rico and ourselves scarcely less intimate than the commercial movement between our domestic ports, and to insure a removal of the burdens on shipping in the Spanish Indies, of which in the past our ship owners and ship masters have so often had cause to complain.

The negotiation of the convention has for a time postponed the prosecution of certain claims of our citizens which were declared to be without the jurisdiction of the late Spanish American Claims Commission, and which are therefore remitted to diplomatic channels for adjustment.

The speedy settlement of the claims will now be urged by this Government.

Negotiations for a treaty of commercial reciprocity with the Dominican Republic have been successfully concluded, and the result will shortly be laid before the Senate.

Certain questions between the United States and the

OTTOMAN EMPIRE

still remain unsolved. Complaints in behalf of our citizens are not satisfactorily adjusted. The Porte has sought to withhold from our commerce the right of favored treatment to which we are entitled by existing conventional stipulations, and the revision of the tariffs is unaccomplished.

The final disposition of pending questions with Venezuela has not as yet been reached, but I have good reason to expect an early settlement, which will provide the means of re-examining the Caracas awards in conformity with the expressed desire of Congress and which will recognize the justice of certain claims preferred against Venezuela. The Central and South American Commission, appointed by authority of the act of July 7, 1884, will soon proceed to Mexico. It has been furnished with instructions, which will be laid before you. They contain a statement of the general policy of the Government for enlarging its commercial intercourse with American States.

The Commissioners have been actively preparing for their responsible task by holding conferences in their principal cities with merchants and others interested in Central and South American trade.

MERIDIAN CONFERENCE.

The International Meridian Conference, lately convened in Washington upon the invitation of the Government of the United States, was composed of representatives from twenty-five nations.

The conference concluded its labors on the 1st of November, having with substantial unanimity agreed upon the meridian of Greenwich as the starting point, whence longitude is to be computed through 180 degrees eastward and westward, and upon the adoption for all purposes for which it may be found convenient, of a universal day which shall begin at midnight on the initial meridian, and whose hours shall be counted from zero up to twenty-four. The formal report of the transactions of this conference will be hereafter transmitted to Congress.

This Government is in frequent receipt of invitations from foreign States to participate in

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS,

often of great interest and importance.

Occupying as we do, an advanced position in the world's production, and aiming to secure a profitable share of our industries in the general competitive markets, it is a matter of serious concern that the want of means for participation in these exhibitions should so often exclude our producers from advantages enjoyed by those of other countries. During the past year the attention of Congress was drawn to the formal invitations in this regard tendered by the Governments of England, Holland, Belgium, Germany and Austria. The executive has in some instances appointed Honorary Commissioners. This is, however, a most unsatisfactory expedient, for without some provision to meet the necessary working expenses of a commission, it can effect little or nothing in behalf of exhibitors. An International Inventions Exhibition is to be held in London next May. This will cover a field of special importance, and in which our country holds a foremost rank, but the Executive is, at present, powerless to organize a proper representation of our vast National interests in this direction.

I have in several previous messages referred to this subject. It seems to me that a statute giving to the Executive general discretionary authority to accept such invitations and to appoint honorary commissioners without salary and placing at the disposal of the Secretary of State a small fund for defraying their reasonable expenses, would be of great public utility.

The Government has received official notice that the revised international regulations for preventing

COLLISIONS AT SEA

have been adopted by all the leading maritime powers except the United States, and came into force on the 1st of September last. For the due protection of our shipping interests the provisions of our statutes should at once be brought into conformity with these regulations.

The question of securing to authors, composers and artists

COPYRIGHT PRIVILEGES

in this country in return for reciprocal rights abroad, is one that may justly challenge your attention. It is true that a convention will be necessary for fully accomplishing this result, but until Congress shall by statute fix the extent to which foreign holders of copyright shall be here privileged, it has been deemed inadvisable to negotiate such conventions. For this reason the United States were not represented at the recent conference at Berne.

I recommend that the scope of the

NEUTRALITY LAWS

of the United States be so enlarged as to cover all patent acts of hostility committed in our territory and aimed against the peace of a friendly nation. Existing statutes prohibit the fitting out of armed expeditions and restrict the shipment of explosives, though the enactments in the latter respect were not framed with regard to international obligations, but simply for the protection of passenger travel. All these statutes were intended to meet special emergencies that had already arisen. Other emergencies have arisen since and modern ingenuity supplies means for the organization of hostilities without the open resort to armed vessels or to filibustering parties.

I see no reason why overt preparations in this country for the commission of criminal acts, such as are here under consideration, should not be alike punishable, whether such acts are intended to be committed in our own country or in a foreign country with which we are at peace. The prompt and thorough treatment of this question, is one which intimately concerns the National honor. Our existing

NATURALIZATION LAWS

also need revision. Those sections relating to persons residing within the limits of the United States in 1795 and 1798, have now only a historical interest. Section 2172, recognizing the citizenship of the children of naturalized parents is ambiguous in its terms and partly obsolete. There are special provisions of law favoring the naturalization of those who serve in the army or in merchant vessels, while no similar privileges are granted those who serve in the navy or marine corps.

An uniform rule of naturalization, such as the constitution contemplates, should, among other things, clearly define the status of persons born within the United States, subject to a foreign power (Sec. 1992), and of minor children of fathers who have declared their intention of becoming citizens, but have failed to perfect their naturalization. It might be wise to provide for a central bureau of registry, wherein should be filed authenticated transcripts of every record of naturalization in the several Federal and State Courts, and to make provision also for the vacation or cancellation of such record in cases where fraud had been practiced upon the Court by the applicant himself or where he had renounced or forfeited his acquired citizenship. A just and uniform law in this respect would strengthen the hands of the Government in protecting its citizens abroad, and would pave the way for the conclusion of treaties of naturalization with foreign countries.

The legislation of the last session effected in the

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

certain changes and reductions which have been productive of embarrassment. The population and commercial activity of our country are steadily on the increase, and are giving rise to new, varying and often delicate relationships with other countries. Our foreign establishment now embraces nearly double the area of operations that it did twenty years ago. The confinement of such a service within the limit of expenditure then established is not, it seems to me, in accordance with true economy. A community of sixty millions of people should be adequately represented in its intercourse with foreign nations. A project for the reorganization of the Consular service and for recasting the scheme of extra territorial jurisdiction is now before you. If the limits of a short session will not allow its full consideration, I trust you will not fail to make suitable provision for present needs of the service.

It has been customary to define in the appropriation acts the rank of each diplomatic office to which a salary is attached. I suggest that this course be abandoned and that it be left to the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to fix from time to time the diplomatic grade of the representatives of this Government abroad as may seem advisable; provision being definitely made, however, as now, for the amount of salary attached to the respective stations.

The condition of

OUR FINANCES

and the operations of the various branches of the public service which are connected with the Treasury Department are very fully discussed in the report of the Secretary. It appears that the ordinary revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1884, were:

From customs	$195,067,489 76
From Internal Revenue	121,586,072 51
From all other sources	31,866,307 65
Total ordinary revenues	$348,519,869 92

The public expenditures during the same period were:

For civil expenses	$22,312,907 71
For foreign intercourse	1,260,766 34
For Indians	6,474,390 29
For pensions	55,429,228 06
For the military establishment, including river and harbor improvements and arsenals	39,429,603 36
For the naval establishment, including vessels, machinery and improvements at navy yards	17,292,601 44
For miscellaneous expenditures, including public buildings, light houses and collecting the revenue	43,939,710 00
For expenditures on account of the District of Columbia	3,407,049 62
For interest on the public debt	54,578,378 48
For the Sinking Fund	46,790,229 50
Total ordinary expenditures	$290,916,483 83
Leaving a surplus of	$57,603,396 09

As compared with the preceding fiscal year, there was a net decrease of over $21,000,000 in the amount of expenditures. The aggregate receipts were less than those of the previous year by about $54,000,000. The falling off of revenue from customs made up nearly $20,000,000 of this deficiency, and about $23,000,000 of the remaining was due to the diminished receipts from internal taxation.

The Secretary estimates the total receipts for the fiscal year, which will end June 30, 1885, at $330,000,000, and the total expenditures at $290,620,201.16, in which are included the interest on the debt and the amount payable to the Sinking Fund. This would leave a surplus for the entire year of about $39,000,000. The value of exports from the United States to foreign countries during the year ending June 30, 1884, was as follows: Domestic merchandise, $724,964,852; foreign merchandise, $15,548,757; total merchandise, $740,513,609; specie, $67,133,383. Total exports of merchandise and specie, $807,646,992.

The cotton and cotton manufactures included in this statement were valued at $208,900,415, the breadstuffs at $162,544,715, the provisions at $114,416,547, and the mineral oils at $47,103,248.

During the same period the imports were as follows: Merchandise, $667,697,693; gold and silver, $37,426,262; total, $705,123,955.

More than 61 per cent. of the entire value of imported merchandise consisted of the following articles: Sugar and molasses, $103,884,274; wool and woolen manufactures, $53,542,292; silk and its manufactures, $49,949,128; coffee, $49,686,705; iron and steel and manufactures thereof, $41,464,599; chemicals, $38,465,96[illegible]; flax, hemp, jute and like substances and manufactures thereof, $33,463,398; cotton and manufactures of cotton, $30,454,476; hides and skins other than fur skins, $22,350,906.

I concur with the Secretary of the Treasury in recommending the immediate suspension of the coinage of

SILVER DOLLARS

and of the issuance of silver certificates. This is a matter to which, in former communications, I have more than once invoked the attention of the National Legislature. It appears that annually for the past six years there have been coined, in compliance with requirements of the act of February 28, 1878, more than twenty-seven million silver dollars.

The number now outstanding, is reported by the Secretary to be nearly $185,000,000, when but little more than $40,000,000, or less than twenty-two per cent. are in actual circulation. The mere existence of this fact seems to me to furnish of itself a cogent argument for the repeal of the statute which has made such fact possible. But there are other and graver considerations that tend in the same direction. The Secretary avows his conviction that unless this coinage and the issuance of silver certificates be suspended, silver is likely at no distant day to become our sole metallic standard. The commercial disturbance and the impairment of the National credit that would be thus occasioned can scarcely be overestimated. I hope the Secretary's suggestions respecting the withdrawal from circulation of the one dollar and two dollar notes will receive your approval.

It is likely that a considerable portion of the silver now encumbering the vaults of the Treasury might thus find its way into the currency. While trade dollars have ceased for the present, at least, to be an element of active disturbance in our currency system, some provision should be made for their surrender to the Government. In view of the circumstances under which they were coined and of the fact that they have never had a legal tender quality, there should be offered for them only a slight advance over their bullion value. The Secretary in the course of his report considers the propriety of beautifying the designs of our subsidiary silver coins and of so increasing their weight that they may bear their due ratio of value to the standard dollar. His conclusions in this regard are cordially approved.

In my annual message of 1882, I recommended the abolition of all excise taxes, except those relating to distilled spirits. This recommendation is now renewed. In case these taxes shall be abolished, the revenues that will still remain to the Government will, in my opinion, not only suffice to meet its reasonable expenditures, but will afford a surplus large enough to permit such

TARIFF REDUCTION

as may seem to be advisable when the results of recent revenue laws and commercial treaties shall have shown in what quarters these reductions can be most judiciously effected. One of the gravest of the problems which appeal to the wisdom of Congress for solution is the ascertainment of the most effective means of increasing our foreign trade and thus relieving the depression under which our industries are now languishing.

The Secretary of the Treasury advises that the duty of investigating this subject be intrusted, in the first instance, to a competent commission. While fully recognizing the considerations that may be urged against this course, I am nevertheless of the opinion that, upon the whole, no other would be likely to effect speedier or better results. That portion of the Secretary's report which concerns the condition of our shipping interests can not fail to command your attention. He emphatically recommends that as an incentive to the investment of American capital in American steamships, the Government shall, by liberal payments for mail transportation or otherwise, lend its active assistance to individual enterprise, and declares his belief that unless that course be pursued our foreign carrying trade must remain as it is to-day—almost exclusively in the hands of foreigners. One phase of this subject is now especially prominent, in view of the repeal by the act of June 26, 1884, of all statutory provisions arbitrarily compelling American vessels to carry the mails to and from the United States, as it is necessary to make provision to compensate the owners of such vessels for performing that service. After April, 1885, it is hoped the whole subject will receive early consideration that will lead to the enactment of such measure for the revival of our merchant marine as the wisdom of Congress may devise.

The three per cent. bonds of the Government to the amount of more than $100,000,000 have since my last annual message been redeemed by the Treasury. The bonds of that issue still outstanding amount to little over $200,000,000, about one-fourth of which will be retired through the operations of the sinking fund during the coming year. As these bonds still continue the chief basis for the circulation of the National Banks the question how to avert the contraction of the currency caused by their retirement is one of constantly increasing importance.

It seems to be generally conceded that the law governing this matter exacts from the banks excessive security, and that upon their present bond deposits a

LARGER CIRCULATION

than is now allowed may be granted with safety. I hope that the bill which passed the Senate at the last session permitting the issue of notes equal to the face value of deposited bonds will commend itself to the approval of the House of Representatives.

In the expenses of the

WAR DEPARTMENT

the Secretary reports a decrease of more than $9,000,000, of which reduction $5,600,000 was effected in the expenditures for rivers and harbors, and $2,700,000 in expenditures for the Quartermaster's Department. Outside of that department the annual expenses of all the Army Bureaus proper, except, possibly, the Ordinance Bureau, are substantially fixed charges which can not be materially diminished without change in the numerical strength of the army. The expenditures in the Quartermaster's Department can readily be subjected to administrative discretion and it is reported by the Secretary of War, that as a result of exercising such discretion in reducing the number of draught and pack animals in the army, the annual cost of supplying and caring for such animals is now $1,108,085.90 less than it was in 1882.

INDIAN QUESTION.

The reports of military commanders show that the last year has been notable for its freedom from Indian outbreaks.

In defiance of the President's proclamation of July 1, 1884, certain intruders sought to make settlements in the Indian Territory. They were promptly removed by a detachment of troops.

PUBLIC MUSEUM.

During the past session of Congress, a bill to provide a suitable fireproof building for the Army Medical Museum and the Library of the Surgeon General's office, received the approval of the Senate. A similar bill reported favorably to the House of Representatives by one of its committee, is still pending before that body.

It is hoped that during the coming session the measure may become a law, and hereafter immediate steps may be taken to secure a place of safe deposit for these valuable collections, now in a state of insecurity.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

The funds with which the works for the improvement of rivers and harbors were prosecuted during the past year were derived from the appropriations of the act of August 2, 1882, together with such few balances as were on hand from previous appropriations. The balance in the Treasury subject to requisition July 1, 1883, was $10,021,649.55.

The amount appropriated during the fiscal year, 1884, was $1,319,654.52, and the amount drawn from the Treasury during the fiscal year was $8,228,703.54, leaving a balance of $3,112,580.53 in the Treasury subject to requisition July 1, 1884. The Secretary of War submits the report of Chief of Engineers as to the practicability of

PROTECTING OUR IMPORTANT CITIES

on the seaboard by fortifications and other defenses able to repel modern methods of attack. The time has now come when such defenses can be prepared with confidence that they will not prove abortive; and when the possible result of delay in making such preparation is seriously considered, delay seems inexcusable for the most important cities, those whose destruction or capture would be a national humiliation. Adequate defenses, inclusive of guns, may be made by the gradual expenditure of $60,000,000, a sum much less than a victorious enemy could levy as a contribution. An appropriation of about one-tenth of that amount is asked to begin the work, and I concur with the Secretary of War in urging that it be granted.

The War Department is proceeding with the conversion of ten-inch smooth bore guns into eight-inch rifles by lining the former with tubes of forged or of coiled wrought iron. Fifty guns will be thus converted within the year. This, however, does not obviate the necessity of providing means for the construction of guns of the highest power, both for the purposes of coast defense and for the armament of war vessels.

The report of the Gun Foundry Board, appointed April 2, 1883, in pursuance of the act of March 3, 1883, was transmitted to Congress in a special message of February 8, 1884. In my message of March 26, 1884, I called attention to the recommendation of the Board that the Government should encourage the production of private steel works of the required material for heavy cannon, and that two Government factories, one for the army and one for the navy should be established for the fabrication of guns from such material. No action having been taken the board was subsequently reconvened to determine more fully the plans and estimates necessary for carrying out its recommendation.

It has received information which indicates that there are responsible steel manufacturers in this country who, although not provided with the necessary plant, are willing to construct the same and to make bids for contracts with the Government for the supply of the requisite material for the heaviest guns adapted to modern warfare. If a guarantee order of sufficient magnitude, accompanied a positive appropriation extending over a series of years shall be made by Congress—all doubts as to the feasibility of the plan being thus removed—I renew my recommendation that such action be taken by Congress as will enable the Government to construct its own ordnance upon its own territory, and so to provide the armaments demanded by considerations of national safety and honor. The report of the Secretary of the Navy exhibits the progress which has been made on the new steel cruisers authorized by the acts of August 5, 1882 and March 3, 1883, of the four vessels under contract one, the Chicago, of 4,500 tons, is more than half finished; the Atlanta, 3,000 tons, has been successfully launched, and her machinery is now fitting; the Boston, also of 3,000 tons, is ready for launching, and the Dolphin, dispatch steamer of 1,500 tons, is ready for delivery.

Certain adverse criticisms upon the designs of these cruisers are discussed by the Secretary, who insists that the correctness of the conclusions reached by the Advisory Board and by the department has been demonstrated by recent development in ship-building abroad. The machinery of the double turreted monitors, Puritan, Terror and Amphitrite, contracted for under the act of March 3, 1883, is in process of construction. No work has been done during the past year on their armor, for lack of the necessary appropriations. A fourth monitor, the Monadnock, still remains unfinished at the Navy Yard in California.

It is recommended that early steps be taken to complete these vessels and to provide also an armament for the monitor Miantonomah. The recommendations of the Naval Advisory Board, approved by the Department, comprise the construction of one steel cruiser of 4,500 tons, one cruiser of 3,000 tons, two heavily armed gunboats, one light cruising gunboat, one dispatch vessel armed with Hotchkiss cannon, one armored ram and three torpedo boats. The general designs, all of which are calculated to meet the existing wants of the service, are now well advanced, and the construction of the vessels can be undertaken as soon as you shall grant the necessary authority. The act of Congress, approved August 7, 1882, authorized the removal to the United States of the bodies of Lieutenant Commander Geo. W. DeLong and his companions, of the Jeannette Expedition.

This removal has been successfully accomplished by Lieutenants Harber and Schuetze. The remains were taken from the grave in the Lena Delta in March, 1883, and were retained at Yakutsk until the following winter, the season being too far advanced to admit of their immediate transportation. They arrived at New York February 20, 1884, where they were received with suitable honors.

THE GREELY EXPEDITION.

In pursuance of the joint resolution of Congress, approved February 13, 1884, a naval expedition was fitted out for the relief of Lieutenant A. W. Greely, United States Army, and of the party who had been engaged under his command in scientific observations at Lady Franklin Bay. The fleet consisted of the steam sealer Thetis, purchased in England; the Bear, purchased at St. John's, Newfoundland, and the Alert, which was generously provided by the British Government. Preparations for the expedition were promptly made by the Secretary of the Navy, with the active co-operation of the Secretary of War. Commander George W. Coffin was placed in command of the Alert and Lieutenant W. H. Emory in command of the Bear.

The Thetis was intrusted to Commander Winfield S. Schley, to whom also was assigned the superintendence of the entire expedition. Immediately upon its arrival at Uppernavik the fleet began the dangerous navigation of Melville Bay, and in spite of every obstacle, reached Littleton Island on June 22, a fortnight earlier than any vessel had before attained that point. On the same day it crossed over to Cape Sabine, where Lieutenant Greely and the other survivors of his party were discovered. After taking on board the living and the bodies of the dead, the relief ships sailed for St. Johns, where they arrived on July 17.

They were appropriately received at Portsmouth, N. H., on August 1, and at New York on August 8. One of the bodies was landed at the former place, the others were put on shore at Governor's Island, and with the exception of one which was interred in the National Cemetery, were forwarded thence to the destination indicated by friends.

The organization and conduct of this relief expedition reflects great credit upon all who contributed to its success.

In this, the last of the stated messages that I shall have the honor to transmit to the Congress of the United States, I can not too strongly urge on its attention the duty of

RESTORING OUR NAVY

as rapidly as possible to the high state of efficiency which formerly characterized it. As the long peace that has lulled us into a sense of fancied security may at any time be disturbed, it is plain that the policy of strengthening this arm of the service is dictated by considerations of economy and of a just regard for our future tranquillity and of true appreciation of the dignity and honor of the Republic.

The report of

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

acquaints you with the present condition and needs of the postal service. It discloses the gratifying fact that the loss of revenue from the reduction in rate of letter postage, as recommended in my message of December, 1882, and effected by the act of March 3, 1883, has been much less than was generally anticipated. My recommendation of this reduction was based upon the belief that the actual falling off in receipts from letter postage for the year immediately succeeding the change of rate, would be $3,000,000. It has proved to be only $2,275,000. This is a trustworthy indication that the revenue will soon be restored to its former volume by natural increase of sealed correspondence.

I confidently repeat, therefore, the recommendation of my last annual message, that single rate postage upon drop letters be reduced to one cent wherever payment of two cents is now required by law. The double rate is only exacted at offices where the carrier system is in operation, and it appears that at these offices the increase in tax upon local letters defrays the cost not only of its own collection and delivery, but of the collection and delivery of all other mail matter. This is an inequality that ought no longer to exist.

I approve the recommendation of the Postmaster General that the unit of weight in the rating of first-class matter should be one ounce instead of one-half ounce, as it now is. In view of the statistics furnished by the Department it may well be doubted whether the change would result in any loss of revenue; that it would greatly promote the convenience of the public is beyond dispute. The free delivery system has been lately applied to five cities, and the total number of offices in which it is now in operation is one hundred and fifty-nine. Experience shows that its adoption under proper conditions is equally an accommodation to the public and an advantage to the postal service. It is more than self-sustaining, and for the reasons urged by the Postmaster General may properly be extended. It is the opinion of that officer that it is proper to provide means whereby exceptional dispatch in dealing with letters in free delivery offices may be secured by payment of extraordinary postage. This scheme might be made effective by employment of a special stamp the cost of which should be commensurate with the expense of the extra service. In some of the large cities private express companies have undertaken to outstrip the Government mail carriers by affording for the prompt transmission of letters better facilities than have heretofore been at the command of the post-office.

It has always been the policy of the Government to discourage such enterprises, and in no better mode can that policy be maintained than in supplying the public with the most efficient mail service that with due regard to its own best interests can be furnished for its accommodation.

The Attorney General renews the recommendation contained in his report of last year touching the fees of witnesses and jurors. He favors radical changes in the fee bill, the adoption of a system by which the attorneys and Marshals of the United States should be compensated solely by salaries, and the erection by the Government of a penitentiary for the confinement of offenders against its laws, of the varied Governmental concerns in charge of the

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

The report of its Secretary presents an interesting summary. Among the topics deserving particular attention I refer you to his observations respecting our Indian affairs, the pre-emption and timber culture acts, the failure of railroad companies to take title to lands granted by the Government, and the operations of the Pension Office, the Patent Office, the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Education. Allusion has been made already to the circumstance that, both as between different Indian tribes and as between Indians and the whites, the past year has been one of unbroken peace. In this circumstance the President is glad to find justification for the policy of the Government in dealing with the Indian question and in confirmation of the views which were fully expressed in his first communication to the Forty-seventh Congress. The Secretary urges anew the enactment of a statute for punishment of crimes committed on Indian Reservations, and recommends the passage of the bill now pending in the House of Representatives for the purchase of a tract of 18,000 square miles from the Sioux Reservation. Both these measures are worthy of approval.

I concur with him also in advising the repeal of the pre-emption law, the enactment of statutes resolving the present legal complications touching lapsed grants to railroad companies, and the funding of the debt of the several Pacific railroads under such guaranty as shall effectually insure its ultimate payment.

The report of the

UTAH COMMISSION

will be read with interest. It discloses the results of recent legislation looking to the prevention and punishment of polygamy in that Territory. I still believe that if that abominable practice can be suppressed by law it can only be by the most radical legislation consistent with the restraints of the constitution.

I again recommend, therefore, that Congress assume absolute political control of the Territory of Utah, and provide for the appointment of a commission with such Governmental powers as in its judgment may justly and wisely be put into their hands. In the course of this communication reference has more than once been made to the policy of this Government as regards the extension of our

FOREIGN TRADE.

It seems proper to declare the general principles that should, in my opinion, underlie our National efforts in this direction. The main conditions of the problem may be thus stated: We are a people in mechanical pur- [illegible]

materials, and of the manufactures in which we [illegible]

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

Washington, December 1, 1884.

Napoleon's Meanness.

The selection from the letters and dispatches of the First Napoleon which has just been published, with explanatory notes by Mr. Denis Bingham, is very interesting reading, for they form an excellent and authentic record of an extraordinary man who was a singular mixture of the greatest talents and of the meanest qualities. Napoleon is often reproached for his lies, and the phrase "menteur comme un bulletin" was invented to characterize his official mode of announcing his military successes. This I have always thought somewhat unfair, for the object of a general is to deceive his opponent in many matters, and if this can be done by means of a bulletin, why should he not adopt this method? The worst trait in Napoleon was his jealousy of his own generals, and his persistent endeavor to lessen their reputations in order to aggrandize his own.—*London Truth.*

The Placid Boston Girl.

During the first appearance of Henry Irving as Louis XIV. in Boston a lady found herself seated next to a party of three intensely typical Boston girls, who observed the development of the play with that reserved scorn and critical aspect for which their class is noted. The lady was more enthusiastic than they, and at various points which the actor made was not chary of applause. At last, when a particularly strong situation had been met and mastered, she exclaimed sotto voce: "Ah, he is, indeed, great." The three young women who sat beside her immediately put up their eye-glasses and looked her over in quiet, but expressive, scorn. Then one of the party in a calm and very distinct voice, said: "Pardon me, but I have not yet experienced any thrill."

Afterward, in relating the incident, the lady said: "I had in my dress at the time a long shawl-pin, and I was awfully tempted to jab it into the cold creature's arm to see if she would feel any 'thrill' at that."—*Boston Journal.*

Successful Fox Hunt.

Farmer John—"Fox hunters? Well, I should say we had fox hunters in these parts. Finnest crowd you ever seed in your life. Maybe we shake all over every time I think of 'em."

Visitor—"City chaps, I suppose?"

"Yas. They come down from the city and stopped at the Old Time Inn, beyond the hill—twenty two of 'em, all in red jackets and yellow boots, lookin' like organ-grinders' monkeys out for a holiday."

"Funny sight, I've no doubt?"

"Funny! Why, Jake and Josh and me when we seed 'em killin' over the meadow just laid down on the barn floor and roared!"

"Did they catch the fox?"

"Yes, they got him."

"Must have been pretty good riders then, anyhow?"

"No, you see, when the fox saw 'em comin' he got to laughin' so hard he couldn't run."—*Philadelphia Call.*

It is said that a first-class Duke's title in good order can now be bought in France for about $10,000.

THE NEXT HOUSE.

Probable Membership of the House of Representatives of the Forty-Ninth Congress.

ALABAMA.

1 *James T. Jones, D.	5 *T. W. Sadler, D.
2 *H. A. Herbert, D.	6 *John M. Martin, D.
3 *Wm. C. Oates, D.	7 *W. H. Forney, D.
4 *A. C. Davidson, D.	8 *Joseph Wheeler, D.

[illegible]

*Re-elected.

Assuming the foregoing list to be correct, the House will be composed of 183 Democrats and 142 Republicans. In the present House there are [illegible] Democrats and [illegible] Republicans.

Report of Attorney-General Brewster.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Attorney-General Brewster has completed his annual report. It contains many suggestions and recommendations for new legislation amendatory to existing statutes. Our criminal procedure is faulty. In criminal cases the pleadings should be simplified, a uniform system of challenges provided, and the trials shorn of the technical objections and cumbersome dilatory motions that can now be interposed to prevent a speedy trial upon the merits. In preparing indictments for offenses against the United States it is now necessary to follow the common law forms of the last century, with all their technicalities, verbosity of description, and repetitions, so that what should be a simple and concise written accusation becomes a long and confused mass of descriptions and allegations wholly unintelligible to both defendant and jury. With a view to remedying these evils, Mr. Brewster submits a number of carefully selected forms and recommends their adoption as general laws for the courts of the United States.

The Attorney-General recommends that the jurisdiction of the United States Circuit and District Courts, for the judicial district of Maryland, be extended for the purposes of securing trial in such courts, and before juries drawn from the entire State of Maryland, of cases involving crimes committed in the District of Columbia.

The Attorney-General renews his recommendations that the system of paying United States Marshals be changed from "fees" to salaries.

On the subject of the United States prisons the Attorney-General favors the erection of a penitentiary centrally located and controlled by the United States, in which to confine its prisoners. If a Government prison were built the prisoners could be employed in the manufacture of supplies exclusively for the Government. This would keep them employed, and should render the penitentiary almost self-sustaining. It should also avoid any objection to convict labor, while the tax-payers would be relieved almost entirely of the burden of supporting them. If Congress acts upon this recommendation it is suggested that the penitentiary should be erected at some central point where there are ample railroad facilities for the transportation of the goods manufactured by them.

WORK FOR CONGRESS.

Some of the Important Measures from Last Session to Be Acted Upon.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Congress will meet next Monday and will find its calendars crowded with bills left over from the last session. The Senate calendar includes 299 bills and resolutions, most of which originated in the Senate. The House calendars are, of course, far more heavily loaded. The calendar of the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union contains 171 bills; the calendar of the House itself 160; the calendar of private bills 463, and 235 bills which have passed the Senate are now lying on the Speaker's table. The Senate cleaned up the House business pretty well at the last session, but the House neglected the Senate bills in a marked degree. Among the earlier bills on the Senate calendar are the following:

Senator Logan's bill to appropriate [illegible] derived from internal revenue taxes and sale of public lands for the education of all the children living in the United States.

Senator Blair's bill to reduce revenue, promote domestic industry, and increase foreign commerce.

Senator Blair's joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution in relation to alcoholic liquors and other poisonous beverages.

A joint resolution to give notice of the termination of the Hawaiian Reciprocity Treaty. The Committee on Foreign Affairs has reported adversely upon it.

[illegible]

End of a Remarkable Career.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 26.—Matilda F. Anneke, a lady prominent in German circles, died at her house in this city yesterday. Mrs. Anneke has lived here since [illegible]. Her husband was a German officer, with whom she took part in the revolution of 1848 in Germany, both serving with distinction on the staff of Carl Schurz. [illegible]

THE RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 3, 1884.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$80
1 "	½ "	40
1 "	¼ "	20
½ "	1 "	20
¼ "	½ "	10
¼ "	¼ "	6

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; over that number (excepting the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.
Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

In the Cincinnati market last week, 148 hhds. and one box of Owen county tobacco were sold.

The Springfield, Mass., Republican says: "The Republican newspapers seem to have taken a perfectly divilish animus from their defeat, and are contributing directly to the business depression by the most gloomy forebodings and by direct suppression of all news indicating that any one has any confidence in Mr. Cleveland.'

The Courier-Journal says: "At the October election, West Virginia adopted a constitutional amendment providing for the election of State officers on the first Tuesday in November instead of the second Tuesday in October. When it was known that the amendment had been ratified, the Prohibitionist nominated a candidate for Governor and the other offices, and as the other parties had no nominee, the anti-liquor people had it all to themselves. They will contest the right of the gentlemen elected in October to hold the position to which they were chosen."

New York Times: The gentlemen who are kindly engaged in making up a Cabinet for President Cleveland have one advantage. The Governor does not in the least interfere with their work. On the contrary he continues to occupy himself with his usual assiduity in the business of his present office, and those who know him best do not expect that he will devote much, if any attention to his future duties until he has finished [illegible]. There is a good deal of speculation as to when he will resign the Governor's position, but as he has not himself decided it, there is very little basis for such speculation. It is a curious fact that fifty-five years have passed since a Governor of this State has resigned his office, this was when Martin Van Buren entered the Cabinet of Andrew Jackson, in 1829.

It seems that the supposition has gone abroad that by mismanagement of the county affairs the county is engulfed in a debt approximating $8000. Such a piece of alleged information is well calculated to make the tax-payers slightly nervous and very much dissatisfied with the management of the financial affairs of the county. It is true that the county has lately experienced a considerable loss of funds, but the county's loss is not an indebtedness, and were Boone county to close up her business to-day, she would be amply able to discharge every cent of her obligations and have a balance of funds left in the hands of her collecting officer, as we think we are able to show to the entire satisfaction of the most skeptical.

At the last term of the county court, November 3, 1884, the settlement with the Sheriff on account of the county levy for 1883, that day filed, shows that after having paid all the claims allowed and ordered paid to that date, there remains in his hands and due the county on account of the county levy for 1883, a net balance of $1,255 21. On the same day, Nov. 3, 1884, the settlement with the Sheriff on account of the county levy was filed, and shows that of that levy the Sheriff owed the county $6,920 93. This presents the county's assets Nov. 3, 1884 as follows:

On account of levy of 1883	$1,255 21
On account of levy of 1884	6,920 93
County's assets Nov. 3, 1884	$8,176 14

From the above amount of assets the following liabilities of the county are to be deducted:

Amount of claims allowed at and since the Nov. term 1884 of the Court of Claims	$ 425 65
Probable delinquent list for '84	2,000 00
Dudley Rouse's note	500 00
One year's interest on same	40 00
Benj. Rouse's notes	3,600 00
One year's interest on same	288 00
County's total liabilities	$6,853 65
County's assets	$8,176 14
County's liabilities	6,853 65
Balance in favor of county	$1,322 49

It is thus seen that there has evidently been some very wild guessing as to the county's indebtedness on the part of someone, and that the county can pay all it owes and have enough left with which to buy several "drinks," and that too, after making a very liberal allowance for the 1884 delinquent list, which the [illegible]cient collecting officers have been [illegible]ing annually. If those who are, probably unintentionally, trying to lower the grade of their county's financial standing, will inform themselves from the records they will discover that old Boone is financially [illegible]

Ex-Gov. P. B. S. Pinchbeck, now Surveyor of the Port at New Orleans, says: "I do not believe that the election of Mr. Cleveland and the fact that the Democratic party has again come into power will prove injurious to the welfare of the colored people of the South. All the talk to the contraty emenates from people who are trying to create a bitter feeling between the two races in order to manufacture political capital. The condition of the colored people can not be changed or affected in the least degree by a mere change of administration. In my opinion, the success of Governor Cleveland will do more to destroy race predjudice than 10,000 civil rights bills. I think his election will finally result in a political revolution in the South which will entirely destroy the color line. New parties will be formed, composed of both races, in which each member will be equal, and will take part in all their proceedings. Of course this order of things will not be brought about immediately after Governor Cleveland's inauguration, but it will come."

James Lewis, the colored Surveyor General at New Orlean, says: "I do not believe that the change of administration will affect the status of the colored people of the South, but, on the contrary, there is reason to believe that it will engender a better feeling between the two races."

James D. Kennedy, Superintendent of Warehouses, said to be the most eloquent negro speaker in Louisiana, says: "I was very much surprised to read that portion of Mr. Blaine's speech about negroes. I infer from it that he is sorry that negroes were given the power to vote, and it would be well to take away their suffrage in order to give the North control of the bulk of the electoral vote, and to give it political power over the South. If Mr. Blaine had made that speech before the election I am free to confess that I would not have voted for him."

Henry C. Atwood, a prominent colored man, who is United States Consul to St. Domingo, says the negroes of the South are free at the polls, and that a great many colored men scratched Blaine because they did not like him. The colored people in the South have been deserted by the Republican party since 1876, and they are not depressed by Blaine's defeat, but think, on the contrary, that the election of Cleveland is going to prove a benefit to them.

Ex-Senator Bruce, of Mississippi, probably the best known colored man in the South, and at present Register of the United States Treasury, says: "That speech of Mr. Blaine's is likely to be the cause of great uneasiness among the colored people of the South, though its effect, very fortunately, can only be shortlived. Mr. Blaine's utterances were demagogical in the extreme, and entirely unwarranted by the present condition of the people of the South. The greatest harmony has existed between the white and colored populations, and Mr. Blaine's charges of violence and intimidation at the polls are altogether false. The South at the present time is loyal and peaceful, and in the very best frame of mind to enter upon a harmonious relation with the people of the North. They are especially desirous that the business channels between the two sections should be free and uninterrupted, and, with that object in view more than anything else, have organized what will be one of the grandest of modern industrial exhibits."—Ex.

The following advice to tobacco raisers is sent out by the Falls City Tobacco Warehouse, of Louisville:

"We take this occasion to advise our planter friends to use great care in stripping and sorting their new crop—culling the damaged from the sound leaf and lugs, throwing house burned and frosted into the common trash. It is our opinion that a greater difference will be shown in the markets between good grades and common grades than for many years, hence strippers should take unusual pains to select and cull, making their good grades as good as possible. In Burley kinds the supply will reach beyond demand, and when the rush of quantity with the usual proportion of soft order comes upon the market, buyers will crowd prices to a decline, well knowing that owners dare not reject and risk heating in the hogshead. With this situation as probable, early shipments in best possible order should be the rule."

The Electors of the several States will meet at the capitals of their respective States to-day for the purpose of casting their votes for President and Vice-President.

How far do you want to go?" asked the conductor of a west-bound train of a clerical-looking passenger who had tendered him a five-hundred-dollar bill. "Just as far as that money will take me," said the Rev. Dr. Burchard.—Sun.

Governor Knott having appointed Hon. P. U. Major, of this city, as special judge to try the two brothers named Brown, charged with murder by killing the marshal of Versailles, several months since, he goes to that place Monday for that purpose.—Capital.

EDUCATIONAL.

[Communications for this column must be addressed to Prof. T. H. Stephenson, Burlington, Kentucky.]

Noticing in your valuable paper a piece advocating a meeting of the teachers of Boone county for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Louisville convention in December next, I come to second that motion. Such a county as Boone, with all her resources, with all her wealth, with her three thousand children who are dependent upon the common schools for their education, with her half hundred of teachers, should not be without any representation whatever in such a meeting. The educational interests of the State and of Boone county demand that it should not! Our own welfare and the welfare of the pupils we have in charge demand that it should not!

We all know the condition of the educational system of the State. The people neglect it, and the legislature is not likely to take notice of these defects unless they are brought before them. But if the teachers of the State in convention assembled should ask that these defects be remedied it would not be likely to neglect it. Let us, therefore, as teachers of Boone county, and friends of education in general, do our share of the work and bear our part of the load.

You, my friend may say that you have not the time to spend. Your salary is not sufficient to allow such. But stop, and ask yourself this question: "Do you make any effort to have it improved?" If we remain with our arms folded as we have been we can never expect such results as the enterprising teachers of our sister States receive.

But let us wake up, take more interest in educational reform, countenance educational meetings of all kinds, and arouse the people to their duty in this cause, and we shall soon see the result of our industry. The people are under the impression that the present school system has been in force so long that it can not be changed without a complete revolution and are therefore, entirely indifferent to the subject.

There are other matters also which may profitably engage our time in a teachers' convention at Burlington. There are other matters which may be remedied by a little work of our own. If we can only impress upon the people the necessity for a uniform system of books for the county, we may, by a few well directed efforts, be able to overcome this great evil of our common school. It can be done if the teachers will only agitate the question and show to the people where it will benefit them as well as be of the greatest advantage to the teachers.

Teachers of Boone county, let us be up and doing. Make hay while the sun shines. Let us make ourselves worthy of the names of teachers, for a teacher has one of the most important callings of all the professions. He has in his power the cultivation, the training of the moral and intellectual outgrowth of the future generation. Let us hear again from our friend in the near future and may he soon be able to assign some definite time for our meeting.

Let every friend of education be there and especially every teacher and every school trustee of the county.

J. C. M.

Job Cook, recently hanged by a mob in Nebraska, was brought back to life afterward; but is completely deranged.

President elect-Cleveland is a cousin of the late Hon. Frank Cleveland, of Bracken county, who was Senator from that district.

The pastor of a colored church in Georgetown publishes a letter in the Times, on the political situation as regards the colored people. He sees no cause for alarm on the part of his race by reason of an early change of the administration of the government, and anticipates a continuation of good feeling and thorough protection of the colored people by the Democrats.

Those of our fellow-citizens who scoured the county in search of tobacco to buy last fall and winter, have apparently lost all the "git up and git', with which they were imbued a year since. The county is full of large barns of tobacco, but the buyers seem to have no hankering after the weed at any price, while producers anticipate smaller figures than they realized for the '84 crop. It looks very much like a reaction has come in the [illegible] of tobacco.

Riddell and Smith, two of the earnest advocates of the Rabbit Hash and Gunpowder pike, were in town Saturday in the interest of that road. They have been intensely anxious that the road be built, and have devoted much time to furthering the project, and will pursue their efforts till the last ray of hope disappears, after which no one can charge them with being an obstacle in the way of the enterprise. Several others have been liberal towards the work, but the number is too small to insure the success of the road.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to me are requested to come in and settle, as I need my money. R. S. Crisler, Burlington.

Among the Farmers.

In Clark Co., W. B. Kidd bought last week of Ike and Prewitt Vanmeter 10 head of 1590 lb. cattle at 6 cents per pound and 23 head weight about 1400 pounds at 5½ cents.

Milt Kendall of Scott county, sold it is said, 40 fat hogs at $9 per hundred, payable when Cleveland was elected or nothing—and the hogs have gone at the former figures.

A farm of 120 acres, six miles from Lexington, was sold last week at $105-25 per acre, and a farm of 121 acres, about the same distance from Lexington, sold at $123 75 per acre.

Mr. John McCoy, of Benson precinct has shown us an ear of corn, grown on his place, which contains thirty-six rows. This is undoubtedly the greatest number of rows ever seen upon one ear of corn. Mr. McCoy says the farmer who can beat this may take his crop, corn crib, and all.—Capital.

The large tobacco barn of Geo. W. Simpson was destroyed by fire about 1 o'clock Sunday morning. The barn contained 150 bushels of wheat, lumber, farm machinery, about ten acres of tobacco, &c. It was evidently the work of an incendiary. A writ has been issued for a man named Holmes who it is thought committed the deed No insurance. The dwelling of Mr. Simpson came near burning at the same time.—Williamstown Courier.

Frank Collier's tobacco barn, near Mt. Vernon, in this county, was burned Tuesday night, together with seven acres of tobacco. Loss on building $600; loss on tobacco $1,200; insurance on building and crop $1,500, in the Washington, of Boston. Mr. Collier is satisfied that it was the work of an incendiary, as there was no fire or lights about the barn. The barn was situated about two hundred yards from Mr. Collier's residence, and the grass caught fire and came near destroying the residence. It is reported that the tobacco barns of Sim Searce and Cane Graves, of Woodford, were also burned the same night. The tobacco barn of A. L. Arnold, in Woodford county, containing fifteen acres of tobacco, was burned a few nights ago. On the building there was an insurance of $500, in the Northwestern National, of Milwaukee; and on the tobacco $1,500 insurance in the Franklin, of Philadelphia.—Lex. Transcript.

A Short View of Henry Labonchere.

The *London World* publishes the following facts about a now celebrated Englishman:

"Those who have seen Mr. Labonchere only in the House of Commons, or in the city, would hardly recognize him in the gray clad gentleman who is taking a 'long, long pull and a strong, strong pull' in his skiff, having on board three or four ladies and the proper percentage of children. He is rowing all these people about, apparently, to his entire satisfaction, and seems quite as cool as when he says, 'You may impugn my motives, and dissect my arguments; but pray do not say my anecdotes are old. They may not be true, but they are surely new; for I make them myself.' Social terrorism has no more effect upon Mr. Labonchere than to invite attack. It is delightful to hear him holding forth on the folly of walking through wet turnips, in thick, uncomfortable boots, to shoot birds which can be obtained in better condition for cooking from a poulterer; while his audience shudder at his sentiments, however much they respect his audacity. His ideas upon fox hunting are also as remarkable, in their way, as his views upon the Eastern question. His premises may be sound or not, but there is clear-cut logic in his conclusion. Hence his opinion, repeated any time this dozen years, that it is practically all over with Turkey, and that if England is not going to the wall she must take Egypt, be thankful and let the rest arrange itself. Such opinions have not been hastily or rashly formed. They are the calm conclusions of a clear head, trained in that best of schools—the Foreign Office. After his youthful ramble in America, Mr. Labouchere became attached to the Legation, where, and in New York, he left the memory of many droll sayings and doings. In Europe he has served in at least half a dozen capitals as *attache* of embassy or legation, as the case might be, and has accumulated a vast knowledge of what Mr. Spencer Ponsonby-Fane would call his *pave*. He may not be, by a great deal, the most profound of living statesmen or diplomates; but he is emphatically a man of the world, who knows his Europe as well as America very well indeed. He knows the people with whom he has to deal, their past and present acts, and deeds with fatal accuracy, and few know how and where to plant a blow so effectually. In one especial respect he falls under the ban recently pronounced, or rather quoted, in the Lower House. He is a determined water drinker, and never touches wine when he can get the pure element. But he has no vows, and, water being unattainable, will drink anything he can get. Like a not alien spirit, minus the imagination, that of Lord Sherbrooke, Mr. Labonchere takes a keen interest in novelties of all kinds. He has not attained the proficiency of Lord Sherbrooke on the bicycle, but at one time seriously betook himself to the tricycle as a means of exercise and amusement. But it proved a fleeting fancy, this sudden passion for physical exercise. The most calm and collected of men, Mr. Labonchere finds his certain enjoyment in every kind of mental exercise. He openly confessed that he derived keen intellectual pleasure from the lawsuit in which he lately succeeded in completely checkmating his adversary. He also derives keen intellectual pleasure from following, with amazing keenness of scent, the various maneuvers by which entirely worthless stock may be brought upon the market. He also enjoyed himself as a 'besieged resident' in Paris during the dark hours between the lurid sunset of the Empire and the gusty dawn of the Republic. How he wrote from beleaguered Paris an amusing and graphic series of letters to the *Daily News* is too well known to need more than passing comment. The ironical side of Mr. Labonchere's character is thoroughly well understood by his friends, who, knowing him to be 'as straight as a shad's back,' are delighted when he appears in his favorite character as a *fanfaron de vice*."

TURKEYS FOR SALE.

Full blood bronzed Turkeys—will sell cheap either by pair or single fowl—they are pure breed.

Jonas Delph, Burlington, Ky.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR.

Chilblains.—In response to an inquiry in the *British Medical Journal*, the following suggestions for the treatment of chillblains are given: Have the patient wear large shoes which do not compress the feet. Touch the toes with nitrate of silver. Galvanism has always proved successful with one writer. Liniment of aconite is recommended. An ointment of lard and dry mustard rubbed in before the fire for twenty minutes will cure the trouble after a few applications. Paint the affected parts with flexible collodion to protect them from the air. Very hot water, applied with flannels or sponges, is efficacious. A strong solution of acetate of lead was highly recommended by Sir Astley Cooper. Sulphurous acid is useful in mild cases.

Acid Burns Cured by Magnesia.—Last year two French students were much burned about the face by the explosion of a retort filled with boiling sulphuric acid. They were at once taken to a druggist, M. Alanore, who covered their faces 2mm. thick with a soft paste made of calcined magnesia and water. In a few seconds, fissures appeared in the magnesian mask, and a new layer was then substituted. The patients were thus tended for five hours, after which the one hurt the least was able to wash his face, which merely showed some reddish spots. The other had his magnesian mask renewed during twenty-four hours. Suffering acutely at first, the students ceased to suffer in less than a quarter of an hour. Their faces have now no traces of burns.

The "Turkish Bath" says *Hall's Journal of Health*, "has been highly recommended as a cure for colds. With proper care afterward, there is no better or more effectual plan of cutting short a severe cold. It is not, however, necessary to go to a regular establishment to take such a bath. Any small comfortable room, where a good fire can be quickly made, will answer the purpose. In the early evening make a good fire in the stove and close the doors and windows, leaving only small openings for ventilation. Then let the patient put on his night clothes and lie down on a bed or sofa, or sit in an easy chair for an hour or more with the temperature of the room from 90 deg. to 100 deg. F. Afterward the room should be gradually cooled to about 70 deg., and the patient should go to bed and remain there till morning."

Hygienic Menus.—F. L. Oswald writes: By adopting an absolutely non-stimulating, chiefly vegetable, diet, combined with active exercise in the open air, the most dyspeptic glutton can cure himself in the course of a single season, and by the same means every boarding-school might become a dietetic sanitarium. The following list of hygienic menus is arranged in the order of their digestibility and wholesomeness: Milk, bread and fruit. Eggs (raw or whipped), bread and honey. Boiled eggs, bread and apples (Ancient Rome). Bread and butter, rice pudding, with sugar and fresh milk. Corn bread or roasted chestnuts, butter, honey and grapes (the usual diet of the long-lived Corsican mountaineers). Fish, butter, oatmeal porridge and fresh milk (Danish Islands). Pancakes, honey, or now molasses, poached eggs, boiled milk and bread pudding. Vegetable soups, baked beans, potatoes (baked or mashed), butter biscuits and apple dumplings. General rules—Avoid stimulants, alcoholic and narcotic drinks, tobacco and all pungent spices; be sparing in the use of animal food, especially in summer time; in midsummer eat fruit with every meal; let unprepared food (fresh milk, fruit, etc.) form a part of your daily fare; of unprepared aliments, as well as of all unspiced viands, the most palatable are the most wholesome; eat slowly and masticate your food; never eat if you have no appetite, and finish your last meal three hours before bedtime.

Where They Enforce the Law.

We admire the manner that the city laws are made and enforced by the city officials of Columbus, Ind. There, no boy under 21 years of age is allowed to loaf on the streets after 10 o'clock p. m., and any minor found in a saloon, both the saloonkeeper and minor are arrested and fined; consequently saloonkeepers do not allow minors to remain upon their premises. All persons, it matters not who they may be, making a noise on the street, are arrested at once. With such laws, and the strict enforcement thereof, peace and order is bound to prevail.—*Cambridge City Times.*

Teachers in England are now getting much higher salaries than they did a few years ago. Out of 12,981 certificated teachers, only 132 are receiving less than [illegible] a year; 232 teachers get $1,250 to [illegible], and 137 are in receipt of $1,500 and over.

Men Vipers.

A Santa Fe paper tells a tale which recalls Holmes' novel of "Elsie Venner." It says that there is resident at Guadalajara an individual having a scaly green skin, exactly like a viper's, which he sheds every year. It comes off in a single piece. He has no hair on his head. His sister, who died a short time ago, had similar peculiarities. Toward the close of her life this viperous skin encroached on her eyes, so that she could only see through a narrow aperture. The same fate overhangs her brother. These unhappy people are known as "viper men and women." These phenomena is attributed to the fact of their mother having (as is common in Cuba) eaten an excess of viper's flesh to cure a disease of the blood.

Administrator's Sale.

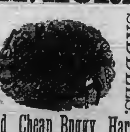
The undersigned will offer for sale to the highest bidder on

TUESDAY, DEC. 16th, 1884,

One Steam Saw Mill and fixtures, with boiler, engine, &c., all complete and said to be in good running order. This mill is located on the farm of Legrand Gaines, and was owned by and will be sold as the property of Lewis Graham, dec'd., on a credit of 6 months, the purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing 6 per cent. interest from day of sale. The sale will take place at the mill about 11 o'clock a. m.

S. P. BRADY, adm'r.

A. M. ACRA,

HARNESS  SADDLES.

Fine and Cheap Buggy Harness.

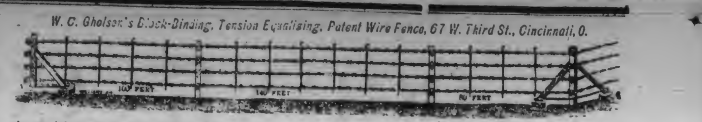
BURLINGTON, KY.

I also have a full stock of BUGGY WHIPS, LAP DUSTERS, ANKLE BOOTS and TROTTING BALLS and everything else usually kept in a first-class harness shop.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Give Me A Call.

$66 a week at home. $5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. If you want business which persons of either sex young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallet & Co., Portland, Maine.



As special Agent for the Gholson Fencing Company, for Boone County, I am prepared to build their patent fence at any time. This is the cheapest and best fence in use. It needs no talking up, as it is fast selling itself wherever it is introduced. Any number of wires can be used.

23 1y-84. G. C. GRADDY, Bullittsville, Ky.

A BIG DISPLAY OF HOLIDAY GOODS.

We will have on display after December 1st the largest display of

HOLIDAY GOODS

Ever brought to Boone County. Our line consists of not only the finest but, the Cheapest Goods it has ever been our luck to buy. We have MOROCCO and PLUSH AUTO. and PHOTO. ALBUMS, DRESSING CASES, MIRRORS, TOILET SETS, VASES, SMOKING SETS, Mustache Cups and Saucers, Children's Dinner and Tea Sets, Christmas Cards, Box Papers, Poems, Story Books, Dolls, Wagons and a great many other useful and handsome presents. Our only trouble is to find room to show the goods. Come early and see the display whether you wish to buy or not. Goods reserved if desired.

Don't Forget Dec. 1st, at S. C. BUCHANAN, Petersburg, Kentucky.

GRAND Musical & Dramatic'l ENTERTAINMENT,

AT BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY,

Thursday, Friday & Saturday

DECEMBER,

18, 19 & 20th.

Given by Joseph and R. B. Reed, assisted by the Burlington Dramatic Company. This entertainment will consist of entirely new selections of Vocal and Instrumental Music both Comical and Pathetic, new and laughable Farces, Comic Songs and numerous beautiful Tableaux. The programme has been arranged to please and entertain and nothing will be presented to displease the most fastidious, the whole performance being pruned of everything but that which is Pleasing, Instructive & Entertaining.

PROGRAMME.

Beautiful Scene on the Sea Shore.

THE SEA CAPTAIN	J. G. FURNISH
FIRST COLORED TRAVELER	JOE-REED
2nd " "	O. F. BANGE
THE CABIN PASSENGERS	THE COMPANY

INTRODUCTORY OVERTURE.

The Days of Long Ago—C. A. Fowler. We Never Speak as we Pass By—F. P. Walton. Mother's Last Letter to Me—F. D. Kirkpatrick. I'm Gwine to Alabama—Joe Reed. The Old Church Bells are Silent—O. F. Bange. Some Day I'll Wander Back Again—C. A. Fowler. Angel Baby's Face—O. F. Bange and F. D. Kirkpatrick. My Lovely Liza—Joe Reed. White Wings—F. P. Walton. Are We Forgotten when We are Gone? C. A. Fowler. I'll Await, My Love—O. F. Bange. Good by, John—Joe Reed.

Several ladies will take part in the Overture.

Grand Final,

Storm at Sea—Distress of the Captain—Explosion of Ship, followed by a Beautiful Tableaux.

The following Recitations will be rendered by Mr. R. B. Reed:

DIEING TRAMP.
PREACHIN' & PRACTICE DON'T GEE.
THE RUM MANAIAC,
THE CHARGE OF THE LIGHT BRIGADE, &c.

The Character Songs

Will be produced by Mr. Joe Reed in his inimitable style. Among the songs will be the personation of the Prima Dana, with the songs, "Why Don't the Men Propose?" The Gay Girl of the Period, "O You Little Darling!" The original character and song, "The Dutch Girl," which will be very laughable as well as musical.

Mr. Joe Reed and O. F. Bange will appear in their original sketch entitled,

TROUBLES OF A GERMAN PROFESSOR.

Prof. Saufaus..........O. F. Bange. | Geo. Washington, his pupil......Joe Reed.

BESTY BAKER!

A laughable Farce in one act.

Mr. Marmaduke Mouser	Dr. J. G. Furnish
Mr. Crummy	R. B. Reed
Miss Mouser	Miss Maud Kirkpatrick
Betsy Baker	Miss Adda Crisler

PLANTATION SONG—Cabin on the Mississippi shore, by Joe Reed, with Echo by Company. Mr. Reed has numerous character songs and other features too numerous to mention, but will be equally as amusing. New scenery has been provided which with the elegant costumes will present all the characters with effect.

ADMISSIOM - - - 25c. | CHILDREN - - - 15c

The Johnston Organ used will be furnished by G. S. Lozier, Agt., Lawrenceburg.

L. KUPPERSCHMID,

—42 Walnut Street,—

Lawrenceburg. - - - Ind.

Always keeps on hand a large assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. Repairing Watches and Clocks a specialty. Also, agent for the

Rockford Watch Company.

Which manufactures the finest movements made, and they are used by all railroad men.

—Give Me a Call.—

GOLD for the working class. Send 10c for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work part of the time only. The work universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay; start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest handsomest, best book ever sold for more than twice our price. The best selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free Hallet Book Co., Portland, Maine.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

[illegible]

LADIES

[illegible]

MARRIAGE AND HEALTH GUIDE

DR. WHITTIER

[illegible]

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

W. J. RICE, CARPENTER & BUILDER, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

Is prepared to Raise or Move EITHER LOG or FRAME BUILDINGS On Short Notice. And at the Lowest Possible Figures. 43-tf Your orders respectfully solicited

NO NEW THING.

STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS

Used throughout the country FOR OVER 40 YEARS, And thus proved The Best Liver Medicine in the World. No Griping, Poisonous Drugs, but purely Vegetable, safe and reliable. Prescribed even by Physicians. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Cleansing from Malarial Taint. A perfect cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Bilious Disorders. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc., address C. E. HULL & CO., 18 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

FOUND AT LAST.

THE ANIMAL SAFE GUARD.

Patent applied for. Absolute cure for all breachy stock. Simple and safe appliance; always at hand. No Rope, no Yoke, no pole used to injure stock. No animal will jump a fence when this is used. Send One Dollar for Farm-right and full instruction. Address C. F. BROSEKE, Justice of the Peace, Falmouth, Ky.

Now is the time to Subscribe for the Boone

COUNTY RECORDER.

Your own County Paper. Only $1,50 a year.

Local News.

Read Buchanan's adv.

Talbott's Patent Flour is the best.

Talbott's Patent Flour is the best.

Christmas will soon be here again.

E. E. Foster left Monday, for Sanford, Florida.

Mrs. Dr. J. M. Grant is visiting her parents in Newport.

If you want to buy a good saw-mill, we refer you to the advertisement in this paper.

For fine Groceries go to James W. Miller's, 432 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.

New Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, Prunes, Hominy and Beans at W. F. McKim's.

BORN—On the 26th ult., to E. H. Baker and wife, a bouncing boy—Grover Cleveland Baker.

Last week James M. Conner shipped 100 fancy hogs to the Cincinnati market from Bellevue.

Our townsmen M. S. Rice, is serving on the United States grand jury in Covington this week.

There were three additions to the Universalist church during the series of meetings last week.

W. E. Piper & Bro., will have during the holidays, oranges from Dr. J. F. Smith's grove in Florida.

Brasier Rouse's wife and two children were sick of diphtheria last week, being taken very suddenly.

"When I sing, Angels Weep," solo by Dr. Furnish but not down on the programme for the entertainment.

There is a very small supply of coal on hand in the large cities, and there is no telling how high the price may go yet.

Ladies who keep abreast with the latest styles should not fail to see Joe Reeds' costumes in his female characters.

William Rice and force turned R. S. Crisler's woodshop half around last week, it now standing sidewise to the street.

There has been considerable favorable weather for stripping tobacco this fall, although rainy days have not been numerous.

NOTICE—Those owing me accounts that are now due, will please come forward and settle, and save expense and trouble. A. M. ACRA.

The hog market opened up quite lively here last Friday, and several small lots of very fine porkers were weighed to buyers.

Our merchants are doing a good business this fall, notwithstanding the change of administration to come on the 4th of next March.

The County Superintendent has been visiting the schools. He took advantage of the pleasant weather, and called on as many as he could.

Owen Rice, an inmate of the poor-house, died last week, after several months affliction. He had been a beneficiary but a few months.

The diphtheria is a disease to be dreaded, but there is yet no occasion for alarm. It never has appeared as an epidemic in this place, and it is to be hoped it never will.

That long, cold winter which was predicted is slow about putting in its appearance. If it is coming we hope it will arrive before spring time.

Since the November election we notice that quite a youthful glow pervades the countenances of many of our superannuated Democratic citizens.

A large number of Rising Sun society was present at the Presbyterian church Wednesday evening, to see Miss Maggie B. Rabb and Mr. J. T. Whitlock wedded.

Friday morning Yancy Clore weighed to Tim Westbay 12 nice 360 pound hogs. Mr. Clore always makes his hogs nice if there is any corn in the country.

An effort is being made to buy the Methodist church building and converting it into a town hall. This effort is made about twice a year, but this time it is more promising than any of the past.

WANTED—To buy quails, rabbits, butter, eggs, beef hides, sheep pelts, coon skins. We keep on hand fresh beef, fresh sausage and fresh oysters, cheap for cash. WESTBAY & HALL.

From observations we fear that our rural friend, J. J. Berkshire, contemplates embarking in the moonshine cigar business, or why would he "tote" home that long string of empty cigar boxes.

The County Attorney is watching every day for a decision in the Woolper Bridge case now in the Court of Appeals. It has been submitted several months, yet it be some time before an opinion is rendered.

What is stranger than a man living five weeks and is still likely to live longer who was shot in the forehead with a thirty-two calibre bullet, but John Brown of Saratoga street has performed the feat.—State Journal.

Lafayette Horton and Miss Fannie Grimsley, of Boone county, were married at the Schroeder House on Thursday, by Rev. H. F. Olmstead, in the presence of a number of the belles and beaux of the city.—Rising Sun Local.

Mrs. O. P. Conner has been sick for the past month, in which time her daughter, Miss Nannie, aged 14 years made 103 pounds of butter more than the family used, doing all the work, except pailing the cows, herself. The butter was all gilt-edged.

For the six months immediately preceding the last term of the Circuit Court the County Clerk recorded 141 deeds and 72 mortgages. The mortgage business does not seem to be very extensive in this county, which is an omen of the prosperity of our people.

A select party at Petersburg, Friday night, was enjoyed by a number of folks from here, who unanimously agree that for sociability, hospitality and general good-fellowship the people in that little town can't be beaten.—Lawrenceburg Press.

Dr. T. B. Smith, famous as the manufacturer of Smith's Agricultural Liniment, Podophylin Liver Pill, Kameela Worm Lozenger was in town Monday introducing his Kidney Tonic, one of the finest medicines known. It is the medicine that cured Billy Syers and a great many others. For sale at McKim's.

A messenger came in post haste from Florence X-Roads the other evening after Deputy Sheriff German to go out and arrest a negro supposed to be the slayer of Ben Carpenter. Upon a satisfactory investigation it turned out not to be the negro, and no arrest was made.

The Weekly Blade, (Nasby's Paper,) of Toledo, Ohio, is now the Largest and Best Dollar Family Newspaper published. During the recent campaign, it reached the enormous circulation of 208,000, and it leads all other papers by many thousands. They will mail specimen copy free on receipt of address. See advertisement elsewhere.

Buckley's Detacher is an article that everyone who uses a buggy, spring wagon or carriage needs, because it is safer more convenient and very durable. They are used by J. A. Huey, John M. Hoshal and others, who say the time will come when no other singletree will be used. For sale by A. M. Acra, Burlington, Kentucky.

The wheelbarrow bet struck the ladies in Lawrenceburg. Miss Lena Ratjen, Democrat, and Miss Tillie Vogel, Republican, settled their bet Friday when Miss Vogle conceded that she had lost. She wheeled Miss Ratjen around the square, accompanied by a bevy of young ladies to witness that the wager was faithfully paid.—Lawrenceburg Press.

At the next setting of the Justices as a court of levy, &c., the goverment building problem will again present itself. It is now in the committee room but what the report will be there is no telling. If anything whatever is done it will require an appropriation, which is the part in which the taxpayers are interested, and may consider a useless expenditure of money.

The Boone County Infirmary.

The following is the report of the Superintendent, on expenses and other matter, for the month ending Nov. 30th, 1884:

Inmates remaining in Nov., 30...	25
Received	
Deaths	1
Births	
Discharged	
Remaining Nov. 30	24
Provisions and Clothing	$109 26
Fuel	8 00

A. O. HALL, Superintendent.

The assignment of Davis Bros, of Hebron, was a great surprise to all who know them. They have always been energetic, business men, understood to be doing a prosperous business, and their misfortune arises from their being the victims of misplaced confidence as explained by their card in this issue. We voice the feeling of all this part of the county when we say we are heartily sorry that such serious trouble has overtaken them.

The colored population of Burlington is erecting several new structures in its part of the town. It may not be long till stone fronts will commence looming up in Bucktown, while that ward will be brilliantly illuminated each night by electric light. The citizen who holds down the extreme northwest corner of Burlington anticipates an early and enormous increase in the price of real estate in that quarter, when he will sell his property, and invest the proceeds in government bonds under a Democratic administration.

Mr. L. C. Schalk, of Delhi, Ohio, and Miss Mary E. Williams, daughter of Mr. C. C. Williams, of Constance, Ky., were quietly united in marriage last Wednesday at the home of the bride, by the Rev. Mr. Gunstrum, of Cincinnati. No elegant costume is needed to complete the lovliness of the bride, but it is something complimentary to her bridal attire to say that it was befitting her beauty. The bride's friends are beyond count, and the groom is a general favorite and widely acquainted. A magnificent supper followed the congratulations, and at an early hour Mr. and Mrs. Schalk took the train for their future home at Anderson's Ferry, O.

CASKELL'S HAND-BOOK
OF USEFUL INFORMATION

We have just received from the publishers a book with the above named title. It contains Statistical Tables of Practical Value for Mechanics, Farmers, Lumbermen, Bankers, Book-keepers, Politicians, and all classes of workers in every department of human effort, and a compilation of facts for ready reference on various subjects.

No more valuable book has ever been offered, as it contains so much information of practical value in everyday life. It is elegantly bound in Alligator Leatherette, with gold stamp, and will be sent to any address by mail, post paid, on receipt of 25 cents by GEO. W. OGILVIE, Publisher, 230 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

A Card from Davis Brothers.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CREDITORS:

This issue of the RECORDER will announce to you all our assignment. This will prove a surprise to all, and it is indeed a surprise to ourselves. This unlooked for and painful misfortune is brought upon us by the trouble and break-up of John R. Smith. Mr. Smith has been a large customer of ours for years, keeping a number of tenants and sending them to us with orders. To all appearances he did a large and prosperous business, paid promptly, and we were glad to have his trade. We were also in the habit of indorsing for Mr. Smith whenever he needed money from bank. He took care of these notes when they matured, did not allow them to give us any trouble, and we felt that we were not taking any great risk in thus assisting him. But when his trouble came upon him, it appears that four of these notes were in bank, bearing our indorsement. One of these notes fell due about ten days since, and we paid it, hoping that Mr. Smith's affairs would take some turn for the better. The other three notes fall due within the next two weeks, and we can not pay them and at the same time take care of our own business. Therefore we feel it due and just to our creditors to make an honest assignment for their benefit. We trust you will not feel too hard and unkind toward us, for we are doing what we believe to be best. We shall faithfully work with our assignee and make an earnest effort to pay every dollar we justly owe, and we trust that our creditors will not lose much, if, indeed, anything, by us. Very Truly,

DAVIS BROTHERS.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Gunpowder.

Uncle Dutin Crigler is on the sick list.
Hog killing is the programe this week
Ben Lang is in the picture business.
Born—On the 26th ult., to Frank Barders and wife, a girl.
J. M. Barlow and family were visiting Noah Barlow and family Saturday.
The school-house at Pleasant Valley was crowded last Thursday night at the spelling. Big, little, old and young participated.

Hebron.

Wheat is looking fine.
Turkeys are selling at 6½ to 7c.
John Rouse has gone to Kansas.
Corn crop short, and all gathered.
Chas. Clore will go west the first of next month.
John and Laura Hicks have got the scarlet fever.
The scarlet fever has caused the Hebron school to stop.
W. C. Rouse is the champion checker player of Hebron.
The farmers have sold about all the hay they have to spare.
Jacob Tanner and choir are practicing for a Christmas festival.

McVille.

Turkeys failed to make their appearance in our little village Thanksgiving.
D. G. Rice is still very poorly, he is confined to the house most of the time.
Henry Griffith will erect a new carpenter shop on the corner of his lot in a few days.
Ben Kelly shipped a fine lot of apples from the Bellevue wharf, last week on the Gen. Pike.
The protracted meeting at the Bellevue Baptist church still continues with a few additions.
The Aurora tombstone company crossed the ferry here last Friday with monuments for the deceased wives of S. P. Berkshire and W. H. Ryle in the Bellevue cemetery.

Scattersville.

At last we find a little news worth gathering
Everybody done killing hogs and are now living high.
Mrs. Ben Rice is visiting her son, Perry at Covington, this week.
Most all the stock in this part of the country is looking very well at present.
All our farmers are done gathering their corn, which did not yield very largely.
The boys are having all the parties before the winter fairly begins. Go it while you are young.
John Mitchell, sr. of Gunpowder is going to lease his farm on the creek, and move to the farm he bought on the hill.
Our young fox hunter, John D. Mitchell, with the Duncan, boys of Rabbit Hash, captured a large fox on Thanksgiving, after digging most of the day.
Very little tobacco is being stripped on account of the dry cold weather, Those who have been stripping, say the tobacco is better than expected. No buyers yet.

Waterloo.

Mrs. Joshua Rice, who has been quite sick for sometime, is slowly recovering.
R. C. Rice and wife, of your town have been here the past week, nursing the sick.
The farmers of this community are done gathering corn and are now hauling wood, preparing for winter.
Little Johnny Green, who has been seriously sick with typhoid fever, we are glad to report convalescent.
Scott Wingate has moved to McVille to occupy the property purchased by himself and brother-in-law, James Anderson.
Mrs. D. M. Snyder, of this place, has two roosters named in honor of the late Democratic and Republican candidates for president.
Our town being strictly Democratic, we have passed through the campaign without much excitement or any black eyes or broken bones.
Mr. Tony Rue's little girl, age ten years, was recently stricken with St. Vitus Dance, and is in a very sad condition. Dr. J. M. Grant is the attending physician.
Leonard Clore has moved to his farm in the bottoms and given his farm up to the management of his children. Lewis Clore now occupies the homestead at this place.
The school in district No. 7, taught by J. T. Marshall has averaged 30 pupils the first half of the term. This speaks well for both teacher and pupils, as there are only about 60 enrolled in the census report.

Beaver Lick.

The past season has been of many disadvantages to the tenantry, or renting yeomanry of this locality especially. Their efforts have been greatly frustrated by the unfavorableness of the cropping season, their tobacco and corn were cut short by the drouth, and now merchants who have furnished them, becoming alarmed at the low prices being paid for farm produce, are adopting the cash system, thus utterly shutting out the poorer classes. Kennedy & Krutz have stuck up "Terms Cash," conspicuously before their patrons, and others of the mercantile fraternity intimate pursuing a similar course, believing we suppose what is really true; that a refusal of credit is often a friend in disguise.

Mr. Vaughn, recently of Florence X-Roads, is now running the Normansville flour and grist mill, James Kite attends to the steam department, for which he seems rightly adapted.

O. P. Kite and James Dudgeon have just returned from a pleasant trip down the Southern road to Sunbright, Tenn. They give flattering reports of the golden opportunities there awaiting whoever will possess himself of them. They talk of migrating thither at their earliest convenience.

Thanksgiving was observed in Beaver with the utmost solemnity. We said not a word; we slaughtered not a gobbler, but quietly we passed it by. Beaver observes rigid ceremony even at the peril of her reputation for elegant prosperity in matters of moment, as well as insignificance. Verily Beaver hath tone in all her workings.

We are glad to report that the graded road leading from Beaver to Walton has been let to contractors, farmers along the road, to suit parties, and many of them have already completed their portion of the road. This is progress and speaks well for the enterprise of the citizens along the route who have labored to build a good road.

A turnpike road from this place to Big Bone Springs is now prominently in order. Citizens along the line, what do you all say? BILL LLOYD.

Mortimer Collins' Little Friend.

Collins loved to notice and make friends with the birds and "small deer" that lived around him, and often a pleasant intercourse was carried on between them. Like Thoreau, though in a lesser degree, he knew how to make friends with the feathered folk that built their nests in his trees; and the intimacy seems to have proved agreeable on both sides. Here is a bit of cheerful gossip about a winter guest:

"I have made a very pleasant acquaintance—a young and vivacious person, musical and garrulous, grateful for small kindnesses, and never a bore. He is, to avoid the mysterious, a robin redbreast—a young cock, whose waistcoat has not attained its fullest scarlet nor his song its complete music. There are lots of them on my lawn, in various stages of adolescence; but this little beauty got into my back-room one morning, and flew in a fright against the window when I entered, and fell on the floor, half stunned. I picked him up, and got him to drink a little water, and put him on the grass. He soon recovered, and now he follows me all over the place. He waits to welcome me the first thing in the morning. He perches on my knee as I sit writing on the lawn, and twitters out a sweet, low song. He is very inquisitive about every thing new that comes out when we encamp under the trees, examining work-baskets, writing-baskets, straw hats, with an evident thirst for knowledge. He comes on my writing-table to pick up crumbs, then suddenly darts away in a hurry to seize something more enticing—a fat spider, or a daddy longlegs, or a butterfly. There is something curious in the friendship of this feathered atom born out of gratitude."

Mrs. Collins adds in a note: "He continued to be friendly until the spring of the following year, and spent the greater part of the winter in the house, thereby causing great jealousy to two other robins, who were also favorites, who used to watch for him to come out of the house and attack him.—*The Spectator.*

In a Tight Place.

A young Fond du Lac lawyer was out calling on a lady, when a young man and another young lady called, and the young lawyer thought it would be cunning to get down behind the lounge and not let them know he was there, and surprise them by bobbing up serenely from below when the time came. They came in and the first thing they asked was for the young lawyer, who had told the young man he would be there that evening. Then they began to talk about him, discussed the size of his feet, which they claimed were large, and the size of his head, which they asserted was child's size. He perspired and they talked about his mashing qualities, how he mashed a girl that worked in a laundry, and the opinion was expressed that he was a regular flitt. Then they talked about his family, and he tried to stuff his ears. Just then a little terrier belonging to the girl's brother came in the room, and somebody said "rats," and told the dog to hunt for them, and the dog went under the lounge and began to growl and shake something, and there was a sound of revelry by night. The other young man and two girls rushed out of the room, and the lawyer got up on his feet, pulling the dog up near his suspenders by the teeth, and the dog shook, and the young man yelled, and presently the girl's father came in and seeing the dog trying to hold what he supposed was a burglar, he took an old hair cloth covered chair and was going to brain the burglar, when the young man told who he was, and the father unlocked the dog's teeth, after he had remembered the combination, and the young lawyer took himself in his hand and went away. He won't speak to the young people now, and it is said he will sue the owner of the dog for *arron or alpaca*, or some Latin phrase. The worst thing in the world is to be attacked by conversation or a dog, when you are not looking.—*Peck's Sun.*

Etchings.

There are some mighty sensitive natures in this world. There was that Quaker boy, for instance—Ferdinand Fisher, aged ten years—who hanged himself because his mother asked him to set the table for supper. He was a tender plant, and when his mother said, "Come, Ferdy, put on the cups and saucers," the cruel words almost crushed his youthful heart. But he continued reading "The Boy Counterfeiter," in the "Boys' Own Paralyzer, and had just read the chapter where the "Boy" kills two police officers, and escapes with a smile on his face and a pistol in each hand, when his mother again called to him, "Come, now, Ferdy, set the table, that's a good boy." Then the boy's whole nature rebelled, and he went out and hanged himself.—*Norristown Herald.*

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Family Grocery

DUNN the Grocer has bought the well known Cunis property on High Street, opposite I. C. L. Depot,

LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA,

and has laid in a large and fresh stock

OF FANCY AND STAPLE

Groceries and Fresh Meats, which he is selling as Low as the Lowest.

Kentucky trade specially solicited.

OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent Free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

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HOUSE & LAND.

About 30 acres of land, on which is a neat cottage of 5 rooms and a kitchen, good cistern, good cellar, barn and out buildings. Terms easy. G. T. GAINES, Burlington, Ky.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that my wife Sarah J. Fox has left my bed and board and that I will not be responsible for any contracts she may make after this 6th. October, 4, 1884. RICHARD FOX.

Farm for Sale!

Containing 125 acres, Brick house of 8 rooms, 2 attics and cellar of 2 rooms, barn 36x48, wash house and all necessary out buildings, 2 wells, 2 cisterns, and pond and never failing water. Also orchard and about 6 acres of woods from which 100,000 feet of lumber can be cut, logs, ties, &c. Farm in state of good cultivation, all in grass except 15 acres. Situated ... from the Covington & ... pike, some distance from church and schools. A Bargain if ... Terms reasonable. Call on or address, ABE GRAVES, ... Ky.

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Handsomest Wood Work.

It is the grandest triumph of Sewing Machine Mechanical Skill.

It has the best set of Attachments.

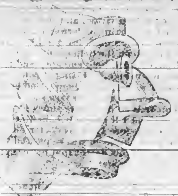
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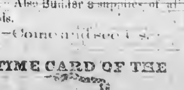
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We keep constantly on hand all kinds of Lumber, Laths and Shingles. Also Builder's supplies of all kinds.

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LEAVES LAWRENCEBURG

For Petersburg and Aurora at 8 A. M., 10 A. M. and 12 M.; at 2½ P. M. and 5 P. M.

LEAVES PETERSBURG

For Aurora at 8½ A. M., 10½ A. M.; at 1 P. M., and 6 P. M.

LEAVES AURORA

For Petersburg and Lawrenceburg at 9 A. M., 11 A. M.; 1½ P. M. and 4 P. M.

ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest
Sealer of ... D. M. ...
Coroner—Dr. A. A. Morat, ...

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October. P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk; A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealth's Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee ... Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets first Monday in every month. L. H. ..., Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. K. Clutterbuck, Sheriff; T. W. Friedhand, W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bullittsville—M. B. Rouse, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—F. H. Rider, Thursday after first Monday, and Omar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton—A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after first Monday, and Bell ..., Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Conner, Constable.

Beaver—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Banister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after ... Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday, S. T. ..., Tuesday after second Monday. W. C. Sixley, Constable.

H. C. CHAMBERS,
AUCTIONEER

FLORENCE, - - - KENTUCKY.

CONNER YACER
Attorney and Counselor at Law.

FLORENCE, - - KENTUCKY

ROBERT B. REED
Attorney at Law.

OFFICE AT - UNION, KY

W. RIDDELL. H. P. STEPHENS.

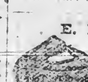
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Will manage litigation in any of the Courts of the State, contracts and other legal instruments drawn up at reasonable rates. A prompt and studious attention given to business intrusted to my care. A trial solicited. 12-1y



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Will have constantly on hand

Marble and Granite Monuments,

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I am ready to do all kinds of Stone Work on short notice and at low prices. Hoping to receive the patronage of Boone County, I am respectfully,

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The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Boone County

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company, and it gives the farmers of Boone County a

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

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EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY

should take a policy at once.

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HATS and CAPS, QUEENSWARE, a full line of

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GOOD GOODS, SMALL PROFITS

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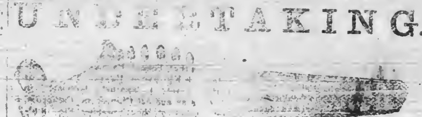
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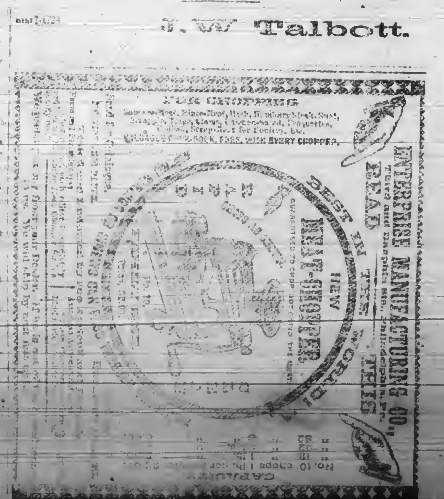
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..., INDIANA.

FLOUR ... FOR WHEAT OR CASH. THE HIGHEST ... PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT.

J. W. Talbott.



PLAGUE-STRICKEN.

Dying For Want of Food and Water.

A Fearful Account of the Kentucky and Virginia Epidemic.

LOUISVILLE, November 29.—Arthur H. Loomis, a traveling representative of a New York firm, is in the city to-day, having just returned from a trip through the plague-stricken district of Eastern Kentucky. Mr. Loomis said: "I was four days in Martin County without disposing of a single article. People are absolutely crazy; they have no use for anything but coffins. I know of instances where whole families have died within a week, where neighborhoods have been swallowed up in a grave, where one man has survived to bury his family and his friends, and then been found dead, with no living creature near him, except, in some cases, a faithful dog. Flocks of sheep and droves of cattle that used to browse on hillsides and along the range of the Cumberland now lay dead and rotting. White pebbles glisten on the bottom of creek beds. Wells and cisterns are drained to the bottom, and springs are no longer to be relied upon for supply of water. The ground is literally parched, and where vegetation formerly bloomed luxuriantly there is nothing but decay. Thousands are said to have died within the past two weeks. It is very evident that the chief agent of death is starvation. The people in those districts are almost without communication with the outside world. An occasional drummer, like myself, strays among them once a year, a few of the most prosperous visit some large cities once in a lifetime. A good season brings with it bountiful crops. Wool and other native products are rudely manufactured into clothing. But when crops fail, then the order of things is reversed. I am speaking now of backwoods neighborhoods, where the plague has raged with greatest fatality. I learned while in Martin County that the crop yield for two successive seasons had been a failure. Natives are without money, and without means to purchase bread. The shutting-off of the water supply has brought to the surface a poisonous liquid. Famished for water, the people drank, and the consequence was death. The first symptoms are violent gripings, and after this a raging headache. Hot fever ensues, and the patient usually lingers two days, suffering mental agony before death. Relief has recently been dispatched to Martin from neighboring counties. ... there was a light rainfall, with prospects of continued falling weather, and the opinion prevails that the plague has passed through its most dangerous stages and is now on the wane. During the last two days of my stay I heard of very few deaths.

INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Increasing Civilization Among the Children of the Forest.

WASHINGTON, November 29.—Mr. Teller, Secretary of the Interior, devotes an important part of his annual report, just published, to the condition and welfare of the American Indian. In his last annual report he gave it as his opinion "that it is quite possible, with wise and judicious treatment of the Indian question, to prevent the recurrence of hostilities between the Indian and his white neighbor that has marked nearly every year of our history." The past year has been one of peace among the Indians, and no outbreaks have occurred. All the tribes are at peace with each other and with their white neighbors. During the past year new buildings have been erected at several of the agencies for the accommodation of children in the boarding schools. Five new boarding schools and twelve new day schools have been added to the list of schools in successful operation. There are now eighty-one boarding schools, seventy-six day schools and six industrial or manual labor schools under Government control. Fourteen boarding and four day schools are supplied with teachers and other employes by some one of the various religious denominations, the Government paying a stipulated price for the care and education of the children therein. This course has being necessitated by lack of sufficient appropriations to provide for all the children willing to receive an education. The amount paid is somewhat less than the average cost per capita of children maintained in Government schools. There are also twenty-three schools maintained by churches and associations without expense to the Government, and to the support of which the Government contributes nothing. Three new industrial schools have been completed and put in successful operation during the last year. One at Chilocco, Indian Territory, with a capacity of 150 children; one at Lawrence, Kan., with a capacity for 300 children, and one at Genoa, Nebraska, with a capacity for 150.

The Buzzard Gang.

LANCASTER, PA., November 29.—The posse in pursuit of the thieves who robbed Shiffer's jewelry store, at Bowmansville, last night, supposed to be the Buzzard gang came upon them at the edge of a swamp this afternoon, after a chase of twenty miles. The thieves were four in number, Abe Buzzard, Joe Buzzard and two others. They were fired upon. Finally Joe Buzzard cut off from the rest, was captured and lodged in jail.

"Slaughter of the Innocents."

LOUISVILLE, KY., November 28.—Herman Linde, the Shakespearean reader, while looking through the Louisville Art Gallery discovered a picture which he says is Rembrandt's "Slaughter of the Innocents," and purchased it from its owner, Robert Magness, for $100. How the celebrated picture came there is a mystery.

Persecution of Christians in China.

HONG KONG, November 28.—The Catholic mission here has advices that the Viceroy of Canton has closed all chapels there, and also razed the entire Catholic settlement. A missionary, arrived at Canton from the Interior, states that Christians of Western provinces are fugitives in the wilds of Tonquin. He also states that the Chinese authorities of Northern provinces have issued a decree ordering the expulsion of all missionaries. Upon appeal to the higher authorities at Pekin, however, the decree was rescinded, and the missionaries taken under the protection of the Chinese General Government.

Two Skeletons Unearthed.

NEW YORK, November 30.—Workmen recently dug up in a cellar at Richmond Hill, Long Island, a woman's skeleton, whose skull showed marks of a bullet hole, and the skull of an infant. A few days ago the Coroner received an anonymous letter, evidently written by a woman, which stated that in 1859 there resided in the place a man, wife, child, and the wife's sister. The family was broken up by the wife's charges of too great intimacy between the husband and sister. One night the wife and child disappeared. Soon after, the husband and sister-in-law went away, and were never heard of after. The writer asks the Coroner to find trace of them.

Howgate Remnants.

WASHINGTON, November 30.—The Government has managed to pick up $20,000 out of the sale of some property which belonged to Howgate. This reduces the indebtedness to something over $80,000.

Poisoned Herself and Children.

VANDALIA, ILL., November 28.—It is reported here that Nancy Miller, a widow living south of here, in ill health and destitution, yesterday poisoned herself and two children, all three dying.

Cleveland Declines a Banquet.

PHILADELPHIA, November 28.—Governor Cleveland declined a grand banquet at the Academy of Music, tendered by a number of prominent Democrats.

U. S. TREASURER'S REPORT.

The Country's Income and Expenditures Decreased.

WASHINGTON, November 28.—The annual report of the Treasurer of the United States shows the net revenues of the Government were less than 1883, by $49,767,712. The decrease in receipts from Customs was $19,639,007; in receipts from internal revenue, $23,134,296, and in receipts from miscellaneous sources, $8,849,248. From the aggregate of these items should be deducted an increase of $1,854,840 in receipts from sales of public lands, leaving a net reduction as stated above. The net expenditures aggregated $244,126,244, a decrease from the amount in 1883 of $21,281,893. The surplus applicable to reduction of public debt amounted to $104,393,625, a decrease of $28,485,818 from that of the previous year. The items of expenditures showing a decrease are as follows: On account of the War Department, $9,481,779; Interior Department, $11,469,906; interest on public debt $4,361,852. There was an increase of $2,242,411 in the expenditures account, civil and miscellaneous, and $2,009,164 in expenditures account of the Navy Department. Disbursing officers of the United States had to their credit on the books of the Treasury at the close of the year $32,463,960. The statement of assets and liabilities for September 30, 1884, shows the general balance was reduced from $163,232,463, in 1883, to $149,535,062, in 1884, a reduction of $13,707,400. The aggregate amount of gold and silver coin and bullion held by the Treasury was increased from $352,510,809 in 1883, to $395,216,297 in 1884; an increase of $42,705,487. The gross assets were increased from $456,119,817, in 1883, to $519,690,249; an increase of $63,570,431 from November 1, 1883, to November 1, 1884. The reserve was decreased $12,752,255 or from $160,822,545 to $148,070,290. There were nominally outstanding at the close of the fiscal year, silver certificates amounting to $120,891,691, an increase of $32,274,800 during the year; the amount held by the Treasury was increased from $15,906,145 to $23,384,680, thus leaving actually outstanding $97,507,011, an actual increase of $24,886,325. The amount of standard silver dollars coined to September 30, 1884, was $182,380,829, of which the Treasury held $142,349,409. Of this amount $97,094,881 was for the redemption of silver certificates outstanding. The amount in circulation was $39,801,953, or about 21.8 per cent. of the total coinage. As usual, the amount outstanding reached the highest point in December, when it exceeded $41,000,000, an aggregate never before reached. The decrease to June was not as great as in previous years probably owing to the scarcity of $1 and $2 notes, and on September 30 the amount was $680,717 greater than same date, 1883.

A Horrible Tale of the Coast.

PHILADELPHIA, November 28.—A terrible tale comes from Lewes, Del., the pilot town of the Delaware Bay. Last Monday three men left the pilot boat Turley in a skiff to put another pilot on the steamer Pennsylvania, bound for Philadelphia. The weather was thick and the sea heavy, and in returning the men lost the pilot boat, which beat back and forth for them in vain. It was dark, and they had no compass on board. They could only keep the boat before the wind and trust to luck. The weather was bitterly cold; they had not taken their winter clothing, the spray froze upon their oil-skins, and with no water or provisions they were in a terrible plight. When they had been afloat twenty-four hours two of them became delirious and threw overboard everything that was loose in the boat. About midnight on Tuesday one of them tried to kill Bertrand, the only one who kept his senses, threatening to drink his blood, but fell exhausted before reaching Bertrand, at whom he lunged with his knife. The next day, Wednesday, the two survivors fell on the dead body and ate some of the flesh. Then, feeling refreshed, they lay under the gunwales of the boat until they were sighted and rescued by a schooner and brought to Philadelphia. Bertrand used a rubber boot to bail with and got his feet frozen. They were sixty hours with nothing to drink but salt water, and no food but their companions' flesh.

Across the Atlantic.

LONDON, November 30.—The relations of Lorne and Louise are a subject of much comment. The scheme of making Minister Lowell Professor of English Literature at Oxford is still being discussed. A reported letter stating that he is determined to return to America is not credited. Gladstone's redistribution scheme is said to contain startling proposals. A rumor is revived that Ismael Pasha will be reinstated as Khedive of Egypt. There is as intense feeling against Germans in London as against Chinese in California, on account of their lowering the standard of wages. The Congo Committee made a unanimous report in favor of free trade. Its adoption by the conference is thought certain. The American delegates are securing important advantages. The German Government is about to build a railway to connect the Transvaal with the coast. Monster meetings of natives in Bombay presented a testimonial to Lord Ripon, the retiring Governor. This would seem to contradict the report of a feeling of mutiny so far as that section is concerned, at least. The Mahdi continues calling on Gordon to surrender. He answers with shot and shell.

In Luck.

DANVILLE, PA., November 30.—Two men digging roots on an island in the Susquehanna River struck a metal box containing coins amounting to nearly $47,000, including $16,000 in Mexican silver dollars, $30,000 in gold doubloons, and nearly $1,000 in small silver coins.

Payne, the Boomer, Dead.

WELLINGTON, KAS., November 28.—Captain David L. Payne, the famous leader of the Oklahoma boomers, died suddenly here this morning while at breakfast at the Hotel de Barnerd. He addressed a meeting last night, and was seemingly in his usual robust health when he entered the dining-room this morning. While partaking of breakfast he was observed to lean forward and utter a subdued sound, as if from slight suffocation, and then dropped from his chair to the floor, and expired instantly. His sudden taking off created no little sensation here, and profound sorrow among his co-workers and followers in attempting to settle in Indian Territory.

Iron Mills Starting Up.

PITTSBURGH, November 28.—The puddling and horseshoe departments of Schoenberger's rolling-mill, which have been closed for some time, resumed operations this morning. Chess, Cook & Co.'s mill, after a shut-down of several weeks, will start up Monday.

The Illinois Contested Election.

CHICAGO, November 28.—The Illinois State Canvassing Board decided that the testimony in the Leman-Brand contest showed Leman, Republican, elected. General Logan will succeed himself.

A Great Mistake.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., November 28.—Last evening Norris Eaton, a farmer of the town of Manlia, who has been annoyed by skunks stealing chickens, shot at a black spot in a straw stack, and killed an unknown man hidden there.

MONTGOMERY, N. Y., November 30.—John S. Sammons, an eccentric farmer living near this place, fell on to a red-hot stove while in a paralytic fit, and was seriously burned.

LONDON, November 28.—The bark Lake Bruce was in collision with the steamer Durango in the English Channel. The Durango sank. Twenty persons were drowned.

APPEAL FROM ABROAD.

The U. S. Consuls at Rouen and Berne to the State Department.

Russian Wheat Crowding American Grain Out of Germany and Switzerland.

WASHINGTON, December 1.—The U. S. Consul at Rouen writes to the State Department that under a mistaken prejudice, on account of pretended difficulties of approach, Rouen is excluded from the charter parties of the Northern American ports. Vessels drawing upwards of twenty feet, he says, frequently arrive at Rouen laden with wheat, rice and corn from India, Brazil and the Black Sea, but none from the United States. Rouen not only supplies its local market, but is enabled to supply it to a million inhabitants of Paris more directly and economically than any other port, both by rail and water. The Consul says: "I can not avoid referring to the injury which the Produce Exchanges of the cities of Baltimore, New York and Philadelphia impose upon themselves and their countrymen by neglecting to remove this embargo, but I feel convinced that it is now continued only from an oversight as to its existence. I feel assured that each month of its continuance deprives the American farmer of an immense outlet for his grain, and consequently of a considerable profit." Mr. M. J. Cramer, U. S. Consul General at Berne, Switzerland, reports to the Secretary of State that Russian wheat is now driving American wheat out of the markets of Switzerland and South Germany. "The Russian wheat dealers," he says, "strain every nerve to supply the markets of Central and Southwestern Europe. They are supported in their endeavor by the low cost of transportation, both by railway and by sea and river steamers, in consequence of which Russian wheat is offered at a very low price. These circumstances cause a constant increase in the export of wheat from Russia into Italy, South Germany and Switzerland via Genoa, Marseilles, Antwerp and Rotterdam, so that this country is now almost entirely supplied with Russian wheat. If American wheat is to regain command of these markets, both its price and the cost of its transportation, Mr. Cramer says, must be reduced.

XLVIII. CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, December 1.—SENATE.—Promptly at noon the President of the Senate called the body to order, and prayer was offered. Bills introduced and referred: By Mr. Cullom—To prohibit distinctions being made in the military service of the United States against any class of American citizens. Also to enable officers of the army promoted for gallantry and distinguished services in the war of the rebellion, to be retired with rank and full pay of the rate to which promoted. Also to facilitate promotion throughout the army by retiring from active service, upon their own application, officers of the army who served in the war of the rebellion; also to authorize lighting of navigable rivers of the United States with electricity; also, to authorize the increase of the capital stock of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago. By Mr. Dolph—To prevent obstruction of the navigable waters of the United States, and to protect the public works against trespass or injury. Mr. Ingalls offered a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the Committee on Public Lands to report such legislation as necessary to authorize the Secretary of the Interior summarily to remove all fences illegally constructed on the public domain. The President's message was read at 1:35, after which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—At noon the Speaker's gavel called the House to order. Mr. Holman presented the credentials of Mr. Shively, member-elect from the Thirteenth Indiana District, to succeed Mr. Calkins, resigned, and that gentleman took the oath of office. The House took a recess of fifteen minutes. At 1:40 the President's message was received and immediately read. The message was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and with accompanying documents ordered printed. Mr. Hutchins, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill making temporary provision for the naval service. Referred to the committee of the whole. Formal announcement was made of the death of Representatives Duncan and Evins, and the House adjourned.

Decision in the Telephone Suit.

NEW YORK, December 1.—Judge Wallace, of the U. S. Circuit Court, New York, has announced a decision in favor of the American Bell Telephone Company, in the suit brought against the People's Telephone Company, to enjoin the use by the latter of its apparatus. The suit, which involved a larger amount of money than any previous suit in the U. S. Courts, has been pending for years.

Determined War on the Buzzards.

LANCASTER, PA., December 1.—Early this morning the Honeybrook, Goodville and Boumansville horsethief detective associations, together with fifty farmers of Brecknock Township, all mounted and armed, resumed their search in the Welsh Mountains for the Buzzard band of thieves. They intend to keep up the search from day to day until the outlaws are either captured or driven from the country.

Arrested for Embezzling $48,000.

BOSTON, MASS., December 1.—Friday last Charles F. Jones, of San Francisco, was arrested in a case in which Charles A. Gregory, of Chicago, is plaintiff. The suit was upon his notes amounting to about $48,000 now, it is alleged, the property of Gregory; but Jones, it is alleged, has converted them to his own use. Bail was fixed at $10,000, and being unable to procure it, Jones was locked up.

Did Not Know it Was Loaded.

WOODS RUN, PA., December 1.—Yesterday George Rankin, while carelessly handling a shotgun, accidently shot and killed his aged mother. The young man, who did not know the gun was loaded, is frantic with grief.

Appropriation Estimates.

WASHINGTON, December 1.—The estimates of the House Committee on Appropriations for the year 1886 are an increase of $43,462,054 over the estimates of the present year, and $82,816,077 over the appropriations.

Harvard Will Prohibit Football.

BOSTON, December 1.—The Athletic Committee will report to the Faculty to-morrow, prohibiting football by Harvard students, as brutal and ungentlemanly.

GLASS LEGS.

How a Physician Cured a Patient of a Strange Hallucination.

"Hallucination!" said Dr. Jenks. "Knew a man once who thought his legs were made of glass. Lived down East. An old, wealthy, dyspeptic bachelor. I think the idea about his legs was the result of dyspepsia. Anyway he was so afraid of having his legs broken that he cried out whenever any one approached the bed. There was an old doctor in the vicinity, who was half mad himself, and this old fellow determined to cure him. One day he called and asked the old man to come out for a drive. Of course the old fellow was horrified, but the doctor insisted, and he at last consented to go. A bed was made up in the doctor's conveyance, and the dyspeptic carried out and tenderly laid in it. They drove off and about, until over a hill a little distance off they saw the stage coming.

"Then the doctor, by a dexterous twist of the lines, overturned the buggy and tumbled the old man out into the middle of the road. Of course he cried out that he was done for, but the doctor righted his buggy and drove off, leaving him scrambling in the middle of the road, and quite unable to move, owing to his glass legs. Suddenly he was alarmed by a shout, and saw the stage come tearing down the slope, heading straight for him. He gesticulated, but the doctor had fixed things with the driver, and the stage came right along. Well, the old fellow stood it until the stage was only a few feet away. Then he jumped up and ran—ran clean back to town—and was never bothered with glass legs again."—*Detroit Times.*

—Steamers on the wharf will act as hotels during the Exposition at New Orleans.—*N. O. Times.*

HANGED BY A SINGLE HAIR.

Explanation of the Execution of Wasielewsky in California.

An explanation of the hanging of the murderer, Wasielesky, at San Jose, by means of a single hair, is as follows: The gallows trap on which the condemned stood had double doors, swinging from the center to both sides. These doors, constituting the trap, were held in position so as to form a part of the platform of the gallows by a spring bolt. This bolt was sprung thus opening the man-weighted trap, by the falling of a fourteen-pound weight. The weight was suspended by a small cord, which came up to the rail on the gallows back of the condemned. The cord, instead of being at once and simply fastened, was wound around a "barrel." This "barrel" was lying in a horizontal position, parallel with the rail and held a few inches above it by upright supports at either end. The cord holding the weight was wound around the barrel until the resisting power of the friction almost held the weight. This "almost" was arrived at by previous experiments, until it was reduced to such a fine point that the additional strength of a single hair was enough to suspend the weight; or, more properly, prevent the cord from slipping. One end of the hair was fastened to the cord and the other end to a screw driven in the barrel. When the hair was cut the cord slipped around the barrel, the fourteen-pound weight dropped ten feet, springing the trap-bolt, and Wasielewsky shot through the opening. It is said that Judge Belden, who tried Wasielewsky, suggested this peculiar scheme of retributive justice, but the details were worked out by Sheriff Branham. The hair which was used came from a lock of the murdered woman's hair.—*San Francisco Bulletin.*

A QUEER CUSTOM.

One Way in Which Houses Are Decorated in an Italian City.

We soon pass an immense house which was once a palace, but is now used for other purposes. Looking up we see that one of the great windows in the second story is open, and a lady is sitting at it. She is dressed in very bright, though somewhat old-fashioned, attire. Flowers and vines cluster inside the window, and there is a hanging cage with a bird. As we stop and look at her, the lady does not move, and in a few minutes we perceive that the window, the lady, the open shutters, the sash, the flowers and the cage are all painted on the wall in a space where you would naturally expect to find a window. This used to be a favorite way of decorating houses in Italy, and in Genoa we shall frequently see these painted windows, some closed and some partly open, some with one person looking out, some with two, and some with none. The lady at this window has sat and looked out on the street for hundreds of years. Under her window, into the great entrance of the palace, used to pass nobles and princes. Now there are shops in the lower part of the palace, and you can have your shoes mended by a cobbler in the court-yard. —*Frank R. Stockton, in St. Nicholas.*

Floating Palaces.

Transatlantic passenger steamers ship about 14,000 pounds of fresh meat for each trip, twenty tons of ice, 1,400 pounds of butter and 3,000 cigars. On a vessel of 5,000 tons 7,000 napkins are used every trip, 2,000 sheets and 3,000 towels. Different colors are used on the upholstery and furniture every day, because of the relief a change of scene affords to persons who become sea-sick, and also owing to the additional freshness of the atmosphere of the cabins thus obtained. The steamer is newly painted on the outside from stem to stern every voyage, and to do this work, together with the repairing and cleaning of the upholstery, from 200 to 400 men are employed. The washing is all done at the end of each voyage. In the first cabin of a first-class steamer there is $40,000 worth of silverware.—*Chicago Herald.*

Pays Her Honest Debts First.

Dr. Kimball, of Saco, Maine, one of the oldest and most widely-known practioners in York County, tells a good story of himself. He had attended an old gentleman during a lingering illness, and about a year after his decease sent his bill, which amounted to a considerable sum, to the widow. He repeated the process three times without eliciting a reply, and then called. He was put off from time to time until patience ceased to be a virtue, and then he again called, with grim determination of his character. "Come, my good woman," said he, when the delinquent appeared; "I have waited long enough, and must have my money." Fixing upon him a look of withering contempt, and brandishing her broom in his face she replied: "You've been here three times for your money, but I'll pay my honest debts, I thank ye, before I pay my doctor's bills." The good physician was so pleased with the logic of his debtor that he receipted the bill on the spot.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad has been trying the experiment of testing the amount of coal used by locomotives at different rates of speed, and have demonstrated the fact that a locomotive running a train at usual express time, used 6,725 pounds of coal, while a slow train running the same distance, with the same cars, at twelve miles per hour, used only 4,420 pounds, a saving of 2,305 pounds, which goes to show that it does not pay to run fast trains, not only on account of the waste of coal, but also on account of the wear and tear of machinery and rails.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, December 2, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle-Common	$1 50	@	2 50
Choice Butchers	3 75	@	4 60
HOGS—Common	3 40	@	3 85
Good packers	4 20	@	4 40
SHEEP—Good to choice	3 50	@	3 75
FLOUR—Family	3 50	@	4 25
GRAIN—Wheat-Longberry red	78	@	79
No. 2 red		@	78
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	36
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	28½
Rye—No. 2		@	58
HAY—Timothy No. 1	10 00	@	10 50
HEMP—Double dressed	9 00	@	9 25
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	11 50	@	11 75
Lard—Prime steam		@	6 70
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	16	@	18
Prime Creamery	28	@	30
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—			
Potatoes, per barrel	1 25	@	1 50
Apples, prime, per barrel	1 50	@	1 75
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$2 30	@	2 80
Good to Choice	3 60	@	5 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Chicago		@	81
No. 2 red		@	78
Corn—No. 2 mixed	50	@	53
Oats—mixed	31½	@	32
PORK—Mess	13 00	@	16 50
LARD—Western steam		@	7 30
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 75	@	4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	74
No. 2 Chicago Spring	73½	@	73⅝
Corn—No. 2	34½	@	34⅝
Oats—No. 2		@	25
Rye		@	51
PORK—Mess	10 90	@	11 00
LARD—Steam	6 80	@	6 85
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	$3 50	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	79	@	79½
Corn—mixed	45½	@	46
Oats—mixed	30	@	31
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess		@	13 75
Lard—Refined		@	9½
INDIANAPOLIS.			
Wheat—No. 2 red		@	73
Corn—mixed		@	35
Oats—mixed		@	26
LOUISVILLE.			
Flour—A No. 1	$4 15	@	4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	72	@	74
Corn—mixed		@	41
Oats—mixed		@	29
PORK—mess		@	15 50
LARD—steam		@	8¼

—The reputed site of the Garden of Eden, at the junction of the Tigris and Euphrates, is now a sterile tract, where the only vegetable life consists of a clump of date trees, near a very small and dirty village called Gurna, at which the Turks maintain a garrison and telegraph office. The inhabitants point out to strangers the Tree of Knowledge—a most sickly specimen, bearing a small green berry which certainly causes even a goat to turn away in disgust.

—Evidently of Celtic origin—the O'Possum.—*Cambridge Tribune.* Same with the McEnrei, too.—*Chicago Sun.* And why not add the Pat-riot?

JOSIAH DAVIS, North Middletown, Ky., writes: "I am now using a box of HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE upon an ulcer. My ulcer was caused by varicose veins, and was pronounced incurable by my doctors. HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE is effecting a cure."

SOME of the Florida hotels are going to put in the electric light, and dispense with the clerk's stud.—*Burlington Free Press.*

"Rough on Pain," Porous Plaster, for Backache, Pains in the Chest, Rheumatism. 25c.

THE artists who embellish this city from time to time with brilliant coats of red paint never use water colors.—*Lowell Citizen.*

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A GRATE singer—The tea-kettle.—*Musical Monthly.*

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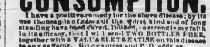
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I was affected with kidney and urinary Trouble— "For twelve years!" After trying all the doctors and patent medicines I could hear of, I used two bottles of Hop "Bitters;" And I am perfectly cured. I keep it "All the time!" respectfully, B. F. Booth, Saulsbury, Tenn.—May 4, 1883.

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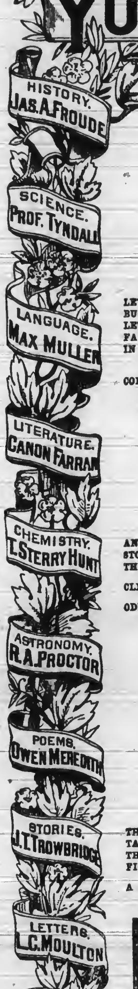
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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME X. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1884. NUMBER 6.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

A FOOLISH Housatonic man wagered his gravestone on the late election and lost. His grave will be unmarked.

"THE white man must go," seems to be the war whoop of the Cherokees now. Their Council has passed a law excluding all white men from the Nation.

AN elegant fabric just imported is a delicate pink satin, embossed with snowballs, in a heavy raised pattern of chenille and pearl beads, and only costs forty dollars a yard.

THE car-coupling brakesman still carries his hand in a sling notwithstanding the fact that there were 22,822 patents granted to American inventors during the last fiscal year.

THE highest point of land in Pennsylvania, according to the State Geological Survey, is Keysey's Ridge Summit, in Somerset County, its height being 2,843 feet above the level of the sea.

THE phrase, "paint the town red," says a showman, originated in the minstrel business, and referred to posting a place with red show bills. Its birth having been determined, we anxiously wait for its death and burial.

THE building of the pedestal for Bartholdi's great statute of "Liberty Enlightning the World" has stopped for the want of funds. All plans so far tried to raise money have failed. Something over $100,000 is yet needed to put it in shape.

ACCORDING to Lieutenant Greely's account of the nineteen men who perished in the Arctic regions, all but one were smokers, and the exception was the last to die. The seven survivors were non-smoking men. This is an argument for anti-tobacconists.

A GREAT many of the oysters in Fishing Bay are unmarketable this season on account of green gills. They do not die when attacked with the disease, but look bad and are refused by dealers. People of the neighborhood refuse to eat them.

MAHOGANY, in almost every kind of fancy and ornamental wood work and the manufacture of furniture, is becoming fashionable again. To a great extent it is taking the place of black walnut. Cuba and Mexico are the principal sources of supply.

OYSTERS and terrapin are regularly shipped from New York every week to a number of English noblemen, including the Duke of Southerland and Lord Randolph Churchill. In return turbot, mullet and other fish are sent to this country "specially consigned."

A EUROPEAN paper gives the ages of reigning Monarchs. Queen Victoria is in her 65th year: King Christian of Denmark, 66; the Emperor of Austria, 54; King Leopold of Belgium, 49; the Sultan of Turkey, 42; King Oscar of Sweden, 55; Louis of Portugal, 46; Humbert of Italy, 40; William, Emperor of Germany, 87, and President Grevy of France, 71.

WILLIAM G. HUNTER, of Fair Haven, Conn., has in his possession a horseshoe weighing nearly five pounds. It is eight and three-quarter inches in its greatest breadth and nine and three-quarter inches long. The shoe was found among a lot of scrap iron at the wire mill and was presented to Mr. Hunter by one of the employes. The owner says the shoe was worn by a heavy English draught horse.

THE aluminum point of the capstone of the Washington Monument has been successfully cast in Philadelphia. It is a small pyramid about seven inches high and about five inches wide at the base, the apex being a point sharp enough to prick flesh. This is said to be the largest casting of aluminum that has ever been made. The lightning rod, which runs through the capstone, is to be fastened to the bottom of this cap and it will practically be the end of the lightning rod.

MATTHEW BRADY, who has just been fined £100 for illicit distillation in Dublin, has solved a great historic doubt by giving into the hands of the police the following recipe for the manufacture of Irish potheen. Materials for ten gallons: Ten ounces of prunes or French plums, one and a quarter ounces of green tea, two ounces of orris root, one-quarter ounce of angelica root, one-half ounce of sulphuric acid, and one-quarter ounce of cream of tartar, tincture of vanilla and essence of almond.

THE Philadelphia Council has before it a measure to check the sale of pernicious literature. The bill provides that persons shall not sell the articles mentioned on any public street without a permit from the Mayor. They are forbidden to dispose of or exhibit any obscene book, magazine, pamphlet, newspaper, story-paper or picture, or anything devoted principally to the publication of criminal news, detailed police reports or accounts of criminal deeds.

IN the recently discovered cave on Lookout Mountain was found a wonderful flow of icy, crystal water. The cave has been bought for twenty thousand dollars by Miss Maude St. Pierre, who, it is thought, represents a company with a capital stock of over $100,000. The intention of the company is to construct a large reservoir in a solid sandstone formation. From this reservoir large supply pipes will be laid and Chattanooga will be given the finest water for drinking purposes enjoyed by any town in the country.

TRAIN ROBBERY

Under the Very Shadow of Little Rock.

The Conductor Fired Upon, the Safe Rifled and the Passengers Relieved of Money, Etc.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., December 7.—The passenger train on the Little Rock, Mississippi River and Texas Railroad was stopped at ten o'clock last night at Fouche Switch, two or three miles below this city, and boarded by five masked men, who quickly captured all the train men and side-tracked the train. Conductor Rice was fired at five times but unhurt. The express-messenger, Honecatt, was also fired upon, but escaped injury. The newsboy and a negro jumped from the rear end of the car and plunged into the woods amid a shower of bullets. The safe in the express car was broken open with a sledge hammer, and contents, amounting to $2,000, carried away. Both passenger coaches were then entered, and the passengers relieved of their valuables. Seventy persons were robbed. Three lady passengers were not approached, the leader declaring that his mother was a lady, if he himself was a scoundrel. No opposition was attempted. One of the robbers flourished a pistol and snatched money and valuables from the affrighted passengers. Many threw watches and packages of money under the seats, hoping to save them; but one of the outlaws passed through both coaches and carefully examined the floor beneath each seat, securing, perhaps, $1,000. A few passengers secured their money about their persons, and thus saved it. Among the heaviest losers were H. B. Dow, of Little Rock, $5 00; L. L. Thompson, of Pine Bluff; J. S. Whiting, Z. T. Hedges, W. R. Richards and T. B. Martin, all of Little Rock, lost gold watches and small sums of money; C. Z. Williams, of the Cole manufacturing Company, of Memphis, Tenn., lost $170; Meyer Hartman, of Little Rock, lost $160 and three silver watches. It is estimated that the total amount secured was $6,000. The robbers wore all young men. They wore white muslin masks, and had their pantaloons turned wrong side out. If taken they can be easily identified. A posse was organized and started in pursuit, and telegrams are being sent to all points in the State. It is probable they will be captured shortly.

The Capstone of the Monument.

WASHINGTON, December 7.—Although the capstone of the Washington Monument was set yesterday, the monument is not by any means completed, and the work yet to be done will occupy at least two years. The removal of the platform and outside rigging will commence to-morrow, and after all the timbers and iron-work have been taken in the holes through which they passed will be closed by exactly fitting stones. When that is completed the work of fitting up the interior will commence. The most important matter, however, and one that is not even decided upon, is the design for the base of the monument. Two of the numerous designs offered appear to be the favorites. One is to make a gradual terrace from the present level of the monument floor to the level of the surrounding park. The other is to have a marble wall built around the present terrace with a balustrade and grand approaches on each side and fine statuary on the steps and at the corners of the terrace. Nothing definite, however, has yet been determined upon. Of course, all the present unsightly workshops will be removed, and it is proposed to shift the engine which runs the elevator, and which is now close to the monument and disfigures it, to a distance, and convey the motive power by tunnel to the monument.

Bad Policemen.

ST. LOUIS, MO., December 6.—Chief of Detectives Burke, who went to Springfield, Mo., yesterday after Charley Coleman, alias Clark, telegraphed to the Chief of Police here that Coleman has confessed to several burglaries committed within the last year in or near this city. One of the burglaries was the breaking open of the safe in the City Hall in East St. Louis one night last May, and stealing $1,700 in money and some $3,000 in City Treasury warrants. Coleman says that two members of the East St. Louis police force, one of whom is a Captain, and both of whom are still on the force, assisted in the burglary. In a letter written to Clark by his wife, and which the police intercepted, she was asked to see these two East St. Louis policemen and get $40 from them with which he could pay his fine in Springfield, he having been arrested there for carrying concealed weapons. Coleman is said to be a brother of one of the pitchers of the Athletic Base-ball Club.

Temperance Revival in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, PA., December 7.—Francis Murphy has inaugurated another temperance revival in this city, which promises to excel that of eight years ago. Twenty-five hundred signatures to the pledge were obtained since last Sunday, and at a meeting at Music Hall to-night seven thousand people were present, and at least two thousand were unable to gain admission. The meeting was the largest ever presided over by Mr. Murphy.

Sensational Story From Egypt.

CAIRO, December 7.—General Gordon recently sent a defiant message to El Mahdi, inviting him, if he be the real prophet, to dry up the Nile and come and take him (Gordon.) The latest advices report that El Mahdi accepted this challenge, and directed his forces to cross the river as if it were dry land, while he remained on the bank and invoked the aid of Allah. The result was that three thousand men were drowned. The disaster has greatly lessened El Mahdi's influence. His followers are rapidly deserting him. He retired to the southward after his discomfiture.

Unknown Vessels Wrecked.

BOSTON, December 7.—An unknown steamer has foundered off Holyhead, and another gone down off the Cornwall coast. The scenes are fearful. A heavy gale and rain prevail.

Labor Troubles.

PITTSBURGH, PA., December 5.—The Springdale Foundry and Machine Works, Catasauqua, Pa., reduced wages ten per cent., and the Ferndale Rolling-mill closed indefinitely. The slate men at Pen Argyl, Pa., are on a strike against a second reduction of wages. The Swayne Mines, Easton, Pa., reduced wages from $1.10 to 90 cents a day.

Railway on Broadway.

NEW YORK, December 5.—The New York Board of Aldermen passed over the Mayor's veto the resolution giving the Broadway Surface Railroad Company permission to construct a railroad on Broadway.

Arthur and the Senatorship.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—Delegates from New York have waited on President Arthur to induce him to enter the Senatorial contest. Mr. Blaine, it is said, has requested his friends not to involve him in the fight.

HORRIBLE WORK.

Five Persons Murdered by a Jealous Lover, Who Afterwards Commits Suicide.

OMAHA, NEB., December 5.—A sextuple murder is reported from Walworth, Custar County Neb., to-night, which, in some particulars, is more horrible even than the mysterious tragedy in Fullerton last October. On a farm, about three miles from Walworth, lived an old widower named Jacob Finley, with two handsome daughters, Fannie, aged sixteen, and Mary, about twenty. Working for Finley was a young man named Fuquin, who was desperately in love with Mary. The girl ignored his attentions and encouraged J. Williams, a rival suitor. Wednesday evening Williams and a friend named Watlies took the Finley girls to a dance at Walworth. This goaded Fuquin to desperation, and, loading a double-barreled shotgun with buckshot, he awaited the return of the party. When he heard them coming Fuquin secreted himself behind a straw-stack, and, as the four young people drove up, fired both loads into them. Fannie Finley and John Williams were instantly killed, and Mary Finley and Watlies died inside of ten minutes. After he had shot the four to death Fuquin clubbed them all savagely on the head with the butt of his gun. The noise aroused old man Finley, and when he reached the scene of the murders Fuquin knocked him down and killed him. After the bloody work was done Fuquin set fire to the straw-stacks and house, and going down to the river bank blew his own brains out. The fire caused the neighbors to gather, and when they found Fuquin he was able to give an account of the horrible affair, dying just as he finished his story. Fuquin was always taken for a modest and inoffensive chap, and before he made his confession was thought to be the victim of another Fullerton mystery. Walworth is a small settlement in a thickly populated grazing district, and without means of communication save by stage. Consequently the particulars of the crime were slow in reaching the public.

Mormons Sentenced.

PRESCOTT, ARIZ., December 5.—Judge Howard to-day sentenced the convicted polygamists, Amman M. Tenny, Bishop P. J. Christofferson and C. I. Kemp, each to pay a fine of $500 and to be imprisoned three and a half years in the United States House of Correction, at Detroit, Mich. Much sympathy is expressed for Kemp. He leaves two wives and twelve children in destitute circumstances. He desired to plead guilty, but was prevented under pain of excommunication from the Mormon Church. The sentences of Bishops Wm. J. Flake and James F. Skanson, who pleaded guilty, are each fined $500 and six months confinement in the Yuma Penitentiary.

Insane Girl Leaps from a Train.

LAFAYETTE, IND., December 7.—Flora Wing, aged fourteen, who had been an inmate of the Reformatory at Indianapolis, jumped from a Big Four passenger train near Lebanon Saturday night, when the cars were going about eighteen miles an hour. The train was backed up and search made for the girl, but she could not be found, or had not at last accounts. It is said that she is insane, but it seems incredible that the authorities at Indianapolis would furnish an insane person with a pass and not notify the conductor or train men.

A Vicious Idiot.

VINCENNES, IND., December 7.—George W. Spraggins, of Marion Township, Pike County, is lying at the point of death, the result of an attack by his son, who is a mute and idiot, or insane. The father had been using a knife, and laid it down on a table, when the boy picked it up and began a furious assault on his parent, nearly killing him. The boy has been taken to the insane asylum.

Horrible Tragedy Spoiled.

OMAHA, NEB., December 7.—The story published by a Grand Island paper and sent East, detailing the murder of Jacob Finley, his daughters Fannie and Mary and John Williams, the lover of Mary, by a discarded suitor of Mary's, near Walworth, in Custer County, is believed to be a canard. There is no such place in Nebraska as Walworth.

A Young Mail Robber.

DETROIT, MICH., December 5.—John Brewster, aged sixteen, son of the Postmaster at Midland, Mich., brought here on the charge of robbing the mails, this afternoon, pleaded guilty and was remanded to jail to await sentence. The stealing was caused by his infatuation with a young girl with whom he ran off, but who dropped him at East Saginaw.

The Dominican Treaty.

NEW YORK, December 5.—It is claimed here by business men familiar with the provisions of the treaty just signed between the Dominican Republic and the United States, that if it is made effective by legislation, that island will become a valuable market for American manufacturers, and doubtless open the way for investment of American capital there.

The Queen Consents.

LONDON, December 7.—The Queen has given her consent to the Franchise bill which passed the House of Lords on Friday

Mistaken for a Burglar.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., December 7.—E. F. Brooks, Chief of Police of Waverly, N. Y., was probably fatally shot by a policeman, who mistook the Chief for a burglar. The officer and Chief were in a store looking for burglars.

Arrested for Counterfeiting.

LITCHFIELD, ILL., December 5.—Thomas Hentherby was arrested here to-day on the charge of counterfeiting silver dollars. Spurious coin and molds were found in Heatherby's house. He is supposed to be the accomplice of Barney Brewerton, arrested at Alton.

Want to Buy Cuba.

NEW YORK, December 7.—Messrs. Bennett & Mackay are at the head of a syndicate which has been formed for the purchase of Cuba. The amount to be paid for the Island is $100,000,000. Germany, it is understood, has a hand in the operation.

Failures for the Week.

NEW YORK, December 5.—Failures throughout the country for the last seven days: United States, 294; Canada, 26. Total, 320. This is an increase of seventy-one over last week. The increase is general in all sections of the country.

Atlas Powder Explosion.

DOVER, N. H., December 5.—An explosion of Atlas powder, which was to be used in the excavation of a well, eighteen miles from this city, occurred in the hands of a man in a house near by, and injured five persons fatally and three others seriously.

Cashier Indicted.

MONMOUTH, ILL., December 5.—B. T. O. Hubbard, Cashier of the First National Bank of Monmouth, Ill., when it failed last spring for about $400,000, was indicted by the Federal grand jury, charged with embezzling $870,000.

WAR REMINISCENCE.

A Letter That Was Never Delivered.

After Twenty-two Years of Separation an Old Soldier Finds a Clew to the Whereabouts of His Family.

FRANKFORT, KY., December 8.—In January, 1862, and for about two months previous thereto there lived in this (Franklin) County, near the Shelby County line, a farmer named Robert Haskins. He had a wife and one son, and owned about seventy-five acres of land. In June of that year he enlisted in the Confederate service under Captain Ed. Bell, and left at once for the scene of action. Nearly all of his neighbors also enlisted, on one side or the other, and there were very few left in that vicinity, and consequently the wives and children of the absent soldiers were not in absolute safety from the thieves and deserters who were constantly roaming about. Haskins' wife becoming more alarmed than the others, decided in October to leave her home and go to Estill County, where she had a cousin living. Her nearest neighbors being wives of Federal soldiers, she did not confide her purpose to them, but wrote a short letter to her husband telling him of her departure, her reasons for going, her destination, etc., and trusted it to the care of one John Bremer, who was home on a furlough at that time and who was a member of the same company as Haskins and lived in the same part of the country. Bremer was made prisoner before he reached camp, and was kept in prison over a year, and the letter, of course was never delivered. When Haskins came home to visit his wife in February, 1863, he found his house deserted, and no one could tell him of the whereabouts of his beloved helpmeet and his little boy. He made every possible inquiry for her, but finally gave up in despair and returned to the army a heart-broken man. At the close of the war Haskins wandered aimlessly about for nearly two years, and finally settled down to keeping a small grocery store in Pleasant Hill, Missouri, and there he stayed till about two weeks ago, when he decided to visit "Old Kentucky" once more. After spending some days with relatives and old comrades-at-arms in other parts of the State, he landed last Saturday in the vicinity of his residence in 1862, and yesterday evening he met J. Bremer, who has been living in the edge of Shelby County since 1867. Bremer, in talking over "old times," remembered about the letter given him by Mrs. Haskins, and, strange to say, had preserved it, and after searching for some time among some old papers, found it and delivered it to the dumbfounded Haskins, after having it in his possession twenty-two years. Mr. Haskins came to Frankfort early this morning on his way to Estill County in search of his wife and son. Mr. Haskins was dangerously wounded at the battle of Fort Pillow, Tenn., in April, 1864, and all his friends (Bremer among the rest) in Kentucky thought he was killed, and he says that is the reason Bremer made no effort to see Mrs. Haskins or himself. He feels almost sure that he will find his son alive and well, though he doubts very much whether his wife is still living. He looks to be about fifty-five years old, and his hair and beard are almost white. He did not know that his wife had a cousin in Estill County, and, of course never thought of looking for her there. His is a strange case and one hard to believe, but he says every word of the above is Gospel truth.

A Frightful Confession.

CHICAGO, ILL., December 8.—One of the Sunday papers published a telegram from Whitewater, Wis., saying that on last Tuesday Miss Annie Horan, of that place, died suddenly, under circumstances indicating she had been poisoned; that about three years before her father, mother and one sister died within a short time of each other under similar circumstances; that, though it had created considerable talk, nothing was done. This was revived by Annie's death, and, to settle the question definitely, her stomach was sent to a chemist for analysis. The deaths of all were surrounded by a complete mystery, no one being suspected. A dispatch received here to-night from Fort Atkinson, where the family formerly lived, and were much respected, save a report was received there from Whitewater that the third sister, Miss Nettie, died there to-day of poison, making the fifth member of the family: that in this case it was suicide, and that before death Nettie confessed to having murdered her parents and two sisters. It is also asserted she confessed to poisoning another person, though this is doubted. No cause assigned. Her own death was brought about by fear of exposure through an analysis of her sister's stomach. Nettie was a school teacher, and has two sisters still living at Fort Atkinson.

Indicted for Grave Desecration.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., December 8.—Dan Richards, a widely known attorney, Robt. Richards, his son, and Wm. E. Taylor, a prominent capitalist, are indicted for the desecration of the Phelps tomb, on the night of October 24. As the body was not removed entirely, the indictment is for burglary in the third degree. The attack was made upon the tomb pending a suit of a physician to recover from the family a fee for embalming the body.

The Importation of Rags.

WASHINGTON, December 8.—Another circular in regard to the importation of rags is being prepared by the Treasury Department, which, it is understood, provides in general terms for the admission of rags properly disinfected, provided the process of disinfection is satisfactory to the health officers at the port of entry as well as to the officers of the Treasury Department.

Disastrous Colliery Explosion.

SHAMOKIN, PA., December 8.—An explosion occurred in the slope of the Henry Clay shaft to-day, causing the death of Richard Tuckett, Peter Kohle, Joseph Duseman, Jonathan Fox and Thomas Williams. All leave families. The bodies of Kohle and Duseman were recovered. The mine is filled with gas. There is great excitement about the mine.

A Valuable Pearl.

MEXICO, December 8.—A pearl weighing ninety-three carats, and valued at $17,000, was shipped to London from Guaymas, Mexico. It was found at Mulleje, Lower California, by an Indian, who sold it for $90.

—Ready-made houses, imported from America, are selling as a novelty at Buenos Ayres. The demand for habitations at that place has been so great that the Provincial Government could not wait for the slow process of brick and mortar, hence ready-made houses had to be imported. The price charged for them is said to be so reasonable that should they meet the expectation of the Argentine people it is anticipated that a large trade in them will be done.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

—A Massachusetts man has discovered a sure cure for sea-sickness. It is a counter-irritant in the shape of a mild blister application behind the ear.—*Boston Herald.*

—The Kentucky tobacco crop is good and well matured. It has been housed. Connecticut has the largest crop this year it has seen since 1871.—*Hartford Post.*

—The Philadelphia *Times* says a Chester County apple-tree turns out apples that are halved, one-half being sweet and the other sour.

XLVIII. CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, December 2.—SENATE.—Mr. Sheffield, the new Senator from Rhode Island, was sworn in. The Chair laid before the Senate reports of the Secretary of the Treasury and Comptroller of Currency. Mr. Vest offered a resolution directing investigation into all leases of lands in Indian Territory for grazing or other purposes, by Indian tribes, the number of acres embraced in said leases, their terms and persons or corporations becoming lessees; also all circumstances under which leases were made, the means used in obtaining leases, and whether authorized by law. After considerable debate, the matter was laid over one day.

HOUSE.—Mr. Smith sworn in as successor to Mr. Kasson, of Iowa. A resolution offered by Mr. Follett, for investigation of the conduct of Marshal Wright, of the Southern District of Ohio, in the October election, was adopted.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—SENATE.—Mr. McPherson introduced a bill to suspend the coinage of silver dollars. It provides that on and after the passage of the act the coinage of the silver dollar shall be suspended; that the Secretary of the Treasury shall be directed not to reissue any United States notes of a denomination less than five dollars, and to destroy all United States notes of less denomination than five dollars, and cease engraving or printing all such notes. It authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury, upon deposit of silver bullion in such sub-treasury as he shall designate, to issue to the depositor thereof silver certificates having upon their face the weight and market value of the metal so deposited, calculated in United States gold dollars at the rate of twenty-five and eight-tenths standard grains to the dollar. The Secretary is also authorized and required on the presentation of any silver certificates issued under the provision of the act, by legal holders thereof, to redeem the same by delivering to the depositors silver bullion of the weight and fineness certified upon the certificate, and immediately cancel and destroy such certificate.

HOUSE.—The bill passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the St. Croix River between Stillwater and Taylor's Falls. On motion of Mr. Cobb, the Senate amendments to the House bill forfeiting the unearned land grant of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company were non-concurred in. On motion of Mr. Randall, the House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Cox, of New York, in the chair), on the bill making temporary provision for the naval service.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—SENATE.—Bills introduced and referred: Granting a pension to General Grant. For the erection of a public building at New Orleans, to cost $1,000,000. Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, submitted the following which he desired to lie over and be prompt,

Whereas the shipping trade in American vessels is depressed and the export trade in American produce is languishing for want of a market that might be reached if the shipping trade was in the hands of citizens of the United States, therefore "Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be and is hereby directed to inquire whether it be expedient to expend the surplus revenue of the United States, or any portion thereof, for the purpose of reviving the shipping and export trade by allowing a rebate from tariff duties on foreign goods imported in ships built and owned in the United States, and by also allowing a premium on American grown products and articles of American manufacture exported in American vessels, and report by bill or otherwise." Adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced and referred: To provide for an Arkansas River Commission. Relative to surplus revenue. The text is as follows: "Be it enacted that the Secretary of the Treasury be and is hereby authorized and directed to apply the surplus revenues at any time in the Treasury in excess of $100,000,000, not otherwise appropriated, to the redemption of United States bonds, and when any of said bonds are redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, it shall not be lawful to apply any portion of said surplus to the purchase of bonds at premium." To prohibit the removal of any honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine, or any widow or dependent relative of the same, from any office in the civil service of the United States except for specified cause. To establish the office of Government Architect. A resolution calling for further information relative to imprisonment of American citizens in Great Britain. To admit free of duty articles intended for exhibition at the World's Exposition, to be held by the colored race in Chicago, in 1885. The House resumed consideration of the Inter-State commerce bill but without action, adjourned until Monday.

WASHINGTON, December 8.—SENATE.—The Chair laid before the Senate a letter from the Postmaster General, recommending a larger clerical force at the Postoffice. When the Chair laid before the Senate the naval appropriation bill recently passed by the House, Mr. Hale explained that it was a mere renewal for the coming half year of the lump appropriation made last session, based on the appropriation of last year. He thought the Senate should take up and refer to the new Conference Committee on the regular appropriation bill which was the subject of conference at the close of last session, especially as that bill contained an important provision relating to new ships. Mr. Mitchell read a letter from General Grant relating to the bill recently introduced to give him a pension. General Grant expresses the hope that the bill will be withdrawn, as under no circumstances could he accept a pension even if the bill passed both Houses and the approval of the President. Mr. Mitchell stated that he had introduced the bill because he was Chairman of the Committee on Pensions, and the President had recommended a pension for General Grant. He, Mitchell, had always felt that General Grant ought to be placed where he was when, to accept the Presidency, he laid down the great office he had won in the war. In deference to General Grant's wishes, Mr. Mitchell withdrew the bill.

HOUSE.—Mr. Keifer, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the military academy appropriation bill. Referred to the Committee of the Whole. The speaker laid before the House a letter from the Postmaster General, asking an appropriation of $100,000 for railroad postal car service for the remainder of the current fiscal year. Referred. Bills introduced and referred: Proposing a constitutional amendment providing that treaties shall be made by and with the consent of the House as well as the Senate. To amend the act making a loan to aid in the celebration of the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition.

Preserving the Purity of the Ballot.

WASHINGTON, December 8.—A bill was introduced into the House to-day by Mr. Beach to maintain the secrecy of the ballot, in the election of Representatives and Delegates in Congress. It provides for a separate, uniform ballot upon which candidates are to be voted for. The quality of paper and size of type are specified, and the general provision made that all ballots must be the same in outward appearance. An important change in the existing law is made in respect to what is a legal ballot. Section 27 of the Revised Statutes provides that all votes for Representatives must be by written or printed ballot and nullifies all votes which are not so cast. Mr. Beach's bill permits ballots to be printed or written, or partly printed or written. The bill also requires all Representatives and Delegates shall be voted for upon separate ballots. Violation of any provisions of the bill is declared a misdemeanor and punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both.

—James Gordon Bennett, the elder, in an editorial published in the New York *Herald* in 1840, when there was not a jobbing house within a mile of Claflin's present warehouse in New York City, predicted that all the land below Canal street would soon be occupied by wholesale trade, and advised his readers to make investments in real estate. In fifteen years from that time Claflin built his great warehouses on a plot formerly occupied by rookeries, and the predicted transformation soon became a fact.

—A German paper estimates that France at present owns 600 miles on the West African coast, England 850 miles, or after the annexation of the whole of the Niger delta, 1,300 miles; Portugal, 800 miles; the Republic of Liberia, 350 miles, and Germany, 750 miles. The remaining 900 miles is owned by the natives, but will doubtless be seized by the European Powers in a short time. The coast is chiefly valuable as opening a way to the fertile interior.

—A New Jersey girl put on her brother's clothes and voted in his stead. She made a bet she could do it.—*Newark Reporter.*

NATIONAL FINANCES.

Salient Points in the Report of Secretary McCulloch.

A Reformation of the Tariff and Lower Duties in the Interest of American Commerce Advised—Shipping Interests and Coinage.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The report of Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury, was submitted to the House of Representatives yesterday. It is of great length, but, on several questions of vital interest to the financial and commercial world, it is exceedingly interesting. From the mass of figures submitted it is learned that the total revennes of the Government for the last fiscal year were $348,519,869, and that the expenditures were $290,916,773, leaving a surplus of $57,603,396, of which $51,000,000 has been applied to bond redemption. The actual and estimated revenue for the fiscal year 1884-5 is $330,000,000 and the estimated expenditures are $290,000,000. Of the revenues expected during the ensuing year $185,000,000 will come from customs taxes and $115,000,000 from internal revenue. The Secretary estimates that the treasury surplus in 1886 will be not less than $50,000,000, and argues that something should be done to relieve the people of this unnecessary taxation.

The most important chapter in the report is devoted to foreign trade and taxation. After speaking of the remarkable changes in the Western States and Territories and asserting that "to the rise in the value of lands resulting from the construction of railroads the wonderful increase of the National wealth is very largely attributable," he says:

The condition of the manufacturing interest of the United States is similar in some respects to the condition of the agricultural interest of the West in the early days. What the Western farmers then needed was a market for their crops. What manufacturers now need is a market for their surplus manufactures. The real foundation of our great manufacturing industry was laid in New England under the first tariff of a protective character, which diverted a part of its capital from shipping into cotton factories. Those first constructed having been fairly remunerative, more were constructed, and other branches of manufacture were undertaken, until New England was converted from maritime and commercial pursuits into manufacturing. It will be recollected that New England was opposed to the first protective tariff.

It was not many years after the first cotton mills were erected in New England that the great iron industries of the country began to be developed, and Pennsylvania soon became the great iron manufacturing State of the Union. Nor was it long before various kinds of manufactures came into existence in most of the Northern and Western States. The demands of the Government during the late civil war for nearly all kinds of manufactured goods and the high tariff greatly stimulated production. After the war stimulus was found in railroad building and in extravagant expenditures induced by superabundant currency, and the time has now come when the manufacturing industry of the United States is in dire distress from plethora of manufactured goods. Some manufacturing companies have been forced into bankruptcy; others have closed their mills to escape it; few mills are running on full time, and as a consequence a very large number of operatives are either deprived of employment or are working for wages hardly sufficient to enable them to live comfortably or even decently. Nor are manufacturers and their employes the only sufferers by the present depression of our manufacturing industry. So large and wide-spread has this industry become, so interwoven is it with other industries, so essential is it to the welfare of the whole country, that it can not be seriously depressed without injuriously affecting business throughout the Union.

The all-important question, therefore, that presses itself upon the public attention is, how shall the country be relieved from the plethora of manufactured goods, and how shall plethora hereafter be prevented? It is obvious that our power to produce is much in excess of the present or any probable future demand for home consumption. The existing iron, cotton and woolen mills, if employed at their full capacity, could meet in six months—perhaps in a shorter time—the home demand for a year. It is certain, therefore, that unless markets now practically closed against us are opened, unless we can share in the trade which is monopolized by European nations, the depression now so severely felt will continue, and may become more disastrous.

The question how shall our foreign trade be increased is the question which now comes to the front and demands prompt and careful consideration. Manufacturers are primarily interested, but the whole country has a stake in its solution. In its investigation the tariff will necessarily be involved, inasmuch as the relations between it and our foreign trade are so close that they can not be considered separately, but it need not be involved except so far as it stands in the way of international trade. If the duties upon raw materials are an obstruction, those duties should be removed. If the duties upon other articles are an obstruction, they should be modified. Whatever may be required to increase our foreign trade, whether it be a repeal or a modification of existing duties, should be demanded by the manufacturers themselves. How, then, shall the information required for a full understanding of what stands in the way of an increased exportation of our manufactured goods be obtained? It may not be proper for me to offer advice on this point, but I can not forbear to say that I can see no better means than by the appointment of a commission, composed of men not wedded to the doctrine of free trade or protection—fair-minded men, who would prosecute the inquiry thoroughly, comprehensibly and impartially. If such a commission should be created, it should be done without necessary delay.

The business of the whole world has been revolutionized by steam power and the substitution of machinery for hand-work. It is this great revolution caused by steam-power and machinery and their general use that will make the labors of the commission arduous. All the leading Nations of the world are now engaged in manufacturing, and all but Great Britain are fencing themselves in by protective duties. Among them the United States has been conspicuous. Has not the time come when a new departure is demanded?

The present condition of our foreign trade is not as full understood by the public as it ought to be, or there would be greater uneasiness in regard to what may be the result. Look, for instance, at our trade relations with Brazil. We sold to Brazil last year various articles to the amount of $8,645,261. We bought of her various kinds of her own production to the amount of $50,265,889, leaving $41,620,628 as the balance against us. Now, how is this large balance liquidated? Not by gold, but by the sale of our farm products, for which there is a large demand in Europe. It is our cotton, our wheat, our petroleum, our beef and pork, which can be produced more cheaply in the United States than anywhere else, which creates the sterling exchange that enables us to carry out this one-sided trade with Brazil. Now, if by the failure of our crops, or very favorable seasons on the other side of the Atlantic, or, what is more probable, by retaliation, our export of these articles should materially decline, what then would be the condition of our Brazilian trade? Instead of depending upon the exports to Europe for the means to cover the balance in favor of Brazil, ought not an effort be made to equalize that trade by our manufactured goods? Ought we not to endeavor to verify the prediction of Cobden by becoming a competitor with Great Britain in the Brazilian markets? Ought not this to be attempted in the interest of our own manufacturers?

When the real condition of our foreign trade and the character of the competition in which we must sooner or later engage are fully understood, it will be found that our inability to make that trade as free as our best interests require lies in the necessity which exists for heavy import duties, which, although they may be levied for revenue only, must be in a large degree protective.

It is upon such taxes, therefore, that our Government must mainly rely for its large current expenditures and the reduction of the National debt. Large revenues will be derived from the taxes upon whisky and tobacco, if the tax on the latter article should be retained, but our chief revenue must be derived from import duties. To show how these duties may be imposed and distributed as to neither imperil our manufactures nor obstruct our foreign trade, while the Treasury is kept in an easy condition, will be the task of the commission. That the task will be a very difficult one is certain, that it may be successfully performed ought to be certain also.

In the commencement of its work the commission should, I think, regard the following points as being settled:

1. That the public revenues are not to be in excess of what may be required for the support of the Government and the gradual reduction of the public debt.

2. That our manufactures, which under the fostering care of the Government have attained such gigantic proportions and whose prosperity is essential to the welfare of all other interests, are not to be put in jeopardy by rapid and sweeping changes in the tariff, and that all reductions of import duties should be made with a view to their ultimate advantage by opening to them markets from which they are now in a large degree excluded.

If such a commission as has been suggested had been appointed, and its work could be performed at an early date, I should not be disposed to say anything bearing directly upon the tariff; but as relief from the present burden of taxation is urgently and justly demanded, I deem it my duty to suggest that something in this direction should be done without delay. Owing to the shortness of the time allowed to me for the consideration of the subject, I am not prepared to name the articles upon which duties should be removed or reduced. I should regret this if Congress were not already in possession of the facts which should govern its action. This much, however, it may be proper for me to recommend:

1. That the existing duties upon raw materials which are to be used in manufacture should be removed. This can be done in the interest of our foreign trade.

2. That the duties upon the articles used or consumed by those which are the least able to bear the burden of taxation should be reduced. This also can be effected without prejudice to our export trade.

In regard to our internal revenue taxes, I have to say that, as these taxes, with the exception of the tax upon whisky, ought not to be and will not be needed for revenue if appropriations are kept within reasonable bounds and rigid economy is established in all branches of the public service, I see no good reason for their continuance. Taxes upon agricultural productions, although indirectly levied, are inconsistent with our general policy, and tobacco is the only one of these productions which has been taxed. An article which is so generally used, and which adds so much to the comfort of the large numbers of our population who earn their living by manual labor, can not properly be considered a luxury, and as the collection of the tax is expensive and troublesome to the Government, and is especially obnoxious and irritative to small manufacturers, the tax upon tobacco should, in my judgment, be removed.

The tax upon whisky could not be repealed without a disregard of public sentiment, nor without creating a necessity for higher duties upon imported goods, but while this is true the tax upon the alcohol used in manufacturing might be removed with decided benefit to home industry and foreign trade.

On the subject of our shipping interests Secretary McCulloch urges the prompt removal of the unjust tariff taxes which have driven American vessels from the sea and paralyzed ship building in this country. He does not, however, consider the restoration of our merchant marine an easy matter. We have been out of the carrying trade so long and foreign companies have such enormous capital invested that an attempt on the port of the United States to gain supremacy on the seas would meet with most vigorous competition. On this point Mr. McCulloch says:

There is, in my opinion, no prospect whatever that the United States will ever share to a considerable extent in the foreign carrying trade without Government aid. It is for Congress to determine whether this aid shall be granted or whether our foreign shipping interest shall remain in its present death-like condition. The let-alone policy has been tried for many years, during which our ships have been swept from the ocean, and we pay every year many millions of dollars to foreign ship owners for freights and fares. Ought this condition of things to be continued?

Entertaining these views, I do not hesitate to express the opinion—

1. That without Government aid to United States steamship lines the foreign carrying trade will remain in the hands of foreigners.

2. That as we ought to have an interest in the business which we create, and as the restoration of our shipping interest is important, if not essential, to the extension of our foreign trade, subsidies in the form of liberal payments for the transportation of mails or in some other form should be offered as an inducement to investments of capital in steamships. The amount of necessary aid would be insignificant in comparison with what has been granted to manufacturers by protective duties, and nothing would be paid until the services were rendered.

On the subject of the continued coinage and unlimited legal-tender quality of the silver dollar the Secretary says:

I have been forced to the conclusion that unless both the coinage of silver dollars and the issue of silver certificates are suspended there is danger that silver, and not gold, may become our metallic standard. This danger may not be imminent, but it is of so serious a character that there ought not to be delay in providing against it. Not only would the National credit be seriously impaired if the Government should be under the necessity of using silver dollars or certificates in payment of gold obligations, but business of all kinds would be greatly disturbed; not only so, but gold would at once cease to be a circulating medium, and severe contraction would be the result.

The United States is one of the most powerful of Nations—its credit is high, its resources limitless; but it can not prevent a depreciation of silver unless its efforts are aided by leading Nations of Europe. The suspension of its coinage might depress the market price of silver for a time, but the ultimate effect would doubtless be to enhance it. The production of gold is diminishing, that of silver has practically reached its maximum, and there are strong indications that from this time the yield of both gold and silver mines will speedily decline. At the same time the demand for both for coinage and in manufactures will increase. The very necessities of the commercial world will prevent a general and continued disuse of either as money. The European Nations which hold large amounts of silver must sooner or later come to its rescue, and the suspension of coinage in the United States would do much to bring about on their part action in its favor. But whatever might be the effect of the suspension of the coinage upon the commercial value of silver, it is very clear that the coinage can not be continued without detriment to the general business and danger to the National credit.

The amount of one dollar notes in circulation is $26,763,007.80; the amount of two dollar notes in circulation is $26,778,738.20. Congress would, I think, act wisely in putting an end to their circulation. Nor do I hesitate to express the opinion that the country would be benefited if all five-dollar notes should be gradually retired and the coinage of half and quarter eagles should be increased. If this should be done, the circulating medium of the United States below ten dollars would be silver and gold, and we should be following the example of France, in which there is an immense circulation of silver coin, which in all domestic transactions maintains a parity with gold. In this event, also, the Treasury would be relieved from the burden of silver in its vaults, and it would not be long before the coinage of silver might be resumed.

In conclusion, the Secretary recommends that immediate action be taken by Congress relative to the basis of National bank circulation, now seriously threatened by the rapid call for bonds on which it is based, and that the system be continued substantially as it now is, except that the tax on circulation be repealed; that our subsidiary silver coins should be recoined and increased in weight; that the trade dollars should be purchased at a slight advance only upon their bullion value, and not at all unless presented within a year, and that additional vaults for the storage of silver be constructed.

Estimates for the Next Fiscal Year.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The following estimates have been submitted to the House Committee on Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1886:

Pensions	$30,000,000
Military Academy	328,344
Fortifications	7,896,000
Consular and Diplomatic expenses	1,623,176
Navy	30,654,103
Post-office Department	56,099,164
Indian Bureau	7,338,045
Army	26,110,486
Legislative, Executive and Judicial expenses	[illegible]
Agricultural Department	699,116
Sundry Civil expenses	32,326,402
District of Columbia	1,740,073
Improvement Rivers and Harbors	8,177,400
Total	$254,820,706

The estimates for the present fiscal year were $213,269,650, and the appropriations $177,776,450. The increase in estimates for the next fiscal year over those of the present year are $48,462,054; and over the appropriations of the present year $82,816,077.

Tried to Avenge His Daughter's Death.

LINCOLN, ILL., Dec. 3. O. A. Carpenter arrived here from Dakota yesterday morning. This evening, as he was sitting in the office of Uriah Hill, on Broadway street, W. H. H. Burns, the father of Zora Burns, passed by and saw him there. He went by the window, and, turning toward the door, drew a large revolver from his pocket and fired at Carpenter. The bullet struck the iron door-post and glanced off, doing no harm. Burns did not wait to see the effect of his shot, but walked quietly on around the square and went home. On the way he met a man named Primm and said to him: "Well, I have killed Carpenter." Burns has not been arrested. It is thought the old man's mind has been unbalanced by his trouble. Carpenter was very much frightened.

Measures to Bar Out the Plague.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Surgeon-General Hamilton, of the United States Marine Hospital, in his annual report says 44,752 patients received relief during the year. The cholera prevalent in Europe had been watched, and cargoes and steerage passengers in vessels arriving in United States ports had been carefully inspected. Effective quarantine measures against yellow fever were found to be not equally so against cholera, and it was recommended that in addition disinfectants and isolation should be compelled. The Surgeon-General refers to the temporary embargo placed on old rags, and recommends that the law be so amended as to provide that no rags be imported in future or transported from one State to another until they had been baled.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

There has been a very brisk, healthy trade on the breaks, with one or two private sales of Green River fillers, very satisfactory to sellers. Burley tobaccos have not varied much in tone or prices, though once or twice the scale of prices on medium leaf was considered a shade less full. The very small percentage of rejections, however, indicates that sellers are very well satisfied, and we find no cause to alter our quotations. Other grades of leaf as also lugs have ruled steady. Dark and heavy styles, so far as tested, have been very firm all around, with the single exception that low grade lugs are a trifle softer. Green River fillers have sold at rather the best prices of the year. On the whole, the action of the market has been satisfactory. We quote full-weight packages sound tobacco of the 1884 crop as follows:

	Dark and Heavy.	Burley.
Trash	$4 50@ 5 00	$ 4 25@ 4 75
Common lugs	5 25@ 6 00	4 50@ 5 00
Medium lugs	6 25@ 6 75	5 25@ 5 50
Good lugs	7 00@ 7 25	5 75@ 6 50
Common leaf	6 25@ 6 75	6 75@ 7 50
Medium leaf	7 50@ 8 25	8 00@ 9 50
Good leaf	8 50@10 00	10 50@13 00
Fancy leaf	12 50@13 50	....

Miscellaneous Items.

STEPHEN MORGAN, of Harrison County, was fined twenty-five dollars and imprisoned ten days, at Nicholasville, for displaying a revolver to the proprietor of a gun store. The City Marshal happened to be present and informed on him.

THE Kentucky Court of Appeals decides that a crime committed by an insanely drunken man is as punishable as one committed by a sober man. The decision had reference to the case of Guss Finley, of Floyd County, who, while insanely drunk, murdered young James Hunt. Finley was under sentence to hang. The execution has been stayed to allow him to file a petition for rehearing.

CALVIN SMITH was shot and killed by his brother-in-law, James Nolan, at Mt. Pleasant. Nolan was drunk, and began firing at Smith's house. The latter appeared at the doorway and said, "Shoot me, but spare my wife and children." Nolan took deliberate aim and fired, shooting Smith through the head. Nolan fled to the mountains of Virginia, closely pursued by a band of enraged citizens. Nolan has killed several men.

REV. WM. WEATHERFORD is under arrest at Saline, Livingston County, charged with stealing $740 in cash and $5,000 in notes from John Tiner, a merchant.

GOVERNOR KNOTT has pardoned Milt Halsey, accomplice of Cash Halsey sent to the penitentiary for killing Ed. Baxter at Athens, Fayette County, several years ago.

PROF. D. C. DUDLEY, who resigned as Superintendent of the Kentucky Institution for Deaf Mutes, on account of ill-health, has improved enough to accept a similar position in a State Institition in Colorado.

A SCHEME is on foot to hold an international fair at Louisville, for which Congress is to be asked to contribute $1,000,000.

FIFTEEN boys made their escape from the Louisville House of Refuge a few days ago.

GEORGE W. SECKLER, tried at Covington on five charges of housebreaking and larceny, received a total sentence of thirteen years in the penitentiary.

ABOUT the close of the war Jesse Small, Hart County, farmer, and Rebecca Woodson, the belle of the country side, full of sympathy with the lost cause, agreed not to marry—though their troth had been plighted before the war—until the Democratic cause should triumph over the party which was then ascendant. They wanted each other badly, but stuck nobly to this resolution, until the other day, when conditions political made their wedding possible, and the rites were duly celebrated at Louisville. Jesse is forty-four and Rebecca thirty-nine.

MONROE COUNTY is strongly Republican. There is one precinct in which there are but twenty Democratic votes cast.

CHAS. BODKINS, Marshal of Blandville, was acquited the other day for the killing of Steve Russell, colored, a week before, on grounds of justification, it being proved that Russell was hunting Bodkins with a pistol.

THE general store of John Lay and John Conoley, at the forks of Little Poplar creek, in Knox County, burned, together with its entire contents, a few nights ago. The loss is about $1,500. At the time of the fire, Mr. Lay was in Louisville purchasing a stock of goods for the winter trade.

DOCK LONG, who lives about two miles from Richmond, was killing hogs, a few days ago, and his wife was superintending the rendering of lard. Their only child, a little girl about six years of age, came in the way, when the mother, being slightly irritated, struck it a slight blow on the head with a switch or a small stick, and, to her horror, the child fell into convulsions and died in a short while.

THE other afternoon, about five miles from Mt. Sterling occurred a fierce and bloody affray. Dave Anderson and Lee Wiggenton were the participants, and the difficulty arose from a misunderstanding about a gun. Meeting on the pike, and both men being armed with double-barreled shot-guns, they proceeded to adjust their difficulties by the stern arbitrament of battle, and fired. Both contestants fell mortally wounded, Anderson near the heart, and Wiggenton in the head. Anderson has since died, and Wiggenton cannot live.

JOHN SMITH, of Knott County, was captured in Covington, a few days since, by Officer Thos. Dunn and lodged in jail on the charge of murder. About three weeks ago he quarreled with a man by the name of Lewis Gerhardt and his father, during which he shot and killed the son and seriously wounded his father, breaking his thigh and shooting him in the arm. Another man by the name of Zeke Cody was also implicated in the fuss, and he made his escape, but will probably be apprehended.

J. W. LAWRENCE, of Livingston, compromised a very ugly case against him. He took J. T. Roberts' horse, without permission, and called on some lewd women. The horse, being hitched near the railroad track, was badly injured by the train.

A PENNSYLVANIA man is in Lewis County contemplating the building of an immense aviary. The Vanceburg *Courier* says that several persons are bee-keepers on a small but profitable scale, and that climate, vegetation and location all favor the prosecution of the business in that section.

THERE appears to be an organized band of mule-stealers in Warren County. Four were stolen in a single night.

NEWPORT wants electric lights, and has taken steps to obtain them.

THE Hartford girls have organized a brass band.

THE firm of Hill, Fletcher & Co., of Louisville, dealers in notions and dry goods, and the individual members, assigned for the benefit of creditors.

TWO freight trains collided at Rocky Hill the other morning. The cars were badly wrecked, and a tramp who was stealing a ride between two cars was mashed into a jelly. Nothing about him went to show his identity.

THE RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, 10 DEC. , 1884.

RIDDELL & HALL,
Proprietors.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$80
½ "	"	40
¼ "	"	20
1 "	"	20
½ "	"	10
¼ "	"	6

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; over that number (except the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.
Resolutions of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

A DEMAND FOR RAPID TRANSIT.

The growth of commerce, the increase of population, the extent of modern cities and the general progress of the age seem to demand increased facilities for transportation in our great thoroughfares of trade.

A few years since the most available means of transit in cities was the omnibus. This gave place to the horse car, and the latter in some places to elevated steam rail-cars: but in large cities, in the hurry and press of business, people want to travel near the ground and do not like nor can they take time to ascend and descend a flight of stairs every time they wish to step into a car. This objection, it would seem, may prevent the general introduction of elevated street-rail-ways.

The cable-road, a recent invention has been introduced and is now in successful operation in some of the larger cities and bids fair to supersede the horse-care entirely. The traveling public desire a more expeditious and the operators a cheaper means of travel than the horse car. During one day last summer thirty-three horses are said to have died on Third Avenue road N. Y., in one day from the combined effects of heat and fatigue. Large numbers of these animals are yearly sacrificed in this slavish work.

The cable-road it is thought combines both speed and economy, and supplies a want felt in all large cities where many of the business men reside far from the marts of trade.

The following description of the road itself we take from the Microcosm. "Imagine sail tracks, similar to those of a double track horse-car road, running through some straight street of a city for a distance of five, six or more miles. Central between the two rails of each track, sunk level with the surface, runs a trench of cast iron framework filled in with concrete, the cross-section of which resembles a capital U turned upside down, with a slot in the center, at the top, thus ∩. This slot about five eighths of an inch wide, runs longitudinally the entire length of the road, the top of this trench as just stated being level with the surface of the track. This trench is designed as a channel through which an endless cable for propelling the cars is to run up one track and down the other. The cable is composed of a twisted rope of steel wire about one and a half inches in diameter with a center core of hemp to give flexibility to the cable, so that it may pass freely around the drums and pulleys of the driving machinery at the ends of the road. The cable is first stretched along the two tracks within these trenches and then spliced so as to form little or no enlargement at the place of the splice. In order to allow the cable to travel without abrasions, there are what are called line pulleys or sheaves set in ranges at the bottom of the trench about 30 feet apart for supporting the cable. These sheaves run on spindles with journals at their two ends, which have to be oiled frequently to prevent friction which would [illegible] wear. To accomplish this work of oiling there is a man-hole provided in the trench over each pulley, which can be opened and closed for this purpose.

Perhaps the most mysterious thing to the uninitated in connection with this novel system of propelling, is the method by which the car takes hold of the continously running cable located as it is below the surface of the track. Let us see if we can explain it intelligible. Imagine two broad, thin steel bars both together not so thick as to fill the slot dividing and extending along the top of this trench. These are called grip-bars, and are attached firmly to the bed of a car, which takes the place of the dummy of a common street railroad. These grip bars pass down through the slot in the trench, having connected with their lower end the grip jaws proper, consisting of two brass bars groved longitudinally to fit upon the two opposite sides of the cable. By moving a lever upon the car in a certain way, the manager slides these bare one up and one down, thus closing the jaws and pinching the cable which slides between them till the grip car and its train of passenger cars attached get under way, and move at the same speed as the cable; the steel grip bars in the meantime passing along the slot in the trench as the car moves. To stop the train the manager reverses the lever, thus opening the jaws and releasing the cable to slip loosely between them while the train is stopped by applying brakes in the usual way.

Although it has been proved by actual experiment that cable roads, with all their present drawbacks and imperfections, are a great saving in first cost and running expense over a horse railroad of the same carrying capacity, yet it is a fact which stares these companies and their engineers in the face that the steel cable, one of the chief items of expense, ought to and would last twice as long as it now does but for this slipping process in passing it between the brass jaws of the gripping device in getting the train in motion from a state of rest, which has to be so continuously repeated as done on all the cable roads yet constructed. The careless habit of inexperienced grip men, bringing down the lever suddenly, thus causing the jaws to seize the cable with full force, necessarily produces a great strain on the strands of the wire; and in this way it not only causes delays to traffic, but often seriously damages the cable. This wear of the cable increases in direct proportion to the rate of speed adopted for the cars to travel. At the rate of ten miles per hour, the present rate adopted on the East River bridge, it is not possible for the best cable to last more than six months with such a positive gripping device in use, and we are informed that on one of the San Francisco roads even at less speed the cable was used up and removed in about six months.

This leads us to conclude that the only truly mechanica land economical method for gripping the cable while it is in motion and thus starting the cars without shock or strain, is that now in use on the bridge between New York and Brooklyn, namely, a grooved roller or sheaves applied to the opposite sided of the cable allowed to roll against it while being gradually checked up by brakes, thus allowing the cars to start very slowly at first and gradually to increase in motion till their speed equals that of the cable, when the grip rollers of course cease to revolve. By this method of starting any abrasion or sudden strain on the cable is impossible, and the train starts so softly that persons inside would scarcely know they were in motion without observing objects outside.

ONE of the greatest drawbacks to the success of our Common School system is the irregular attendance of many of the pupils. In almost every school there are children who seem to attend by fits and starts, who are in their places to-day and absent tomorrow. At the end of the term they are decidedly behind their more punctual fellows, and the responsibility is almost invariably put on the unfortunate teacher. Parents who permit their children to absent themselves from school upon the most trivial pretext, are almost the most severely critical in their attitude toward teachers. They do not seem to remember that their children have only been in the school room semi-occasionally, or if they do remember it, they appear to esteem it as a matter of minor importance. Yet it is a fact that no child who is irregular in his or her attendance at school, will make much progress. Parents ought to remember this truth and improve in this respect. Send your children to school every day and you will be agreeably surprised at the result.

THE official vote of the United States for Presidential electors shows that there was 9,092,825 votes cast at the late election. Cleveland's plurality of the vote is 70,930. By the the way of comparison we give below the vote for 1880 and 1884:

	1880	1884
Democratic	4,447,888	4,907,527
Republican	4,450,921	4,836,597
Greenback	307,740	17,883
Prohibition	10,305	130,818
Total	9,216,754	9,992,825

Republican plurality, 1880, 3,033.
Democratic plurality, 1884, [illegible]

The increase in the vote for four years is 775,661, of which the Democrats received 450,639 and the Republicans 385,676. The Greenbackers have lost 189,857 votes, and the Prohibitionist have gained 120,513.

THE following counties have adopted local option in this State: Bullitt, Breckinridge, Bell, Hardin, Clay, Letcher, Cumberland, Laurel Ballard, Martin, Pike, Wayne, Lewis, Perry, Owen, Hopkins, Breathett, Washington, Rock Castle, Jackson, Owsley, Knox, Whitley, Robertson, Magoffin, Harlin, Leslie, Bracken, Union, Hancock. Outside of the counties 150 odd magisterial districts in other counties, and fifty odd towns in other counties have adopted local option.

THE Attorney-General renews the recommendation contained in last year's report as to fees of witnesses and jurors. He favors radical changes in the fee bill, the adoption of a system by which attorneys and marshals of the United States should be compensated solly by salaries, and the erection by the government of a penitentiary for the confinement of offenders against its laws.

IT has finally been agreed to form one church of the various Presbyterian churches of Australia under the name of the Presbyterian church of Australia and Tasmania.

THERE have been forty deaths in Lee county, Ky., from the plague.

Cultivation of Tobacco.

The foundation for success in 1885 must be laid now if at all. The corner stone is fall plowing. Any apparent advantage of dispenses with late plowing in the fall is a delusion and a snare. The advantages of fall plowing are, first, the destruction of the miller and insects that feed upon the plant; second, the assistance of Jack Frost in pulverizing the soil; and third, time and labor saved in the busy spring days. Make everything bend to get your ground plowed now.

A matter closely associated with fall plowing is the selection of fields and fertilization. The best authors agree that shallow river bottom land with underlying gravel, level clay uplands, and shallow, impoverishable or poorly drained lands regardless of location must be avoided. Red clay, rolling upland, clay and sand loam, deep loam and sand creek bottoms or second river bottom lands, naturally or artificially drained and heavily fertilized are unquestionably best for all varieties of cigar leaf. Look well to the matter of drainage selecting soil for '85 in order to avoid the extremes of drought or flood, as the case may be. Don't "bite off more than you can chaw!" In other words, lay out more ground for tobacco than you can fertilize heavily. The matter of fertilizing in the fall or spring or both is merely a question as to the condition of the manure to be applied. If it is coarse and raw it is best not to use it at all. Every planter ought to keep enough stock to insure a high state of fertility in his tobacco lands, and everyone should have a cemented pit into which the liquids from the stables could be drained. One barrel of this liquid is worth more than a car load of so-called "manure" that has been bleached and leached by sun and storms. Well rotted manure ought to be prepared under cover—Bulletin.

THE total public debt is $1,835,809,501.

GEN. JACKSON in 1832 had just 219 Electoral votes—the same number Cleveland will receive.

THERE are seventy-five farmers, sixty-one lawyers, five journalists and four preachers in the Missouri Legislature

P. BOOKER REED was elected Mayor of Louisville by a majority of 8,409. Local option was defeated by a majority of 5,791 votes.

JAS. H. HALL & Co., of Maysville, have sent to the New Orleans Exposition a display of their plows, the manufacture of which cost $10,000.

THE increase of the public debt during November was $747,124 · decrease since June 30, 1884, $32,143,259; cash in Treasury, $528,340,788.

ONE evening last week fifty masked men entered the jail at Montague, Texas, by breaking down the door, and released all the prisoners, twelve in number.

GOV. HOADLY commuted Geo. Oliver's sentence of death to imprisonment for life, consequently Cincinnati had no hanging last Friday as was anticipated.

MR. BEECHER said to a reporter: "I hope Cleveland will give nothing in his Cabinet to the Independents. We went in for right, and as soon as the disinterestedness is taken away down goes the independence. No, this country proposes holding. Mr. Cleveland and the Democratic party responsible for this administration. The principal thing I hope to see is a revival of business in the South."

Judge Charles M. Thomas, United States District Attorney for Kentucky, and a very strong Republican, though we believe a fair-minded man, was interviewed by the Lexington Transcript in regard to the Federal offices:

"What do you think of the Republican office-holders holding over by tenure of the Civil Service Rules, under Cleveland?"

"That is all bosh; it amounts to nothing; the Democrats have won the race fairly, are entitled to all the offices, and should have them. All terms end with the administration, and it is right. A President is responsible for his administration, and he should have the power to fill all vacancies. The Senate will confirm all proper appointments."

STATE ITEMS.

Scarlet fever is raging in Lexington.

The Hartford girls have organized a brass band.

Monroe county is strongly Republican. There is one precinct in which there are but 20 Democratic votes cast.

The South Kentuckian says you can't throw a rock in the average Kentucky town without striking a candidate for postmaster.

Mason county, which has become a tobacco growing county but recently, produced more than 6,000,000 pounds of that staple this year.

The insurance companies have become so alarmed over the wholesale barn-burning near Versailles that they have canceled their policies.

The convicts at work upon the Lexington water works will be taken upon the completion of work there, to Clarke county, to work upon a new turnpike.

The Paducah News, from reliable data, thinks a big boom will strike that place in the early springtime, and that the city will be "dazzling" with water works, sparkling fountains, electric light, &c.

The Transcript thinks Lexington should be the gateway for all the railroads built in Central Kentucky, and also bewails the fact that parsimony and lack of enterprise permitted the Kentucky Central extension to slip away from the city.

The Glasgow Times says there is talk of organizing a vigilance committee for the benefit of the enterprising horse and mule thieves who have been doing that section with most flattering success. The Times chronicles six stealings in the last two issues.

The President-elect has one relative in this county—Maj. Cleveland Flowers. His mother was a Cleveland, and undoubtedly a relative of the Governor's. All applicants for offices will file their applications with the Major, and leave a dollar with him to insure strict attention.—Bourbon News.

FARM NOTES.

A prize essay in an Eastern exchange has so much pith and point in it in short paragraphs, that we copy it in its entirety:

In the purchase of a farm, select a desirable location with a good soil.

Plow and cultivate in good season, and when the ground is not too wet.

Fallow plow for winter crops, fall plow for spring crops.

Seed no more ground than you can thoroughly cultivate and keep free from weeds.

Keep up a rotation of crops with clover, and apply as much manure every year as is taken from the soil.

Select the best seeds, and if you have to purchase them, buy only of a reliable firm, even if you have to pay an extra price.

When you have good seed, save the best and most productive.

Sow this in a separate plot for your future stock.

Keep this system up as long as you can make any improvement in your seed.

Select your seeds early in the season so you will have them on hand when required.

Strive to be ahead in all your work, and be certain to have your crops in the ground in due season.

Do not put off until to-morrow what you can do to day.

Plant corn, potatoes and cabbage on rich ground.

Plow deep and thoroughly, and pulverize the ground well; but give the crops only shallow tillage when once in the ground.

The more frequent, however, this culture, with the addition of the hoe the greater will be the yield.

Use a drill for wheat and rye, and you will find little complaint about your crops "freezing out" by the vicisitudes of winter.

Sow oats and spring wheat as early in the spring as the ground will work well; the earlier the better will be your crops.

Plant peas, onion sets and seeds at the same time, the latter on clean rich or new ground.

Keep good stock; grade up what you have, if you can not afford the best.

Do not over work your horses, and never feed or water them when very warm.

"Make hay while the sun shines," prepare it and your fodder in proper season and condition.

Put up sufficient to feed your stock well; feed regularly and shelter your stock from weather.

Better feed your hay, straw and corn than sell it; by that means you "kill two birds with one stone"—you feed your land as well as your stock.

Keep your farm implements clean, bright, in good order, the woodwork well painted and house from the weather.

Keep the tires on your wagon tight and the axles and harness well oiled.

A workroom with a few tools will often save a day of valuable time going to a shop, besides the expense.

On wet, idle and wintry days, repair and fix up; remember, "a stitch in time saves nine."

"Haste, as well as neglect, makes waste."

Keep orders, have a "place for everything and everything in its place."

Set out an orchard on the highest eligible ground you have, setting the trees forty feet apart each way.

Set out a few pears, peaches, plums and quinces—such as succeed best in your neighborhood.

It often takes more time to find a tool than it does to do the work.

Keep your fences up and in good repair.

Raise neat and comfortable buildings but not beyond your means.

Head your trees when young to a proper height and natural form.

Trim them mostly when young.

The greatest enemy to the orchard is the round-headed borer.

A band of strong tarred paper put around the trees next the ground, twenty inches high, is the best preventive of injury from this pest as well as from rabbits.

When once in the trees lose no time in cutting them out with a knife.

Thorough and repeated culture should be your motto with all kinds of fruit.

House your poultry and do not make your fruit trees a roost for the fowls.

Do not mortgage your property when once paid for.

Keep out of debt. Pay what you owe. Buy only what you need.

Use no tobacco or alcohol, and discourage its use in others.

THE Louisville people will continue to take their morning bitters as usual, as the sale of whisky carried the day at the city election last week.

GEN. GRANT has emphatically refused to allow Congress to pension him. Three cheers for the General.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to me are requested to come in and settle, as I need my money. R. S. CRISLER, Burlington.

TURKEYS FOR SALE.

Full blood bronzed Turkeys—will sell cheap either by pair or single fowl—they are pure breed.
JONAS DELPH, Burlington, Ky.

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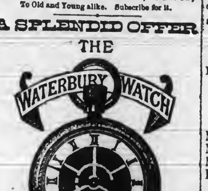
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THE COMMERCIAL FOR ONE YEAR AND THIS WATCH FOR ONLY $3.50. THE TWO FOR THE PRICE OF ONE.
The Waterbury Watch Company has a National reputation for making the best cheap Watch in the World, not one is sent from the Factory without having been run for six days and carefully regulated. It runs 27 hours with one winding, and will last for years.
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Upon receipt of $3.50 by registered letter or money order, the Watch will be forwarded by mail or express with charges prepaid, and the COMMERCIAL will be mailed regularly for one year, postage free.

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For a Club of twelve Subscribers to the WEEKLY COMMERCIAL and $12.00, the getter up of the Club will be presented, all charges prepaid, with one of the Watches, which will cost $3.50 any where and everywhere. Send for sample copies and go to work.
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Administrator's Sale.

The undersigned will offer for sale to the highest bidder on
TUESDAY, DEC. 16th, 1884,
One Steam Saw Mill and fixtures, with boiler, engine, &c., all complete and said to be in good running order. This mill is located on the farm of Legrand Gaines, and was owned by and will be sold as the property of Lewis Graham, decd., on a credit of 6 months, the purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing 6 per cent. interest from day of sale. The sale will take place at the mill about 11 o'clock a. m.
S. P. BRADY, adm'r,

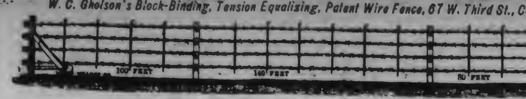
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I also have a full stock of BUGGY WHIPS, LAP DUSTERS, ANKLE BOOTS and TROTTING BALLS and everything else usually kept in a first-class harness shop.
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Given by Joseph and R. B. Reed, assisted by the Burlington Dramatic Company. This entertainment will consist of entirely new selections of Vocal and Instrumental Music both Comical and Pathetic, new and laughable Farces, Comic Songs, and numerous beautiful Tableaux. The programme has been arranged to please and entertain and nothing will be presented to displease the most fastideous, the whole performance being pruned of everything but that which is Pleasing, Instructive & Entertaining.

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Beautiful Scene on the Sea Shore.

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The Days of Long Ago—C. A. Fowler. We Never Speak as we Pass By—F. P. Walton. Mother's Last Letter to Me—F. D. Kirkpatrick. I'm Gwine to Alabama—Joe Reed. The Old Church Bells are Silent—O F. Bange. Some Day I'll Wander Back Again—C. A. Fowler. Angel Baby's Face—O. F. Bange and F. D. Kirkpatrick. My Lovely Liza—Joe Reed. White Wings—F. P. Walton. Are We Forgotten when We are Gone? C. A. Fowler. I'll Await, My Love—O. F. Bange. Good by, John—Joe Reed.
Several ladies will take part in the Overture.

Grand Final,
Storm at Sea—Distress of the Captain—Explosion of Ship, followed by a Beautiful Tableaux.
The following Recitations will be rendered by Mr. R. B. Reed:
DIEING TRAMP,
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THE RUM MANAIAC,
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Will be produced by Mr. Joe Reed in his inimitable style. Among the songs will be the personation of the Prima Dona, with the songs, "Why Don't the Men Propose?" The Gay Girl of the Period, "O You Little Darling!" The original character and song, "The Dutch Girl," which will be very laughable as well as musical.

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A laughable Farce in one act.

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ADMISSIOM - - - 25c. | CHILDREN - - - 15c
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Christmas turkeys are ripening.

Talbott's Patent Flour is the best.

Talbott's Patent Flour is the best.

All Burlington welcomes the rain.

F. P. Walton runs a rainy day cooper-shop.

Judge Riddell has finished his fall gardening.

The goose-bone proclaims a mild, dry winter.

Captain Finch has been very sick for several days.

There are at present four houses vacant in Burlington.

The Commissioner sold several pieces of property court day.

Several couples from Bellevue attended church here Sunday night.

We understand that Davis Bros'. liabilities will exceed $15,000.

The gutter on the east side of the Baptist church needs attention.

This is the time of year those living on mud roads want a turnpike.

We hear some of the boys talking of spending the winter in Florida.

The protracted meeting at Bellevue closed last week with several additions.

Have you decided what you'll buy your sweetness for a christmas present?

Every drip from the houses Saturday morning was utilized in Burlington.

Joseph Reed and Company are in active rehersal for the coming entertainment.

Cleveland is President, and Burlington has its saws and hatchets by the handles.

For fine Groceries go to James W. Miller's, 432 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.

New Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, Prunes, Hominy and Beans at W. F. McKim's.

J. H. Walton was in town Monday executing his bond as assignee of Davis Brothers.

Sausage, sparerib and backbone have been the bill of fare for the last two or three weeks.

Save up your money for the Reed Combination, at this place on the 18, 19, and 20th inst.

There has been a great deal of sickness in and around Burlington the last three or four months.

An ounce of keep-your-mouth-shut is better than a pound of explanation after you have said it.

W. E. Piper & Bro., will have during the holidays, oranges from Dr. J. F. Smith's grove in Florida.

Why can't Burlington have a Christmas tree or something of the kind for the benefit of the young folks?

Little Hubert Bachelor, who has been dangerously ill for sometime, we are glad to report much better.

The Burlington hog market rules dull at 4 cents. Stockers abundant. Apply to the town to purchase.

For Sale—25 light stock cattle, cheap, will also buy 60 good feeding hogs.
J. M. Conner, Burlington.

The many friends of Mrs. Dr. Smith will be sorry to hear of her serious illness at her home near Sanford, Fla.

Born—On the night of the 4th inst., to R. S. (Colonel) Crisler and wife a fine daughter. Colonel is more than happy, you bet.

Rev. Mr. Carney, regular pastor, occupied the pulpit in the Baptist church at this place, Sunday morning and evening.

Joe Reed is very busy working up the entertainment which he and company will give here on the 18th, 19th and 20th inst.

Uncle James Lampton never forgets the Recorder, and comes to its relief in $2 installments, the last of which came to hand Monday.

Notice—Those owing me accounts that are now due, will please come forward and settle, and save expense and trouble. A. M. Acra.

M. S. Rice surveyed his old roof, found its bearings incorrect, and established new metes and boundaries to his dwelling with a new roof.

Mr. Isaac Bailey, of Florence, has his barn ornamented with a mammoth metalic rooster, in commemoration of the recent Democratic triumph.

F. P. Walton is too active a man for much shade, and so cleared away the old locust from the front of his dwelling that have stood sentinel for half a century.

The large coopershops at Lawrence-[illegible], Ind., were destroyed by fire last [illegible]week. Loss $35,000, fully insured. About 150 men are thus thrown out of employment.

Wanted—To buy quails, rabbits, but[ter], eggs, bee[swax], hides, sheep pelts, coon skins. We keep on hand fresh beef, fresh sausage and fresh oysters, cheap for cash. Westbay & Hall.

We have not hear[d] [illegible] of a Boone county man who is suspic[illegible] [illegible]tioned of asking Mr. Cleveland for an app[ointment]. The Democrats in this county k[now how to] depend on their muscle yet.

Old Uncle Jim Gray, colored, has just had his leg badly broken above the ankle and also below the knee. H[is age] makes his recovery doubtful. He is worthy the sympathy and aid of the community in which he lives.

The immense cattle pens at the Aurora, (Ind.) Distillery were consumed by fire Monday, Dec. 1st. It was a hard fight for the firemen and mill men to keep the distillery from burning. The pens were new, having been washed away by the February flood.

A party of Burlington society spent a very pleasant evening with Mr. Isaac Bailey and wife last Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. B. cannot be surpassed in dispensing hospitality in true Kentucky style.

Don't fail to come and examine our stock of Toys and Fancy Goods when in town, it will please you and you will be certain to buy. Everybody says R. G. Langsdales is the place, Rising Sun, Indiana.

The literary society was held in secret last Friday night. It seems that an institution for the propagation of information should throw its doors open to the public. Take your light from under the bushel.

F. Riddell has caught the spirit of improvement, and has had commodious offices arranged in the old Sherrill property, where will hereafter be found the firm of Riddell & Stephens, with willingness for new business in new quarters.

Mrs. Lillie Cloud, has just finished a series of lessons to a number of Burlington ladies, in Kensington and effective and brush painting. Her ability as a teacher is proven in the rapid progress of her pupils. She leaves for her home in Missouri in a few days.

A little colored girl who recently worked for J. M. Riddell in Williamstown, while ironing for a family for whom she was at work in the Big Bone neighborhood last Thursday had her clothes take fire, which so severely burned her that she died the next day.

Buckley's Detacher is an article that everyone who uses a buggy, spring wagon or carriage needs, because it is safer more convenient and very durable. They are used by J. A. Huey. John M. Hoshal and others, who say the time will come when no other singletree will be used. For sale by A. M. Acra, Burlington, Kentucky.

Quarterly and County Court passed off Monday without any incidents of peculiar interest. There were many inquiries for money, and few lenders. But one contested case was disposed of in the Quarterly Court, that of Watts vs. Whitlock, the judgment of which suited neither party. County Court was continued until the 8th.

The Weekly Blade, (Nasby's Paper,) of Toledo, Ohio, is now the Largest and Best Dollar Family Newspaper published. During the recent campaign, it reached the enormous circulation of 208,000, and it leads all other papers by many thousands. They will mail specimen copy free on receipt of address. See advertisement elsewhere.

A grand display of Holiday Goods. You can buy dolls, wagons, sleds, hobby horses, all kinds of albums, in fact anything you want. We are going to give away $25 worth of prizes; 1 prize doll, writing desk, toilet set and plush photo album. Anyone buying $1 worth of goods gets one ticket. R. G. Langsdale's, is the place, Rising Sun, Ind.

James. A. Riddell's Richwood Hambletonian was exhibited on the street Court day, and a magnificent young horse he is. Seeing the horse with his style, carriage and gaits, explains how Jimmie competes successfully with aged horses at St. Louis and other fairs, but don't just see how we could have withstood the $2,000 offer for him lately.

We have heretofore commented on H. P. Stephen's horse trading propensities and abilities. He claims, however to have dropped his mantle on Dr. Furnish since the Graham sale of horses. Anyhow, having witnessed the trotting race on Monday evening between his bay Hambletonian and Riddell's Richwood, we advise Perry to let the doctor keep the mantle.

Quite a number of our citizens have received very handsomely designed invitations to the wedding of Miss Virginia D. Smith, daughter of Dr. J. F. Smith, to Charles H. Campbell, in the Presbyterian church, Sanford, Florida, on the 17th inst. Pussie, as she was familiarly called here, has many friends who wish her all the happiness married life affords.

Mr. Henry Smith aged 72, and who lived at Plattsburg has been missing since last Friday morning, he left home while his wife was milking. Last seen of him he was in the vicinity of the river at the mouth of Woolper Creek, near which place his cane was found. It is thought that he was demented, and has drowned himself. The river was being dragged for him Monday, but without effect. Mr. Smith weighs about 200 pounds, and when he left home he wore a suit of jeans (brown vest and gray coat and pants) and heavy cowhide boots. His family offers a reward of $25 for him.

Married—On Thursday, Dec., 4th, by Rev. Geo. Froh, Mr. Sidney Stephens and Miss Nettie Stephens, second daughter of Mr. L. L. Stephens. Nothing has occurerd in society circles that was more elegant than the reception of this couple. The bride was one of our most popular young ladies, and has a large circle of friends who were in attendance. The attendants were Miss Jessie Stephens and R. T. Stephens. A large number of handsome as well as useful presents were received. The supper was all that could be desired. To "Sid" and his fair bride we extend our heartiest congratulations. May peace and joy abound with them through this life, is the wish of your scribe.—Rising Sun Recorder.

CASKELL'S HAND-BOOK

OF USEFUL INFORMATION

We have just received from the publishers a book with the above named title. It contains Statistical Tables of Practical Value for Mechanics, Farmers, Lumbermen, Bankers, Book-keepers, Politicians, and all classes of workers in every department of human effort, and a compilation of facts for ready reference on various subjects.

No more valuable book has ever been [illegible]d, as it contains so much informa[tion] [illegible] practical value in everyday life. [illegible] [illegible]ntly bound in Alligator Leatherette, [illegible] [wi]th gold stamp, and will be sent to any a[ddress by mail, post paid, on receipt of] 35 cents, by GEO. W. OGILVIE, Publi[s]her, 230 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

Personal Mentions.

[If you have friends from a distance visiting you or expect to be away from home on business or pleasure, let us have the item for this column.]

Fillmore Black, son of W. A. Black, has been sick for many days.

William Goebel, a prominent young lawyer of Covington, was in town Monday, on legal business.

Mr. S. A. Palmer was on the sick list several days last week, and we are glad to see him able to be about again.

Mr. Robt. Clore and wife, of Bellevue were visiting Mrs J. M. Conner and family at this place last Friday.

Mrs. J. Q. Elston, of near Union, and Miss Kate Bradford, of Florence, were visiting Mrs. Lillie Hall last Friday and Saturday.

Miss Mattie Winston returned home last week after a delightful visit of two or three months with her sister, Mrs. G. W. Hughes, of Paris, Ill.

Mrs. W. T. Smith who resides near here has been suffering with a very large carbuncle on her neck for several weeks. Dr. Crisler, of Ludlow, is treating it.

Our stock of Holiday goods is now complete in every respect and we defy competition. Goods are cheaper than ever before. Kris Kringle in show window is the place. R. G. Langsdale, Rising Sun, Ind.

Dr. T. B. Smith, famous as the manufacturer of Smith's Agricultural Liniment, Podophylin Liver Pill, Kameela Worm Lozenger was in town Monday introducing his Kidney Tonic, one of the finest medicines known. It is the medicine that cured Billy Syers and a great many others. For sale at McKim's.

Capt. Holabird, of Petersburg, Ky., met with quite a serious accident on last Friday, while driving from Petersburg to the ferry opposite town. When about half way his horse became frightened and suddenly turning threw the Captain against the fence and bruised him up quite badly. The horse ran to Petersburg before it was stopped.—Aurora Independent.

The following explains itself:

[Sta]te College of Kentucky.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 3d, 1884.

Hon. N. S. Walton:

Dear Sir,— Your representative district is entitled to send four properly prepared students to this College free of Tuition. I regret to say the County Court has failed to make the appointments to which your district is entitled. I will, therefore, receive and admit, tuition free, any whom you may send, and recognize them as appointees of the district. I am sure you will esteem it not only a duty but a pleasure to promote the interest of your constituency, and the college by sending your quota to enjoy the benefits of its instructions.

Yours truly Jas. K. Patterson.

Parties desiring to take advantage of the above proposition should apply to Mr. Walton without delay.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Hebron.

There are a great many hops and parties laid out for christmas.

The scarlet fever has gone and the school has commenced again.

Jacob Tanner and scholars will meet on Saturday evening for practice.

T. A. Rouse has been dealing in stock cattle to some extent. He has refused 4.50 for a fine bullock.

John Clore gave the young folks a hop last Friday night, and all present had a jumbo of a time.

Mr. John Bebb had the misfortune to lose the only horse he had. This is the third one he has lost this year.

Gunpowder.

Fine weather the past week.

Farmers are nearly all through gathering corn.

John Surface has sold his farm to his brother Eli.

The spelling school at Pleasant Valley is progressing.

Mrs. Elen Smith has just recovered from a severe attack of malaria.

Fine weather for hunting and the boys are taking advantage of it.

John Tanner and wife have moved in our neighborhood. We gladly receive them as our neighbors.

Died—On the 5th inst., of whooping cough, a little son of J. W. Hogan and wife, aged 1 month and 9 days.

R. O. Rouse has purchased a new gun I suppose he now thinks he can kill every bird and rabbit that gets up.

Union.

Miss Lizzie Dickey is visiting her sister in Louisville.

Alfred Bradley, of Georgetown is the guest of friends here.

W. O. F. Harter, of Covington, is the guest of M. C. Norman.

Mrs. Swetnam, of Florence, was the guest of Mrs. Aulick last week.

Miss Lucy Allen, of Rising Sun, Ind., is visiting relatives here, and leave shortly for a visit to Grant county.

The repairs on the school building are nearly completed, and Miss Bristow will move her school in a few days.

Col. J. L. Frazier announces to his many friends that he is going to—parts unknown. There will be copious weeping if he fails to go.

Mrs. L. Wilkie, of Covington, visited the family of Wm. Wilkie here, last week, and Miss Mary Wilkie returned with her for a visit of several weeks.

Rev. Mr. Graybill, of Fulton, Ky., has taken the care of Richwood church and will preach at the chapel here every first and third Sunday evening.

Selling for Cash.

Circumstances over which we had no control necessitates that we at once commence to sell

FOR CASH.

Thanking all for the kindness and patronage shown us in the past, we shall endeavor by a strict and honest course of business to merit a continuance of the same. Yours Truly,

W. E. PIPER & BROTHER.

The apple display in our agricultural department is again vacant. If you have a good variety, and more than you want for yourself, we can make room for a bushel, half bushel or a peck. Now don't too many rush in at once.

Live Stock Market.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 8, 1884.

CATTLE.

Receipts liberal, market 15 to 20c. lower.

Shippers, Common to Fair	4½ @ 5½
Best Shippers	5 50to6 00
Good Shippers	5 00to5 50
Extra Oxen	4¾ to 5½
Fair to good Oxen	3¾ to 4½
Extra Butchers	4¼ to 4¾
Roughs and Scalawags	1½ @ 2¼

VEAL CALVES.

Best	7¼@ 7½
Common	4 @ 6

HOGS.

Receipts only fair, market steady.

Select butchers, heavy shippers	4 30 @ 4 45
Good lights, 180 to 200	4 20 @ 4 30
" " 150 to 175	4 00 @ 4 20
Stockers	3 25 @ 4 00
Cull	2 50 @ 3 50

SHEEP.

Receipts, 700 head on sale, market steady at the following quotations.

Best weathers	4¾ @ 5
Extra	3¾ @ 4
Ewes and wethers mixed	2½@3
Stock wethers	2½@ 3¼
Common	1½@2¼

LAMBS.

Receipts equal to demand, market dull and lower.

Best shippers	3¾@ 4 50
Extra	3½@ 4 50
Common to good	3 @ 3¼
Common and culls	2½@ 3

W. M. Conner.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

QUALITY NOT QUANTITY. PURITY. Trade Mark. On Every Bottle.

—THE BEST TONIC.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache or produce constipation—other Iron medicines do.

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

City [Fl]ouring Mills

[Risi]ng Sun, Indiana.

Flour E[xc]hanged for Wheat or Cash. The Highest Market Price Paid for Good Wheat.

J. W. Talbott.

mar1-4t28

For Sale.

Pure Alderney Cows, Mammoth Bronze Turkeys and Plymouth Rock Chickens. H. Tucker, Union, Boone County, Ky. 4t

—NEW—

Family Grocery

Dunn the Grocer has bought the well known Cunis property on High Street, opposite I. C. L. Depot, LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA, and has laid in a large and fresh stock

OF FANCY AND STAPLE

Groceries and Fresh Meats, which he is selling as Low as the Lowest.

Kentucky trade specially solicited.

L. KUPPERSCHMID,

—42 Walnut Street,—

Lawrenceburg, - - Ind.

Always keeps on hand a large assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. Repairing Watches and Clocks a specialty: Also, agent for the

Rockford Watch Company.

Which manufactures the finest movements made, and they are used by all railroad men.

—Give Me a Call.—

GOLD for the working class. Send 10c for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work part the time only. The work universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest handsomest, best book ever sold for more than twice our price. The best selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallet Book Co., Portland, Maine.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent Free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

THE TOLEDO BLADE

(NASBY'S PAPER)

CIRCULATION 191,000

The largest Circulation of any weekly Newspaper in the United States.

The Largest Paper published in the United States at One Dollar per year.

The Best Paper and the Cheapest Paper.

The only Paper publishing the Nasby Letters.

The Blade alone, $1,00 per year; with Waterbury Watch, $3,50; with Steel Engravings of Pilgrims' Progress (a $10 engraving), $2,00.

Special terms to clubs raisers made known on application. Any week's issue of the Blade announces our bargains in cheap books, pictures, etc.

We want everybody to send postal card to us for a specimen copy.

It will tell its own story. A column advertisement would not afford room to describe its various departments and our announcements for the coming year. Write for a specimen, and also send the addresses of all your friends.

THE BLADE.
Toledo, O.

A PURELY

National Paper

Circulating in Every State.

For Sale,

HOUSE & LAND.

About 30 acres of land, on which is a neat cottage of 5 rooms and a kitchen, good cistern, good cellar, barn and out buildings; Terms easy. G. T. Gaines, Burlington, Ky.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that my wife Sarah J. Fox has left my bed and board and that I will not be responsible for any contracts she may make after this date, October, 4, 1884. Richard Fox.

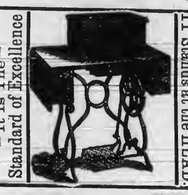
Farm for Sale!

Containing 125 acres, Brick house of 8 rooms, 2 attics and cellar of 2 rooms, barn 36x48, wash house and all necessary out buildings, 2 wells, 2 cisterns, one pond and never failing water. Also orchard and about 6 acres of woods from which 15,000 feet of lumber can be cut, locust groves, &c. Farm in state of good cultivation, all in grass except 15 acres. Situated 1½ miles from the Covington & Bullittsville turnpike, same distance from churches and schools. A bargain if sold soon.— Terms reasonable. Call on or address,

Abe Graves, Bullittsville, Ky.

THE LIGHT RUNNING

—It Is The Standard of Excellence



IT Stands at the HEAD.

DOMESTIC

—HAS THE—

Handsomest Wood Work.

It is the grandest triumph of Sewing Machine Mechanical Skill.

It has the best set of Attachments.

It is the most Reliable.

Executes a greater variety of work than any machine in the market.

To satisfy yourself, call and examine the Machine at my store, or send word and I will deliver one to your house.

W. E. PIPER,
BURLINGTON, KY.

A. L. Brown,



THE HATTER,

Cor. Pike and Washington Streets
COVINGTON, - - KY.

Has always on hand a large variety of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats, and prices Guaranteed to be as low as the lowest.

Gents' Furnishing Goods a Specialty.

LUMBER.

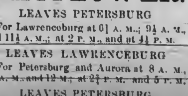
Goe. M. Bedinger & Co.,

Erlanger, - - Ky.

We keep constantly on hand all kinds of Lumber, Laths and Shingles. Also Builder's supplies of all kinds.

—Come and see Us.—

TIME CARD OF THE



MAYFLOWER.

LEAVES PETERSBURG
For Lawrenceburg at 6½ A. M.; 9½ A. M., and 11½ A. M.; at 2 P. M., and at 4½ P. M.

LEAVES LAWRENCEBURG
For Petersburg and Aurora at 8 A. M., 10 A. M. and 12 M.; at 2½ P. M. and 5 P. M.

LEAVES PETERSBURG
For Aurora at 8½ A. M.; 10½ A. M.; at 1 P. M., and 3 P. M.

LEAVES AURORA
For Petersburg and Lawrenceburg at 9 A. M., 11 A. M.; 1½ P. M. and 4 P. M.

ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—G. M. Riley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
School Commissioner—D. M. Snyder.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Murat, Constance.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk; A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. [illegible], Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beever—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

Walton—T. F. Carley, second Friday, S. T. Johnson, Tuesday after second Friday W. C. Moxley, Constable.

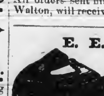
H. C. CHAMBERS,
AUCTIONEER
FLORENCE, - - - KENTUCKY.

CONNER YAGER
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FLORENCE, - KENTUCKY

ROBERT B. REED
Attorney at Law.
OFFICE AT - UNION, KY

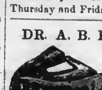
F. RIDDELL. H. P. STEPHENS.
RIDDELL and STEPHENS,
ATTORNEYS at LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Office over Dudley Rouse's Store.

W. E. VEST,
COUNTY SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of surveying. All orders sent him through the mail to Walton, will receive his prompt attention.



E. E. IGOE,
Resident Dentist,
Rising Sun, Ind.
WITH
J. P. Ulrey.
Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun. Ind.
Wednesday and Saturday at Aurora, Ind.
Thursday and Friday at Lawrenceburg.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,



Resident Dentist.
Office over Post-Office.
AURORA, INDIANA.

J. J. Landram. G. G. Hughes.
LANDRAM & HUGHES,
ATTORNEYS at LAW.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Cour and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections, on application t G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

S. W. TOLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
BURLINGTON, - - - KY
Office in Court-house on 2d floor.
Will manage litigation in any of the Courts of the State, contracts and other legal instruments drawn up at reasonable rates. Aprompt an studious attention given to business intrusted to my care. A trial solicited. 12-1y



AURORA
MARBLE
AND
GRANITE
WORKS,
Aurora, Ind
Will have constantly on hand
Marble and Granite Monuments,
Italian & American Headstones, &c.
I am ready to do all kinds of Stone Work on short notice and at low prices Hoping to receive the patronage of Boone County, I am respectfully,
F. W. KASSEBAUM.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Boone County

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company, and it gives the farmers of Boone County a

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. A. Gaines, President, Burlington, Ky.	J. H. Walton, Secretary, Constance, Ky.

R. Randall, Treasury.

DIRECTORS.

Legran Gaines, A. J. Utz.
Jno. Stephens.
Oscar Gaines, Agent. C. L. Crisler, Assessor.

FALL and WINTER GOODS
—SUCH AS—
FLANNELS, JEANS YARNS
—AND BLANKETS,—
BOOTS AND SHOES,
AND EVERYTHING IN
FALL + AND + WINTER + WEAR,
—FOR SALE AT—
DUDLEY ROUSE'S.
BURLINGTON, KY.

B. P. RICE,
Successor to James Corcoran,
LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE,
Cor. Fourth & Madison Srts., Covington, Ky.
Horses kept by the Day, Week or Month.
Horses, Barouches and Buggies for Hire.
The Best of care taken with Horses entrusted to my keeping.
OFFICE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Stott Brothers,
PETERSBURG, KY.
ARE STILL IN THE RING!
And wish to announce to the the people of Petersburg and vicinity that they have moved in thier New Building and added to their stock of
Dry Goods, Notions, Boots & Shoes,
HATS and CAPS, QTEENSWARE a full line of
STAPLE & FANCY GROCRIES,
Which they will be pleased to show the people, and give them prices before purchasing elsewhere. Our motto is
GOOD GOODS, SMALL PROFITS
and a square deal to all, both large and small. We also keep a good stock
Of Salt and Coal,
Which we guarantee to be as good as the best. Thanking the people for past favors, and solicit a continuance of the same. Remember, STOTT BROS., Petersburg, Ky., keep the best of Shaker Yarns, Jeans & Flannels.

FIRST CLASS READY-MADE
OVERCOATS
AND SUITS,
Well Made, out of Good Material,
FOR
Men, Youths, Boys and Children,
IN LARGE VARIETY, AT
H. F. BLASE,
540 Madison Street,
COVINGTON, - - - KY.

UNDERTAKING.



We keep Constantly on Hand all sizes of
Burial Cases and Caskets.
And having just received a beautiful
NEW HEARSE,
Which can be had at a reasonable price when desired.
PRICES GUARANTEED LESS THAN CITY PRICES
DAVIS BROS., - - HEBRON, KY



THE RECORDER,

RIDDELL & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

"DAN'EL'S GONE TO RES'."

You kin hang de plow line up, folks
An' turn de critters out
Lay de ole man's ax up, oar, folks,
On de cross-sticks, by de spout.
Shove de wag'n in de shade, folks;
Take de halter off ole Bess;
Don't do no work to-day, folks;
Kase Dan'el's gone to res'.

I know'd dat deff was nigh, folks,
By signs dat neve' fail.
De dog laid on her back, folks,
An' h'ist her legs no' tail.
De screech owls in de holler
Dey screech dey very bes',
An' de rooster on de door step crow'd
'Fore Dan'el went to res'.

You'll miss him when de horn bloa's
To start de plow han's goin';
You'll miss him when de crap's pitched;
You'll miss him wid de hoein'.
You'll miss him mos' at ginnin' time;
Fur de quickes' and de bes'
Uv all de ginners lef' de stan's
When Dan'el went to res'.

I'll miss him mos' uv evenin' times.
Who'll drive de cows home now?
Who'll eat his bowl of clabber up?
Who'll feed de ole blue sow?
Ole Shag, his dog, she takes on bad!
She wurrent much, at bes',
But she ain't no 'count at all, now,
Sence Dan'el's gone to res'.

The sun don' seem to shine, folks,
Jus, like it allers does.
The house is still so' lonesome like,
(I hears de skeeters bozz')
We's in de Farder's ban's, folks,
An' I 'spose He knows de bes';
But it's hard to stay behin', folks,
W'en Dan'el's gone to res'.

Den step up to de House, Liz,
An' tell 'em Dan'el's gone;
An' ax 'em fur a pa'r uv sheets;
Fur mine is clean done gone.
An' I'd thank de Boss's wife, too,
Fur a secon' han' black dress.
I'd like to look de mourner now
Dat Dan'el's gone to res'.

It seems fur all de worl,' folks,
Like haff uv me wuz gone;
We've lived together, Dan an' me,
Sence Sandy thar wuz bo'n:
An' we'll live together yet, please God.
In de relms uv de blest'
So I'll wait in lowly pashuns
Till we bof shill be at res'.

—*Mrs. J. H. Walworth, in N. Y. Independent.*

ONLY TWO BEECHNUTS.

An Interesting Love Story of Revolutionary Times.

An old brown farm house has stood for years on the highway between Ridgefield and South Salem, in Connecticut. It was so near the New York and Connecticut boundary line that a stone could be thrown twenty yards or more from the door steps into either State. It has sheltered generation after generation of the same family for more than a hundred years. A few days ago it became necessary to tear down this old building, and in removing the discarded furniture that had grown shaky with years of solitude in the musty garret, a small chest was found. Nothing was in it but a package no larger than a spool. On opening the tattered, faded paper covering two beechnuts were disclosed, exactly alike, perfectly preserved and whose shells were as hard as glass. An examination of the crumbling inclosure revealed some writing that was scarcely legible. The almost vanished sentence was deciphered as follows:

"These are the beechnuts that Philip and Martha exchanged October 19th, 1778."

The little nuts that had lain for a hundred years untouched are now to be carefully preserved, especially as associated with them is a family tradition. The history which the discovery of these beechnuts has revived is as follows: A huge bowlder frowns upon the old Salem turnpike perhaps a mile from the New York State line. It conceals the highway toward the west by reason of the sharp turn that is made around it. Leaning against the bowlder one mild afternoon in October, 1778, was a young man. His eyes were resting on the vista of buff, brown, and scarlet foliage that stretched far away, and through which patches of blue water of the lake beyond could be seen.

"Beautiful," he said. "Ah, if I only—if I had not this business in hand: and their outposts are just beyond."

Even as he spoke he started, listened, and in an instant so changed his manner that he seemed a tired and listless soldier, with no care for the landscape that had charmed him.

As the footsteps that had caused the change of manner approached, and seemed about to round the boulder, he still kept his eyes half closed with the expression of weariness, nor did he lift them until the steps stopped in front of him. Then looking up he saw a child, a girl of ten or twelve, may be. The little one spoke.

"Where is your musket?" she asked.

"Are you then so used to seeing soldiers with guns, my maid, that you wonder I haven't any?"

"Not always, but now. Why, my father and my brother John have gone away with their muskets, and so has every one."

"Mayhap they have gone shooting the game?"

"Oh, no; for they put on their three-cornered hats, like yours, and I did hear my brother say surely there'd be a battle to-morrow."

The young soldier no longer assumed the look of wearied indifference. His manner, however, did not suggest to the child that he burned within.

"My little maid," he said, "I have something better than a flint-lock. I will show it to you."

From the inner folds of his homespun coat he drew forth a small portfolio, and then, sitting on a shelf of the rock, opened the case, placed it upon his knee, and then sharpened a crayon.

"Your pretty face, my maid, is set so charmingly by the bright leaves on the bank back of you, that if you will let me I will sketch it, and you may have the portrait."

The child's eyes sparkled, but she said: "You were tired and almost asleep as I came."

A slight, quick smile, though tempered with sadness, flitted over the young man's face, and he said: "Yes, but you have awakened me. Now stand as still as you can."

With quick, vigorous strokes the young man plied his crayon, now and then glancing up at the child's face. Both were silent some moments. At length he said: "And so your brother does predict a battle to-morrow?"

"Yes. He did say so, and did ask sister Martha to make cartridges for him."

"And now he has gone—there, there, my maid," for he saw her chin quiver. "He will come back. Mayhap there'll be no battle."

They were silent a few moments longer; then he said: "Which way did your father and brother go, my child?"

"By the turnpike to the White Plains."

"Oh, ho! oh, yes, of course, to the White Plains. There," holding up the portrait, "there, I have foreshortened the nose a little too much. When I have fixed that it will be done." Then with a few rapid strokes he finished the sketch and gave it to the child.

"It's my face! It's my face!" cried the child.

"Now, what is your name, that I may write it beneath the protrait?"

She told him, and he wrote:

"Ruth Phillips, by Philip."

"There," he said, "my first name is the same as your last one. That is nice, isn't it?"

As she stood gazing at the portrait the young soldier quickly took a small map from his portfolio and traced with his finger the highway until it stopped at a point marked White Plains. Then he studied it a moment, and was about to turn away when the clatter of horse's hoofs startled him. The rider, by the sound, was pressing his steed to his best mettle. Almost abruptly the young soldier seized the child and led her to the seat on the rock. Then, with such fluency as caused her to raise her eyes in some surprise, he spoke of the picture, and was thus engaged, as he intended to be, when the horseman dashed by. The horse was checked as suddenly as though shot dead, and the young man thereupon lifted his tall figure that had been bending over the child, turned slowly, and when he looked up the weary careworn expression was again on his face. It was changed, however, to a look of surprise that was not counterfeited as his eyes fell on a young woman. Though the soldier steadily received the look that the girl gave him from eyes that were rounded with astonishment as they were luminous and searching, yet he did not fail to note the exquisite picture that she made. The high and jauntily poised riding hat that the burning leaves of a maple almost touched as with a fiery plume; the thick roll of hair, the complexion that was brighter than that of a leaf that almost rested on the cheek; the figure seated as though horse and rider were molded together; the coal-black animal gently pawing the earth, all backed by the brilliancy of the forest, this picture gladdened his artistic eye. Yet his active mind was busy with queries as to her identity. But the little girl solved the question. She said: "Oh, Patty, see the picture of me the man did draw."

The older sister put out her unoccupied hand and received the portrait, not yet taking her eyes from the soldier. At last she glanced at the portrait, then scrutinized it more closely till it seemed to the young man that many minutes had passed. At length she turned to him, and said: "You did this!"

The soldier bowed, and the young woman made mental note of the grace with which this common soldier made courtesy.

"What for?" she asked, though her tones were not so abrupt as the words.

"The little maid pleased me."

"It is almost perfect."

"I am as well aware as you that it is not so."

"Who are you?"

He smiled slightly, for he could not help it, at the imperious manner of the girl, but he said, quietly: "A Continental soldier."

"You w... ...up, and fell behind.

The soldier bowed.

"Don't you know you are on dangerous ground. You are within the British lines."

"I hope soon to be safe."

The young woman gathered up her reins, saying as she did so: "Ruth, you should not stray so far from home. Come with me." Then she seemed to hesitate, and at length said to the young soldier, who had not stirred: "How long time needed you to draw this?"

"But a few minutes."

"They are precious. Dare you draw mine?"

"It would be a pleasure."

"Will you?"

"Remain, then, as you." Again drawing forth his portfolio and fixing one long, searching glance on the girl, he began his work. As he went on she had both desire and opportunity to observe him. She saw that he was tall, sinewy, young, and, as he looked up with the inquiring glance of the artist, it was impressed upon her that he was handsome and strong beyond all men she had ever seen. She saw the quick, sometimes strong, sometimes delicate strokes of the crayon, and saw grace in both. He ventured not a word. At length the girl said: "Who is your commander?"

He seemed not to hear, and she asked again. Without pausing in his work he said: "Colonel Tyler of the Seventh Connecticut."

"You are from below?"

"I was."

"That is what I mean. You were a portrait sketcher?"

"Yes, in New York, before the war."

Suddenly she said: "Do you know you may be killed to-morrow?"

"Perhaps."

"I mean that a great battle is expected."

The young man made a most vigorous stroke, but without looking up said, quietly: "You are better informed than I. I shall reach my command to-night."

"I have been doing my part, too," she said. "I myself rode to Danbury this morning bearing the commission to the commanding officer that the British troops were gathering at the White Plains, and that he and his command must march at once and concentrate at Bedford before daylight. I tell you," she added, "because by taking the short cut you might fall in the sooner with the army."

Here the young man snapped a crayon, and, while sharpening it, said: "Thank you, for the suggestion. It must be ten miles to Danbury?"

"Yes."

"You must have pushed your horse?"

"Indeed, I did."

When next he looked up the portrait was done. He gave it to her with a graceful bow, and the manner of indifference, but she saw that his face was as white as the paper itself. For some moments she studied the picture. Then she said: "It is a marvel. It must be my very truthful portrait. I thank you, sir," and she extended her hand.

As he took it, she said: "I wish I had something that I might give you in return for this." I now fear that I was far too presumptuous to ask you to do this."

"Your honored me, and have repaid me."

"We may meet again, sir, when I can better repay you."

He said: "We may: who knows?" Then as his eyes fell on the ground he spied a number of beechnuts that had fallen from the tree overhead. He picked up two of them.

"See," he said, "these nuts are exactly alike. You said we might meet again. I will give this one and will keep the other. If we meet again we will put them side by side as they are now. You can repay me by doing this. It is only a whim of mine."

She looked at him curiously for a moment and then said: "Why, that is a playful thing to do; but if you wish it I will," and she thrust the beechnut under her glove. When she looked back after she had gone down the road a piece he still stood there with head uncovered as when she quitted him. Had she looked later she would have seen the young soldier rushing with mighty strides in a direction opposite to what he had all day been taking, and if she had read his thoughts she would have known that he was thanking God he had met her.

One evening in mid-winter, more than a year later, there were gathered about the open fire-place in the living room of the Phillips' mansion, the young woman, Martha, her little sister Ruth, and an elderly woman, who was plainly the mother. A tap at the door did not fail to cause all three to start a little. Troublous times again had come on this part of the country. Rumors of an advance prevailed. Father and brother had again set out with the contingent troops to repel a threatened invasion. However, Mistress Martha did not hesitate to open the door. So far, at least, their home had been respected by both armies. There stood on the steps a tall man, whose great coat was slightly sprinkled with the snow that was beginning to fall. He did not offer to enter until bidden; but he said, with great courtesy, that he was a belated traveler, compelled to ask shelter and food, if so be the inmates felt safe in extending such hospitalities.

"Bid the gentleman in, Martha," said the mother, and when he had, with exquisite grace, bowed and thanked her, he asserted that nothing but the direst necessity would have compelled him to intrude himself.

"These are, indeed, sad times, sir," said the mother. "Twice before my husband and son have been called away to defend the country. I know not where they may be to-night, but the good Lord will protect them and us."

"Is there, then, disturbance in these parts?" asked the stranger.

"Have you not heard and seen, sir, and you a traveler?"

"I had supposed the operations were to the west, else I might not have ventured on my journey."

The old lady glanced quickly at him for a moment, as though wishing to scan so strange a person as this, who did not know what was going on about him, but neither by hint of word or action did she betray any surprise.

The stranger was young and neatly dressed in a heavy, close-fitting surtout that reached to his top boots. His hair, which was long, fell in curly locks almost to his shoulder, and it was of a yellow tinge, almost approaching whiteness. The old lady at once perceived that whoever her guest was, he was a gentleman, and as he addressed himself entirely to her she soon found herself interested in him. Though she frequently referred to the topic that was uppermost in her mind, he seemed to care little about the war. The old lady decided that he must be a merchant from below, who had ventured thus far towards the British outposts—which then included the Phillips' homestead—for purposes of business. Meanwhile Martha had herself prepared a repast, of which she at length invited the stranger to partake. Then for the first time he took note of the girl.

"We have simple fare, now," she said.

"The simplest fare has always been my choice and habit," he said, and then added: "This must be a lonely life for you, though perhaps an exciting one."

"Not lonely when father and brother are here and when there is no war."

"Your father and brother are in the field?"

"Yes, sir."

"It is a pitiable lot for you, indeed?"

"No, sir; no, indeed! We are glad we have a father and brother to fight for our country."

The stranger looked at her for a moment with such admiration as could give no offense. Then he said: "That is, indeed, true patriotism."

She was silent for so long a time that he stopped for a moment as he ate and said: "Is there, then, to be fighting near by?"

"Father did say to us as he went away: 'There will be no general battle, but we are going with the contingent and regulars to cut off the approach of the British.' They do expect by night of to-morrow to have thrown up such forts or defenses as will head off the British, and as it is but twelve miles away where they do so at the Carmel Cross Roads, may be father and brother will be home Saturday."

Here the stranger seemed much occupied with his meal, nor did he pause in the eating of it until, seemingly conscious that some one was gazing fixedly at him, he looked up and encountered the steady eye of the little Ruth. He smiled pleasantly and said: "How, then, little maid, do you, too, miss your father?"

"You do make me think of my picture man," the child said.

"Have you a picture man?"

"The man who drew my picture. Shall I show it to you?"

"Yes, indeed."

The child brought not only her own, but the crayon of her sister.

"They are well done: well done, little maid, but you have grown older since this was made."

"Yes, more than a year."

"A year, indeed," said he half meditatively.

"My sister Patty looks every day at hers, and sometimes I do hear her say: 'I wonder if I shall ever see him again.'"

"Hush, Ruth, the gentleman cares for nothing of that sort," said Martha.

"But I am interested."

As they sat by the fire, later, chatting, and while Martha was meditating upon which of the two spare rooms to put the stranger into for the night, there was heard without a sound that rose above the moaning of the wind.

"What is that?" asked Martha.

The stranger hastened to the window, and even as he did so the sound grew louder and more significant. It was the yell of maddened men, and now as the curtains were tossed aside, they saw a yellow light through and beyond the thick falling snow flakes. The light grew brighter and brighter.

"It is the army," said Martha.

"Which one?" asked the mother.

"The British, I think. Look, they are burning Neighbor Keeler's house. They will come here. They have threatened before. They will burn the house and they may kill us. See there, over the hill; they are coming. There, they have set fire to the hay rick. Mother, be calm. They shall not hurt you, I will not let them," and the girl turned with flashing eyes and flushed cheeks and seemed to be going to seek for a weapon. But she was stayed. The stranger, whom they had forgotten, had gently restrained her. She looked at him inquiringly, and he said: "They will do you no harm."

The madmen rushed on down the hill, and there were two big fellows at the front. They wore the uniform of the British army. They were, indeed, on a tour of devastation and ruin. Just as they reached the stone fence that inclosed the yard before the house, and were about to surmount it, the stranger went out, and stood with the snow whitening his bare head. He lifted his arm, and the two big men stopped, as did those behind them, and after the stranger had said a word or two to them, they turned and went their way. When he returned to the house his manner was as calm as it had been an hour before. To their thanks he simply replied: "You deserved protection. You have earned it."

Then he bade them farwell, though they expressed much astonishment thereat, and pleaded with him to stay. "I must hasten on my journey," he said. "Before I go, however, I would ask if Mistress Martha can produce the counterpart of this?" and, thrusting his hand into his bosom, he drew forth a beechnut.

"I knew it. I did know it," said little Ruth; but Martha made no respone, only turned for a moment so that her face and her bosom were turned from him, and when she again faced him she, too, held in her hand a beechnut.

"I am very glad," he said. "When we meet again you may then not know me except by this same token."

He said this somewhat sadly, and before another word was said, departed. A moment later he mounted a horse that had been held in waiting for him in the highway, and galloped forth into the snow and darkness.

When the buds were bursting into blossoms some five months later, and when Martha was reaching her dimpled arms up among the lilac flowers one day, she turned suddenly and there behind her stood a tall young man in the uniform of an American officer. His hair was black, his face pale and unshaven, and he was plainly laboring with excitement or trouble. He said nothing until she had first spoken.

"You have come again," she said, with tone half tremulous, half cold.

"This time a supplicant. I see you know me now. I am my natural self, but for these clothes. Protect me, mistress, I beseech you!"

"Protect you?"

"Yes, for unless you do in an hour I shall be captured. I can escape no further."

"Why should I? You saved us that night: you—you—no, I will not. You betrayed my girlish, foolish confidence twice, and may thereby have cost us our country's cause. From my words the day you drew my picture you learned enough to enable your army to defeat us at White Plains. From my foolish speech the night you rescued us you gathered enough to foil the plans of our people, and cause thereby my brother to be brought home dead. I trusted you then for what you assumed to be. They have told me whom I did then harbor."

"Then you know my name?"

"Yes."

"Well, tell me."

She leaned forward, and her face was white as her neck as she whispered.

"Yes," he said, "I am he."

"Then you must go your way."

"You forget. I only did my duty, and I never asked you for the words you spoke."

"And I must do my duty now."

"My pursuers will be after me in a moment."

"Do not ask me to do this. I can not."

He returned and saw the cavalry coming over the hill, and then he turned again and looked at her with unspeakable sadness. She saw the horsemen, too, and knew that he had given up hope. He tore open his vest and drew some papers therefrom that he rapidly destroyed. Reserving one, he held it to her and said in the saddest tones she had ever heard:

She would neither take it nor speak, but the paper was taken from his hand by little Ruth, who had come there unobserved.

"I will, Mr. Picture Man."

"Thank you, and God bless you, my child! You keep it, and give it to your sister by noon of to-morrow."

The cavalry had now spied him, and were putting their horses to their best. He held his hand out to Martha. In it was the beechnut. Without taking her eyes from his, she thrust her hand into her bosom, and when she withdrew it there was within it the other beechnut. When the soldiers a moment later seized him he bade Martha farewell and kissed little Ruth. Then he took Martha's limp hand and placed therein the beechnut. Then they led him away.

At evening two soldiers delivered to Martha a crayon likeness of herself that they said their commander had instructed them to bring. They said it had been taken from the man who was captured there that morning. It had been drawn from memory, according to the note at the bottom.

"Where is he now?" she asked.

The soldiers seemed confused. At last one pointed to the ground, and then they both rode rapidly away.

"Dead," she said, "I did not think it meant that. I let them kill him," and an hour later they found her there under the lilac trees. When, a year later, just after they returned from the old burying ground, where they had laid Martha's body, they found among her other treasures the two beechnuts wrapped together. They put them away in the old chest.—*N. Y. Sun.*

REPPED FABRICS.

Three Varieties of Imported Goods From Which Stylish Costumes May be Made.

Repped fabrics are largely used in imported costumes, and are shown here principally in three materials, viz., Sicilienne, gros-grain, and Irish poplin. The Sicilienne is silky and soft, alike on both sides, drapes beatifully, and is now shown in the single widths that cut advantageously for dresses. It comes in all the dark rich colors for the entire dress, with elaborate embroideries wrought on the material or else applied for the trimming. The plum and dahlia shades are particularly stylish in Sicilienne dresses, and black dresses of this material are very elegant, and are liked more especially by elderly ladies. Gros grain, faille, Bengaline and Victorienne are the pure soft silks so much used by Worth in combination with figured or with plain velvets. There are elegant black gros grain or faille dresses now made with their only ornament pinked flounces of the material laid on pinked bands of velvet. For instance, the round skirt has the short apron drapery and long back drapery of plain black gros grain, while across the front and side breadths covering the space from the apron down are three gathered ruffles of the silk pinked in leaves two inches deep, resting on straight black velvet three inches wide that is pinked in similar leaves. The silk basque has a plain postilion back, but the front has a pleated vest, with the inner pleats falling on two pinked velvet bands. This simple design is repeated in all dark silks, and affords a relief from the elaborate combinations so much used at present. Pym's Irish poplins are again in the market in all the stylish shades of brown, dahlia, and smoky grays, and are also used in London dresses in bright shades of poppy red and in navy blue. The striped poplins are in great favor abroad, especially in red with green, blue, or brown, and are employed for skirts, with a basque of the solid-colored poplin in either the bright or dark shade. There are also pretty house dresses imported in very light shades of poplin, such as ecru, fawn, pearl, gray, or the palest sky blue. These are made in the quaint yet simple-looking styles that young English women have adopted, with the round waist folded in front in surplice fashion, and gathered to a belt, while the skirt has very long and graceful drapery that nearly covers the foundation, requiring only a ruche or narrow ruffles at the foot; this in the lightest golden brown shades is worn by brunettes and blondes. It is thought sufficiently dressy for an afternoon reception, a short mantle is added of velvet of the same shade, and the toque—which partakes both of a bonnet and a turban in shape—is made with a brim of blue velvet and a soft crown of the poplin.—*Harper's Bazar.*

—It takes one thousand roses to yield two grains of attar. In the morning the red blooms are collected by hand and distilled into clay stills with twice their weight of water—the water which comes over being set to cool all night, and throwing up the thin film of oil, which covers it in the morning like cream on new milk. This is the attar, which must be carefully swept off with a feather, and transferred to a small vial. After repeating this operation night after night and morning after morning, nearly the whole of the oil has been extracted, the little which it is impossible to separate so flavoring the liquid that it is sold as "rose-water."—*Boston Transcript.*

—One most enjoyable feature of the legal anecdote is that the joke is generally at the narrator's own expense, instead of ours—as the law in other respects is so apt to be. This gives all the charm of novelty, and it is cheering to reflect that lawyers do have anything at their own expense, if it's only a joke.—*San Franciscan.*

HOME AND FARM.

—Cover plants with a newspaper before sweeping. Also put a little ammonia upon them once a week.

—Hemorrhages of the lungs or stomach may be quickly stopped by small doses of salt or half-teaspoonful doses of powdered charcoal every half hour.—*Toledo Blade.*

—To feed potatoes, carrots, beets or parsnips to horses, cut them into slices not more than an inch thick and sprinkle them liberally with bran, to which a little salt has been added.—*Prairie Farmer.*

—Fodder that is properly saved and fed in combination with clover hay and grain is of equal value with timothy hay by weight, says Prof. Sanborn; but such fodder is very different from that which is exposed to frost and bleaching rains.—*Troy Times.*

—Apple Johnny Cake: Take one pint of white Indian meal, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, a half teaspoonful each of salt and soda, one teaspoonful of cream tartar, milk enough to mix quite soft, and three apples, pared and sliced. Mix in the order given and bake in a shallow cake-pan thirty minutes.—*The Household.*

—The fine dust from much traveled roads has considerable manuring properties. Some farmers have used it as a divisor to more evenly distribute phosphate in drilling grain. It is excellent to cover hen droppings, as it absorbs the ammonia which would otherwise escape.—*New England Farmer.*

—After the crops are all harvested, the wood lot should receive attention. Trimming off the low branches of trees intended for timber, and cutting out the lower underbrush, will admit more air and light and promote a quicker growth. A good part of the supply of fire wood may perhaps be thus obtained which otherwise would be mostly wasted.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—It is well understood by farmers that there is a joint worm that attacks barley, and often makes it light weight. It is similar to but distinct from a joint worm that attacks wheat. It is believed, however, that the barley joint worm also, under some circumstances, attacks the winter grain, and hence is suggested a caution against preceding wheat with barley, which is quite common in winter wheat growing localities.—*Exchange.*

—Housekeeper's Weights and Measures: Two gills make half a pint. Two pints make one quart. Four quarts make one gallon. Half a gallon is a quarter of a peck. Two gallons make one peck. Four gallons make half a bushel. Eight gallons make one bushel. About sixty drops of any thin liquid will fill a common-sized teaspoon. Four tablespoons, or one-half a gill, will fill a common-sized wineglass. Four wineglasses will fill a half pint measure, a common tumbler, or a large coffee-cup. Ten eggs usually weigh one pound before they are broken. A tablespoonful of salt weighs one ounce.

THE ENAMELING ART.

One of the Oldest in the World—Works of Leonard Limousin.

The renaissance enamels of Limoges in general, and of Leonard Limousin in particular, must, although during many generations they suffered under a curious depreciation in price, continue to be precious and eagerly sought for, for the simple reason that "grandes pieces" of this wonderfully beautiful ware are exceedingly scarce, and that it was precisely in 1555 that this rare talent had reached its acme. Enameling is one of the oldest arts in the world, but that which may be termed painter's enamel, or enamels executed on a single surface, instead of incised surfaces, is a distinct outcome of the rennaisance, and was provoked by the desire to possess imperishable reproductions for decorative purposes of the great works of art which had been painted in Italy by Leonard da Vinci, by Raphaelle, and their successors. The movement began in the first years of the sixteenth century; among the first promoters of the new process was a glass painter of Limoges named Nardon Penicaud, one of whose masterpieces, executed for the poet king Rene of Taudemont and Lorraine, and dated 1503, is now in the Cluny Museum, at Paris. In 1532 Francis I. of France, who with all his faults was as magnificent a patron of the arts as our Charles I. was afterward, caused to be established a manufacture of enamels at Limoges, the direction of which he intrusted to Leonard, called "Lemousin," or "Limosin." The artist, by express directions from his royal master, procured from Italy accurate copies of the best works of Raffaelle, Giulio Romanon and Pinnaliccio, and he also had recourse to the great draughtsman and sculptor of the French renaissance, Jean Cousin. The earlier works of Le Limousin had been medieval and almost Byzantine in style, but the contemplation of the renaissance models sent him from Italy led him to imitate the purer and more correct forms of revival of Greek art. His mode of treatment was essentially his own. The general effect of his work was brilliant, light and harmonious, relieved and cheered by bright sky, blue tints and turquoise-blue sparkling on a shining ground. He was specially distinguishable by a bright yellow which he introduced into the hair of his personages, and by pink and limpid flesh-tints, which added to the feeling of delighted surprise excited by his enamels, the effect of which has been compared to the chameleon-like brilliancy of shot satin. No one knew so well as he how to make touches of gold with which to brighten the effect of his medallions on a black ground. During his years of active life his productiveness was astonishing, but his later enamels, which come down to 1574, show the marks of an aged and failing hand. Yet, notwithstanding the multitude of dishes, vases, ewers, goblets, portraits and plaques in grissaile, cups and bowls, signed by his well-known monogram of "L. L.," sometimes accompanied by a fleur-de-lis, the more important pieces of "The Limousin," soon grew rare. Many of his works have mysteriously disappeared. A large proportion of these vanished enamels were, in all probability, melted down during the stormy days of the first revolution in France, the perpetrators of the acts of vandalism being under the impression that the enamels were painted on gold and silver plate, whereas in the great majority of instances a substratum of copper was the material used. A very singular fate overtook no fewer than a score of enamels on which he had most sedulously labored. Francis I., being desirous of decorating the saloons of his newly-erected Chateau de Madrid, in the Bois de Boulogne, with the most splendid specimens procurable of Limoges enamels, commissioned Limousin to paint twenty pictures of the extraordinary dimensions of five feet in length by four in height illustrative of the heathen mythology. Twenty years were spent by the master enamellist of Limoges and his pupils in execution of these pictures; but Francis died in 1574, and not one of the twenty enameled pictures was ever delivered. They remained in the possession of the heirs of Leonard le Limousin until the outbreak of the revolution—a period of more than two hundred years—and a French critic, writing in 1810, stated that the twenty enamels of extraordinary dimensions were purchased in 1808 by a Milor Anglais, who sent them to England. Where are they, and how many guineas apiece would they bring were they put up at public auction?—*London Telegraph.*

The Exclusive Briton and the Yankee.

The following anecdote is told in relation to the unsociable habits of Englishmen who travel. An old American gentleman was traveling from Liverpool to London. Three gentlemen in all occupied the carriage; and for an hour after the train had begun its journey never one exchanged a syllable with another. At last the American broke silence, and said: "Gentlemen, I am I—— D——, I have come from ——, I have been a merchant for fifty years, and now I am living in ease. I am eighty years of age, and I have two eyes and one tongue, and, like a great many of my countrymen, I take pleasure in using them. My eyes feel the period in which they have done me service, and I can not read for the motion of the train. Having introduced myself, I trust gentlemen, you will not look upon me as a pickpocket." At this one of the gentlemen drew out his card-case and gave his card. This example was immediately followed by the other. "What, gentlemen," said the American, "you do not seem to know one another; let me introduce you;" and with that he crossed his arms and presented the card of one to the other. This was the beginning of a warm and long friendship.—*London Echo.*

At the Skating Rink.

"Never was so insulted in my life," said Mrs. Jones when she came home from the Casino the other night.

"What's the matter now?" inquired Jones, looking up from his paper.

"Why, I put on roller skates for the first time in my life to-night, and I was skating beautifully, when some one must have jostled me, for I felt myself going down, and I just caught hold of a lady who was skating near to save myself. Talk about women standing by each other!"

"They can't on roller skates," suggested Jones. "What did the woman do?"

"Do! She jerked herself away and screamed out so's everybody heard her, 'Take your hands out of my pocket!' The idea."

"Did you have your hand in her pocket?" asked Jones, getting interested.

But Maria gave him a withering look and was silent.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Day of Suspense.

"Mr. Smartman, that wretched dog of yours digs and scratches in my garden all day, chases my hens till they can't lay and then howls and barks the live-long night."

"Oh, well, tie him up, then, if he annoys you. I don't hear him. Haven't time to look after him myself, but if he bothers you, tie him up."

Three days later. Mr. Smartman has been hunting high and low for his dog the past forty-eight hours.

"Slowboy, I can't find my dog anywhere. Has he been about your place?"

"Certain. He's in my barn now. You told me to catch him and tie him up."

Smartman goes into the barn and finds his dog "tied up" to a rafter fourteen feet from the floor by a piece of rope five feet long. Tableau, with red fire and slow curtain.—*Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.*

The Carman's Smart Horse.

A gentleman traveling through Ireland with a very stout companion had occasion to hire a jaunting-car, and, having agreed with the driver for half a crown, stepped back to the inn where he was staying and called his fat friend. The driver, as soon as he caught a glimpse of the enormous dimensions of his "face," walked up to the head of his horse, and holding up the tattered lappets of a worn-out jacket, said: "Whist, sir, get up as lightly as ye can, will ye?" "What, is your beast skittish?" "No, sir," said Pat, with an inimitable shrewd leer, "but if he saw the big gentleman he'd most likely say, 'Whist, Pat, but it ought to be five shillings.'"

—A gentleman who was traveling through West Virginia went to a house and got food for himself and companion and their horses. He wanted to make payment, but the woman was ashamed to take money for a mere act of kindness. He pressed the money upon her. Finally she said: "If you don't think I am mean I will take one quarter of a dollar from you, so as to look at it now and then, for there has been no money in this house for a year." The little farm and barter at the store had supplied all the absolute wants of this woman.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—Nearly a million and a half of dollars for the land skirting Niagara Falls on the American side seems to be an imensely inflated price, seeing the poor uses to which it has hitherto been put; yet still it is better to be swindled in a lump even to that amount than to tolerate any longer the humiliating extortions and frauds to which visitors are put.—*Philadelphia Public Ledger.*

—There is a general harmony between the colors of an animal and those of its habitation. We have the white polar bear, the sand-colored camel, and the dusky twilight moths. There are birds and reptiles so tinted and mottled as exactly to match rocks, or ground, or bark of the tree they frequent.

—Says the London *St. James' Gazette:* "Murders of the most atrocious character are now common incidents, and there probably never was a time when, if the truth were told, life was so unsafe as it is in London at the present moment.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, December 9, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	$1 50	@	2 50
Choice Butchers	3 75	@	4 50
HOGS—Common	3 25	@	3 80
Good packers	4 10	@	4 40
SHEEP—Good to choice	3 50	@	4 25
FLOUR—Family	3 00	@	3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red		@	76
No. 2 red	74	@	75
Corn—No. 2 mixed	36	@	36½
Oats—No. 2 mixed	29	@	29½
Rye—No. 2	52½	@	53
HAY—Timothy No. 1	11 00	@	11 50
HEMP—Double dressed	8 00	@	8 50
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	12 50	@	12 75
Lard—Prime steam		@	6 75
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	16	@	18
Prime Creamery	28	@	30
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—			
Potatoes, per barrel	1 40	@	1 50
Apples, prime, per barrel	1 75	@	2 00
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$2 30	@	2 80
Good to Choice	3 60	@	3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Chicago		@	82½
No. 2 red		@	79
Corn—No. 2 mixed	47	@	55½
Oats—mixed	32	@	37
PORK—Mess	12 50	@	13 00
LARD—Western steam		@	7 15
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 75	@	4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	72	@	72¼
No. 2 Chicago Spring	71	@	71½
Corn—No. 2	36¼	@	36½
Oats—No. 2		@	23
Rye		@	51½
PORK—Mess		@	11 65
LARD—Steam	6 80	@	6 85
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	$3 50	@	4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	78¼	@	79
Corn—mixed	45	@	48½
Oats—mixed	30	@	31
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess		@	13 00
Lard—Refined		@	8½
INDIANAPOLIS.			
Wheat—No. 2 red	$	@	73
Corn—mixed		@	33
Oats—mixed		@	26½
LOUISVILLE.			
Flour—A No. 1	$4 15	@	4 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	72
Corn—mixed		@	38
Oats—mixed		@	28½
PORK—mess		@	15 50
LARD—steam		@	8½

What to Leave Out.

It is quite impossible to read everything, to go everywhere, to see everybody, for all of which opportunities offer, without losing in this rush of life the power to take a distinct impression. Now to hold one's self susceptible to impressions; to keep one's self en rapport with select and sympathetic currents, to be responsive to the finer and subtler influences, is to hold the key of the situation. It is often the book we do not read, the entertainment at which we do not assist, the individual we do not see, that does the most real good. Life becomes deteriorated and miscellaneous if it is not subjected to the severe scrutiny of selection—a matter of which it is easier to preach than to practice. Over-possession is the fatal endowment of modern life.—*Lilian Whiting*

$20,000 Gone!

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—The *Chronicle* publishes in substance the following marvel. "Captain W. F. Swasey, the oldest pioneer of the coast, makes a statement of the intense suffering of his friend Colonel D. J. Williamson, an Army officer of distinction, and an Ex-U. S. Consul, who was attacked in the winter of 1861-2 with violent rheumatism. So great was his agony in after years he became a helpless cripple, and after trying numberless remedies, the baths of other countries and spending a fortune of $20,000, the disease seemed to assume a more virulent type. Finally, he was persuaded to try St. Jacobs Oil, the great conqueror of pain. It worked a miracle of cure. In a letter to the *Chronicle* he confirms Captain Swasey's statement and adds: "I cheerfully give my unqualified attestation to the truthfulness of the statement, because I feel perfectly certain that a knowledge of my cure by St. Jacobs Oil will prove the means of relieving hundreds of sufferers."

A CONNECTICUT woman sent a feather cushion to cover a chair at Princeton College. She is the same woman who went into a crockery store to buy a plate for the front door of her son-in-law's new house. —*Burlington Free Press.*

Young Men, Read This.

THE VOLTAIC BELT Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for 30 days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor, and manhood guaranteed. No risk incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free.

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A DOUBTFUL state—Wondering whether she will accept him or not.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Judgment Day January 4, 1885.

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O. B Kail or A. J. Rawson, Woodhull, Ill.

BEFORE the wedding—Wooed and won. Five years after—Wooden one.—*New York Journal.*

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Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies. 25c.
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AN advance agent—The pawnbroker's clerk.—*Boston Courier.*

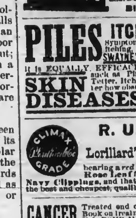
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A LEADING question—Dispute as to who goes first.—*Boston Post.*

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CLOUDS come high, but we must have them.—*Merchant Traveler.*

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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME X. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1884. NUMBER 7.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

ARIZONA courts are dealing out red-hot justice upon the Mormons.

IT requires 3,080,265 soldiers, maintained at an expense of $521,506,170 a year, to "keep the peace of Europe."

RATES for living are enormously high in Washington this winter, both at hotels and boarding-houses. Office-seekers take notice.

A CANADIAN has just had his tongue amputated at the General Hospital, in Toronto, because of cancer alleged to have been caused by cigar-smoking.

CANADA will join the United State in doing everything possible to keep out the cholera. There is hope that timely precautions will prove our salvation.

AN Imperial decree has been issued urging the Chinese to poison the French. It will first be necessary to catch the French—a task of more or less difficulty.

FRISKY Mrs. Farley, of Stratford, Conn., aged one hundred and three, went shopping in Bridgeport the other day with her little daughter, aged seventy.

THE largest locomotive in the world has just been finished at Sacramento. Its weight is considerably more than one hundred tons, and has ten large drive wheels, five on a side.

THE Tichborne claimant has not entered the lecture field, and is entitled to some credit. But he has done the next worse thing by exhibiting himself as a curiosity at the museums.

THERE are nine hundred steps to climb to reach the top of the Washington monument, or you can take the elevator, which requires eleven minutes to reach the summit—555 feet.

A MACHINE used for stamping letters is proving a success. A postmark legible enough to betray the office from which a letter is mailed, would, no doubt, scare the average postmaster out of his wits.

THERE is said to be invented a new watch, with a nickel case, that can be put on the market for a dollar and guaranteed to keep good time. Yet people will continue to miss trains and be late at church as of yore.

THE election of Charles S. Voorhees, a son of Senator Voorhees, as a delegate to Congress from Washington Territory will, it is believed, be the second instance only in the history of the country when a father and son sat at the same time in Congress.

ONCE more the sad news comes from India that the failure of the crops in a densely peopled district is about to cause a famine. Bengal, the afflicted province, is the most densely settled portion of the peninsular. The country is over-populated, and any failure of the periodical rains plunges whole provinces in ruin.

PETROLEUM is evidently going to be the fuel of the future, and it is desirable that the deposits, which appear to exist in almost every country, and to be practically inexhaustible, should be tapped and made available. The indications are that it will be so cheap in the future that it will not bear transportation, and each section will depend on its own product.

IT seems that the Nile expedition is to cost England besides the $1,500,000 which was voted at the first flush, $5,000,000 for the army and $1,720,000 for the navy. Of course these expenses, coming unawares, must be met by new means. In this instance it is by an increase of 1d. to the income tax, which will yield $9,600,000 of increase to the income of the Government.

PROF. BECK, of Williamsport, Pa., has made a series of microscopic investigations of beer. He says he found two hundred bacteria—living microbes in a sample of beer which was magnified eight hundred diameters by a microscope, and proved to his own satisfaction, and the disgust of beer-drinkers, that that particular sample of beer averaged about 8,000,000 parasites to a drop, 480,000,000 to a teaspoonful, and 25,000,000,000 to a schooner.

ONE of the early contributions toward building the Washington monument was a block of African marble, sent by the Pope. One Sunday night in March, 1854, a few disguised men broke into the lapidarium where it was placed and the watchman quieted by a pistol pointed at his head. The Pope's gift was then placed on a truck carried to the bank of the Potomac River, loaded on a scow, taken to the middle of the river, thrown overboard and sunk.

EVERY committee room of the Senate has been supplied with an electric bell, which is rung by a touch upon a button in the Senate chamber. The sound of the bell at any time during the sessions of the Senate will be a summons to Senators in the committee rooms to appear in the Senate chamber. Under the old plan, when a roll-call came up, or any business demanding the presence of Senators, pages had to be sent in search of those not in the chamber.

THE memoirs of Bulwer Lytton, in which were published his love letters before marriage, published recently, were so displeasing to his son that he applied for an injunction stopping their sale, which was granted. Before the injunction was granted about two hundred copies had been sold. These copies are now worth what ten thousand would probably have sold for; so precious have they become to their owners that they can not be bought for any price, large sums having been offered for them.

IN FOREIGN LANDS.

The Sentence of the Cannibals Commuted to Six Months' Imprisonment.

Explosion Under the London Bridge—Baby Insurance—Toys Under Censorship.

LONDON, December 14.—A terrific explosion occurred yesterday morning under the London bridge. The latest account shows explosive material was thrown from the bridge, and striking the water burst into flame. The explosion was heard ten miles outside of London. At Woolwich arsenal the gates were shaken. The police think a boat containing the explosive with a burning fuse attached was allowed to drift beneath the bridge. A careful inspection of London bridge was made to-day. It was found that no injury to the structure whatever was done. A policeman who at the time of the explosion was standing on the top of the steps leading to the steamboat pier on the Surrey side of the river, with his back to the stream, says he saw a blinding glare, like a sheet of lightning, which was followed by a terrific report. He was almost stunned, and his helmet was blown some yards away by concussion. The houses damaged were on the Middlesex side, where the windows were smashed as far as Billingsgate Market. Several panes of glass were broken in Fishmongers' Hall, but otherwise the building received no damage.

LONDON, December 14.—The sentence of Captain Dudley and Mate Stephens, the Mignonette cannibals, is commuted from hanging to six months' imprisonment without labor.

PARIS, December 14.—The Prefecture of Police in Paris has ... on the models of all the Christmas toys being submitted for censorship. All models recalling the war in China were prohibited, Mandarins and Black Flags were not allowed to be caricatured, nor the storming of Sontay to be celebrated, but a figure of the Mahdi was passed, according to which he is a portly Turk, and he spins around, being touched by a spring.

LONDON, ... Attention is drawn to the vast amount of infanticide caused by the facilities for baby insurance, and a London Coroner has asserted that of the infants killed by overlying three out of four are murdered by their mothers to obtain insurance money.

Masonic Convention.

BOSTON, December 14.—A Masonic Convention was held the past week of all Masons of the United States of America having taken "the ninetieth degree or ninety-fifth degree of either the Rites of Memphis or Mizraim or thirtieth degree or thirty-five degree of the ancient and primitive rites, no matter when or from whom, or under what jurisdiction," for the purpose of "considering the advisability of establishing a Union Sovereign Sanctuary, embracing all the mysteries of the above named rites from the fourth to the ninety-sixth degree inclusive, to be known as the Sovereign Sanctuary of the Royal Masonic Rite for the United States of America." The body organized with Judge Isaac H. Parish, of Michigan, as Most Illustrious Past Grand Master.

Colored Oystermen Drowned.

BALTIMORE, December 12.—Officers of the steamer L. Weems, which arrived this morning from the Rappahannock River, Virginia, report a fearful loss of life among colored oystermen on that river in the storms of Tuesday last. About twenty-five colored men were out in their boats tonging for oysters when the storm arose. The gale capsized almost all of them, and those who escaped were unable to reach the shore in safety. The men were thrown into the rough water, unable to swim ashore. Many of them clung to the boats for a time, but were finally washed away and drowned. Very few escaped. Eleven bodies have been recovered already, and as many more are said to be missing. It is scarcely possible that any of the latter have escaped death.

Destructive Conflagration.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., December 14.—A special to the *Times* gives some details of a disastrous conflagration at Brookville. Early this morning a fire started in Joseph Schmidt's clothing store, and the principal block on the main street of the town was entirely destroyed. The merchants who lose heavily are: J. A. Popper, Joseph Schmidt, A. H. Kaiser, G. T. Hutchinson and Mrs. Link. Odd-Fellows' Hall was also consumed. The total loss on buildings and stock will aggregate $80,000. The insurance is placed partially in the Franklin, of Indianapolis, and the Home, of New York.

Sunday-School Celebration.

BALTIMORE, December 14.—The pulpits of all the Methodist churches in this city were occupied to-day by delegates to the Centenary Conference. In the afternoon there was a Sunday-school celebration. Twenty-five thousand children participated. It was held in twenty-one churches, fifteen white, representing forty-three congregations, and six colored, representing thirteen congregations.

Temperance Revival.

PITTSBURGH, December 14.—The Murphy temperance revival, started here two weeks ago, is growing rapidly. Six thousand have already joined the blue ribbon army. At a meeting to-night nearly 7,000 persons were present, and 1,100 signed the pledge.

A Young Burglar.

ELKHART, IND., December 14.—Frank Clark, a boy of thirteen broke into E. K. Bogess' grocery to-night, and was caught hiding in a barrel, with a revolver stowed in his boot. Supposed to be the result of novel-reading.

The Extreme of Villainy.

BOSTON, December 12.—Three weeks ago Henry W. Meyers, aged eighteen years, robbed his mother of a bank-book calling for $870. An acquaintance of his named Lizzie Jones personated his mother at the Provident Savings Bank, and drew the entire amount. Subsequently, during the absence of his parents, young Meyers removed all the furniture from their home, and, hiring an old man to personate his father, he succeeded in placing the furniture as collateral with the Boston Loan Company for a considerable sum. Meyers and his accomplices are in custody.

Immigration into Canada.

OTTAWA, ONT., December 14.—From the 1st of January to the 30th of November the total arrivals of immigrants into Canada was 144,000 against 172,000 for the same period last year. Of this total, $64,000 were of persons to settle in Canada, the rest came as passengers to the United States. During the same period last year there arrived 103,000 immigrant settlers for Canada.

U. S. Marshal Wright

WASHINGTON, December 12.—The subcommittee of Congress appointed to investigate the conduct of U. S. Marshal Wright will meet in Cincinnati, January 4, 1885.

HEALTH CONFERENCE.

Recommendations as to the Best Method of Preventing the Introduction of Cholera.

WASHINGTON, December 12.—The Committee on Federal Legislation, appointed by the National Conference of State Boards of Health, has completed a bill which embodies the views of the Conference as to the best methods of preventing the introduction into the United States of cholera and other diseases dangerous to the public health. The first of the ten sections comprised in the bill provides for a National Board of Health, to consist of one member from every State Health Board, now or hereafter established, to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. This differs from the original act, in that it largely increases the membership of the Board and excludes from it medical officers from the army, navy and marine hospital service, and the law officer from the Department of Justice. The second section of the new bill provides, as did the corresponding section of the original act, for the collection and dissemination of sanitary information, etc., but greatly enlarges the scope of the Board's powers by authorizing it to frame rules and regulations for Government quarantine service of the United States, and by vesting in it (the Board) all authority which is now or may hereafter be provided by law for control and protection of the public health. It directs the National Board to co-operate with local Boards as far as it lawfully may and aid in the enforcement of the latter's rules and regulations; but it also authorizes the National Board, upon direction of the President, to act in several States independently, and make and enforce there its own rules, regardless of local Boards. The third section relates to the regulation of the marine quarantine serv... authorizes the National Board to frame rules to be observed by all vessels sailing from foreign ports to ports of the United States; and provides that such rules, when approved by the President and issued by the Department of State, shall be enforced by all consular officers and agents of the United States, as well as by medical officers serving under this act. Section 4 provides that any vessel from any foreign port which shall attempt to enter any port of the United States in violation of the above-mentioned rules and regulations shall be liable to process in the proper District Court of the United States, and upon conviction shall forfeit to the United States a sum to be awarded in the discretion of the Court, not exceeding $1,000, which shall be a lien upon the vessel. In order to show that it has complied with these rules and regulations, every vessel shall be provided with a proper certificate from the U. S. Consular or medical officer at the port of departure, who must be satisfied that the statements therein contained are true. Section 5 provides for a similar observance of these rules, and a corresponding certificate from the health officer at the port of entry. Section 6 authorizes the President of the United States in any threatening emergency, to make known by proclamation, measures which he may think necessary to meet it, such as suspending the introduction by land or sea of any dangerous kind of merchandise, or prohibiting entirely the entry into United States ports of vessels from infected countries. He shall at the same time convene the National Board of Health, in special session, and the measures devised by the latter shall, upon approval by the President, supersede the Executive proclamation. The remaining four sections provide for collection by consular officers of sanitary statistics and information in foreign ports; for detail by the President's departmental officers to serve temporarily under direction of the Board without extra compensation; for the appropriation of $50,000 to meet expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of the bill, such sums to be distributed under the National Board's direction, and by its own disbursing agents; and for the repeal of all acts inconsistent with the terms of this one. A delegation of physicians and members of State Boards of Health placed the bill in the hands of the House Committee on Public Health this afternoon.

Three Girls' Horrible Fate.

DETROIT, MICH., December 12.—At a quarter past five o'clock this evening the girls employed in the second story of Gray, Toynton & Fox's candy factory, on Woodbridge street, were terrified by seeing fire break out in the rear of the department in which they were employed. A rush was immediately made for the fire escape at the front of the building. The upper sash of one of the windows had been lowered, and the young women had to climb over it in order to reach the balcony. One in descending the ladder slipped and fell to the pavement and was seriously injured. Three girls were then seen to advance to the window, and immediately afterward a volume of fire and smoke burst out over their heads and they were soon hidden from view. When the fire in the second story had been partly subdued the bodies of the three girls were discovered. One lay in the middle of the floor. Her face was badly burnt. The other two were stretched upon benches just beneath the partly open window. Their faces were blackened and presented a saddening sight, but the flames had not touched their bodies.

Idle Workmen.

DETROIT, MICH., December 14.—It is said there are now fully ten thousand men out out of employment in this city, and many more whose time and pay have been reduced. The only interests not affected are tobacco manufactures, furriers and brewers.

New Cable.

PARIS, December 12.—The submarine telegraph cable between Senegal and France has been completed and the first messages passed over the wire, expressing the devotion of the colony to the mother country and reciprocal feeling on the part of the latter.

Salvation Army Captured by Police.

MONTREAL, December 14.—The Salvation Army opened its campaign to-day. At an open-air meeting the crowd was very disorderly, pelting the salvationists with snow and ice. The police took the army to the police station. The army was later bailed, and at night held a meeting in a hall. The crowd again howled the army down, broke the seats, and did considerable other damage. The army retired, followed by the mob yelling and pelting them with snow and ice.

A Dynamite Bomb.

NELSONVILLE, O., December 14.—A dynamite bomb was exploded at the house of a miner named Louderbeck, living in this place. The building was much damaged. Louderbeck is one of the strikers who returned to work.

Big Contracts.

NEW YORK, December 14.—Brown, Howard & Co., of Chicago, have been awarded contracts amounting to $5,297,000, in connection with the building of the new aqueduct for this city.

Ex-Congressman Dead.

LANCASTER, PA., December 12.—Ex-Congressman John Strohm died to-day, aged ninety-one years.

STORM-BEATEN.

The Sea-Wall at Buffalo, N. Y., Broken Down, and

Several Houses Washed Away—A Church at Erie, Pa., Leveled.

BUFFALO, N. Y., December 15.—A great wind-storm commenced last evening and in a few hours was blowing at a speed of sixty-four miles an hour. The water in the harbor and creek rose rapidly until it was higher than it had been for years. The tow-path was flooded, and occupants of dwellings along that thoroughfare beat a hasty retreat. Accidents were numerous, many chimneys and portions of partially-erected brick walls falling. Branches of trees were scattered in all directions. The chimney of School No. 8 was blown down and crashed through the roof, but no one was hurt. The residents of the island awoke this morning to find the waves beating against the sea-wall with a violence never before equalled, and a storm raging which bid fair to render them homeless. About nine o'clock the island was no longer an island, but a sand-bar, over which the waves were rushing with almost uninterrupted fury. The island consists of a narrow strip of sand stretching away on the right of the light-house, and on the left the shore curves south-east for some distance. Back from the beach is the sea-wall, a barrier of stone four feet thick and from six to eight high, which in ordinary weather protects the row of little houses built under its lee. These are occupied by fishermen, boatmen and others. When visited this morning the whole island was covered with water to a depth of three or four feet and the wind blowing sixty miles an hour. The houses were all washed away and the beating of the sea had broken down the sea-wall for a distance of fifty feet. The storm has subsided considerably and a snow-storm has set in.

ERIE, PA., December 15.—The storm of last night leveled the beautiful Polish Church recently dedicated by Bishop Mullen. Tearing down the doors, the wind forced out the sides and split the roof in twain. The structure fell with a crash, and is a complete wreck. Many thousands of dollars of property all over the surrounding country is destroyed.

Cheaper Postage.

WASHINGTON, December 15.—It is quite likely that Congress will, during the present session, take one further step in the way of cheap postage. The result of the reduction of letter postage to two cents has been so gratifying that it will encourage Congress to adopt Mr. Bingham's bill increasing the weight of single postage letters to one ounce, instead of one-half ounce as now. The reduction of postal rates to two cents has really, it is understood, reduced the revenues of the Department by only about two million dollars, and it seems probable that this amount will be regained during the coming fiscal year. This fact will encourage Congress to make the change in regard to the weight of letters, which will really be a great convenience to the letter writing public and will not materially reduce the receipts of the Department. It may also result in the passage at this session of the bill for the reduction of local postage to one cent.

Rough Weather at Sea.

NEW YORK, December 15.—Officers of incoming transatlantic steamers report this as the roughest passage ever experienced. From December 2 until the 10th all vessels encountered heavy storms and hurricanes. On the Newfoundland Banks a tremendous sea and heavy fog are reported. A number of regular steamers are overdue.

Train Runs Into a Landslide.

PITTSBURGH, December 15.—A freight train on the Pittsburgh and Western Railroad ran into a landslide near Geyers' Station, thirteen miles from this city, this morning, wrecking the engine and seven cars. Engineer Daniel Costello was killed instantly, and fireman John Taterall fatally injured.

Deliberately Beheaded Himself.

PEORIA, ILL., December 15.—As the east-bound C., B. & Q. passenger train passed through Elmwood, this county, this morning, J. P. Reagan, aged thirty-five, deliberately lay down on the track, with his neck on the rail, and the train passed over and beheaded him. He leaves a family.

Fatal Bridge Accident.

ST. HYACINTHE, QUE., December 15.—A span of the new bridge here was blown down to-day. A man named Allard was killed, and one named St. Germain and another are dying. Fifteen others were seriously though not fatally injured.

Charges Preferred.

WASHINGTON, December 15.—General Hazen has preferred charges against Lieutenant Garlington for disobedience of orders in connection with the command of the Proteus expedition for the relief of Greely.

Steel Works Shut Down.

BRADDOCKS, PA., December 15.—The Edgar Thomson Steel Works shut down indefinitely, throwing about sixteen hundred men out of work and indirectly affecting nearly four thousand.

Saved After Two Death Sentences.

KANSAS CITY, December 15.—George Grant, colored, was allowed to plead guilty to manslaughter for killing Police Officer Fredericks in 1882. Grant has been twice sentenced to death, and has had four trials.

Want the Treaty Rejected.

PHILADELPHIA, December 15.—The Board of Trade has directed the preparation of a memorial to Congress, praying that the Spanish treaty be rejected. The Lowell bankruptcy bill is indorsed.

Two Suicides.

CINCINNATI, December 15.—Marshal H. McGeary, of Pittsburgh, and Daniel McGinnis, of Bellefontaine, O., committed suicide to-day by shooting themselves through the head.

One Hundred and Six Years.

CINCINNATI, December 15.—Frederick Weigmann, a German, living in this city, is in his 106th year, having been born in Germany, October 26, 1779.

—A prominent Californian says emigrants are now pouring into that State at the rate of about sixteen hundred a week. The great majority settle in the southern portion of the State, organize colonies, and engage in fruit and wine culture. A large per cent. are men of means, and even of wealth, who go there mainly for health, but combine business also. The poorer classes generally settle in the northern portion of the State, the agricultural regions. The population of the State is now estimated at one million.—*San Francisco Call.*

—In an insane asylum in New York State is confined a young lady of twenty-four, who in her own right is worth $4,000,000 or $5,000,000, and whose patronymic is a synonym of wealth and social position. So violent is the form of her malady that her hands are continually covered with padded gloves, lest in one of her spells she should tear her eyes out, as she has frequently endeavored to do. For days at a time she is strapped to the bed in which she is lying, or to the chair in which she fancies to sit.—*Albany Journal.*

—Uranium ore from the Black Hills is shipped to Germany.

XLVIII. CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, December 9.—SENATE.—Mr Hale called up the naval appropriation bill which at the close of last session was in the hands of the Conference Committee, and as to which that committee reported it had been unable to agree. He moved the Senate further insist on its amendments, and order a new conference. So ordered. Mr. Sherman introduced a bill to provide for the erection of a statue in memory of Lafayette. Mr. Slater called up the Oregon Central land forfeiture bill, but the Senate, by a vote of 29 yeas to 30 nays, refused to consider it. It was then decided, by a party vote of yeas 34, nays 25, to take up the bill for the admission of Dakota, the Republicans voting in the affirmative and the Democrats in the negative.

HOUSE.—Mr. Chalmers introduced a bill to restore a republican form of Government to the State of Mississippi. Referred. It provides that Congressional and State elections shall be held the same day in that State. Each candidate for Congress shall be permitted to appoint in writing one inspector and one clerk at each voting precinct, who shall be permitted to witness all proceedings. It is made a crime punishable with fine and imprisonment for any person to assault, intimidate, threaten, or insult, any inspector or clerk. In consideration of the inter-State commerce bill having been resumed, Mr. Barksdale addressed the House in constitutional argument in support of the right of Congress to legislate on the subject.

WASHINGTON, December 10.—SENATE.—Mr. Sherman presided over the Senate to-day. The Chair laid before the Senate an invitation to that body from the Commissioners of the New Orleans Exposition to participate in the opening of the Exposition on the 16th inst. The communication was laid on the table. That being the usual formal disposition of such documents in the Senate when no special or immediate disposition is demanded by any Senator. The House joint resolution for continuing the work of the census bureau passed.

HOUSE.—The Speaker laid before the House a communication from Representative Scales, of North Carolina, announcing his resignation, to take effect December 30. Tabled. The House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Cox, of New York, in the Chair) on the Military Academy Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—SENATE.—A resolution was offered favoring an amendment requiring that treaties which concern matters of revenue be considered in open session. Discussion on the Oregon Central land forfeiture bill and the Dakota bill occupied much of the day. A joint resolution was passed fixing February 21 for the ceremonies connected with the completion of the Washington monument. Adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—A concurrent resolution was presented providing for a committee of five Representatives and three Senators of the next Congress to investigate the capacity of the canals of Maryland. The resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information relative to the fees of claim agents in the pension cases. On motion of Mr. Weaver, the Senate bill was passed authorizing the First National Bank of Omaha to increase its capital stock.

WASHINGTON, December 12.—SENATE.—Senate not in session.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Ellis the concurrent resolution passed, reciting that the exigencies of the public service prevent the attendance of Congress at the opening of the World's Industrial and Cotton Exposition at New Orleans; that the President has decided to open the Exposition by telegraph, and start the machinery thereof by electricity from the Executive Mansion in the presence of his Cabinet and foreign representatives, and requesting the President of the Senate together with a committee of thirteen Senators and the Speaker of the House, with one Representative or delegate from each State or territory to attend at the Executive Mansion, Tuesday, December 16, at 12:30, to witness on behalf of the Congress of the United States the opening of the Exposition by the President, and to adopt and forward therefrom such addresses of congratulation as may seem appropriate to the occasion. Adjourned until Monday.

WASHINGTON, December 15.—SENATE.—Mr Sherman, of the Committee on Library, reported favorably a bill providing for the erection of a statue of General Lafayette. Mr. Logan presented a large number of petitions from tobacco and cigar manufacturers and labor organizations of Illinois, New York and other States protesting against ratification of the Spanish treaty. Also petitions signed by over 7,600 ex-soldiers of the Union army praying that Congress purchase for the Capitol at Washington a portrait of General George H. Thomas, and recommending that it be executed by Miss Ransom. Referred. The Dakota bill was considered after which Mr. Hill addressed the body on the silver question. A bill was passed authorizing the erection of a public building at Akron, O., appropriating $100,000.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced and referred: To declare forfeited to the United States all unearned land grants, and to provide for adjudication of controversies in relation thereto. To regulate the Hot Springs Reservation in Arkansas. Also, to complete the improvement of Hot Springs Creek. Granting the right of way through Indian Territory to the Kansas City, Arkansas and Fort Smith Railroad Company. A resolution calling on the Secretary of State for information as to the mode and manner in full detail of the expenditure of $825,000, appropriated by Congress for the expenses of the French and American Claims Commission; for the creation of the ... River Commission. To encourage the holding of an agricultural, horticultural, mining, timber and live-stock exposition at Louisville. To provide for refunding the public debt and secure the stability of National bank circulation. Mr. Aikins, from the Committee on Agriculture, moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill to establish a Department of Agriculture. Messrs. Blount, Potter and Browne (Ind.) spoke in opposition to the motion, which was advocated by Messrs. Wilson (Ia.), Aiken, Budd, Hardeman and Cox (N. Y.). The motion to suspend the rules was agreed to—yeas, 166; nays, 90.

A Notable Incident.

WASHINGTON, December 14.—Commissioner General Moorehead, of the World's Exposition, who will represent the Board of Management at the Executive Mansion on Tuesday, when President Arthur starts the machinery in the building by electricity, has invited to be present on that occasion the Governors of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and the New England States, as well as the Mayors of the principal cities of those States. The District of Columbia will be represented by a number of distinguished citizens, with the ladies of their households.

Reuben Springer's Will.

CINCINNATI, December 14.—Reuben R. Springer, the philanthropist, in his will bequeaths to the Archbishop in trust for charities, $200,000; an additional endowment to the College of Music of $2,500 per annum. To the Music Hall Association he leaves an additional income of $5,000 per annum. His two female servants receive $25,000 jointly and his coachman $10,000 and his horses carriages and harness.

To Lobby Against the Spanish Treaty

NEW YORK, December 14.—The Executive Committee of the Cigar-makers' Union at a meeting this afternoon, appointed a committee of five to go to Washington for the purpose of opposing the ratification of the Spanish treaty.

—A rich New York widower is the possessor of a fine portrait of his wife who died over ten years ago. At the end of five years he engaged an artist to retouch the picture and add that time to the age of the subject, so that the pictured face of the wife whom he adored might keep pace with his own increasing years. The act was done with all sincerity and tenderness, and now it has again been done, and the dress of his lost beloved is brought to the prevailing fashion of 1884 and the face made correspondingly older.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—Five hundred dollars for a pair of shoes seems a high price, but it has been paid by one of the society belles of New York. They were of white satin and were embroidered with pearls.—*N. Y. Journal.*

—The daughter of the King of the Netherlands bids fair to be one of the richest women in Europe. She inherited from her brother $4,000,000, and the wealth of her father is immense.

—A writer on the habits of birds says: "One feat sometimes ascribed to man is, in the case of birds, a literal fact—they can sleep with one eye open."

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market for Burley tobaccos has been again distinctly more active, and in the first half of the week a competition so keen among buyers was developed that an advance of $1@1.50 was at one time established. This was in leaf only, and mainly in medium to good fillery leaf. Latterly with soft, warm weather, promising larger receipts, this advance has been partially lost, but at least for medium and good grades we may claim another advance for this week, as we have noted for nearly every week in the last month. Low grades have not advanced quotably, and common lugs are about steady. These remarks relate to new tobaccos, as old stocks have developed no new features. Dark and heavy styles of leaf have been firm, with very little offerings either old or new. Common lugs are considered a trifle lower. We quote full weight packages sound tobacco of the 1884 crop as follows:

	Dark and Heavy.	Burley.
Trash	$4 50@ 5 00	$ 4 25@ 4 75
Common lugs	5 25@ 6 00	4 50@ 5 00
Medium lugs	6 25@ 6 75	5 25@ 5 50
Good lugs	7 00@ 7 25	5 75@ 8 50
Common leaf	6 25@ 6 75	6 75@ 7 75
Medium leaf	7 50@ 8 25	9 00@10 50
Good leaf	8 50@10 00	11 50@15 00
Fancy leaf	12 00@13 50	....

Miscellaneous Items.

As the section-hands on the Olympian section of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad were returning to Owingsville from work, riding on the hand-car used for the transportation of their tools, the car jumped the track, throwing Merideth Jordon off in front, and one wheel ran over him, breaking his thigh-bone just above the knee. Amputation may be necessary.

FORTY-ONE couples were married in Christian County in November—twenty white and twenty-one colored.

MRS. GOVERNOR KNOTT has procured of the Bible agent books sufficient to supply every room of the mansion; thus, as a Christian lady, as she no doubt is, evidencing her appreciation of the value and influence of the Scriptures.

A TOBACCO barn and contents, near Versailles, the property of A. F. Baker, burned the other morning. Insured.

THE nomination of G. W. Griffin, of Louisville, as Consul at Sydney, has been confirmed by the Senate.

JAMES HOUSE, of Spring Lick, an old man about sixty-five years old, was seriously stabbed a few days ago by Charles Carroll, a young men of nineteen years. The altercation was brought on by a dispute over a tract of land, both claiming it.

THE Kentucky Court of Appeals has reversed the decision of the Jefferson Circuit Court, which gave a life sentence to Frank Rankin for the murder of Martin Cody, granting him a new trial.

A DEAD beat is traveling through the State, professing to be an agent of the American Bible Society and claims Hopkinsville as his home. He beat his boarding-house at Danville and has just repeated the performance at Stanford.

IN an altercation, at Brownsville, a few days ago, over some trivial matter, Columbus James struck Asel Madison in the head with a gate-hinge, inflicting probably fatal injuries.

AT Lewisburg, Mason County, the other day, a gun in the hands of Len Brierly was accidentally discharged, seriously wounding Ben Curtis. Both are lads aged about fourteen.

A FOUR-YEAR-OLD child of James Hill, of Brownsville, got hold of a vessel of bluestone water while its mother was not observing it, and drank sufficient of it to cause serious poisoning that may result fatally.

KNIGHTS of the jimmie got in some slick work in the agricultural wareroom of Robt. H. Hoskins, Louisville, some time before daylight the other morning. The house fronts on West Main street, and backs against Washington street. The operators worked through a door on Washington street, climbed the staircase that led to the main floor, and succeeded in blowing open the permanent vault door and securing about $40 and some valuable papers. The entire house was ransacked, and the furniture turned topsy-turvy, but nobody has a clew as to who the perpetrators were. The rear door on Washington street was found open, but how it came to be so is a mystery.

JAMES M. NOLEN, the murderer of Calvin Smith in Harlan County, November 29, was captured near Jonesville, Va.

GEORGE MILLER, charged with the murder of Luke Ewing, was acquitted by a jury at Lebanon.

JOHN BERRY, a farmer living eight miles from Glasgow, while working in his cornfield yesterday afternoon was bitten by a vicious dog belonging to a negro hand he had working with him by the name of Bill Bush. Berry told Bush if he didn't do something with the dog he would kill him, to which the negro replied, if you kill that dog I will kill you. Berry immediately jumped upon the negro and gave him a sound thrashing. When Bush was turned loose he ran to his cabin near by, and, getting a shot-gun, returned in search of Berry. He found him in his front yard, and without a word raised his gun and fired, filling Berry's side with nearly a full load of squirrel shot, after which he ran away. Parties have been scouring the country for Bush since, but he has not been found yet. Some of the shot went entirely through Berry's leg, and he is seriously hurt. If the negro is caught he will probably be lynched.

THE Richmond *Register* says that Director Proctor, of the State Geological Survey, has discovered in the south-eastern part of the State a bed of coal much finer than any heretofore found.

DR. J. O. CARSON, who was sent by the State Board of Health to investigate the cause of mortality in the plague stricken districts of Kentucky, has returned home. He says a thorough canvass of infected counties persuades him that the reports from that section have been greatly exaggerated. What there of the disease is rapidly disappearing.

DR. ROB MORRIS, of Lagrange, Past Grand Master of Masons in this State, was crowned Poet Laureate of Freemasonry in the world, in New York City, on the 15th.

GEORGE REDMAN, aged twenty-five, fell dead as he was returning from service at St. Vincent Church, at New Hope.

SEVERAL distillers in the Louisville collection district have been arrested, charged with fraud. Sensational developments are expected.

GEORGE MILLER, charged with the murder of Luke Ewing, was acquitted by a jury at Lebanon.

GEORGE MADISON, charged with the murder of his wife in Covington, was tried and acquitted.

THE little son of Mr. Ned Brooks, in Madison County, was eating a turnip, when a piece lodged in his throat and produced instant death.

JOHN HARRINGTON was found murdered and robbed in Louisville.

G. H. CHEATHAM was murdered in his bed at home in Washington County.

BOWLING GREEN is getting up a library for her graded schools.

KENTUCKY has 1,161 Postmasters who are appointed by the Postmaster General without consulting the President or the Senate.

THE Postoffice at Reedville, Rockcastle County, has been abolished.

IMPAIRED VISION.

The Causes That Induce Partial Blindness—Injudicious Reading.

"With the single exception of the insane, I don't think any class appeal more strongly to us for sympathy than the blind," said a well-known and philanthropic physician yesterday. "Truly they are deserving of pity. But despite their terrible and irreparable loss, it is a great mistake to imagine that they wander through the world as if they were shut up in an iron cage. True, while in the midst of light and air, and where laughter is heard and tears are shed, and where looks are interchanged the blind are shut out. But then blind men and women have much enjoyment in their own peculiar way. They can appreciate the glories of external nature and the sweetness of social intercourse as much as any one. I often think that when they feel the warmth of the sun a picture of exceeding brightness is formed in their minds. The different tones loved voices have for their ears betray to them often more quickly than the most careful study of a face will do what is going on in the hearts and minds of their friends."

"Do you come across many cases of blindness in your practice?"

"Well, I encounter many cases of impaired vision or partial blindness. I dare say two out of every three persons are troubled with some eye disease, which materially affects their vision. It is a terrible thing even to contemplate the number in this city who thus suffer. One of the most common complaints is short-sightedness. The people suffering from this could not be enumerated, for their name is legion. I tell you the American people do not take nearly enough care of their eyes. The unimpaired sense of sight is a priceless boon, and too much care can not really be bestowed in order to keep the delicate optic organs free from disease."

"What causes this impaired vision?"

"Mainly injudicious reading. Many people have had their eyes ruined at school; and teachers, I am bound to say, are largely responsible for this. Many instructors of youth permit the little ones to read with their books close up to their eyes. This is a grave mistake, and the practice is productive in the highest extent of short-sightedness. Then, again, some people contract disease by reading in dim and flickering lights. This practice can not be too strongly condemned. The use of tobacco in excess will also produce disease of the eye."

"Are there any intellectual fields of labor open to the blind?"

"Are there? Yes; more than the casual thinker might suppose. A blind man or woman musically inclined can earn no inconsiderable income as an organist or teacher of music. Most of the schools for instructing the blind recognize this fact, and cultivate to the utmost their pupils' musical powers. I consider the study of languages, and especially the foreign tongues, a valuable accomplishment to the blind. It would afford them lucrative employment, and would also be comparatively easy of attainment."

"Any other field of labor?"

"Yes; that beautiful and wonderful machine, the American type-writer. It promises to open a new gate in the world's vast workshop for the blind to enter at. The simple expedient of the letters and the numbers being carved upon the keys, instead of being printed, as is ordinarily the case, makes this accomplishment easily learned by a blind person, with but moderate application."—*Albany Express.*

A GIRL ACCOMPLISHMENT.

Every Young Lady Should Be Instructed in the Science of Carving Meats.

One of the minor accomplishments to be acquired by every girl is the science or art of carving. Let her learn how to cook by all means, if she has any gift for that divine art, but to understand the graceful dissection of a joint or a fowl is still more important if she ever intends being at the head of an establishment. Generally this duty fails to the man of the house, who, though he may not be skillful, is yet strong of wrist, and whose right it is to hack and slash without reproof from the other end of the board. But when a lady can easily and dexterously perform this share of man's prerogative, it has a very pretty appearance. There must be many persons in Boston who can recall the dignity and the elegance with which Mrs. Harrison Gray Otis always presided at her little dinners in Mount Vernon street, for whoever saw her at such times would not be likely to forget the hostess or the quaint charm of the surroundings of that hospitable and now memorable abode. Mrs. Otis was the only woman in Boston who had sufficient tact and intellectual power to hold a salon where all cliques and classes of society were welcome, and she was also one of the few, if not the only woman, who understood the art of giving a comfortable, choice dinner, without any of the display that detracts so much nowadays from true hospitality. She would sit at her table and carve the roast, cooked in her kitchen before an open wood fire with as much ease as though she sat on a throne, waving a sceptre that acted like a magician's wand. The guests who never numbered more than three or five, watched the proceeding with delight or they were unconscious of any effort being made to supply their wants, for Mrs. Otis was a most brilliant conversationalist, and this matter in hand of cutting up the piece de resistence of a dinner never for one instant disturbed the mental flow or reduce the table to silence. It was an education to see Mrs. Otis at those moments, and not all the ponderous butlers that have come since those days into fashion can serve a dinner half so well or so noiselessly as the "Mary" who stood beside her chair. Had Mrs. Otis been richer perhaps this famous phase of her famous hospitality would not have had reason for being, and she would only be remembered as a public-spirited woman who did more to enlarge Boston thought and improve its social culture than has been done before or since her day.—*The Beacon.*

—The plumber alighted from his carriage and followed his card into the parlor. "What's wrong?" he asked. "The gas leaks," replied the master of the house, humbly. The plumber turned on his heel. "You'll have to send to the gas company about that," he said: "I don't know anything about gas. If the pipes should spring a leak let me know." And he was gone before the master of the house noticed his bill for $25 lying on the piano.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

—Men are too apt to judge of things solely by events, and connect wisdom with good fortune and folly with disaster.—*N. O. News.*

PITH AND POINT.

—A man who brings suit against a young woman and wins her for his wife sometimes gets heavy damages.

"Do not marry a widower," said the old lady; "a ready-made family is like a plate of cold potatoes." "Oh, I'll soon warm them," replied the damsel.

—A little town in New York has a skating-rink they call the "Niagara." It is supposed that they call it that because the people go there to see the "falls."

—The mania for eloping with coachmen is rapidly subsiding, and the old folks are again keeping a watchful eye on the eldest son and the family cook. —*Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.*

—A Colorado man, in boasting of that State, said: "Why, even our winds out here beat all creation. If a man loses his hat in what's an ordinary breeze anywhere in Colorado, he has to telegraph to the next station to have some one stop it!"

—"Did you take me for a fool when you married me?" cried an angry husband in the thick of a domestic quarrel, to which the wife meekly responded: "No, James, I did not; but then you always said I was no judge of character, don't you know?"—*N. Y. Ledger.*

—"Johnny, do you know the tenth commandment?" "Yes'm." "Say it." "Can't." "But you just said you knew it, Johnny." "Yes'm, I know it when I see it."—*N. Y. Sun.*

"My son, what is this?" asked a fond parent. "Your school report of last month said: 'Conduct—exemplary,' while for this month it reads: 'Conduct—execrable.' What did you do?" "Just what I did the month before, only the master happened to notice me this time."

—"Industry am sartin to bring plenty, an' economy neber goes b'arfut in winter." "Between sayin' nuffin' an' talkin' too much de world leans to de man who holds his tongue." "Our opinion of ourselves makes us all great men."—*Proceedings of the Lime Kiln Club, in Detroit Free Press.*

—"These firemen must be a frivolous set," said Mr. Spilkins, who was reading a paper. "Why so?" "I read in the paper that after the fire was under control, the firemen played all night on the ruins. Why didn't they go home and go to bed like sensible men, instead of romping about like children?"—*Oil City Derrick.*

—"What are you doing, Mary?" asked a Somerville husband addressing his wife. "I am sewing on a crazy quilt," she replied. "Are there any buttons on it?" "No." "I thought not," he said; "it wouldn't be like you to be sewing on anything that needed buttons," and drawing a deep sigh he proceeded to fasten his suspenders with a half-burned match.—*Somerville Journal.*

—Says a correspondent: "I am reminded by seeing an advertisement in this morning's paper of the following incident: While in the office of a White Mountain hotel talking to a group of elegant and wealthy women, one of them inquired for a laundress. Just then a villager passed by and the clerk referred to her for the required information. On being questioned she calmly surveyed the group and at length answered: 'I think I know of a lady that will wash for you women.'" —*Boston Transcript.*

A STRANGE ATTACHMENT.

The Love a Chinaman Bore for a Little Baby Girl.

In Alaska street, on the corner of a narrow alley below Sixth, there is a dingy laundry, with the name of "Wah Kee" painted in flaming letters on a crazy sign above the door. This is where Wah Kee lives and works and spends his lonely life.

The house across the alley is just as old, and the roof is just as crazy, and the folks that live there are just as poor and lonely as poor Wah.

That's where Tot lived. Everybody knew Tot. Tot's clothes were old, and Tot's face was wan, but somehow the soul of the little one crept into the heart of the lonely Chinaman, and Wah Kee's eyes beamed as they never beamed before.

So he would stand by the door and look across the alley at Tot and smile—and Tot would patter across the little ocean of dirt and water, and clasping her chubby hands around Wah Kee's legs, look up into his face and coo.

Tot's folks chided the little one—for they hated the sight of "the haythen," as they called Tot's friend.

One day Tot stayed away and Wah Kee looked in vain for the baby. Another day passed and then Wah Kee's face grew sad and his heart heavy, and he shambled across the narrow alley and begged Tot's folks to tell him where Tot was.

They told him she was sick, that it would be many days before Tot would be about.

So Wah went back to his dingy shop and rolled up his sleeves and went to work again, but his head was heavy and his heart was across the alley in the little house where Tot lay ill.

One day Wah Kee looked over the way to the little house and his heart gave a great leap, for there, pressed against the window, was the face of wee Tot—white and wan, but smiling. And Wah Kee dropped his iron and ran across the pavement and stood by the window.

Tot's voice was weak and Tot might not have the window up, for it was cold and damp, but Wah Kee stood outside and talked in pantomime and Tot, punching her fists against the murky pane, laughed with glee.

So every day Tot was propped up in the window and Wah Kee stood in the shop and looked at the little face and sighed.

Sometimes when Wah Kee's countrymen came to see him they laughed, and Hop Long and Lee Yeo and Wong Sing Lung chided him for the strange love he bore the baby, but Wah Kee only shook his head and answered:

"Wah Kee has no one else. Tot is Wah Kee's baby."

But Tot died, and yesterday they buried her. There were only two carriages—there was one for Tot and the father and mother of the dead baby—and Wah had a carriage, and, all alone, in the silence of the tight-closed cab, he rode and grieved for the sunny face and prattling nonsense of the child he had worshipped with all the devotion of his pagan faith.

They buried her at Fernwood in a little grave in a little plot almost as small, and Wah Kee stood by the grave and cried, and the great tears streamed down his face, and, dropping upon the grave, kissed the place where Tot—or all that was left of her—slept in silence.—*Philadelphia News.*

—Georgia is expecting a large immigration next spring from England and Canada.

THE RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 17, 1884.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$80
½ "	"	40
¼ "	"	20
¼ "	½ "	20
⅛ "	½ "	10
⅛ "	¼ "	6

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free: over that number (except ng the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.
Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

MR. CLEVELAND will resign the New York Governorship January 6.

WASHINGTON CITY is now washing her face and arranging her best bib and tuck for Cleveland's inauguration.

WHEN Mr. Arthur is elected United States Senator (?) he will not order his pants made by his present measure.

TEXAS gave Cleveland 135,855 votes more than Blaine. That majority is in proportion to the magnitude of the State.

GOV. PORTER, of Indiana, surrenders his office to Gov. Gray whom he succeeded, the like of which is an unusual occurrence in politics.

MR. BLAINE declines to prosecute his slander suit against the Indianapolis Sentinel, on the grounds that he cannot get justice. That's too thin.

THE plugue which has been so fatal up in the mountains has subsided to a great extent. About 2,500 persons died from it. The doctors pronounce it a virulent type of flux.

VANDERBILT has recovered a judgement against Gen. Grant for $150-000 money loaned him. Probably Vanderbilt thinks some fellow will start a five cent contribution to pay of the judgement for the General.

HAD it been so Owen could have competed in all the classes at the Scott County Tobacco Show, probably she would have walked off with all the premiums. But the rules prevented her making a hog of herself.

THE Newport police force has recently captured enough silverware to equip a large jewelrystore, in that line. Every person in that town who has lost such property in the past forty years will take part in trying to indentify it.

CLEVELAND has, in a quiet and polite way, told the Cabinet makers that he is mechanic enough to do his own work in that particular. It does seem very much like that man Cleveland has a head of his own, and is able to take care of himself.

H. T. STANTON, of the Yeoman, was the messenger to convey Kentucky's electoral vote to Washington, to which place he went last week. That was one occasion on which Stanton can truthfully say he carried the vote of Kentucky in his pocket.

BY this date last year the major part of the tobacco crop in this county had been sold and many crops delivered, but at present a tobacco buyer cannot be found, while last winter two out of every three men you met were buying. The '83 crop was death to the local dealers.

THE fire bugs are yet getting in the central part of the State, tobacco barns being their principal prey. It is a pity that the scamps cannot be detected and hung to the most convenient limb. Not until some of them are thus disposed of will the frequent destruction of tobacco barns cease.

SEVERAL of the counties now have candidates in the field for Representative. Boone does not begin looking after that interest at such an early date, but when she does commence considering the matter, she generally has about as interesting a time while it lasts as any of her sister counties.

IF Burlington wants a town hall, and she should evidently have one, now is the time to secure it. Mr. F. P. Walton offers to sell the old Methodist church building to the town, we understand, at a very reasonable price. Properly furnished and managed, no doubt, a town hall at this place, would pay something on the investment, besides being a very great convenience in many instances.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has consented to comply with the request made by the Director General to start the machinery of the World's Exposition at New Orleans on the 16th inst., by electricity. A wire will be connected direct from the Executive Mansion to the Exposition building in New Orleans so arranged that when the President opens the circuit, the motive power of the exposition will be set in motion. The Cabinet, Members of the Supreme Court, delegations from the two houses of Congress and the Diplomatic Corps will be in attendance at the Executive Mansion to witness this unique formal opening.

EDUCATIONAL.

[Communications for this column must be addressed to Prof. T. H. Stephenson, Burlington, Kentucky.]

OUR EDUCATORS.

One fact, noticed, perhaps, by all readers is, that a large majority of our books is made in the eastern States. This is particularly true of our text-books.

The Eastern States, from their maritime situation, rapidly settled and soon became densely populated, rendering the various pursuits of art, trade, manufacture, &c., a necessity. The people of that section early adopted and have sedulously followed the trade of book making. They became from force of circumstances, the educators of the other sections of the Union. Through their books they have essayed to educate public sentiment. Remembering some of the peculiar traits of that people, it is peculiarly unfortunate that they should, to so great an extent, have become the educators of public sentiment. They have not failed to obtrude their own peculiar notions and customs on their readers. They have eulogized their virtues and concealed their faults. They have arrogated to themselves the chief honors of every thing in which they have been concerned. Where they have not been participants the voice of praise has been silent. They have given undue prominence to events connected with their own history, while they have passed with bare mention notable events in the history of others. They fled from England to escape persecution, and themselves established a more relentless persecution than that from which they had fled. New England became the hot-bed of superstition and persecution. They did not hesitate to denounce their enemies as heretics, and in the name of that religion whose spirit is mercy, they hung and burned witches, bored the tongues of Quakers with a hot iron, and banished Roger Williams, the best man in their colony, because he was a Baptist and for declaring from the pulpit, "That a State is bound to protect every denomination of christians," a truth which no one now doubts. The Puritans could not conceive that it was their duty to protect anyone that differed from themselves in belief. They were Procrusteans in practice, making every belief conform to their creed, cutting off when too long, and stretching when too short. Bigotry and intolerance were prominent traits in the Puritans character. They still exist, and manifest themselves under a more skillful disguise as great zeal in opposing what they deemed wrong. This they show in their treatment of slavery. They built at Marblehead, Mass., the first slave-ship in America and were the first to engage in a crusade against it. Public sentiment condemns slavery, but it was as impossible for a Puritan, as for a Pharisee, to see a mote in his brothers eye and not gouge it out, even though there might be a beam in his own.

It is difficult to believe the good Puritans ever saw witches riding a straddle of broom stick forty-five miles high, and it is equally difficult to believe they posessed all the virtues they claimed, or did not possess many of the vices they disclaimed. New England has been the source of most of our isms and the great majority of our schisms, spiritualism, socialism, free-love-ism and mormonism have sprung up in their soil. But lest it might be thought that injustice has been done to the Puritan character, we will give a short extract from Macauley, the greatest of English historians. He thus writes of them in his own country: "Persecution produced its natural effect on them. It found them a sect, it made them a faction. To their hatred of the church was now added hatred of the crown. The two sentiments were intermingled, and each embittered the other. In 1604 Queen Elizabeth died, and was succeeded by James of Scotland. A charge, to some extent, has taken place in the principles and practice of the Puritans. The persecutions which they had undergone has been severe enough to irritate, but not severe enough to destroy. They had not been tamed into submission, but baited into savageness and stubbornness. After the fashion of oppressed sects, they mistook their own vindictive feelings for emotions of piety; encouraged in themselves, by reading and meditation, a disposition to brood over their wrongs, and when they had worked themselves up into hating their enemies, imagined they were only hating the enemies of of heaven. In the New Testament there was little indeed, which, when perverted by the most disingenuous exposition, could seem to countenance the indulgence of malevolent passion" "But the Old Testament contained the history of a people elected by God to be witnesses of His unity and ministers of His vengeance, and specially commanded by him to do many things which, if done without his special command, would have been atrocious crimes. In such a history it was not difficult for fierce and gloomy spirits to find much that might be distorted to suit their wishes. The extreme Puritans began, therefore to feel for the Old Testament a preference, which, perhaps, they did not distinctly avow even to themselves, but which showed itself in all their sentiments and habits. They paid to the Hebrew language a respect which they refused to that tongue in which the discourses of Jesus and the epistles of Paul have come down to us. They baptized their children by the names not of christians saints, but of Hebrew patriarchs and warriors."

"In defiance of the express and reiterated declarations of Luther and Calvin, they turned the weekly festival, by which the church had, from primitive times, commemorated the resurrection of her Lord, into a Jewish Sabbath. It was a sin to hang garlands on a may-pole, to drink a friends health, to fly a hawk, to hunt a stag, to play at chess, to wear love-locks, to put starch into a ruff, to touch the virginals, to read the Fairy Queen. Rules such as these, rules which would have appeared insupportable to the free and joyous spirit of Luther, and contemptible to the serene and philosophical intellect of Zwingle, threw over all life a more monastic gloom. The extreme Puritan was at once known from other men, by his gate, his garb, his lank hair, the sour solemnity of his face, the upturned white of his eyes, the nasal twang with which he spoke, and, above all, by his peculiar dialect. He employed, on every occasion, the imagery and style of scripture. Hebraism violently introduced into the English language, and metaphors borrowed from the boldest lyric poetry of a remote age and country, and applied to the common concerns of English life, were the most striking peculiarities of this cant, which moved, not without cause, both prelatists and libertine. * *

WILLIAM SAYERS, who has been connected with the Covington Commonwealth for many years, and who has an extensive acquaintance in this part of the State, died at his home in Covington last Saturday night of an affliction of the bowels. He was in his 65th year, and was a pioneer citizen of Kenton county.

WHILE Congress has so much money with which to pay pensions all the Mexican soldiers should be put on the rolls. They are much more entitled to them than thousands of those who draw pensions on account of the rebellion. The survivors of the Mexican war are comparatively few in number, and their valuable service, deserves the recognition of the country they so bravely represented on the field of battle.

MR. F. T. FORTUNE, editor of the Freeman (negro organ) has published a long address to his race, of which the following are concluding extracts:

"The period of sentimental politics is past forever. What we gain hereafter will be the result of our own untiring efforts, our own wise leadership, our own demonstration of capacity. Send the demagogue of the race to the rear. The Democratic party is the natural enemy of the black man and his rights. The Republican party has ceased to be his champion. Political benefits are conferred only when benefits can be given in exchange. Henceforth seek the men among you of intelligence, honesty and courage, and put such men into State, county and municipal offices. Self-preservation is the first law of nature, and a black man in official position is more likely to stand up for his and your rights than a white man who owes his elevation to your votes. Imitate those Irishmen who seek by parliamentary agitation to establish the rights of their people Distrust the Democrat party; watch the Republican party. Look no more upon promises, but results. Your future is in your own hands."

THE Yeoman says: "We understand that the Auditor is preparing for publication a list of all the sheriffs in the State, and opposite the name of each the amount of revenue charged against the county, together with the amount paid into the treasury.

"This he does in order that, should there not be a sufficient amount of money to the credit of the school fund with which to pay the January school drafts, the county commissioners and teachers will understand the reason.

"Unless there may be enough to pay all, he will, in issuing his warrants on the treasury, discriminate in favor of those counties whose sheriffs have paid the largest proportion of the revenue charged against them.

"This, it seems to us, is eminently just and proper—for it does not seem fair that the county whose people are the slowest to pay their taxes, and whose sheriff is the most negligent in the discharge of his duty, should be the first to receive the money due them from the school fund. If, therefore, there should be any disappointment on the part of the teachers, they should hold their sheriffs responsible, and not censure Auditor Hewitt."

If the Auditor pursues the above course, we don't apprehend that the teachers in this county will be delayed in receiving their money, as has been their experience the past few years. Besides it will have a tendency to hasten the collection of the revenue.

"AS FOR me, I do not believe what I do not understand." "Do you understand how it is that fire will soften butter but will harden an egg?" "No." "Yet you believe in an omelet!"

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"Picked-Up" Knowledge.

How can everybody know everything? And we may observe in fact, everybody does *not* know everything. It came out upon the Labouchere-Lawson trial, that Lord Chief-Justice Coleridge had never heard of Mr. Corney Grain. His livelier predecessor frequently betrayed a somewhat surprising ignorance of things that were, so to speak, in the air. Mr. Carlyle, who was very fond of referring to Morison's pills, never succeeded in spelling the name correctly. It may be noted, when a distinguished man dies, that the funeral sermons are many of them, full of blunders—not mere mistakes, such as any one might make, but downright bad shots, which show that the preachers did not know how to take aim. These prove ignorance; but they often prove besides that on account of some irreceptivity of mind, true knowledge was impossible to the speakers; they have "crammed" all of a sudden, and have shown the texture of their faculties in doing so. The judges are, as a rule, wonderful fellows; but in spite of the peculiar habit of "cram" which belongs to barristers, they sometimes fail in their estimates of men and things for want of what we roughly describe as picked-up knowledge. Not long ago Mr. Gladstone admitted that he did not know what spruce beer and mum were. Most of us knew what spruce beer was, and journalists have, perhaps, more picked-up knowledge than any other class; but it is to be suspected that there was much searching of heart and turning over of cyclopædias before the world was informed, in those buoyant short leaders of the next day, what mum was. Spruce is, or was say, in the days of old Weller, supposed to be wholesome to drink, and good for colds and coughs, and it was and is sold in all public-houses; but as to mum, would Whewell himself have known what it was?

It is easy to see that the gift of taking in knowledge as you go along is a very different thing from that of cramming, or of study in the higher and better sense. It goes rather with "mooning" than with application and inquiry, though, of course, not with stupidity. It is different from the gift, natural or acquired, which Houdin, the conjuror, possessed and conveyed to his son by a process which he has in a well-known stock quotation described. And though it goes with "mooning," it by no means follows that all who take life easily should have it, if they own in addition a certain amount of ability. For example, Lord Palmerston did not possess this gift. He would certainly have known what spruce beer was, but some of his speeches displayed just the sort of inaptitude that never exists along with the kind of receptivity we mean, and his pensioning Poet Close stamped the ultimate character of his mind. If a man has the faculty in question, it does not matter how busy he is, or whether he is great minister or a mere clerk—whether he dwells in marble halls or in small lodgings—somehow or other he knows things and puts them together.

We constantly hear that women are more quick to observe than men. But more quick to observe what? Discursive receptivity is not specially a faculty of women; they have, fortunately, less of it than men. Nor have they, in general, the scientific receptivity or faculty of observing and combining which stands at the pole opposite to theirs. Making every allowance for the peculiarities of the lives led by most of them, we find that with all their faculty of observation and their sensitiveness of temperament they are not remarkable for picking up miscellaneous facts. Nor are scientific men nor administrators, if you take them off their beat. Nay, administrators and high officials are often curiously ignorant of matters on their beat, and just for want of this very gift of miscellaneous receptivity. There is many a live journalist, with half the brain to ce of, say, Colonel Henderson or Sir William Harcourt, who could tell either of them things on his own line which he would get on all the better for knowing.—*Spectator.*

Wasn't Proud.

At Grand Island the other day a passenger found three flies in his tea at the eating house. He called the waiter to him and said: "You are in error about me. You evidently think I am traveling in a special car and putting on a great deal of dog. I'm riding second-class without baggage, and am only entitled to one fly. Give this cup to that big, fat man at the corner table. He is a director of the road and is entitled to three flies in his tea and a dead cockroach between his pancakes. I cannot travel second-class and usurp the rights of first-class passengers. Please to pass the entomological mustard before you go, and set the adamantine prunes where I can reach them. I may want to throw one at the head waiter occasionally to attract his attention."—*Bill Nye.*

GEORGE was a good boy. He was always willing to take good advice. The teacher told him one day that he should avoid the appearance of evil. George remembered this. When he stole Farmer Clover's apples that night, he saved all the cores and dropped them in front of Dick Blatherskite's yard. Dick was a bad boy and got punished for stealing Farmer Clover's apples, but George avoided the appearance of evil. He ate the apples. The good are always rewarded in this world and the bad punished.—*Boston Transcript.*

A PENNSYLVANIA schoolma'am brings ugly boys to time by running their arms through a clothes-wringer.

Sheriff's Sale.

—OF—

33 1-3 ACRES of LAND.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. L. McFee, Plaintiff,
Against | Execution No. 7028.
John R. Smith, Defendant.

I will expose to public sale at the Court house door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., on

MONDAY, JANUARY 5th, 1884,

A lot of land beginning at a stake corner to land lately owned by Wm. Draper, dec., thence S 45 W 4 poles to a stake, corner to said Draper; thence N 45 W 4 poles to a stake corner also to said Draper; thence S 45 W 10 poles; thence S 45 E 4 poles; thence N 45 E 10 poles to the beginning containing ¼ of an acre of land

Also a lot beginning at a stake in a line of Lewis A. Loder; thence across a deep ravine to a stake in a line of said John R. Smith; thence in a northeast direction to an Ash stump in the aforesaid line of said Loder; thence in a southwest course to the beginning containing 43-160 of an acre more or less.

Also a lot beginning at a stone in the south western boundary line of the lands of E. & L. Webb, also a corner with the lands of Walter Goodridge, which corner is marked by a small walnut tree; thence with Hafers line s 57° 15' w 50 poles 23 links to a stone; thence n 64° 45' e 51 p 15 links to a stone a few feet northwest of a Buckeye tree in the land first mentioned line of E. & L. Webb; thence n 85° 15' w 12 poles to the beginning containing 1a 3r 25p of land being a part of lot No. 3, in the division of the lands of W. Goodridge, decd.

Also a lot beginning at a stake in the line dividing the lot set apart to Wm. Goodridge and Henry Hafer in the division of the land of Walter Goodridge, and being also a corner of the lands heretofore sold to Jno. R. Smith by said Goodridge; thence with said line s 50½ w 24 p to a stake thence n 62 e 75 p 9 links to a Buckeye tree in the line of E. & L. Webb; thence with said line n 35½ w 1p 18link to a stake; thence s 61¾ w 51 p 15 links to the beginning containing 1a, 1r, & 12 p.

Also a tract bounded thus: Beginning at a stone a corner of Webbs; thence n 57½ e 22½p to a stone a corner of lot No. 1; thence with a line of same, n 10½ w 62 poles to a stone another corner of lot No. 1, in the ol' Chamber's line; thence with his line s 57¼ w 15 4 10 p to a stone; thence 2¾ w 28 p to a stone; thence s 38½ w 99 p to an elm tree in Smith's line on a branch; thence with said line s 23¾ e 34 2-10 p to a stone a corner of lot No. 3; thence with a line of same n 51 e 74 4-10 p to a black walnut tree; thence n 9½ w 20 p to the beginning containing 30 acres. Also a 1-5 interest in the Hebron Hall, situated in Hebron, Boone county, Ky.

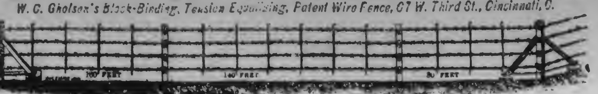
Will be sold on a credit of 3 months the purchaser to execute bond with approved security, the bond bearing 6 per cent interest until paid. Levied upon as the property of Jno. R. Smith to satisfy Execution No 7028, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Boone Circuit Court in the name of S. L. McFee and against Jno. R. Smith. Sale to take place between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m.

J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C
By W. T. German, D S

Dec 2, 1884 -2t

Why Novelists Prefer England.

The hard experience of American authors makes the task of writing books for the enlightenment or pleasure of the reading public on this side of the Atlantic so uninviting that the wonder is, not that we do not have a large class of writers, but that any one thinks it worth his while to devote time and attention to this work. An American novelist commonly depends for his profit on the sum he receives for the sale of his story to the publishers of one or another of the widely circulated monthly periodicals. What they pay him is a matter of trade, and the price given must vary very greatly, though as an average it may be said that $1,500 for a story running through from eight to twelve numbers would be a tolerably high rate of remuneration. After the work has appeared in this form, it is the custom to republish it in book form, the author receiving a commission on the sales. If from these he nets $500, he may consider himself exceptionally fortunate. Assuming that an author writes two novels in a year, and if the work is faithfully and carefully performed, this is about all that he can expect to do, his income will not be over $4,000 per annum, a small return when the talent required for the service is taken into account. Novel writing is, however, a monkey-making employment when compared with the returns received for some other forms of literary work. For example, it was not until his fourth book had been published that Mr. Ralph Waldo Emerson received a penny in return for the literary work he had done, and the sum total he has received during his life-time would doubtless represent but a very modest amount. Mr. James Russell Lowell was compelled to publish his first book of poems at his own expense, and at the end of a year, in making up the publishers' accounts, it was found that only forty-five copies of it had been sold. In this instance it would be unnecessary to say whether it was Mr. Lowell or the American public that was at fault. As a contrast to the foregoing it may be said that according to common report Mr. William Black has of late years received from £3,500 to £4,000 for each novel that he has written. From this one reason may be drawn why Henry James, Julian Hawthorne, and other American novelists prefer to make their home in England.—*New York Times.*



As special Agent for the Gholson Fencing Company, for Boone County, I am prepared to build their patent fence at any time. This is the cheapest and best fence in use. It needs no talking up, as it is fast selling itself wherever it is introduced. Any number of wires can be used.

28-1y-84. G. C. GRADDY, Bullittsville, Ky.

A BIG DISPLAY OF HOLIDAY GOODS.

We will have on display after December 1st the largest display of

HOLIDAY GOODS

Ever brought to Boone County. Our line consists of not only the finest but, the Cheapest Goods it has ever been our luck to buy. We have MOROCCO and PLUSH AUTO. and PHOTO. ALBUMS, DRESSING CASES, MIRRORS, TOILET SETS, VASES, SMOKING SETS, Mustache Cups and Saucers, Children's Dinner and Tea Sets, Christmas Cards, Box Papers, Poems, Story Books, Dolls, Wagons and a great many other useful and handsome presents.

Our only trouble is to find room to show the goods. Come early and see the display whether you wish to buy or not. Goods reserved if desired.

Don't Forget Dec. 1st, at

S. C. BUCHANAN,

Petersburg, Kentucky.

JAMES S. WAYNE, President. JNO. L. SANDFORD, Cashier

CAPITAL $300,000.

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The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, collections made on all points in the United States.

The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

Live Stock Market.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 15, 1884.

CATTLE.

Receipts liberal, market 15 to 20c. lower.

Shippers, Common to Fair	4½ @ 5½
Best Shippers	5 50to6 00
Good Shippers	5 00to5 50
Extra Oxen	4½ to 5½
Fair to good Oxen	3½ to 4½
Extra Butchers	4½ to 4½
Roughs and Scalawags	1½ @ 2½

VEAL CALVES.

Best	7½@7½
Common	4 @6

HOGS.

Receipts only fair, market steady.

Select butchers, heavy shippers	4 30 @ 4 45
Good lights, 180 to 200	4 20 @ 4 30
" " 150 to 175	4 00 @ 4 20
Stockers	3 25 @ 4 00
Cull	2 50 @ 3 50

SHEEP.

Receipts, 700 head on sale, market steady at the following quotations.

Best weathers	4½ @ 5
Extra	3½ @ 4
Ewes and wethers mixed	2½@3
Stock wethers	2½@ 3½
Common	1½@2½

LAMBS.

Receipts equal to demand, market dull and lower.

Best shippers	3¾@ 4 50
Extra	3½@ 4 50
Common to good	3 @ 3½
Common and culls	2½@ 3

W. M. CONNER.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to me are requested to come in and settle, as I need my money. R. S. CRISLER, Burlington.

TURKEYS FOR SALE.

Full blood bronzed Turkeys—will sell cheap either by pair or single fowl—they are pure breed.
JONAS DELPH, Burlington, Ky.

Selling for Cash.

Circumstances over which we had no control necessitates that we at once commence to sell

FOR CASH.

Thanking all for the kindness and patronage shown us in the past, we shall endeavor by a strict and honest course of business to merit a continuance of the same. Yours Truly,

W. E. PIPER & BROTHER.

L. KUPPERSCHMID,

—42 WALNUT STREET,—

Lawrenceburg, - - Ind.

Always keeps on hand a large assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c. Repairing Watches and Clocks a specialty. Also agent for the

Rockford Watch Company.

Which manufactures the finest movements made, and they are used by all railroad men.

—Give Me a Call.—

GOLD for the working class. Send 10c for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work part the time only. The work universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc. sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

THE TOLEDO BLADE (NASBY'S PAPER) CIRCULATION 191,000

The largest Circulation of any weekly Newspaper in the United States.

The Largest Paper published in the United States at One Dollar per year.

The Best Paper and the Cheapest Paper.

The only Paper publishing the Nasby Letters.

The Blade alone, $1,00 per year; with Waterbury Watch, $3,50; with Steel Engravings of Pilgrims' Progress (a $10 engraving), $2,00.

Special terms to clubs raisers made known on application. Any week's issue of the Blade announces our bargains in cheap books, pictures, etc.

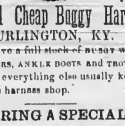
We want everybody to send postal card to us for a specimen copy.

It will tell its own story. A column advertisement would not afford room to describe its various departments and our announcements for the coming year. Write for a specimen, and also send the addresses of all your friends.

THE BLADE. Toledo, O.

A PURELY National Paper Circulating in Every State.

A. M. ACRA,



HARNESS SADDLES.

Fine and Cheap Buggy Harness.

BURLINGTON, KY.

I also have a full stock of BUGGY WHIPS, LAP DUSTERS, ANKLE BOOTS and TROTTING BALLS and everything else usually kept in a first-class harness shop.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Give Me A Call.

$66 a week at home. $5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. If you want business at which persons of either sex young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine.

City [illegible]uring Mills [illegible] SUN, INDIANA.

FLOUR EXCHANGED FOR WHEAT OR CASH. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT.

J. W. Talbott.

CARTER'S IRON TONIC

THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH. In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion.

SANITARIUM, Riverside, Cal. The dry climate cures Nose, Throat, Lungs, full idea, 36 p., route, cost, free.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

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IW. J. RICE CARPENTER & BUILDER, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

Is prepared Raise or Move EITHER LOG or FRAME BUILDINGS On Short Notice.

And at the Lowest Possible Figures.

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NO NEW THING.

STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS

Used throughout the country FOR OVER 40 YEARS, And thus proved

The Best Liver Medicine in the World.

No Griping, Poisonous Drugs, but purely Vegetable, safe and reliable. Prescribed even by Physicians. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Cleansing from Malarial Taint. A perfect cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Bilious Disorders. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc., address C. E. HULL & CO., 18 Cedar St., N. Y.

FOUND AT LAST.

THE ANIMAL SAFE GUARD.

Patent applied for. Absolute cure for all breachy stock. Simple and sale appliance; always at hand. No Rope, no Yoke, no pole used to injure stock. No animal will jump a fence when this is used. Send One Dollar for Farm-right and full instruction. Address C. F. BROSEKE, Justice of the Peace, Falmouth, Ky.

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COUNTY RECORDER.

Your own County Paper. Only $1,50 a year.

Local News.

Read Buchanan's adv.

Christmas turkeys are ripening.

Talbott's Patent Flour is the best.

Talbott's Patent Flour is the best.

One week from to-morrow is Christmas.

John I. Bruce has been on the sick list for several days.

You may now look out for bad weather in unlimited quantities.

You can have the RECORDER from now until January 1, 1886, for $1 50.

Three of David Utz's children are quite sick with some throat trouble.

The inclement weather curtailed the attendance at Sabbath-school last Sunday.

Roosters now crow at all hours of the night, rejoicing at the near approach of Christmas.

We will have for Christmas a fine beef, fresh oysters and cellery. Give us a call. WESBRAY & HALL.

The financial collapse of John R. Smith has somewhat of a deleterious effect in his immediate neighborhood.

As yet nothing has been heard of Mr. Henry Smith who disappeared from his home on Woolper creek last week.

W. E. Piper & Bro., will have during the holidays, oranges from Dr. J. F. Smith's grove in Florida.

The County Clerk has received the acts of the last Legislature, and will distribute them as directed by the State.

The literary society threw open its doors to the public last Friday night, and it had "one audience," we are informed.

Buy Candies and Nuts of all kinds, Figs, Raisins, Lemons, Currants, Citron, &c., for the Holidays at W. E. Piper & Bro's.

Mrs. Bettie Riddell, Charles Riddell and H. C. White, of Williamstown, attended Mr. Kerrick's burial at this place last Friday.

The colored church at which Rev. Bush officiates will have a Christmas tree for the encouragement of its Sunday-school scholars.

The fox hunters have not fairly opened the season yet, and who has the fleetest dog has not become a question for general discussion.

The coal fleet that came down last week gladened the hearts of many a poor fellow out of whose reach the price of coal was climbing.

Notice to Bidders--The undersigned will receive sealed or verbal bids from now till 12 m. the 25th inst., to Christmas dinners. The right to accept two bids is reserved. RECORDER.

Don't fail to come and examine our stock of Toys and Fancy Goods when in town, it will please you and you will be certain to buy. Everybody says R. G. Langsdales is the place, Rising Sun, Indiana.

Our stock of Holiday goods is now complete in every respect and we defy competition. Goods are cheaper than ever before. Kris Kringle in show window is the place. R. G. Langsdale, Rising Sun, Ind.

Simeon Terrill, who lives on Riddell's Run, while grooping around in an out building one night last week, was struck in the eye by a stick which came near destroying the optic. He has suffered much pain from the wound.

Fillmore Black who has been quite sick for several weeks, attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a razor last Thursday. He laid open a terrible gash but severed no arteries. It took nine stitches to close the wound.

An entertainment will be given in the Bullittsville Christian church, December 24th. The programme will consist of Reading, Recitations, Tableaux and Music. Doors open at 6½ p. m., exercises to commence at 7½ o'clock. General admission 25 cents.

Christmas tree fruit is now being inquired for, while Santa Claus is busy stocking up for a tour of the country on Christmas eve night, among the juvenile inhabitants, who are full of conjectures as to what the old gentleman will donate to them.

"We are selling for cash" signs are becoming very popular among the country merchants, and on the few who run long accounts without any intention of paying them, they have the same effect that a red handkerchief waved at a mad bouvine has.

The literary society took a tilt at the Morman question last Friday night, but, as yet, the Mormons are not fleeing from Salt Lake City as anyone is aware, although they may be slightly frightened, as the assault on their institutions, it is said, was crushing.

In the Grant Circuit Court last week the case of the Com'th. vs. Jump for the killing of J. W. Green was continued; same vs. Wm. Saddler, for horse-stealing, a verdict of not guilty; same vs. W. S. Alexander for killing Jce. T. Elston, a verdict of acquittal.

The report that the flouring mill recently sold in Lawrenceburg, would be dismantled and the machinery moved to Bellevue, is not true, the purchaser intending to operate the mill where it is now located, having put in a lot of new machinery for that purpose.

It is rather discouraging for the "good little boy" to learn that Old Santa has been quite as liberal with the "bad little boy" as with him. It makes him think that the old gentleman has exercised very poor judgment in making his distribution. That's the way it used to effect us.

Owing to the very recent sore affliction of the writer and wife, it has been very difficult to issue a papper with delay, and we shall not attempt to get out another issue before the 31st inst., feeling that we are not in a condition to do our readers justice, all of whom we trust will enjoy the holidays.

They have arrived, Genuine Florida Oranges from Dr. J. F. Smith's farm, and will be found at W. E. Piper & Bro.

An effort will be made to have a post-office established at Florene X-Roads to be called "Rouse." It will, no doubt be kept by Rouse Bros, in their store. The mails are received there regularly now, but only through arrangements made privately with the Burlington and Florence postmasters.

From the demonstration made by Perry Stephens the other morning when three or four ferocious old sows threatened to annihilate him, it is evident that he can out kick four of the livliest kicking mules in the county. He kicks in a circle and so rapidly that both feet appear to be in the air all the time.

A grand display of Holiday Goods. You can buy dolls, wagons, sleds, hobby horses, all kinds of albums, in fact anything you want. We are going to give away $25 worth of prizes; 1 prize doll, writing desk, toilet set and plush photo album. Anyone buying $1 worth of goods gets one ticket. R. G. Langsdale's, is the place, Rising Sun, Ind.

Again we request every justice of the Peace in the county whose time of holding court is not in the RECORDER directory, to furnish us with the time, that we may complete our County Directory. We have made this request several times before, and hope that the Justices will now take interest enough in the matter to furnish us the information desired.

"Town Hall" on the posters and programmes announcing the entertainment for the nights of the 18, 19 and 20 of this month, at this place, means the Methodist church, where a commodious stage has been erected and furnished with new and appropriate scenery, and all necessary arrangements made for the accommodation and comfort of all who attend.

From the number of fruit tree agents who have, for several winters past, canvassed this county, we judge that the farmers are being well supplied with choice fruit. A good orchard of carefully selected fruit is a valuable feature on a farm, being a source of considerable revenue, besides being a liberal furnisher of supplies for the table. In fact there are numerous ways in which a good orchard is to be appreciated.

The Methodist church, where the entertainment will be given, has been put in good order for the occasion. A commodious stage has been erected, and new scenery is being prepared. The church building being located in the center of the town will be a great advantage to the entertainment, which the present indications lead us to believe will be the best ever given in the town. Joe Reed himself can make a good show, and with the support he will have, the entertainment is bound to be first-class.

A shooting occurred Monday evening between F. M. Little, of Mason, and Benjamin Green, of Downingsville, in front of Dr. O'Hara's drug store, in which Little was shot in the right breast by Green, inflicting a painful but not serious wound. In the commencement, as we understand it, Mr. Little told Mr. Green he had saved him killing a man once, and he ought to be very thankful to him for it. Green replied, yes, you did keep me from killing a man, but you hip shot me while another man hit me with a rock. Frank says, you oughtn't hold malace against me, for I have nothing against you. Green replied that he would hold malice against him as long as he lived. Frank says, well yau have a d—d poor way of helping yourself, and stepped back, when Green immediately pulled his pistol and fired three shots, one taking effect as above stated. Green escaped through O'Lee's restaurant, and down into the celler and out the back way. By this time three or four of Littell's friends had congregated on the scene in hot pursuit of Green but up to this time he has not been heard from. Littell is resting easy.—Williamstown Courier.

DIED.

Died—On the 10th inst., of quinsy, after several days illness Mrs. Utz, wife of David Utz and daughter of Feeiding Rouse. The deceased leaves several small children, besides a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn her loss.

On the 13th inst., at her residence, near Sandford, Florida, Virginia Smith, wife of Dr. J. F. Smith.

The family has the sympathy a very large circle of friends in this county.

On the 16th inst., of typhoid fever, Katie Slade Riddell, aged 3 years 2 months and 10 days, and daughter of W. L. and Carrie P. Riddell.

After a short funeral service at the residence, by Rev. J. A. Kirtley, the remains of this dear little one were taken to the receiving tomb in Highland Cemetery where they will rest until the return of spring when she will be buried.

On the 11th inst., at the residence of J. M. Riddell, in Williamstown, Thos. Kerrick, in the 67th year of his age.

The remains were brought to Burlington and interred last Thursday afternoon. Mr. Kerrick had been in Williamstown but a few weeks, but had been in very poor health for sometime.

On the 12th inst., at 1 o'clock a. m., at the residence of his son, T. W. Finch, in Burlington, Adam Finch in the 87th year of his age.

The deceased was born near Paris, in Bourbon county, this State, and came to this county several years since, where he has been at all times an honored and upright citizen. He had been married three times, all of his wives having gone before him, leaving a family of children. Mr. Finch was a very active, energetic man through life, and not until a few hours before the final summons came did he yield to the burden of old age and its consequent infirmity, and take his bed to pass quietly and peaceably to that born from whence no traveler ever returns. He was a mason, belonging to Good Faith Lodge No. 95, at Florence, and was a faithful member of the craft, being the oldest mason in the county, if not in the State. He has heard the sound of the gavel the last time, and has been called from earthly labor to eternal refreshment, to become a living stone of that building not made with hands, but eternal in Heaven. He was interred with Masonic honors at Florence Saturday morning.

Personal Mentions.

(If you have friends from a distance visiting you or expect to be away from home on business or pleasure, let us have the item for this column.)

Mr. J. W. Calvert spent several days in the city last week.

J. Frank Grant and father, of Petersburg, were in town Friday.

W. J. Cowen returned from Tennessee last week, on the sick list.

Dr. L. H. Platt, of Bellevue, is under medical treatment at Louisville.

Dr. Bange and A. M. Acra attended Sunday-school in the city Sunday.

Archibald Thompson, our oldest townsman, has been in a precarious condition for several days.

Mr. Warren C. Graves, a prominent farmer of Scott county made our office a brief call one day last week.

Miss Sophia Finch arrived last Wednesday at noon from Missouri, in response to a dispatch sent on the Sunday before informing her of the illness of her father.

The County Judge requests us to say to those who expect to file claims for sheep killed by dogs, that it must be done before the 10th of next month, and that each claim must be proven by two disinterested housekeepers living not less than one mile from where the sheep were killed, and not related to the claimant.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Gunpowder.

Miss Emma Barlow visited Miss Fannie Tanner last Sunday night.

Geo. Barlow has got the Missouri fever very bad.

John Long has sold one hundred and thirty-five turkeys at $1 25 each.

Petersburg.

After a long silence, caused by the election, we again endeavor to send you a few items for the RECORDER, but we can not say that we will be punctual, as we will have to find time in which to prepare for an office, as you well know there will be a great many to let after the 4th of March. The letting of the post-office is the topic of talk now, but as there will be about forty applicants of course 39 will be left to apply for something else, such as guager or store-keeper. As for my-self, I want a Cabinet position, therefore it will take a great amount of time and labor if I get there. If the whole country is as full of office seekers as this locality, there will be no cause for an office. One of my particular friends received a letter from a very prominent Democrat offering his assistance.

We will soon have to add another addition to this place as the houses are rapidly filling up.

Dr. J. E. Terrill has his new residence enclosed, as the weather is unfavorable for plastering he has postponed work until spring.

Miss Pauline Terrill, of Owensboro, Ky., is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Florence.

If the great depression in the news market had continued much longer in this vicinity, would most assuredly, as a correspondent, been compelled to make an assignment. 'Tis true our assets are at all times in excess of our liabilities but of such a nature as not to be available to meet the demands of the reading public; for instance as are embraced in the common routine of business and every day life, buying and selling, visiting, births, deaths, marriages, &c. We are a nervous, restless nation, and we want to be astonished occasionally when we take up a paper and there is an item of marriage, let it be a runaway match, with the gal as pretty as a peach and the "feller" as ugly as a mud fence or vice versa, or one rich and the other poor, if it be an excursion of some pleasure party, let there be a collision, with some hair breadth escapes, and a hero or heroine of the day; if a political meeting nothing short of a row and the introduction of a few "English bull-dogs," will suffice to satisfy the popular appetite. But we can't always have these things in our own immediate community, and I am sometimes puzzled as to what would be acceptable to our readers. 'Tis true taste are as varigated as the rainbow, and there are some whose extreme sensibility would not permit them to brood over freaks of fortune or horrifying disaster. But the paper must be printed and news we must have and give, and if I fail to satisfy one perhaps I will please another, so it goes: Births, none to record this week. Marriages, one in Florence last Tuesday at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Pat McMann to Miss Mary Loline, by Elder Ed Stephens. I had no card, consequently can't particularize. We heard no objections, however to the match, and presume it was a good one, and that Uncle Ed tied a good, hard knot.

The death of Reuben R. Springer, the millionaire and philanthropist, of Cincinnati, last week, caused considerable anxiety with some of his distant relatives. H. C. Springer left here last Friday, to be present at the probating of the will on Monday.

During the holidays the Baptist denomination will give a musical festival for the benefit of the church here.

A few evenings since a number of the young folks of this place and Burlington met at the residence of I. Baily in the suburbs, by invitation, to have a good time generally. The order of the evening was music, vocal and instrumental, dancing, talking and eating all the good things imaginable. I said young folks met, but I'll insure if any of the married ones knew of it, they were on hand likewise, for if there is a place on this green earth that a person can be made comfortable it is at Baily's. I didn't go because I didn't know of it in time. If you have the blues or dispepsia, or anyother aliment go to Baily's "sure-cure"—better than any patent medicine, and while there don't forget to have him tell his adventure with the elephant.

On Saturday night our town was made hideous by a drunken carousal of a lot of hoodlums who came in from the country to expose their depravity, and who imagined it was "fun for the boys," but the sequal may prove "it was death to the frogs."

If our County Judge will appoint us constable, we will take it as a favor.

Beaver Lick.

During the past week the farmers have had an abundance of fine stripping their golden "weed," of which this locality con bost of baving some of the very finest. Tobacco buyers, that is those who bought last year, seem to have felt something "drap" during the past season, and appear to stand in with the idea that the farmers can sell their tobacco themselves. Some one ought to take hold of the tobacco market and give it a little boom ere he lose one of the bright opportunities of his life.

Our turnpike leading from Big Bone Springs to Hamilton, is now, thanks to the perseverance of a few faithful, is completed. It is pronounced by those who ought to know, to be a number-one pike. It should be continued to Beaver, now, without delay.

Oscar Folks, quite a genius in his way, attends the repairing of old "leathers" now in Beaver. Beaver has long felt the want of such a man as Oscar, and we hope for him a prosperous business.

Born to Thomas Coyle and wife, on the 8th inst., a beautiful little girl. Tom is a good Democrat and couldn't help naming it Jennie Cleveland Coyle.

The season since the break up of the drought has been very favorable to the farmer, and there will be plenty of food to take all the stock through the winter.

Preferred the Hospital.

Zach Chandler was not only a strong man and expert boxer, but he had the sand to back his muscle, and it didn't take all day to rile him. Just at the close of the war, and the day before the grand review in Washington, the Senator came out to Bladeasburg to visit the Michigan cavalry. The boys were in high spirits, and many of the Sixth were interested spectators of a boxing match, or rather of a series of set-to's with the gloves. Zach took his place in the circle unknown to all and attracted no attention until one of the boxers was driven back upon him. Leaning forward the Senator whispered:

"Young man, I saw a dozen good chances for your left in there."

"Say, old coon, maybe you're on the box!" called the other, as he overheard the remark.

Zach peeled off his alpaca coat, put down his hat, and took the gloves from the one who had been worsted. The other man was the best boxer in the regiment, and there was intense excitement as the two squared off. Not a pass was made for a minute, and then the Senator found an opening and sent a left-hander so straight and solid that his opponent went down like a log. He got up slowly and in a dazed condition, and, removing the gloves from his hands, approached the Senator and asked:

"Say, did you hit me with a brick hospital?"

"No, I struck with this," replied Zach, as he held out his left.

The man surveyed it, felt of it, run his hand up and down the Senator's arm, and turned to the boys and observed:

"That settles me. I prefer the brick hospital!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

The Queen Invited to "Sit Down."

Since Dean Stanley died, a story he often told of Carlyle has been recalled by many who heard him tell it. Some years ago, when the Queen was at Windsor, she said to Lady Augusta Stanley that she would like to meet, in a way that would not be ceremonious, a few eminent men of letters, and soon afterward the day was fixed. The guests were to be seven in number, two of them to be ladies, and, in all, were as follows: Sir Charles and Lady Lyell, Mr. and Mrs. George Grote, Robert Browning, Charles Dickens and Mr. Carlyle. Her Majesty had before met them all except Carlyle. Him she had often read and appreciated, and her interest chiefly centered in him. She started as the subject of conversation the probable future of the second French empire—a subject on which Carlyle was greatly at home, for, in those days, he was predicting, with singular clearness of vision, how the whole Napoleonic drama would be extinguished in flame and smoke from beneath the stage on which it is acted. Both were standing when the talk began, and, as he warmed with his subject, the Queen still remained on her feet. He desired greatly to sit down; was, in fact, weary, and finally said to her: "If your Majesty would be seated we could carry on the discussion with more ease." Of course, she had never realized his fatigue, but at once the Queen of England—and, probably, for the first time in her life as a Queen—took a seat at the invitation of a subject.

"Dot Poy of Mine."

One of the teachers in the public schools actually received the other day an excuse unique in its way, and written in behalf of a delinquent pupil by the father. No teacher could hold such an excuse not valid, even under the requirements of the new code of the Board of Education. It runs in this wise:

"MR. TEACHER: Dot poy of mine vas absent de oder day ven he shtaid out. He got von big colt mit in his neck vat make him much drouble all de vile. Please don't give him some bunishment ven he vas late mit the morning. He voult got there shust in time every day, but he ish not himself to blame, he ish got no mudder. She vas ded ten years ago. I am this poy's barent, by his mudder before she vas ded."—*New York Express.*

JIM WEBSTER sighed heavily. "What's de matter, Jim?" asked Uncle Mose, in a sympathizing tone. "I has made up my mind to quit the chicken business. I's tired being arrested, and hiring lawyers and habin' folks ask, 'What's my chickens?' I am gwine inter a bizness whar I'd be respected, and whar de police won't neber bodder me no moah." "What business am dat, Jim?" "Gam-bler."

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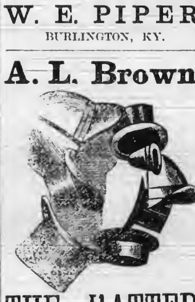
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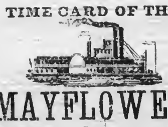
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County Directory.

OFFICERS.

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Jailer—Samuel Cowen.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner—Dr A. A. Murat, Constance.
Superintendent of Schools—H. J. Foster.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October. P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeJarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. Dills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beever—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday, S. T. Johnson, Tuesday after second Friday. W. C. Moxley, Constable.

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CONNER YAGER
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COMING INTO PORT.

I have weathered the turbulent cape of storms,
Where the winds of passion blow,
I have sheered by the reefs that gnash to foam
The shallows that lurk below,
I have joyed in the surge of the whistling sea,
And the wild strong stress of the gale,
As my brave bark quivered and leaped, alive,
To the strain of its crowded sail
Than the masterful strain was on me,
And with Nature I wrestled glad,
And danger was like a passionate bride,
And Love was itself half mad
Then Life was a storm that blew me on,
And flew as the wild winds fly,
And hope was a pennon streaming out,
High up—to play with the sky.

Oh, the golden days, the glorious days
That so lavish of life we spent!
Oh, the dreaming nights with the silent stars
'Neath the sky's mysterious tent!
Oh, the light, light heart and the strong desire
And the pulse's quickening thrill,
When Joy lived with us, and Beauty smiled,
And Youth had its free, full will!
The whole wide world was before us then,
And never our spirits failed,
And we never looked back, but onward, onward
Into the Future we sailed.
Ever before us the far horizon,
Whose dim and exquisite line
Alone divided our Earth from Heaven,
Our Life from a Life divine.

Now my voyage is well-nigh over,
And my stanchest spars are gone;
And my sails are rent, and my barnacled bark
Drags slowly and heavily on.
The faint breeze comes from the distant shore
With its odors dim and sweet,
And soon in the silent harbor of peace
Long-parted friends I shall greet.
The voyage is well-nigh over,
Though at times a capful of wind
Will rattle the ropes and fill the sails,
And furrow a wake behind.
But the sea has become a weariness,
And glad into port I shall come,
With my sails all furled, and my anchor dropped
And my cargo carried home.
—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

OLGA MOROSOFF'S ESCAPE.

An Interesting Episode of Nihilism in Russia.

In November, 1879, Olga fell into the hands of the police. It should be explained that when these succeed in arresting a Nihilist they always leave in the apartments of the captured person a few men to take into custody any one who may come to see that person. In our language, this is called a trap. Owing to the Russian habit of arranging everything at home and not in the cafes, as in Europe, the Nihilists are often compelled to go to each other's houses, and thus these traps become fatal. In order to diminish the risk, safety signals are generally placed in the windows, and are taken away at the first sound of the police. But, owing to the negligence of the Nihilists themselves, accustomed as they are to danger, and so occupied that they sometimes have not time to eat a mouthful all day long, the absence of these signals is often disregarded, or attributed to some combination of circumstances—the difficulty, or perhaps the topographical impossibility, of placing signals in many apartments in such a manner that they can be seen from a distance. This measure of public security frequently, therefore, does not answer its purpose, and a good half of all the Nihilists who have fallen into the hands of the Government have been caught in these very traps.

A precisely similar misfortune happened to Olga, and the worst of it was it was in the house of Alexander Kviatkovsky, one of the Terrorist leaders, where the police found a perfect magazine of dynamite, bombs and similar things, together with a plan of the Winter Palace, which, after the explosion there, led to his capital conviction. As may readily be believed, the police would regard with anything but favorable eyes every one who came to the house of such a man.

Directly she entered, Olga was immediately seized by two policemen, in order to prevent her from defending herself. She, however, displayed not the slightest desire to do so. She feigned surprise, astonishment, and invented there and then the story that she had come to see some dressmakers (who had, in fact, their names on a door-plate below, and occupied the upper floor) for the purpose of ordering something, but had mistaken the door; that she did not know what they wanted with her, and wished to return to her husband, etc.; the usual subterfuges to which the police are accustomed to turn a deaf ear. But Olga played her part so well that the pristav, or head of the police of the district, was really inclined to believe her. He told her that anyhow, if she did not wish to be immediately taken to prison, she must give her name and conduct him to her own house. Olga gave the first name which came into her mind, which naturally enough was not that under which she was residing in the capital, but as to her place of residence, she declared, with every demonstration of profound despair, that she could not, and would not, take him there or say where it was. The pristav insisted, and, upon her reiterated refusal, observed to the poor simple thing that her obstinacy was not only prejudicial to her, but even useless, as, knowing her name, he would have no difficulty in sending some one to the Adressni Stol, and obtaining her address. Struck by this unanswerable argument, Olga said she would take him to her house.

No sooner had she descended into the street, accompanied by the pristav and some of his subalterns, than Olga met a friend, Madame Maria A., who was going to Kviatkovsky's, where a meeting of Terrorists had actually been fixed for that very day. It was to this chance meeting that the Terrorists owed their escape from the very grave danger which threatened them; for the windows of Kviatkovsky's rooms were so placed that it was impossible to see any signals there-from the street.

Naturally enough the two friends made no sign to indicate that they were acquainted with each other, but Madame Maria A., on seeing Olga with the police, ran in all haste to inform her friends of the arrest of her companion, about which there could be no doubt.

The first to be warned was Nicholas Morosoff, as the police in a short time would undoubtedly go to his house and make the customary search. Olga felt certain that this was precisely what her friend would do, and therefore her sole object now was to delay her custodians so as to give Morosoff time to "clear" his rooms (that is to say, destroy or take away papers and everything compromising), and to get away himself. It was this that she was anxious about, for he had been accused by the traitor Goldenberg of having taken part in the mining work connected with the Moscow attempt, and by the Russian law was liable to the penalty of death.

Greatly emboldened by this lucky meeting with her friend, Olga, without saying a word, conducted the police to the Ismailovsky Polk, one of the quarters of the town most remote from the place of her arrest, which was in the Nevsky district. They found the street and the house indicated to them. They entered and summoned the dvornik (doorkeeper), who has to be present at every search made. Then came the inevitable explanation. The dvornik said that he did not know the lady, and that she did not lodge in that house. Upon hearing this statement Olga covered her face with her hands, and again gave way to despair. She sobbingly admitted that she had deceived them from fear of her husband, who was very harsh, that she had not given her real name and address, and wound up by begging them to let her go home.

"What's the use of all this, madam?" exclaimed the pristav, "Don't you see that you are doing yourself harm by these tricks? I'll forgive you this time, because of your inexperience, but take care you don't do it again, and lead us at once to your house, or otherwise you will repent it." After much hesitation, Olga resolved to obey the injunctions of the pristav. She gave her name, and said she lived in one of the lines of the Vasili Ostrox.

It took an hour to reach the place. At last they arrived at the place indicated. Here precisely the same scene with the dvornik was repeated. Then the pristav lost all patience, and wanted to take her away to prison at once, without making a search in her house. Upon hearing the pristav's harsh announcement, Olga flung herself into an arm-chair and had a violent attack of hysterics. They fetched some water and sprinkled her face with it to revive her. When she had somewhat recovered, the pristav ordered her to rise and go at once to the prison of the district. Her hysterical attack recommenced. But the pristav would stand no more nonsense, and told her to get up, or otherwise he would have her taken away in a cab by main force.

The despair of the poor lady was now at its height. "Listen!" she exclaimed. "I will tell you everything now." And she began the story of her life and marriage. She was now the daughter of a rustic, and she named the province and the village. Up to the age of sixteen she remained with her father and looked after the sheep. But one day an engineer, her future husband, who was at work upon a branch line of railway, came to stop in the house. He fell in love with her, took her to town, placed her with his aunt, and had teachers to educate her, as she was illiterate and knew nothing. Then he married her, and they lived very happily together for four years: but he had since become discontented, rough, irritable, and she feared that he loved her no longer; but she loved him as much as ever, as she owed everything to him, and could not be ungrateful. Then she said that he would be dreadfully angry with her, and would perhaps drive her away if she went to the house in charge of the police; that it would be a scandal; that he would think she had stolen something; and so on. All this and much more of the same kind, with endless details and repetitions, did Olga narrate; interrupting her story from time to time by sighs, exclamations and tears. She wept in very truth, and her tears fell copiously, as she assured me when she laughingly described this scene to me afterward. I thought at the time that she would have made a very good actress.

The pristav, though impatient, continued to listen. He was vexed at the idea of returning with empty hands, and he hoped this time at all events her story would lead to something. Then, too, he had not the slightest suspicion, and would have taken his oath that the woman he had arrested was a poor, simple creature, who had fallen into his hands without having done anything whatever, as so frequently happens in Russia, where houses are searched on the slightest suspicion. When Olga had finished her story the pristav began to console her. He said that her husband would certainly pardon her when he heard her explanation; that the same thing might happen to any one; and so on. Olga resisted for a while, and asked the pristav to promise that he would assure her husband she had done nothing wrong; and more to the same effect. The pristav promised everything, in order to bring the matter to an end, and this time Olga proceeded toward her real residence. She had gained three hours and a half; for her arrest took place at about two o'clock, and she did not reach her own home until about half-past five. She had no doubt that Morosoff had got away, and after having "cleared" the rooms had thrice as much time as he required for the operation.

Having ascended the stairs, accompanied by the dvorniks and the police, she rang the bell. The door opened and the party entered, first the antechamber, then the sitting-room. There a terrible surprise awaited her. Morosoff in person was seated at a table, in his dressing-gown, with a pencil in his hand and a pen in his ear. Olga fell into hysterics. This time they were real, not simulated.

How was it that he had remained in the house? The lady previously mentioned had not failed to hasten at once and inform Morosoff, whom she found at home with three or four friends. At the announcement of the arrest of Olga they all had but one idea—that of remaining where they were, of arming themselves, and of awaiting her arrival, in order to rescue her by main force. But Morosoff energetically opposed this proposal. He said, and rightly said, that it presented more dangers than advantages, for the police being in numbers and reinforced by the dvorniks of the house, who are all a species of police agents of inferior grade, the attempt at the best would result in the liberation of one person at the cost of several others. His view prevailed, and the plan, which was more generous than prudent, was abandoned. The rooms were at once "cleared" with the utmost rapidity, so that the fate of the person arrested, which was sure to be a hard one and was now inevitable, should not be rendered more grievous. When all was ready and they were about to leave, Morosoff staggered his friends by acquainting them with the plan he had thought of. He would remain in the house alone and await the arrival of the police. They thought he had lost his senses; for everybody knew, and no one better than himself, that, with the terrible accusation hanging over his head, if once arrested it would be all over with him. But he said he hoped it would not come to that—nay, he expected to get clear off with Olga, and in any case would share her fate. They would escape or perish together. His friends heard him announce this determination with mingled feelings of grief and astonishment and admiration. Neither entreaties nor remonstrances could shake his determination. He was firm, and remained at home after saying farwell to his friends, who took leave of him as of a man on the point of death.

He had drawn up his plan, which by the suggestion of some mysterious instinct perfectly harmonized with that of Olga, although they had never in any way arranged the matter. He also had determined to feign innocence, and had arranged everything in such a manner as to make it seem as though he were the most peaceful of citizens. As he lived under the false passport of an engineer, he covered his table with a heap of plans of various dimensions, and, having put on his dressing-gown and slippers, set diligently to work to copy one, while waiting the arrival of his unwelcome guests.

It was in this guise and engaged in this innocent occupation that he was surprised by the police. The scene which followed may easily be imagined. Olga flung her arms around his neck, and poured forth a stream of broken words, exclamations, excuses and complaints of these men who had arrested her because she wished to call upon her milliner. In the midst, however, of these exclamations, she whispered in his ear: "Have you not been warned?"

"Yes," he replied in the same manner, "everything is in order. Don't be alarmed." Meanwhile he played the part of an affectionate husband mortified by this scandal. After a little scolding and then a little consolation, he turned to the pristav and asked him for an explanation, as he could not quite understand what had happened from the disconnected words of his wife. The pristav politely told the whole story. The engineer seemed greatly surprised and grieved, and could not refrain from somewhat bitterly censuring his wife for her unpardonable imprudence. The pristav, who was evidently reassured by the aspect of the husband and of the whole household, declared nevertheless that he must make a search.

"I hope you will excuse me, sir," he added, "but I am obliged to do it; it is my duty."

"I willingly submit to the law," nobly replied the engineer.

Thereupon he pointed to the room, so as to indicate that the pristav was free to search it thoroughly, and having lit a candle with his own hand, for at that hour in St. Petersburg it was already dark, he quietly opened the door of the adjoining room, which was his own little place. The search was made. Certainly not a single scrap of paper was found, written or printed, which smelt of Nihilism.

"By rights, I ought to take the lady to prison," said the pristav, when he had finished his search, "especially as her previous behavior was anything but what it ought to have been; but I won't do that. I will simply keep you under arrest here until your passports have been verified. You see, sir," he added, "we police officers are not quite so bad as the Nihilists make us out."

"There are always honest men in every occupation," replied the engineer with a gracious bow. More compliments of the same kind, which I need not repeat, were exchanged between them, and the pristav went away with most of his men, well impressed with such a polite and pleasant reception. He left, however, a guard in the kitchen, with strict injunctions not to lose sight of the host and hostess, until further orders.

Morosoff and Olga were alone. The first act of the comedy they had improvised had met with complete success. But the storm was far from having blown over. The verification of their passports would show that they were false. The inevitable consequence would be a warrant for their arrest, which might be issued at any moment if the verification were made by means of the telegraph. The sentinel, rigid, motionless, with his sword by his side and his revolver in his belt, was seated in the kitchen, which was at the back, exactly opposite the outer door, so that it was impossible to approach the door without being seen by him. For several hours they racked their brains and discussed, in a low voice, various plans of escape. To free themselves by main force was not to be thought of. No arms had been left in the place, for they had purposely taken away. Yet without weapons, how could they grapple with this big, sturdy fellow, armed as he was? They hoped that as the hours passed on he would fall asleep. But this hope was not realized. When, at about half-past ten, Morosoff, under the pretext of going into his little room, which was used for various domestic purposes, passed near the kitchen, he saw the man still at his post, with his eyes wide open, attentive and vigilant as at first. Yet when Moresoff returned Olga would have declared that the way was quite clear and that they had nothing to do but to leave, so beaming were his eyes. He had, in fact, found what he wanted—a plan simple and safe. The little room opened into the small corridor which served as a sort of ante-chamber, and its door flanked that of the kitchen. In returning to the sitting-room, Morosoff observed that when the door of the little room was wide open, it completely shut out the view of the kitchen, and consequently hid from the policeman the outer door, and also that of the sitting-room. It would be possible, therefore, at a given moment, to pass through the antechamber without being seen by the sentinel. But this could not be done unless some one came and opened the door of the little room. Neither Olga nor Morosoff could do this, for if, under some pretext, they opened it, they would of course have to leave it open. This would immediately arouse suspicion, and the policeman would run after them and catch them perhaps before they had descended the staircase. Could they trust the landlady? The temptation to do so was great. If she consented to assist them, success might be considered certain. But if she refused! Who could guarantee that, for fear of being punished as an accomplice, she would not go and reveal everything to the police? Of course she did not suspect in the least what kind of people her lodgers were.

Nothing, therefore, was said to her, but they hoped, nevertheless, to have her unconscious assistance, and it was upon that Morosoff had based his plan. About eleven o'clock she went into the little room where the pump was placed, to get the water to fill the kitchen cistern for next day's consumption. As the room was very small, she generally left one of the two pails in the corridor, while she filled the other with water, and, of course, was thus obliged to leave the door open. Everything thus depended upon the position in which she placed her pail. An inch or two on one side or the other would decide their fate; for it was only when the door of the little room was wide open that it shut out the view of the kitchen and concealed the end of the antechamber. If not wide open part of the outer door could be seen. There remained half an hour before the decisive moment, which both employed in preparing for flight. Their wraps were hanging up in the wardrobe in the antechamber. They had, therefore, to put on what they had with them in the sitting-room. Morosoff put on a light summer overcoat. Olga threw over her shoulders a woolen scarf, to protect her somewhat from the cold. In order to deaden as much as possible the sounds of their hasty footsteps, which might arouse the attention of the sentinel in the profound silence of the night, both of them put on their goloshes, which, being elastic, made but little noise. They had to put them on next to their stockings, although it was not particularly agreeable at that season, for they were in their slippers, their shoes having been purposely sent into the kitchen to be cleaned for the following day, in order to remove all suspicion respecting their intentions.

Everything being prepared, they remained in readiness, listening to every sound made by the landlady. At last came the clanging of the empty pails. She went to the little room, threw open the door, and began her work. The moment had arrived. Morosoff cast a hasty glance. Oh, horror! The empty pail scarcely projected beyond the threshold, and the door was at a very acute angle, so that even from the door of the sitting-room where they were part of the interior of the kitchen could be seen. He turned toward Olga, who was standing behind him holding her breath, and made an energetic sign in the negative. A few minutes passed, which seemed like hours. The pumping ceased; the pail was full. She was about to place it on the floor. Both stretched their necks, advanced a step, being unable to control the anxiety of their suspense. This time the heavy pail banged against the door and forced it back on its hinges, a stream of water being spilt. The view of the kitchen was completely shut out; but another disaster had occurred. Overbalanced by the heavy weight, the landlady had come half out into the corridor. "She has seen us," whispered Morosoff, falling back pale as death. "No," replied Olga, excitedly; and she was right. The landlady disappeared into the little room, and a moment afterward recommenced her clattering work.

Without losing a moment, without evening turning round, Morosoff gave the signal to his companion by a firm grip of the hand, and both issued forth, hastily passed through the corrider, softly opened the door, and found themselves upon the landing of the staircase. With cautious steps they descended and were in the street, ill-clad but very light of heart. A quarter of an hour afterward they were in a house where they were being anxiously awaited by their friends, who welcomed them with a joy more easy to imagine than to describe.

In their own abode their flight was not discovered until late into the morning, when the landlady came to do the room.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

OVER-MENTAL WORK.

People Who Wear Themselves Out by Undue Exertion of the Brain.

Any person, who has moved in the usual circles of society, must have noticed that children rarely reach the growth and stature of their parents. They possess poorer health, and so are less able to endure the wear and tear of life. The parents may have led lives not exactly in harmony with the laws of health. They may have had no regard to ventilation, nor cleanliness, yet are stout and firm, and duly reach old age. Their children were well bred, and faithfully observed the laws of health and growth. They were careful to obtain a full supply of fresh and invigorating air, and yet were less able to endure the cares and toils of life than their parents. The generation of girls coming upon the stage of life at the present period are likely to be less healthy, less robust, less able to endure the activities of life than their mothers. Many causes exist for this condition of our girls. But a leading one is that they have less physical exercise, and more mental than the mothers. One hundred years ago girls were limited in their studies to reading, writing and arithmetic as far as the Rule of Three. They were allowed to run and scream; to rest and sleep, to spend their days cheerfully, and their nights quietly. But now girls spend ten years of their time in school, urged forward and compelled to exert their minds more and more. Every hour of the day and evening is occupied in studying music, the languages, history, and the various branches of mathematics. Some have no time for proper sleep, their minds are so full of thoughts that are useless and even harmful. So much brain force is consumed in mind work that they have but little left for exercising the functions of the body. Their appetite often fails, or if they consume a small amount of food, it does not easily digest or nourish them. One cause, then, is that our girls now-a-days are subject to a greater mental strain than were their mothers. So many of them really break down physically, and even mentally long before they reach their growth.

The proper purpose of education is to develop the intellectual powers—to cultivate them in such a way as to give them strength and to store them with a certain amount of knowledge. Now the general law in all nature is that moderate exercise of mind or body promotes their growth and strength, while excessive exercise debilitates them. Our girls, very often, are compelled to keep their minds in excessive exercise, and so, instead of strengthening and enlarging them, actually weaken and belittle them. The most distinguished scholars in our seminaries for females are not usually those who are the most useful in the ordinary walks of life. We may find among the graduates of these seminaries many illustrations of this fact. We have known professionally many girls who were nearly, if not quite, ruined by over-straining of the mind, and we have rarely known them entirely to recover. The usual result of over-tasking the intellectual powers is, ordinarily, a chronic disturbance of the brain and general feebleness. We have known some girls who were completely ruined for this world by over-exertion of the mind and under-feeding of the body. School girls rarely consume food enough, if over-tasked in mind, to sustain the functions of the body.

A young lady of unusual strength and beauty, the daughter of robust parents, was nearly ruined years ago by this wicked process of over-tasking and under-feeding at a boarding-school. The principle may be true, but its application was false. The principle was, that a girl can not eat heartily and study well. The brain can not supply force at the same time to the mind and stomach. No person can think clearly, and at the same time, digest a proper dinner. The inference, the principal and manager of this seminary made was, that girls could study hard, or exercise their intellectual power only on a light and innutritious diet. In harmony with this thought, this girl was over-worked and under-fed. The result was what we should expect. After a few months from her entrance on this course of treatment, her sufferings began. She lost her appetite, had headache and vertigo. She had dreams about her studies; she was studying hardly less by night than by day. Finally her brain was so much disturbed, and her health was so seriously impaired, that she was compelled to forego her ambitious aspirations and retire to a quiet and peaceful life. A few years of good sleep, pure air, exposure to the genial influences of the sun, nutritious food and cheerful friends, gradually restored her to her former health and beauty. A few years passed away and she was married. Her four children inherited her enfeebled brain and could endure only a moderate amount of mental exercise without suffering headache, dizziness, or some other disturbance of the brain.

Such cases are often charged to constitutional delicacy. They retard the development of the body and create disorder of the brain, from which few ever entirely recover. The mature and tough may endure hard labors of mind and body, but not the young and growing. We often now-a-days meet with adults who are suffering from excessive mental toil expended in their youthful days. They were rendered feeble because when coming to maturity, they indulged in excessive exertions of their mental powers; had no proper or sufficient rest, and no opportunity to consume and digest food enough to keep their physical machinery in good order.—*C. Allen, M. D., in Western Review.*

—Here is a lovely incident: Fifteen years ago Sir Moses Motefiore, then eighty-five years old, was walking in a little garden in Ramsgate, on the coast of England. Near a noble tomb was one filled grave and an empty one. A friend who accompanied him asked: "Why this empty grave?" "That is for me," replied the philanthropist; "in the other lies my wife. Her soul is with me still, as she was with me in life. She was my guiding-star, and now looks down upon me."

—The tune of "John Brown's Body" is of Methodist camp-meeting origin. It was adapted to its present use by an organist in Harvard Church in 1861.—*N. Y. Herald.*

A RAILROAD REMINISCENCE.

How the Oldest Employe of the Consolidated Road Cleaned Out a Gang of Roughs.

The New Haven *Register* has the following to say about William Mack, the Belle Dock switchman, who has been longer in the service of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Road than any of its other employes, having worked for it thirty-seven years:

"On one occasion he did the line a good turn, which it is likely will never be forgotten so long as Vice-President Reed lives. It was many years ago, when the traffic between New York and Hartford was less than a twentieth what it is now. The Hartford & New Haven Road then ran to Belle Dock and connected there with the steamboat for New York. By this means the road was building up a handsome traffic when the Hartford and New York steamboats were put on the Connecticut River and the Hartford depot of the road was filled with runners who netted nearly all the passengers for these boats. The railroad company gathered its shop hands and drove the runners out on several occasions, until finally the steamboat company brought up a gang of New York roughs, headed by a big bully. These cleaned out the shop hands and then marched in and took charge of the depot and began scooping in the passengers, howling defiance at the officers of the road. The latter were in despair. Finally one of them thought of Mack, who at that time was conductor of a gravel train and was working down near Meriden. Mack then stood six feet one in his stockings, a powerful, good-natured man, who never knew what it was to feel fear. But he was a perfect demon when maddened. The following dispatch was wired him from Hartford:

"'William Mack, Meriden, Conn., come in at once with your men.'

"Conductor Mack knew nothing of what was going on in Hartford, but in five minutes' time he was flying toward that city with an engine and one gravel car full of laborers. At Hartford the roughs still held the depot. Conductor Mack was directed to arm his men with clubs and drive them out. Said he:

"'I'll do it alone.'

"No amount of talk would dissuade him from entering the depot at once and alone, although the officers drew up his men for assistance, if necessary. He stepped rapidly forward and confronted the bully with an upraised and clinched fist and with flashing eyes. All he said was: 'Now, curse you, get out of this, quick!' The bully was completely over-awed by the threatening aspect of the man who crowded down upon him, and who seemed by his manner determined to override everything. He fell back, and speedily he and his whole crowd were outside the depot. They made no more trouble. After this Mr. Mack was frightfully mangled in a railroad accident, and later he was again badly hurt. Now, aged and crippled, but still a man of iron will and vise-like grip, he attends to a half dozen switches about his little switch-house in Belle Dock Yard. One day an official of the road, high in authority, came by his house and saw him limping to a distant switch. He shouted to him in a voice of thunder: "What do you mean by hopping all over this yard to tend those switches? There are two switches by your door. Do you tend them, and don't you let me hear of your touching any more.' But William Mack, true and tried, will remain faithful at his post while he lives. He covers the same amount of work as before, and has never made a mistake during all these years he has been throwing switches."

A SUBTLE POISON.

A Compound of Whose Effects Science Could Give No Explanation.

There never, perhaps, was a period so frightfully productive of crimes of what may be called private poisoning, as distinguished from that which was practised by public men and for more or less public ends, than the seventeenth century. This seems to have been chiefly owing to the fact that a knowledge of arsenic had then become popular. The notorious "Naples water" employed and sold freely by the woman Toffana, or Tofania, was believed at the time to be a preparation of arsenic, and there was another preparation of the same deadly substance in use about the same time. Both these poisons were more virulent than arsenic, and one of them at least is said to have been prepared by means which modern science has only recently come to understand. Recent research, it is said, has proved that arsenic, when applied to organic matter, such as flesh, forms compounds of a character far more poisonous than arsenic itself. This is a singular fact that seems likely to present some curious developments, and it would seem to be not merely arsenic that may be intensified in its action this way. Dr. Burdon Sanderson says the medical officer of health for St. Pancras, experimenting with the material taken from the abdominal cavity of a dog that had died from inflammation of the peritoneum, found that when injected into the abdominal cavity of another dog, the virulence of the poison was rapidly increased, and that thus it was possible, by passing this poison through a number of dogs, to breed a poison which was as intense as that of a snake. So, also, it is suspected by some that diphtheria will result from a simple sore throat, developing its true character after passing through successive individuals. It was by a knowledge of some law, which seems to be thus obscurely indicated, that aequetta di Perugia was produced, and the production of this poison led to the forming of an association of young married women for the assassination of their husbands. The "Naples water," however, was more extensively used than this. It was as clear as water, and five or six drops would cause death, which, however, would not be immediate, and of which the best science of the day could give no explanation. The woman Toffana is said to have confessed to 600 murders by its means, and is known to have used it with impunity for half a century.—*London Globe.*

Sophie's Kiss.

The following is given as a true story, and the little comedy was played in the night "Pullman" bound from Scotland to London recently: "The car was full, and, as the ladies' compartment was occupied, the next berths to it were partitioned off with curtains from the rest of the car for a married couple, who had taken their places late. About an hour after every one had retired, and when everything was quiet a low voice was heard from behind the curtains: "Sophie, Sophie, give me a kiss and say you forgive me." Then a little louder: "Sophie, I can't sleep unless you say you forgive me; give me a kiss and say you forgive me." Still no response. At last the voice of the evidently penitent husband (he was quite regardless of the tittering and smothered laughter from the neighboring berths) pleaded again: "Sophie, Sophie, just one kiss, one, and say you forgive me." Unable to stand this sort of thing any longer, a choleric old Indian officer popped his head out of his berth and shouted: "Sophie, for Heaven's sake, give him a kiss and let us get some sleep."—*N. Y. Herald.*

HOME AND FARM.

—An agricultural journal advises the planting of plum trees in the hen yard.

—Eggs packed in well-dried ashes, and so as not touch each other, have been kept perfectly sweet for twelve months.

—Supply your barns and stables with brushes and wire curry-combs that will not scratch the tender skin of animals, and see that they are used.

—The stem of the pumpkin, when grated fine and steeped, strained, and the decoction well sweetened, is a very valuable remedy for flatulent or cramp colic.—*Troy Times.*

—Puffs: Sift one quart of flour with one teaspoonful of soda and two teaspoonfuls of cream tartar, add one teaful of salt and one pint of water. Shape into small cakes and bake in a greased pan.—*The Household.*

—A writer in the *Prairie Farmer* proposes to have a bed of clean, sharp sand, twelve to twenty feet square, inclosed and roofed over, for his horses to roll in. The bed should be raised to prevent water from running into the inclosure.

—An experienced apiarist says: If honey is kept where it freezes during winter, the capping in the spring will be found full of minute cracks, and as soon as the weather is warm honey will ooze from the cells. Some recommend keeping it in a dry, cool place.

—Do not buy opiates for sleeplessness. Be out in the sun as much as possible without a sunshade, and we venture to say that you will slumber soundly at night. Sunlight is very invigorating, and those who are healthy never complain of loss of sleep. If you want to be like a plant grown in the shade remain in doors.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—A recent cough will almost always yield to the following treatment within two or three days: Mix in a bottle four ounces of glycerine, two ounces of alcohol, two ounces of water, two grains of morphine. Shake well. Dose for an adult, one or two teaspoonfuls every two or three hours. Half this quantity to children from ten to fifteen years.—It is not safe to give it to infants or children under ten years of age.—*Chicago Journal.*

—A writer in the *Tribune and Farmer* states that he has cured several cases of founder with alum. He put one tablespoonful, finely pulverized, as far back in the animal's mouth as possible, as soon as making the discovery that the horse was stiffened. Not only does he claim that he has cured several cases, but strongly affirms that he has never known the remedy to fail, if given immediately after the trouble has developed itself.

MAINTAINING FERTILITY.

The Importance of Husbanding Supplies of Fertilizing Material.

It is of the utmost importance that we farmers make all the stable manure we can; but even if half the farm be kept in permanent pasture, and the rest in corn, oats, wheat and three years clever and timothy, we can not get more than enough for one of the two crops, corn or wheat. Which crop shall get it? If only one, then the other will suffer, and, besides, the catch of grass after the wheat may be poor. Suppose we give the manure to the corn, plowing it in shallow, or, better, dragging it into the hills, we may get seventy bushels where we would only get ten without the manure. Such has been the experience on our Western Reserve clay soil.

But now what shall we do for the wheat? Here the commercial manures may help us out. Chemistry teaches that ordinarily the soil and the air supply enough of all the needed food of plants, except three constituents—nitrogen compounds, phosphate and potash. Phosphates made from bones, with other animal refuse added, may contain these substances in fairly suitable proportions; but farmers are learning that these manures can be too easily adulterated; and in their experience they are getting better success with raw ground bone than with superphosphate from bone or South Carolina rock phosphate.

We care more, however, for results than for the chemistry of the matter, but even in using the results we may make mistakes. With bone adulterated with one-sixth South Carolina rock and one-eighth plaster, the whole ground very fine, we may get as good a crop of wheat as with coarse raw bone, but we may fail to see that the bone would help succeeding crops more. On our moist, compact clay soils bone-meal gives a good crop of wheat without any other fertilizer; one field here that never had any manure, and would not have yielded six bushels of corn to the acre, gave, I think, twenty-seven bushels of wheat with a dressing of 200 pounds of coarse bone-meal alone.

On open, subsoiled land bone is not so beneficial for either wheat or corn; but 200 pounds of superphosphate in the hill will sometimes double the latter crop, while in other cases it will only cause a more rapid growth in the early part of the season without any improvement in the yield of ears; with us this year no difference was to be seen where a row of corn was left without phosphate between rows fed at the rate of 200 pounds to the acre. [But this row might have stolen all it needed from its too near neighboring rows.—*Ed.*] However useful phosphates or bone-meals may be to us, we should not buy them without knowing what per cent. of plant food they contain. As we cannot always learn that, the safest course would seem to be to apply stable manure to corn, and to wheat coarse ground bone which can be afforded pure.—*J. B. Smith, in N. Y. Tribune.*

WATER.

One of the Laws Upon Which Agricultural Practice is Founded.

Water is the universal solvent. Nothing in existence can resist its soluble action. And oxygen is the great reducing agent by which matter may be rendered easily soluble in water. Water and oxygen are everywhere; the atmosphere is never so dry but it contains watery vapor or water in solution, and in every 100 parts of it there are nearly 21 parts of oxygen. The effect of water and oxygen may be familiarly illustrated by the example of a piece of iron that is exposed to the air under ordinary circumstances. As the air is moist, the water and oxygen together cause the iron to rust, the rust being an oxide or a combination of the oxygen with the iron. In time the iron will have been completely rusted away or changed into oxide of iron, which may be dissolved in water and carried away; so that the whole substance of the iron may be removed. Had the air been perfectly dry the iron would have been unaffected, for nearly all chemical action, and especially that of oxidation, takes place only in the presence of moisture. It is therefore necessary, before any change or improvement can take place in the soil that it should be opened by culture to the influences of the atmosphere and of moisture; for it is one of the laws upon which agricultural practice is founded that the mechanical condition of the soil is an important element of its fertility.—*N. Y. Times.*

—The immense quantities of leaves which fall on the track of the Maryland Central Railroad often seriously delay the trains.

Discovery in Æronautics.

A German engineer, named Fisher, has made an important discovery in æronautics, by which he is enabled to condense or expand the gas in a balloon. The agent he employs is compressed carbonic acid, with the help of which he can ascend or descend at pleasure. This perpendicular movement puts it in the power of the æronaut to go up or down until he finds a current of air moving in the horizontal direction he wishes. Military critics attribute great importance to this discovery, because in time of war a balloon will be able to reach the enemy's territory and ascend again without requiring a fresh supply of gas.—*Boston Herald.*

Any Small B with a Stick, can kill a tiger—if tiger happens to be found when only a little cub. So consumption, that deadliest and most feared of diseases, in this country, can assuredly be conquered and destroyed if Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" be employed early.

A VOLUME has lately been published on "What to wear." Now what we want is a sequel, entitled "How to procure it."—*Boston Post.*

IT gives us great pleasure to state that the merchant who was reported being at the point of death from an attack of Pneumonia has entirely recovered by the use of DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. And in giving publicity to this statement we are actuated by motives of public benefaction, trusting that others may be benefited.

"TO WHIRR is hew man," said the punster, who felt of a buzz saw to see if it was in motion.—*N. Y. Journal.*

"I HAVE BEEN AFFLICTED with an Affection of the Throat caused by diphtheria, and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equal to BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.—*Rev. G. M. F. Hampton, Piketon, Ky.* Sold only in boxes.

THE musician misses the notes when he notes the misses.—*Boston Star.*

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin, chipmunks. 15c

A LAND-slide is the most significant movement in real-estate.—*N. O. Picayune.*

DYSPEPSIA, liver complaint, and kindred affections. For treatise giving successful self-treatment address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

MOTTO for crazy-quilt manufacturers: "Blessed are the peace-makers."—*Chicago Sun.*

"Rough on Toothache." Ask for it. Instant relief, quick cure. 15c. Druggists.

AN Italian jeweler has a clock made entirely of bread. Anything will get stale in time.—*Chicago Herald.*

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in 1 minute, 25c.
Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies. 25c.
GERMAN CORN REMOVER kills Corns & Bunions.

SQUASH is responsible for a good deal of alleged pumpkin pie.

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health & vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence. $1.

THE eternal fitness of things—Cravats are not popular in a stock-yard.

"Buchu-Paiba." Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney and Urinary Diseases. $1.

IT isn't always the man with the most gas who throws the brightest light on dark subjects.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, December 16, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	$1 50	@ 2 50
Choice Butchers	3 75	@ 4 50
HOGS—Common	3 40	@ 3 85
Good packers	4 10	@ 4 35
SHEEP—Good to choice	3 75	@ 4 25
FLOUR—Family	3 00	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—Longberry red	75	@ 76
No. 2 red	72	@ 74
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 39
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 27½
Rye—No. 2		@ 55
HAY—Timothy No. 1	11 00	@ 11 50
HEMP—Double dressed	9 00	@ 9 25
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	11 50	@ 11 75
Lard—Prime steam		@ 7 25
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	16	@ 18
Prime Creamery	28	@ 30
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—		
Potatoes, per barrel	1 40	@ 1 50
Apples, prime, per barrel	1 75	@ 2 00
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—State and Western	$2 30	@ 2 80
Good to Choice	3 60	@ 5 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Chicago		@ 81½
No. 2 red	70	@ 84
Corn—No. 2 mixed	53	@ 55
Oats—mixed	32	@ 33
PORK—Mess	12 50	@ 13 00
LARD—Western steam		@ 7 10
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 75	@ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	72	@ 72¼
No. 2 Chicago Spring	69½	@ 70¾
Corn—No. 2	39	@ 41
Oats—No. 2		@ 24
Rye		@ 52
PORK—Mess	10 55	@ 10 65
LARD—Steam	6 65	@ 6 60
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	$3 50	@ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	78	@ 79
Corn—mixed		@ 48½
Oats—mixed	30	@ 31
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess		@ 13 00
Lard—Refined		@ 8½
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Wheat—No. 2 red	$	@ 73
Corn—mixed		@ 34
Oats—mixed		@ 26½
LOUISVILLE.		
Flour—A No. 1	$4 15	@ 4 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 73
Corn—mixed		@ 38½
Oats—mixed		@ 28½
PORK—mess		@ 12 50
LARD—steam		@ 8½



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THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
And All Other BODILY PAINS and ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.
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(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

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Positively cure SICK-HEADACHE, Biliousness, and all LIVER and BOWEL Complaints, MALARIA, BLOOD POISON, and Skin Diseases (ONE PILL A DOSE). For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. "I find them a valuable Cathartic and Liver Pill."—Dr. T. M. Palmer, Monticello, Fla. "In my practice I use no other."—J. Dennison, M.D., DeWitt, Iowa. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps. Valuable information FREE. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

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ORGANS AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS AT EVERY GREAT WORLD'S EXHIBITION FOR SEVENTEEN YEARS. ONLY AMERICAN ORGAN AWARDED SUCH AT ANY
100 STYLES! $22 to $900
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UPRIGHT PIANOS GREAT IMPROVEMENT PUREST, BEST MUSICAL TONES GREATEST ELEGANCE AND DURABILITY
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"The play's the thing
Wherein I'll reach the conscience of the king."
And equally true is it that Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" (the original Little Liver Pills) are the most effectual means that can be used to reach the seat of disease, cleansing the bowels and system, and assisting nature in her recuperative work. By druggists.

GRAPE-SHOT ought to be made from musket-balls.

Catarrhal Throat affections, hacking, irritating Coughs, Colds cured by "Rough on Coughs." 25c.

A ROUSING demonstration—Getting out of bed.

"Maryland, My Maryland."

* * * "Pretty Wives,
Lovely daughters and noble men."

"My farm lies in a rather low and miasmatic situation, and

"My wife!"

"Who?"

"Was a very pretty blonde!"

Twenty years ago, became

"Sallow!"

"Hollow-eyed!"

"Withered and aged!"

Before her time, from

"Malarial vapors, though she made no particular complaint, not being of the grumpy kind, yet causing me great uneasiness.

"A short time ago I purchased your remedy for one of the children, who had a very severe attack of biliousness, and it occurred to me that the remedy might help my wife, as I found that our little girl, upon recovery had

"Lost!"

"Her sallowness, and looked as fresh as a new blown daisy. Well the story is soon told. My wife, to-day, has gained her old-time beauty with compound interest, and is now as handsome a matron (if I do say it myself) as can be found in this county, which is noted for pretty women. And I have only Hop Bitters to thank for it.

"The dear creature just looked over my shoulder, and says 'I can flatter equal to the days of our courtship,' and that reminds me there might be more *pretty wives* if my brother farmers would do as I have done."

Hoping you may long be spared to do good, I thankfully remain,

C. L. JAMES.

BELTSVILLE, Prince George Co., Md., May 26th, 1883.

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

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By L. O. EMERSON. For HIGH AND NORMAL SCHOOLS, ACADEMIES, SEMINARIES AND COLLEGES. A book of 160 large octavo pages, containing a large number of the highest character both in words and music; also Vocal Exercises and Solfeggios, and directions for Vocal Culture. The publishers are confident that this will be a most satisfactory book.
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C. H. DITSON & CO., 867 Broadway, New York.



CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH ROSE-COLD HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE PRICE 50 CENTS ELY BRO'S OWEGO, N.Y. EASY TO USE
HAY-FEVER
The result of twenty-five years' catarrh—the bridge, or division of my nose, was about half gone. I obtained a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm; have used four bottles, applying it to the affected parts with a swab, which has about cured up the nostrils. I had previously tried all other remedies on the market without permanent relief.—J. A. Wood, 26 North High Street, Columbus Ohio.
Cream Balm is a remedy based upon a correct diagnosis of this disease and can be depended upon. 50 cts. at druggists; 60 cts. by mail registered. Sample bottle by mail 10 cts. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

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R. U. AWARE THAT Lorillard's Climax Plug bearing a red tin tag; that Lorillard's Rose Leaf fine cut chewing; that Lorillard's Navy Clippings, and that Lorillard's Snuffs, are the best and cheapest, quality considered?

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.
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A. N. K.—E. 1009

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME X. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1884. NUMBER 8.

CURRENT TOPICS.

SILK is now grown in twenty of our States.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S private fortune is only $80,000,000.

THE Washington monument now weighs 81,120 tons.

CHILI is the most prosperous country in South America.

PARIS holds her next World's Exhibition five years hence.

RINKTUBATING is a new word; it means skating in a rink.

A NEW HAVEN advertisement for a husband brought 200 responses.

OPIUM and sawdust enter largely into the ingredients of the cigarette.

MRS. ASTOR has the furniture formerly in Eugenie's boudoir at the Tuileries.

MISS ALICE M. BACON, an American girl, has recently won success as a pianist in Berlin.

AMONG the Esquimaux you can buy a sealskin sacque for two iron hoops and a ten-penny nail.

A LONDON bank has issued an order forbidding clerks whose income is less than $750 a year to marry.

IT is said that there are fully 800 females in the United States who are masquerading in masculine garments.

WYOMING ranchmen are complying with the Government's order, and removing their fences from the public domain.

A YORK County (Pa.) grocer swore out a warrant against his wife for pouring a gallon of molasses over his head.

BARTLEY CAMPBELL, in five years has made a profit of $250,000 out of his plays. He began life as a newspaper reporter.

THE Niagara Park Commission say that Goat Island is worth $1,400,000, and will recommend that New York pay that sum for it.

IN an interior county of Pennsylvania is an unfortunate infant named George Winfield Scott Hancock Garfield Pattison Yerks.

A TRAVELING Illinois thief, unaware that his wife had gone to housekeeping in Elgin, broke in at night and carried off a lot of his own jewelry.

THE most idiotic wager of the campaign was made at Bridgeport, Conn., the loser being compelled to shave off his whiskers, hair and eyebrows.

THE Queen of Madagascar is a beautiful girl of nineteen, who is married to her Prime Minister, aged sixty-nine, who is also the husband of her mother.

MADAME BACHMATIEFF, formerly Miss Beale, of Washington, and now wife of the Russian charge d'affairs in Greece, has become a convert to the Greek Church.

THE Brooklyn Orphan Asylum destroyed by fire the other night, does not seem to have had a single fire-escape. The penalty for this neglect was paid by a score of lives there.

AT Oskaloosa, Iowa, there is a spring of water which will tan skins, either with the fur off or on, in from twenty-four to forty-eight hours, according to the size of the hides.

CINCINNATI steamboat owners and the Board of Trade of that city protest against the passage of the bill pending in Congress granting the right to light rivers by electricity.

ENOUGH liquor was consumed in Great Britain last year to make a lake a mile long, a mile wide and thirty-five feet deep. What a lake of fire that would make if lighted.

THE position of Chaplain to the United States Senate has become a shameful sinecure. The prayers are usually said in the presence of a beggarly army of empty benches.

A MEMBER of the Vermont legislature charges $10 for signing a certificate of the benefits of a cough medicine or corn cure, and has managed to rake in about $200 this winter.

IT is estimated by the New York *World* that the Vanderbilts have altogether dropped $50,000,000 in Wall street speculations. Still they had enough left to pay for a good Christmas dinner.

HARRISBURG, PA., is forming an association for insurance against losses by theft, to be called the Pennsylvania Protective Society. A robbed member is reimbursed by assessments on others.

GIRL grape-pickers in California vineyards are tempting Providence by putting their names and addresses in the boxes which are shipped east. Their idea is doubtless to catch a husband.

SERGEANT BATES, who was fond of carrying the banner into former hostile territory, is in destitute circumstances, and his sabre, being unattached to his patriotic hips, has been seized for debt.

A BOSTON girl is going to marry Prof. Edmunds, of Cambridge Observatory, who was one of the devisers of zone standard time. She will probably set the hour for his arrival home every evening.

WHITE gauze veils are now quite fashionable for evening wear on every kind of hats, at the opera or theater. They produce a very pleasing effect and make the plainest woman's face look soft and pretty.

A HALF ounce of ground quassia steeped in a pint of vinegar (a small teaspoonful of the decoction to be drunk in a little water every time the thirst comes on) affords, it is alleged, a certain cure for the alcoholic habit.

A MARKET-WOMAN of Peoria, Ill., avoids paying an election bet because she had read of the Shylock performances. She was to wheel a man round the public square, but declares there was nothing in the bond about wheeling his clothes, and that he will have to go without them or not at all.

SISTER MARY JOSEPHINE, the nun who had charge of the sick children in the burned orphan asylum, Brooklyn, and who lost her life in trying to save those under her charge, is a heroine indeed. But if the building had been supplied with fire-escapes, no doubt her life and her heroism would have been spared to a world that needs them.

RICHARD A. PROCTOR, the noted lecturer on the science of the stars, thus puts a flea in the world's ear: "The fears expressed by some astronomers that our earth will be damaged by comets are not altogether groundless. It is possible that a comet may whisk its tail over this world and brush us off into space."

MR. AND MRS. SETH THOMPSON, residing in East Bridgewater, Mass., are believed to be the oldest married couple in Plymouth County. New Year's Day they will have been married seventy years. Mr. Thompson is ninety-three and Mrs. Thompson ninety-two years old.

FANNY ELLSLER left a million of francs in bank with the Rothschilds, and this sum now goes to one of her cousins and her own grandchild. A long time ago she wrote her memoirs, but after she had read them carefully over she burned them.

THE pastor of General Washington's old church in Alexandria has been invited to make the opening prayer at the dedication of the Washington monument. Oliver Wendell Holmes has been asked to compose a poem.

IT is said that one tree marks the corner of three counties in Ohio, Wood, Hancock and Seneca, and a cow rubbing her sides against the trunk in Hancock County chews her cud in Seneca and brushes flies in Wood.

DESTRUCTIVE FLAMES.

A Hotel and Opera-house Destroyed by Fire.

Three Lives Lost—The "Beggar Student" Opera Company Lose All their Effects.

RACINE, WIS., December 28.—About one o'clock this morning an explosion startled the sixty guests of the Blake Hotel, and the cry of "Fire" was raised. The guests hurried out of the burning building amid great confusion and excitement. Nearly all were in their night clothes. By the time the fire department arrived the beautiful hotel and Opera-house, next door, were burning fiercely, and no attempt was made to save them, but the attention of the firemen was directed towards saving adjoining property. It was thought that all the inmates of the hotel escaped, but upon investigation it was found that Mr. and Mrs. Russell P. Glover, of the "Beggar Student" Opera Company, and the housekeeper, Mrs. S. A. Patrick, were consumed in the flames. The members of the Opera Company lost their personal effects, including nearly all their clothes, of the total value of about $6,000. Mrs. K. R. Doud, wife of Ex-Mayor Doud, who occupied apartments in the hotel, lost $5,000 worth of jewels, pictures, books, etc., among the latter being a magnificent collection of Dante's works. Mrs. Doud escaped in her night clothes. Among the other losers by the fire are Vilas, druggist; Wood Brothers, hardware; Leaa Johnson, cafe; Montgomery & Long, barbers; Rausch, variety store, and Duffy, saloon. The total loss is about $150,000; insurance about $80,000. The Opera-house, which was an exceedingly handsome structure, six stories high, and measuring ninety by one hundred feet, was built in 1881 by a stock company, at a cost of $102,000. It was fitted throughout in fine style, and was said to be one of the handsomest places of amusement in the West. The members of the opera company have been tendered a benefit by the managers of the Opera-house. The origin of the fire is unknown.

General Grant's Troubles.

NEW YORK, December 27.—The execution issued upon the judgment obtained by Wm. H. Vanderbilt against General U. S. Grant covers houses in Washington and Philadelphia, farms near St. Louis and Chicago and all the relics, swords, medals and gifts received by General Grant from the several European rulers and distinguished persons during his trip around the world. It also covers the testimonial of thanks noted by Congress. Mrs. Grant has consented to waive her interest in the real estate in order to fully satisfy Mr. Vanderbilt's claim. The farm near Chicago is valued at $25,000, and the one near St. Louis at $65,000. The foregoing is the general nature of General Grant's admission to General Sherman, on the occasion of the latter's visit to General Grant a day or two ago, and which General Sherman has told to several friends of the Ex-President. An effort has been made to prevent what is understood to be a sacrifice of General Grant's most important possessions. The fact was elicited that Mr. Vanderbilt had consented to release his claim on the General for $100,000, and Cyrus W. Field had undertaken to raise a part of it. General Sherman has gone to Philadelphia and Washington to secure the balance of the amount.

Naval Officers' Mileage Claims.

WASHINGTON, December 26.—Congress will be called upon to appropriate $500,000 to pay the mileage claims of naval officers already allowed by the Second Comptroller and Fourth Auditor of the Treasury under the Court of Claims decision allowing officers mileage for travel in Europe when on Government business, instead of actual traveling expenses formerly allowed. The claims have accumulated with unexpected rapidity. Some are on journeys performed more than forty years ago by officers since retired, and the amounts vary from $100 to the claim of Rear Admiral Howell, which amounts to $4,200. About four hundred of these claims have already been allowed, and a number are passed upon every week.

Naval Yards to Suspend Work.

WASHINGTON, December 26.—Owing to the failure of Congress to pass a naval appropriation bill, Secretary Chandler is preparing an order for the closing of all the navy-yards and the suspension of all work on the evening of December 31, under arrangements that will provide for a reopening and resumption of work as soon after the reassembling of Congress, on January 5, as provision is made for the maintenance of the navy. As has been the case in similar instances in the past, there will be a general suspension of workmen, with a view to their re-employment as soon possible, and those whose services are absolutely indispensable will be allowed to continue and rely upon Congress to reimburse them.

Thieving Tramps.

BEDFORD, IND., December 28.—Two tramps entered the house of William Owens, about three miles north of town, this morning, and tied his daughter, the only person in the house, and then, with a revolver pressed against her temple, made her tell where the money was, which amounted to $85. This they took and skipped. Mr. Owens returned to the house, found his daughter tied and heard her story. He got the neighbors and started in pursuit, and succeeded in capturing them about fifteen miles north of here. The prisoners were brought here, and gave their names as John Thomas and John Owens. They were searched, and the money, two revolvers, a pair of knucks and a razor found on them. They were placed in jail.

John Baldwin Dead.

CLEVELAND, O., December 28.—John Baldwin, founder of the Baldwin University at Berea, O., died to-day, aged ninety-five years. When ninety years of age Baldwin went to Louisiana, purchased a plantation, established a college for colored people and built up the town of Baldwin, where he died.

Wholesale Massacres.

SUAKIN, December 28.—Hoddendowas killed the Chief of the Bemamer tribe and many of his followers, who were trying to relieve Kassala. Hoddendowas captured the Roweyah salt mines, killing many merchants and inhabitants. The survivors left Roweyah in boats, and are expected here to-morrow.

Decreased Revenue Collections.

WASHINGTON, December 28.—The Internal Revenue collections for the first five months of the fiscal year were $47,322,190, a decrease of $3,995,736 from the previous fiscal year.

Still Another.

VIENNA, December 28.—Josef Zenari, Manager of the Discount Bank of Carniolo, at Labach, defaulter for 70,000 florins, killed himself in the bank to-day, when about to be arrested.

For Selling Liquor on Sunday.

NEW YORK, December 28.—About one hundred New York saloon-keepers were arrested to-day for violation of the excise law against selling liquor on Sunday.

Death of a Veteran of 1812, Aged 104.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., December 26.—Thomas Van Valin, aged 104 years and eleven months, died yesterday. He was a pensioner of the war of 1812.

A Postmaster Suicides.

UTICA, N. Y., December 26.—Judson E. Parce, Postmaster at South Otselic, Chenango County, committed suicide

SPAIN TREMBLES.

A Number of Persons Killed and Much Property Damaged.

MADRID, December 26.—Two slight shocks of earthquake were experienced in this locality yesterday. The shocks were felt at Gibraltar, and severely in the southern provinces. They caused great alarm among the people of Granada. At Malaga two persons were killed by falling walls. Many towns are reported to have suffered from the earthquake. Several houses, including the telegraph station at Velez, Province of Malaga, were badly injured. The terrified inhabitants encamped in the outskirts of the town during the night. Many persons were injured at Loja, Motrie and Alhama. The convent at Seville was partly destroyed. An official was killed at Veles, and several persons killed elsewhere. At Madrid one person was killed, and several injured. The village of Albanuzies was nearly destroyed. The cities of Seville and Grenada were not much damaged.

MADRID, December 28.—Fresh shocks, more violent than the first, have occurred at Torrox and Alhama. The panic at those places is revived.

MADRID, December 28.—Official reports show 206 persons killed in the provinces of Malaga and Gradada by the recent earthquake. The population of Granada are still encamped in the squares, the richer class lodging in carriages along the streets. The facade of the cathedral was seriously damaged. Many houses were destroyed in Jimena, and a whole family killed in the village of Cajar by a falling chimney. Over half the inhabitants of Albunuetas were killed. Alhama is mostly in ruins. The Province of Malaga suffered equally as much damage as did Granada. Commerce is paralyzed. Two hundred houses at Alfarnetojo were damaged. The panic is subsiding. The shock was not felt in the northwest provinces. The Government has granted $1,000 from the National calamity fund for relief of sufferers of the Province of Granada. Later advices state three hundred lives were lost at Alhama and 750 houses and a church destroyed. Thirty persons were killed at Periana; the town hall and many houses were damaged at Torrox, and the inhabitants fled panic-stricken. It is now estimated that six hundred persons were killed in the province of Malaga, including the killed at Alhama.

Oil Tank Explosion.

ELMIRA, N. Y., December 26.—A large oil tank belonging to the United Pipe Lines located at West Junction, five miles west of this city, exploded this morning. The force of the explosion was so great that many buildings in this city were perceptibly shaken. Several buildings in the vicinity of the tank were wrecked. The tank contained 30,000 barrels of oil at the time of the explosion. The oil immediately took fire and every thing within reach of the flames was quickly consumed. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Depot, a thousand feet away, was badly damaged by the force of the explosion, as well as the Erie Depot, six hundred feet away. A house 250 feet from the track was completely wrecked. Windows and doors were blown in and every rafter broken; two ladies who were in the house, escaped without injury. On investigation it was found that no one was seriously injured. Several cars which were waiting to be loaded with oil were burned. The Northern Central Railroad track was covered with burning oil, which consumed the ties and warped the rails out of shape. The second tank, near the scene of the explosion, was melted by the intense heat and the oil it contained also burned.

Wilmot-Travare Difficulty.

FARGO, DAK., December 26.—A Wilmot dispatch in reference to the County-seat trouble says: "Colonel Free, of the Governor's staff, visited Wilmot and Trevere (not Treverse), to-day. His report is understood to be in favor of Wilmot. Writs are out for the arrest of members of the Canvassing Board. Cummings, of Trevare, claiming to be Sheriff, was chased three miles, and escaped across the river. Interviews with parties in Fargo, from Roberts County, are as conflicting as the first report received from the scene of trouble. An examination is now in progress before a U. S. Commissioner in this city.

Six Lives Lost at Sea.

HALIFAX, December 26.—The Government steamer Lansdowne, from Sable Island, brings intelligence of another disaster on one of the outstretching sand bars, involving the loss of six lives. The French brig A. S. H., from St. Pierre, Miq., bound to Boston with a cargo of fish, struck on the north side, two miles from the main station, Friday afternoon. Four men were washed away and lost, and two others were drowned in attempting to reach the shore during the night. The sole survivor reached here by the Lansdowne.

Attempt to Blow Up a Mill Office.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., December 28.—An attempt was made to blow up the office of the Plunket Woolen Company at Hinsdale to-day. A sack containing an explosive was put under the building. The force of the explosion spent itself mainly laterally. The building was slightly damaged. It is said some employes have a grudge against the superintendent, Suaderhoff, who was shot recently. There is much excitement.

Dashed His Brains Out.

MOOREFIELD, W. VA., December 28.—Lewis Branson, a wealthy farmer living just beyond the village limits, met a horrible death yesterday. He attempted to climb around a high bluff which overlooks the South Branch of the Potomac and missed his footing, falling over seventy feet and dashing his brains out on the rocks below.

Present Treasury Assets.

WASHINGTON, December 26.—The Treasury excess of assets over demand liabilities to-day exceeded $137,000,000, but Secretary McCulloch has no intention of making a bond call at present, as the interest on the four-per-cents and on the Pacific Railroad bonds, payable in January, will take over $9,000,000. The carrying over of $8,000,000 in pension warrants, from November last to December, is likely to prevent a very marked decrease in the public debt for the present month.

Modification of Spanish Treaty.

MADRID, December 26.—The Government, it is said, will authorize Minister Valera, at Washington, to give assent to a modification of the Spanish-American treaty if such action will insure the adoption of the treaty by the American Senate. It would suffice for Spain if only sugars to Class 13 are admitted free into the United States.

Woman's Body Found in the Woods.

MOUNT CARMEL, PA., December 26.—The body of Mrs. John Carroll, of Green Ridge, was found to-day in the woods, about a mile from her house, bearing marks of violence. She was missed from her home last night, and it is believed was assaulted by unknown parties, and left in the woods, where she froze to death.

Horrible Deed of an Insane Mother.

ST. LOUIS, December 28.—Mrs. Williams, living near Dahlgren, Hamilton County, Ill., while in a fit of mental despondency, on Friday last, threw one of her children, a little girl, into a well, and attaching another still younger to her dress, jumped in herself, and all three were drowned.

Illness of General Sheridan.

WASHINGTON, December 26.—Lieutenant General Sheridan is confined to his house by illness, which, though serious, is said not to be dangerous. He is suffering from derangement of the stomach, and his physician has ordered him to remain home and rest.

A HUMAN TERROR.

A Wild Woman of the Mountain Wakes the Echoes With Her Unearthly Yells.

Muscular Built and With the Strength of an Amazon, Found in a Deserted Hut.

WOMELSDORF, PA., December 29.—This village is situated near the foot of the south mountain of the Alleghenies. For the past several months the citizens have been disturbed by the most unearthly yells from the hills. It was generally supposed that they emanated from some strange animal which had taken refuge in the rocks. Mr. Gressmer, of the Bethany Orphan Home, a reform institution at the foot of the mountain, several times heard the screams of the beast. Franklin Katterman, Jacob Mathewe and Theo. Startzee, all old hunters, followed the trail for several hours, but were finally obliged to give it up, as they were led far up into the mountain fastnesses. Stones and huge rocks were rolled down the hill on their paths, and they were obliged to dodge these missiles every now and then. Theo. Startzee saw a living thing, half human half beast. He stood still, the blood chilling in his veins, and not daring to move. He had his gun with him, but dared not shoot. He next started on a run, and, to use his own words, "flew down the hill," and did not stop until he got home, not taking time to see whether the beast was following him or not. A party of employes at the Robesonia Furnace shot at the beast, but missed it. It is reliably stated that the managers of the furnace offered $200 for the animal alive, and $100 for its dead body. For some weeks every person has given the mountain a wide berth. Several farmers also lost sheep and chickens. To-day the entire mystery was cleared up. A party of Womelsdorf hunters scoured the entire mountains. They found human foot-steps in the snow, which they traced to a rude hut, a deserted charcoal-burner's cabin. Here they found a young woman, probably twenty-five years of age, who had been living in this way for some time past. She was thinly dressed, her surroundings were uncouth, and she showed a disinclination to be disturbed. She has a wild and haggard look, and who she is no one knows. She will probably be removed to the poor-house. She threw stones down the mountain and yelled to scare the people away. She is of muscular build, and many think she has been following this kind of life for years, judging by her general appearance. She has shown the strength of an Amazon, and the people have decided to let her alone until the authorities take her in charge.

The Soudan.

CAIRO, December 29.—A messenger has arrived at Dongola who left Khartoum two weeks ago. He states that many of the rebels have come into Khartoum and submitted to General Gordon. The General was in good health. The report of the massacre of a Benismer tribe in their effort to capture Kassala is confirmed. The rebels have burned Roweya, ninety miles north of Suakim. The situation in the Southern Soudan is considered to be critical.

Fatal Land Slide.

MADRID, December 29.—A fatal land slip occurred to-day in a mountain near Periana. It destroyed many houses which stood in its path and buried forty-eight persons, eighteen of whom were rescued alive. It is now reported 900 persons were buried beneath the ruins of a building of Albunuelas. Three churches at Antiquera are left in a tottering condition. The inhabitants are encamped in fields.

A Terrible Suicide.

BOSTON, December 29.—Yesterday afternoon the wife of Sampson Morse, of Charlestown, upon entering the room of their house, found that her husband had knelt down by the bath-tub, placed his head over the side of it, and almost cut it off with a razor, the head only hanging to the neck by a small piece of flesh which was not severed.

Training Thieves.

PITTSBURGH, PA., December 29.—Mrs. Amelie Gibson was arrested to-day on the charge of habitually enticing children from their homes and training them to become thieves.

Great Petroleum Springs.

LONDON, December 29.—The *Times'* dispatch from Odessa says it is estimated that the Baker Springs will yield 250,000,000 gallons of petroleum yearly.

XLVIII. CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, December 23.—SENATE.—Mr. Jonas presented a memorial of the joint commercial associations of New Orleans, protesting against the ratification of the Spanish treaty. Mr. Vest submitted a concurrent resolution providing that Congressional speeches shall be printed as delivered, with the exception of verbal amendments, and when speeches are withheld for revision for more than one week the speech shall be printed as delivered. Referred. Mr. Hale called up the naval appropriation bill as reported yesterday by him from the Committee on Appropriation, and it passed. Mr. Morgan, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported favorably a substitute for the bill to forfeit lands granted the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad Company. Mr. Van Wyck moved to make a special order for January 9 next the bill heretofore reported from the Judiciary Committee declaring subject to State taxation lands granted "to aid in the construction of railroad and telegraph lines from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean," and to which lands the companies were to become entitled upon the payment of the cost of surveying. Agreed to. Executive session. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Not in session.

WASHINGTON, December 24.—SENATE.—After disposing with the morning business, the Senate went into executive session. When the doors re-opened the Chair announced his signature to the concurrent resolution providing for the holiday recess. Adjourned until January 5.

HOUSE.—About fifty members were present when Speaker Carlyle called the House to order. Mr. Randall called up the adjournment resolution, and moved concurrence in the Senate amendment, which provides that a recess shall begin to-day and last until January 5, '85. Agreed to. The Speaker announced the following Committee on Assignments: Elections, Mr. Smith, of Iowa; Military Affairs, Conuelly; Public Lands, Campbell, of Ohio; Territories, Hill; Education and Labor, O'Ferrall; Revision of Laws, Garrison; Expenditures of Treasury Department, Wallace; Printing, Bratton; Pensions, Bounty and Back Pay, Wallace; Alcoholic Liquor Traffic, English. Adjourned until January 5.

—I suspect we underrate the Mongol. The celestial, with all his ignorance, has his share of shrewdness. When some American capitalists were endeavoring to get the consent of the Chinese Mandarins to develop the coal-fields of China, their answer was at least not without diplomatic skill. "No, we can not permit it. First, it will displace the center of gravity, and the world will tumble over; second, if it is a good thing for you it is good for us."—*Ingleside.*

—Boston Post-office authorities have in operation, experimentally, a machine for canceling and postmarking letters. In a recent trial letters were put through the machine at the rate of 450 a minute.—*Boston Herald.*

—The carriage industry in the United States is driving right along. It gives employment to 54,589 persons, and about 15,000 firms are engaged in the business.

—The perpetual-motion problem has cost $50,000,000, and isn't solved yet.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—Lake Chaubunagungamaug is said to be in Massachusetts

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

Dark and heavy styles have been in moderate supply and rather quiet in tone, but there is no quotable decline, except in lugs. Shippers should take notice that between December 23 and January 5 there will be no sales. It is suggested by warehouse-men that shippers by starting their tobacco to market about a week before coming to attend its sale may sometimes save themselves unnecessary delay and expense in waiting. Large supplies of blue and yellow Pryor seed are here, subject to order, in the hands of men prepared to guarantee every ounce. It is earnestly recommended that farmers steer clear of the seed of one sucker tobacco in preparing their plant-beds for 1884. A dealer just returned from North Carolina reports a sharp rise in the finer types peculiar to the "old North State." We quote full-weight packages sound tobacco of 1884 crop as follows:

	Dark and Heavy.	*Burley.*
Trash	$4 50@ 5 00	$ 3 50@ 4 25
Common lugs	5 25@ 5 50	4 25@ 4 50
Medium lugs	5 75@ 6 50	5 00@ 5 25
Good lugs	6 50@ 6 75	5 75@ 6 50
Common leaf	8 25@ 6 75	8 75@ 7 50
Medium leaf	7 50@ 8 00	9 00@10 50
Good leaf	8 50@10 00	11 00@13 50
Fancy leaf	12 00@13 50	....

Miscellaneous Items.

THE postoffice at Winchester was broken into and robbed of $320.

JAKE TORIAN and Pete Adcock, two young farmers of Longview, Christian County, were assassinated the other night. No clew to the assassin or the cause.

OWEN TAYLOR, colored, was shot and killed by an unknown man in a saloon, at First and Jefferson streets, Louisville, the other evening.

MR. JAMES L. SNEED, of Franklin County, is dead. He was well-known and universally liked for his many noble traits of character.

EDWARD ROBERTS, Deputy Town Marshal of Eminence, shot himself in the right leg late the other afternoon. The pistol was accidentally discharged in his pocket. The wound may prove fatal.

MAJOR W. H. BOTTS, Assistant Secretary of State under Governor Leslie, has succeeded Hon. Logan Porter as President of the Glasgow Deposit Bank, and the latter becomes cashier as the successor of Mr. Dickinson, deceased.

THE people of Adairville, Logan County, have raised $3,000 toward building a college there.

THE Woodford County Tobacco Association offers a reward of $1,000 for the arrest and conviction of any person charged with burning tobacco barns.

THE output of the Kentucky coal mines for the current year is estimated at 1,587,-257 tons.

MRS. RHODY MCGIRT, of Versailles, was found dead in her bed the other morning by her husband, when he awoke. The cause of her death is unknown.

Two negroes were engaged in a fight on the streets of Midway, a few days ago, and when Marshal Davis attempted to arrest them, one refused to be arrested, and, in the scuffle which ensued, the negro was shot by some one in the crowd.

THE other afternoon Ed Hanlon, aged forty-five, weigher at Dupont's paper-mill, Louisville, was caught in the belting and dragged into the machinery, and literally torn to pieces. His head was severed from his body. He had been an employe of the mills for fourteen years.

ALL the towns of Kentucky are taking active measures to assist the poor during the winter, which, according to prediction, will be a severe one.

THIS gratuitous insult is from the *Philadelphia Call*: "Now that it has been discovered that salt water contains alcohol we hope Congress will immediately take steps to prevent Kentuckians from drinking up the ocean."

IN an altercation at Burgin, a few days ago, between Dave McGinnis, a sixteen year old boy, and two brothers by the name of Gay, the elder, Jerome Gay, was shot through the head and instantly killed, McGinnis making his escape. This is the first killing that has occurred in Burgin and has created much excitement.

WINCHESTER is to have an iron foundry.

THREE mad-dogs were killed the other week in Greenville.

THE Clark County *Democrat* mentions the capture of a wild prairie wolf in that county, adding that several of these animals infest the county.

MRS. ELLEN ADAIR WHITE BEATTY, youngest of Gov. Adair's children, died recently at Chattanooga, in the eighty-fifth year of her age. She was born near Harrodsburg.

GREENVILLE has a citizen fifty-five years old who has never tasted spirituous liquors and never belonged to any kind of temperance society.

FIFTEEN business houses were destroyed by fire in Clarksville a few days ago. Loss, $56,000.

SUIT for $25,000 damages was entered the other day at Covington, against the Kentucky Central Railroad by Thomas Jenkins administrator of Chas. L. Henderson, deceased. Henderson, it is alleged, was a conductor on the road, and a few months ago, while passing through Cynthiana, was struck by an over-head bridge belonging to the company, and died from his injuries after a few weeks lingering.

BEN CLARK, a son of Rev. J. D. Clark, accidentally shot himself with a pistol through the head at Owenton, the other night and died next morning. He was found on the road near Lusby's mill unconscious, and it is supposed was intending to fire his pistol into the air, and it was prematurely discharged.

A LOCOMOTIVE on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad ran over a cow near Eddyville, and was derailed and thrown over an embankment. Wm. Buddington, fireman, was instantly killed, and the engineer was badly injured.

A POST-OFFICE has been established at Walnut Grove, Owen County, called Fairlawn.

THE Maysville street-cars are provided with stoves.

HENRY STONE, brakeman, of Ludlow, had his leg mashed while coupling cars on the O. & M.

THE eldest son of Justice Harlan preached the other day at New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, Covington, to a large congregation. He has just entered upon the ministry, and gives unusual promise of decided success.

BOWLING GREEN is having a series of revivals.

WINCHESTER wants gas or the electric light, the system of oil-lamp lighting proving a poor one.

IN Maysville gas is $3 a thousand feet, and yet the quality is said to be so poor, many consumers have resorted to the use of coal oil.

IN one of the mountain counties a woman has held the office of Justice of the Peace without legal authority for the last ten years.

RAPLEE'S baby carriage and toy factory, Louisville, burned. Loss $20,000.

AT Louisville Miss Mary Weis sues Charles Peters for $10,000 for breach of promise.

ANGORA CATS.

Several of the Rare Animals to Be Found in San Francisco.

In the hair store under the Baldwin hotel there can be seen at almost any time two large snow-white cats, especially noticeable on account of their long silken hair. During the day they are usually found drowsing in two fancy work-baskets placed on the counter, and apparently undisturbed by the constant chatter about them. After dark they become very active and frisky. The general expression of their faces is much kindlier than that of the ordinary feline, and they are the object of much attention and petting from customers. Inquiry as to their breed elicited the information that they were imported from Angora, a city of Turkey in Asia, well known on account of the long silken hair of the famous Angora goat, which is one of its chief products. The cats are prized chiefly for ornamental purposes, although they evidently have a commercial value, as catskins are found enumerated among the exports. They are very scarce and expensive, and comparatively few have found their way to this country. The first two seen by the reporter weigh about fifteen pounds each, but their bushy growth of hair gives them the appearance of being much larger in size than ordinary cats. In the day-time their eyes are of a pure amber color covering the entire ball of the eye, the pupil being contracted to the minutest black speck in the center. At night the pupil dilates until there is only an occasional rim of yellow to be seen. The ears, nose and toes have a pinkish hue. The most conspicuous and attractive feature is the silken hair, which is about an inch or two long. It is especially thick and prominent about the tail and neck, the former exceptionally long and bushy, while the latter might be readily imagined to be encircled with a series of Elizabethan ruffles of finest lace overlapping each other. They were brought from abroad by a wealthy lady living on O'Farrell street, who appears to have a remarkable fancy and affection for these animals.

A visit to the residence was rewarded by the view of quite a family of them. There are four full grown and three kittens in the house, while at her country seat at Menlo Park she has five or six more. The animals show the same general characteristics, but vary in the color of the hair and eyes. Most of them are white, but others are spotted, and one is entirely black. One of them has the clearest of Saxon blue eyes, while another has one amber and one blue eye. This one is deaf, and it has been discovered that where this peculiar yellowish blue eye occurs, the Angora cats suffer from this affliction. The lady has had many kittens imported, but they are exceedingly difficult to raise, and require as much care and attention as is usually devoted to human babies. They demand not only certain kinds of food, but are very regular in their habits, and only eat at proper meal times. Their food consists mostly of mush and milk, very little meat and that entirely devoid of fat. They eat grass and are particularly fond of catnip and most kinds of vegetables, showing a strong preference for them instead of meat. They are exceedingly gentle in their dispositions, and exhibit a devotion and faithfulness only equaled by that of a dog. Nothing but aggravating and continued annoyance discloses any vicious temperament. The only violent temper that has come under observation was the case of a tom-cat, that had accompanied the lady on a long voyage to China and on her return home showed symptoms of jealousy because of the lady's attention to other old household pets.

In the drug store under the Grand Hotel another of these cats was found. The proprietor has repeatedly refused $150 for it. It is a great favorite and a good mouser. Although it has entire freedom, it never goes beyond the store and never prowls out-doors at night, after the manner of ordinary dissipated felines. A dealer in dogs and cats on Kearney street imported four kittens a few years ago, but they all died before disposed of, probably from the lack of proper attention. They were valued at fifty dollars each.

In order to get the opinion of some one who might be considered expert in judging the value of such animals a visit was made to Woodward's Gardens. F. A. Roop and F. Gruber, in charge of the menagerie and natural history departments, upon being asked if they knew of any Angora cats in this country, stated that none had ever been brought to this coast. They were much surprised when informed by the reporter where they could be found. Beyond some general information, which they kindly furnished, they knew nothing from personal observation. The cats are also found in South Siberia, and bear the same characteristics as those from the Levant. They are of a very delicate constitution, and are not prolific.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

MONKEYS.

The Demand For Individuals of the Genus Simia For Pets—Their Value.

"Monkeys are in greater demand as pets than most people would suppose possible," said Mr. Alfred Wilkins of 1235 Broadway. "Ladies favor them greatly, chiefly on account of their amusing antics and gestures. Those two in the window keep a crowd in front of the store all day. Look at them now." A monkey, who was eating nothing, put out his hand in a friendly manner to his cage companion, who was holding a nut in his palm. The animal so approached responded to the overture in the readiest manner, but first, as a precautionary measure, transferred the nut to his mouth. This was not what the monkey who made the advance wanted, and he sulkily withdrew his extended hand, while his selfish companion looked knowingly at the crowd outside and resumed his meal.

"There are about four kinds of monkeys that are salable as pets," continued the dealer, "and all are small. The ring-tail is so called, not because of the rings around its tail, but because it swings to the branches of trees, and helps itself to climb with that appendage. All other monkeys climb with their hands only. The pig-tail monkey is about the same size as the ring-tail, and it is easy to see how he gets his name. His tail is stubby and short, like that of a pig. He is not considered a handsome monkey, but he is very popular. The Java monkey is somewhat like the ring-tail. He has a long tail, too, but it seems to be more for ornament than use. The ring-tail comes from Africa, the pig-tail from the Isthmus of Panama, and the Java, of course, from the island whose name he bears. All of these monkeys are worth from $20 to $30 each, according to condition and size, the smallest ranking first. There is a larger demand for them than any other kind. The little Marmazette, a native of Brazil, is the most diminutive of known monkeys. In fact, he is too small to be very healthy, and in our harsh climate he easily falls into consumption and dies. A fair-sized one is smaller than a newly-born kitten, only a few inches in length, excluding the little tail, which is the longest part of him. They have little wizened faces, and hardly look like monkeys at all. Ladies invariably fancy them at first, but a closer examination shows how delicate they are, as they lie huddled up together and shiver at every draught. They are by no means as high-priced as the other popular kinds of monkeys, and can be readily purchased for $10 each. Placed in company with a larger money they seem to thrive better. The bigger one takes great care of the smaller one, shielding him, as far as practicable, from the cold, and ceaselessly exerting himself to keep him clean. Sometimes, indeed, he kills him with kindness.

"There are a great many people who have a chronic prejudice against monkeys. It is hard to say why, for monkeys are amusing, affectionate and very intelligent.—*N. Y. Sun.*

A GOOD DINNER FOR ALL.

The Universal Spirit of Good-Will That Prevails on Christmas Day.

It would have been a wild prediction of the optimist three centuries ago that the time would ever come when on one day in the year everybody would have a good dinner. And yet it is almost realized. The gospel of humanity has almost reached that point. It is perhaps a wasteful and excessive mode of showing our humanity, but there is this good about it, that the feasibility of accomplishing it on one day will suggest the possibility of making at least decent dinners more common to people generally, and that when a man has once tasted the pleasure of a prodigal meal, he may be induced to some personal exertion of industry and thrift to procure himself the pleasure again. We know by statistics that there is food enough to satisfy everbody if properly distributed, and the lesson that it can be distributed one day is a most important one. The danger, of course, is that it is in human nature to depend upon charity when once charity is accepted, and so to lose the one priceless thing to any man, which is independence. But the beauty of Christmas is in its recognition of common humanity and common dependence on something beyond humanity, and the charity of it is not a condescension that can puff anybody up or hurt any man's pride, but a diffused good feeling, and a drawing together in a common fete of all sorts and conditions of men. Here in the United States it is literally of all sorts and colors, a commingling of people under one privilege absolutely unparalleled. And to enjoy the Christmas of humanity we are not required to eat the same sort of dinner, any more than we are required to have the same sort of creed. The plantation negro with 'possum fat and 'coon (brown cracklin', wid graby—go 'way dar, chile!) is just as much alive to the odor of the anniversary as the English denizen with his traditionary roast beef and plum-pudding. We have learned by the hard discipline of a new country that we can make a very thankful meal for the day out of wild turkey and canvas-back ducks, flanked by a green goose, with appropriate accompaniments. People can get used to anything if they only have the right spirit. Indeed, it has been said that it is not so much what we eat on Christmas Day as what we give away that raises our spirits; but this is to be understood within limits, for it cannot be denied that there is such a thing as universal hunger on Christmas Day that will not be allayed any more in the case of a rich man than of a poor man by the remembrance of a good deed warmed over. But the best sauce to a good dinner is the thought that nobody else within reach is hungry. And better even than the dinner of the day is the universal spirit of good-will that broadens year by year, and deepens, we are sure.—*Charles Dudley Warner, in Harper's Magazine.*

NATURE'S ZOO.

The Wonderland of the World, and the Grandest Out-Door Museum of Natural Curiosities.

The country of the Upper Nile was *par excellence*, the wonderland of the Roman world, as it is still the grandest out-door museum of natural curiosities. Zoologically there is no more densely populated country. All the wild beasts and birds, made homeless by the devastation of Northern Africa, seem to have taken refuge in the Nubian highlands. In the terrace-land of the Nubian and Abyssinian Alps there roam herds of elephants, buffaloes, wild sheep, and fourteen different species of antelopes. Further below the hippopotamus and white rhinoceros haunt the river swamps. Professor Blanford enumerates 290 species of water birds.

With these harmless settlers less desirable guests have crowded in, the spotted hyena, the jackal, the black and yellow lion, four species of smaller cats, wild dogs, and above all, the cynocephalus, the wily and mischievous baboon. Three varieties of these Darwinian pets inhabit the rocks of Southern Nubia; the little babuin, the cynocephalus proper, and the celada or mantle baboon, a fierce and powerful fellow, whose shaggy mane protects his body like a cloak, and enables him to brave the climate of the upper highlands. Professors Kuppel, Hotten and Major W. C. Harris agree on the fact that a troop of these brutes, in ravaging a cornfield, will not only hold their ground against all comers, but on the slightest provocation take the offensive in a way not likely to be forgotten by the unarmed natives.

Dogs have no chance whatever against a full-grown baboon. The old males do not wait to be tackled, but charge them at once with an energy and skill of co-operation that would do credit to a troop of well-drilled soldiers. The hyrax, a queer pachyderm, allied to the European badger, cohabits the rocks with a hibernating marmot, and the coast jungles swarm with wild hogs that multiply undisturbed, for the Abyssinian natives share the pork prejudice of their Mohammedan neighbors.—*Prof. Oswald.*

—A machine has been invented which will dark stockings by just turning a crank. "Who will care for mother now?"—*Burlington Free Press.*

FLORIDA DISEASES.

Those That are Prevalent in the Peninsula, Where They Rage, and How They are Sometimes Cured.

This is the next important point for consideration, and I think the verdict must be "healthy all over during the winter months and unhealthy in the summer except directly on the coast." The diseases to be guarded against in the summer are yellow fever, which, when it comes, often makes a clean sweep. It is not, strictly speaking, a disease peculiar to the country, but is usually brought here from Havana, or some West India port, and close quarantine is observed against it. There has only been one case of this in Florida during the past summer so far as I know, that of a United States naval officer at Key West. Then we have "dengue" or "broken bone fever:" this is malarial in its origin and inflicts upon the sufferer an experience similar to a severe beating on all parts of the body with a heavy stick. It is very prevalent, but seldom fatal, usually yielding readily to proper treatment.

Remittent bilious fever, chills and fever, congestive fevers and all kinds of liver complaints are common and often cause great mortality. These are aggravated by the coarse manner of living adopted by the majority of the people, which I will again refer to under another heading. Then the lack in so many places of good water is a drawback to health. Some persons build tanks or sink cisterns to catch the rain water for drinking purposes as the limestone of the country which impregnates so much of the well-water is of a soft, rotten species, far different from the hard stone of the North, and it becomes in many cases a producing cause of illness. Dysentery or "flux" is prevalent at seasons, and carries off a good number of settlers.

Among minor diseases we have neuralgia, an occasional case of rheumatism, and sore eyes, the latter caused by the glare of the sun upon the sand. Some people as a preventive have to wear green or blue glass spectacles the greater part of the summer.

Most of the above maladies are chiefly to be dreaded during the hot weather, say from the early part of June until the beginning of November, then the sun draws the malaria and poisonous vapors from the swamps and ponds of the interior and every breeze is laden with them.

Calomel and quinine become the chief medicines of the people, and hundreds are salivated by injudicious dosing with the former. Some may almost be said to feed on calomel when attacked by sickness of any kind. Those living on the coast are, owing to the excess of salt air, comparatively free from some of the ills which attack dwellers in the interior, but now and again they catch malaria even there, though it is not so severe on the system and is more readily overcome.

As to ordinary colds, which are the cause of some dangerous diseases in the North, we have them, but they are very light. As a rule you can go out in rain, get your clothing wet through several times during the day, allow it to dry on you in the sun and seldom experience any harm from the operation, so far as catching cold goes. You can even sleep in the open air without much danger and perhaps feel all the better for it.

Among diseases that afflict residents in the North the following are comparatively unknown in Florida. Any cases that may exist have not, it is safe to say, been contracted in this climate: Consumption and all lung diseases, asthma, heavy colds, diphtheria, severe sore throat, scarlet fever and catarrh. For the last named the climate will nearly always work a cure without the aid of any medicine whatever.—*Cor. Detroit Post.*

MINERAL WATERS.

How and in What Quantities They Were Used in the Eighteenth Century.

Up to the beginning of the eighteenth century it was the rule at Karlsbad to subject the patient to a course of violent purgatives. Then the patient drank mineral waters for seven days, bathing for the next seven without drinking the water. The water-drinking was a most serious matter. Dr. Hoffmann, writing in 1705, says that no more than fifteen to eighteen glasses should be drunk the first day, but that later on the number should be increased to thirty, and, in certain cases, to forty glasses. Dr. Tilling, writing in 1756, records that he himself drank from fifty to sixty glasses in the course of two hours. Dr. Sangrado never prescribed warm water on a more extensive scale, and the puzzle is how the patients managed to swallow and retain these large quantities of warm mineral waters. I have read that the natives of the Queen Charlotte Islands try to cure themselves of ailments by drinking a bucket or two of sea water; but then they never expect to retain so much water long in their stomachs, whereas the patients at Karlsbad did not drink large doses of water to make themselves sick. The explanation is that they drank so many glasses of water in a warm room, and that much of it passed off in perspiration, just as in the case of water drunk in a Turkish bath. Indeed, the patients were expressly ordered to remain quiet so as to perspire the more freely. Dr. David Becher, one of the leading physicians of his day, set himself in 1777 to oppose the old custom, insisting that the preferable method of taking the waters was at the springs. He was laughed at and denounced as a reckless innovator by the admirers of the ancient ways, yet his views and advice prevailed and were followed in the end. It may be noted in passing that not only human beings were enjoined to use the waters for their health's sake, but that the virtues of these waters were supposed to be as advantageous to the lower animals: the "Muhlbrunn," which is now a favorite one with water-drinkers, was long used exclusively as a bath for sick horses, dogs and cattle. While this practice has long been abandoned here, it has been revived in the far West of North America. Major Shepherd states in his Prairie 'Experiences' that "some men put their sheep through the natural hot mineral waters which abound in the West. Each farmer will swear by his own particular spring. It cures the scab in sheep, removes corns and rheumatism in men, and is efficacious universally."—*Nineteenth Century.*

—A man entered a store the other day and began to warble "Sweet Violets." "What the dickens are you making that racket here for," cried the proprietor, picking up a club and advancing threateningly toward the singer. "Why, I see in your window some goods labelled 'Going for a Song,' and 'Sweet Violets' is the only song I know." He was permitted to depart uninjured.—*Norristown Herald.*

THE RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 31, 1884.

RIDDELL & HALL,
Proprietors.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 Column	1 year	$80
½ "	"	40
¼ "	"	20
1 "	½ "	20
½ "	½ "	10
¼ "	½ "	6

For announcing candidates, $5. Obituary poetry, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices 20 lines free; over that number (except ng the announcement of the death) 3 cents per line.
Tributes of respect from lodges, &c., $1 50

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

DAVID CROCKETT'S favorite rifle is on exhibition at the New Orleans exposition.

THE Crittenden Press says already the indications point to a big tobacco crop next year.

IN some places out West the temperature ranged as low as thirty degrees below zero.

THE Mt. Olivet Tribune thinks its town needs a first-class vigilance committee if it ever did.

BEFORE Vennor died he predicted this would be a green Christmas. Comments are not necessary.

THE very low figures which tobacco is commanding at present is not calculated to increase the acreage in this county in 1885.

DACOTA wants to be admitted into the Union, and that she is entitled to a place is clearly demonstrated by the determined and destructive spirit of her mobs. She should be admitted at once.

AN Indiana physician has discovered that were bicycle riding universally practiced, that it would depopulate the globe. It is a fine thing to have scientific men able to foretel such terrible results in time to save the human family from becoming extinct.

THERE were two dark looking cars passing here last week filled with about 100 South Carolina darkies bound for Little Rock, Arkansas. Quite a roundabout way to go via Cincinnati. They were of all ages, many of them being the cutest looking little coons we ever saw. We hope they got to their Southern home before the cold weather struck them. —Paris Kentuckian.

NEW YORK and Indiana having the President and Vice-President for the next four years, they ought to be willing for the Cabinet pudding to be dished out among their sister States. But Mr. Cleveland appears to be equal to the emergency, though, and will, no doubt, organize a Cabinet acceptable to both him and the Democratic party, and he will have no difficulty in finding good men for the various positions.

THE editor of the Louisville C.-J. will finally learn that Kentucky does not belong to him socially and politically. The idea of his wanting the citizens of that town to snub Hon. S. J. Randall, or anyother distinguished citizen and officer of this government, shows how selfish and pigheaded those posing as great men are capable of being. Mr. Watterson should not be allowed to attempt to curb Kentucky's hospitality toward strangers.

THE largest locomotive in the world is now in use on the Southern Pacific Railroad, on the Tebachipa grade. It is called "El Gubernator," has fourteen wheels, weighs in running order 106 tons, and is supposed to have power enough to haul any train that may come along over the heavy grades. It was built at Sacramento, has many improvements over other engines, and is expected to do better service than any of that class heretofore constructed.

An officer of the New York Sanitary Bureau made a circuit among the candy factories of that city, with the result of condemning large quantities of fancy-colored sweets, to be dumpted into the river. Of sixty factories visited, he found that all the colored candies in nineteen were poisonous. Among the delectable materials used by these precious scoundrels who were willing to turn a few pennies by ruining the health of battalions of children, were chrome green, chrome yellow, Prussian blue, rose aniline containing arsenic, and bisulphate of mercury.

THE New Orleans Picayune, speaking of the American policy and the Nicaraguan treaty, says: "The country is ripe for an entirely new departure, one worthy of our great nation, and one that will stamp itself upon the whole history of North America. We must adopt the policy of acquisition and territorial aggrandizement to the southward. It need not be accomplished by armed invasion or inaugurated in blood. The Nicaraguan treaty is the opening wedge. Let us drive that home, and by investing $100,000,000 in a ship canal there secure the country. American enterprise will soon annex the whole of Central America from that the base line."

From Salt Lake City to San Francisco.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

It was a beautiful afternoon, late in the month of August, when we bade adieu to the Mormon metropolis and took a last, lingering look at the stately Wasatch mountains in the east, whose caps of snow were tinged a lovely crimson by the descending sun.

A short ride of 20 miles out from the city, brought us to the Great Salt Lake, a fishless, inland sea whose origin and present condition continue to baffle scientific investigation. The waters of this lake contain salt, calcium, magnesium, potassium and other ingredients in smaller quantities. For several miles distant from the lake the earth's surface is covered with the crystallized salt sof these substaces, forming white incrustations and rendering the soil wholy unfit for cultivation; thus driving the Mormon peasants farther back in the valley toward the foot-hills of the Wasatch.

We were soon in Ogden, another Mormon town, situated on the northeastern shores of the Great Lake. Here is the western terminus of the Denver and Rio Grande R. R., and upon our arrival, we find in waiting for us, the magnificent train of the Central Pacific road. After some time spent in firmly locating ourself for the journey of 883 miles across the sandy plains of Nevada, the mountains and valleys of California, to San Fancisco, the train moved slowly out toward the broad expanse of desert waste that lay before us. As the train increased its speed and glided on in graceful curves along the northern shores of the lake, the horizontal rays of the setting sun shone across a sea of glass, and painted the landscape in lovlier hue than the artist's pencil or brush ever painted on canvas.

A few moments more and the sun had disappeared from view, leaving a scene such as that described by the poet in the following lines:

> "The sultry summer day is done,
> The western hills have hid the sun;
> But mountain peak and village spire
> Retain reflection of his fire."

Night soon spread her sable mantle over the scene, and, feeling the need of rest, we prepared for a night of quiet sleep. But, to the contrary, "'twas a troubled, dreamy sleep," with frequent intervals of wakefulness occasioned by the inharmonious sounds made by two "family organs" in another portion of the car. A word of thanks to Mrs. Winslow for having invented Soothing Syrup, but a volume of censure for the mother who would go on a journey of a thousand miles without a bottle of the same in her valise!

During the night, between "scenes," we gazed out upon the weird landscape, and more especially sandscapes, dimly lit up by the waning moon.

A few more hours and the darkness has fled before the morning light and we have struck the Great American Desert, and on every hand our eyes fall upon a scene of widespread, utter desolation. Sand, soda, salt, sulphur, sage-brush, surplus sunshine and suffocation, describe the scene and circumstances by which you are here surrounded. The hot steam issuing from fissures in the earth; the sulphurous odor occasioned thereby, the almost unendurable heat reflected from the parched sands, the entire absence of water to moisten the thirsty earth or cool the oppressive atmosphere—all combine to impress one with the idea that one corner of Hell has become dislodged and cropped out on the earth's surface.

Salt and alkalis are so promiscuously and profusely distributed over this region, that at first sight they present the appearance of a light fall of snow.

This wilderness of sand, in its natural state, exhibits a monotonous scene; not even broken by the appearance of a tree, or antiquated dyspeptic grasshopper. Benjamin F. Taylor says: "If the Devil must have something in the way of estate, give him this bleached batch of desert dough for his own consumption."

It should not be forgotten, however, in this description, that railroads, the forerunners of civilization, have caused small towns to spring up here and there, and also that perseverence and irrigation have, in a few places, made the desert to blossom as the rose. These artificial oases are, like Angel's visits, few and far between.

Humboldt is the most inviting spot in the desert, and always greeted with a welcoming smile and words of thankfulness from the weary, dusty traveler as he alights from the train and realizes that he himself is not the only piece of verdency in all this barren, sandy sea.

Our journey across the desert was made less monotonous than it might otherwise have been, by having in our coach a number of young persons from Elks and other places in eastern Nevada, going to school at *Reno* the extreme western part of the State. The scene of their parting from friends and relatives, if one were to judge from the tears shed, was a rather affecting sight, but to one in a situation to observe the subsequent actions of the young people it had little or no significance, for scarcely had we left behind the parents and friends, pitying the dear little ones because their departure from home made them so unhappy, than these *little dears* made the car ring with their gladsome glee and merry songs. 'Tis only too true that

> "The tear down childhood's cheek that flows,
> Is like the dewdrop on the rose; [by
> When next the summer breeze comes
> And waves the bush the flower is dry."

During the day also, at various stations along the way, a few Indians had congregated, whose sole occupation was apparently to do—absolutely nothing. They were as filthy as dirt and red blankets could make them, and indolent as owls that roost on the equator during the dog days. At one point we saw a few of them more energetic than the others, huddled together playing cards. We can honestly join the western people in saying "the only good Indian is a dead one."

The sun has once more run his daily course and the shades of another night are welcomed by all. Our young friends left us at Reno, and silence once more reigned supreme within. The Sierra Nevada mountains loom up in the distance, the loud puffing of the engines tells us that the ascent has begun.

The plateau we have been crossing all day is at an average elevation of 4500 feet. Leaving this at dark we climb up the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevadas, through a continuous snow shed, more than 40 miles in length, to Summit Point, by midnight. These snow sheds resemble covered wooden bridges, minus the floor, and are necessary, on the eastern slope of this range, to insure the passage of trains during the winter season.

At midnight, the beginning of a new day, we start with reckless speed on the down grade for San Francisco and the Pacific ocean—7017 feet down, 192 miles out.

Surrounded at midnight by mountains of snow, and assailed by the cold winds of winter, we are ushered by morn into valleys teeming with flowers and fruits of every description. We are in the valley of the Sacramento. What a rest to our weary eyes! What a relief to our restless, anxious minds from the dull dreary scenes of yesterday!

Spread out before us in the valley are vast fields where, but recently stood thousands of acres of golden grain—

> "That stoop again when whirlwin's rave
> And spring again in eddying wave,
> As each wild gust sweeps by."

On the hillsides are great vineyards with their burdens of fruit growing purple in the amorous kisses of the autumn sun: orchards of peas, apple, plum and peach trees are bending to the earth with their loads of luscious fruits, as if bowing through courtesy to the admiring traveler who has come thousands of miles to see them; neat New England-like farm houses are passed in rapid succession; clear, clear, sparkling streams of water, at whose brinks the farm animals quench their thirst, smile upon us as we hurry on: all these, together with the cloudless sky, and the fresh, pure air that braces us up, from the former day's stupor, remind us of the fact that we are in California.

Sacramento, with its broad, clean streets, its magnificent state building, 320 feet front, its attractive homes and cheerful surroundings, is passed.

At Benicia, 33 miles from San Francisco, the train is run aboard a vessel and ferried across the river, or rather bay; for it is a point where the waters of the Sacramento mingle with those of the San Francisco bay. Arriving on the opposite shore, a short run brings us to Oakland pier, just across the bay from San Francisco.

We alight from the train and go aboard one of the ferry boats. You are now besieged by hotel runners and hackmen as never before; if a school of sea lions were howling in your ears, it would be no more annoying.

A few minutes more and we discern through the fog, the church spires and hills of the Golden City. We are all here—a Mongolian and his restless little wife from the celestial land, both of whom had occupied the same sleeper with us (but a different berth) on our journey across; the M. D. from Connecticut; a ministerial gentleman from Illinois; a female drummer from New York; two gentlemen of fashion from France; a young man from the Sandwich Islands returning home, and others. Yes, we are at last in San Francisco, the city of many tongues, one spirit and a hundred hills. J. C. CLORE.

An exchange says: "It is rumored that the Board of Managers of the Washington Monument, unable to raise sufficient funds to finish it in the style originally intended, have concluded to build it up with brick and mortar, and plaster it in imitation of marble.—Cincinnati Enquirer, October, 1858.

The New England Courant—Benjamin Franklin's newspaper—in 1826, contained the following advertisement:

"Just Published and Sold by the Printer Hereof."

"Hooped Petticoats Arraigned and Condemned by the Light of Nature and Law of God."

There is nothing new under the sun.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

IT seems that the reaction which follows "flush" times is upon this part of the country to a certain extent, and will be severe on a large portion of our population. We refer to that class who have been stimulated to incur a heavy indebtedness as well as to those who anticipated realizing considerable more than a living from their crops, but are now fully aware that a shortage in the proceeds is inevitable. The latter class is bound to be sorely pressed by the decline in the markets, and especially will it be the experience of those who, by the high prices brought by tobacco the past few years, have been induced to turn their attention nearly exclusively to its cultivation. Last year's sad experience was confined to the local dealers, but this year the depression extends to the firesides of the producers. The unnatural prices tobacco has been commanding was, for a brief period, beneficial, but, supposing that they would continue to prevail, many persons have overreached themselves, and allowed prosperity to place them in an attitude to be easily financially paralyzed upon the slightest decline in prices of products. It is not safe to incur obligations expecting to meet them with the proceeds of a single crop a year hence, and it is especially hazardous when each year threatens an over praduction of that particular article.

THE remains of Joel T. Hart, the Kentucky sculptor who died in Florence, have, no doubt, arrived in this country. He died in 1877, and last winter the legislature made an appropriation for the transportation of the body and its reinterment in the State Cemetery at Frankfort, and Charles E. Kincaid, Governor Knott's private Secretary was appointed commissioner to visit Florence for the remains. He arrived there last September, but, on account of the cholera, was not allowed to have the body exhumed before November, when it was taken up, placed in a metallic case and hermetically sealed. Mr. Hart was born a poor boy in Clark county, where he labored as a farm hand, finally learning the stonemason's trade, and built stone fences and chimneys. He finally became a tombstone sculpture in Lexington, which soon developed his skill as a sculptor. Among his works of art are the statues of Henry Clay that are at New Orleans, Richmond and Louisville, the busts of Millard Fillmore, John J. Crittenden, Alexander Campbell and Andrew Jackson. His master piece is a life-sized statue of a female figure called "Woman Triumphant," on which he spent eighteen years. Mr. Hart was sixty-seven years old, having lived thirty-five years in Florence.

THE Crittenden county Superintendent of schools, says that in that county "there are actually schools being taught in houses which are not suitable to be used as shelter for lower animals." We are glad to observe that that class of school-houses in Boone have disappeared very rapidly in the past few years, and it will not be long before the county will have a good out-fit of these necessary buildings. The interest in education is increasing in this county, there being almost a complete revolution in the last decade, with very flattering prospects for quite as great an improvement during the next ten years.

THERE is a great stir among General Grant's friends over the execution taken out against him by William H. Vanderbilt for $160,000, being principal and interest of $150,000 loaned by Vanderbilt last May to help the General out of the Grant & Ward troubles. An effort is being made to induce Grant's wealthy friends to subscribe money enough to satisfy the claim. Vanderbilt says he will accept $100,000 as in full of the debt. Money seems to get General Grant into more trouble than anybody else. It outgenerals him at every turn.

ONE of the most cruel tortures of modern times was that inflicted on Elijah Marling, at Wheeling, W. Va., a few nights ago, by three masked burglars. After knocking him down with an axhandle and taking from his pockets $182 50 they burned his body with a red-hot poker in forty-three different places to make him confess where the balance of his, $50,000, was. He told them that it was in bank, but they wouldn't believe him. He was nearly dead when found.

WITH to day closes leap year, and looking in any direction we behold numerous individuals, who should have improved the opportunity, but, alas, they are doomed to suffer the pangs and pains of single cussedness for the next four years. Don't you know that procrastination is a great thief?

Fashionable young men are reviving the English collar with the points in front pressed back flatly; but the turned-down collars worn neglige, during the summer, are entirely abandoned at this season.

GEN. LOGAN to Blaine: "How are you, Burchard?" Mr. Blaine didn't knock Logan down, but the latter kept at a safe distance until he saw no violence would be offered.

DR. T. S. BELL, Louisville's oldest and most honored physician, is dead.

DON'T make any new resolves you will not be able to keep next year.

EDUCATIONAL.

[Communications for this column must be addressed to Prof. T. H. Stephenson, Burlington, Kentucky.]

Twelve Kentucky students attend the College of New Jersey.

In the 23 eastern counties there was expended, last year, from the State School Fund, $97,122 61, an average of $3,787 94 to the county.

The Superintendent of Schools in Crittenden county, receives a higher salary than any of the other county officers.

The Louisville Commercial thinks that County Superintendents should make, and publish in the local papers, reports of their work, which is a good idea.

A correspondent of the Greenville Echo, who has been a few miles beyond the Cincinnati Southern, in one of the eastern counties, writes that he found a common school in which all the children "studied aloud." Such was the general custom in the State at an early day, it being thought that the boy who made the most noise in conning his reading or spelling lesson was the best student. This same school was kept in a log house with wide holes in the walls to admit the light, while a huge fire in an open fire-place kept the pupils from freezing to death.

Forty years ago the Rev. Benjamin Smith, by authority of the State, made a report on the condition of education in Kentucky, which shows that before the days of common schools little was done in the eastern counties by private means to teach the youth. It is useless to say that any people that really desire to have their youth taught to read and to write cannot find means to have them taught. There were never any people with less of this world's goods than the colony on Eddy Creek in Livingston county, in 1802, described in the autobiography of Mrs. Susiana Johnson. Yet these people soon found a classical scholar who was not too proud to teach a dozen children in a deserted corncrib, and they paid him a living salary, some of his pupils becoming prominent in after life through his influence. Mr. Smith's report shows that in the four counties of Floyd, Clay, Knox and Pike, with 6,867 children between five and fifteen years of age, only 71 had been in any school during the year. There had been no school in either Floyd or Clay. Investigation would probably show that much of the school fund sent to Eastern Kentucky is wasted.

THE following quaint and curious endorsement was found on the back of a Cleveland and Hendricks ticket voted at Barnville, South Carolena:

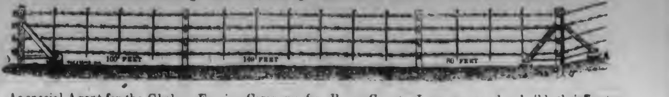
"Grover Cleveland, stand up. A jury of your countrymen have found you guilty of designing and conspiring with diver Democrats to become President of the U. S. to the great barm and personal injury of over 100,000 local office-holders of the Republic; and more, you have caused anger, hatred, ill-will, curses and maledictions to spring up among the hitherto united Republican family in this country. Your advocates have defended you with zeal and ability. Indeed such zeal and ability have never before been known in the history of Presidential campaigns. The jury, however, has recommended you to mercy, and I make your sentence as lenient as the law allows. It is: That you, Grover Cleveland, be confined at hard labor within the walls of the White House in the City of Washington, D. C., for the period of four long years, from the fourth of March next ensuing. And may the Lord have mercy on your soul. Mr. Sheriff, bring up Tom Hendricks."

Florence Nightingale.

Florence Nightingale was born at Florence, Italy, in the month of May, 1820. Her father was William E. Shore, a banker, who inherited the estates of of Peter Nightingale, and, as the will provided, changed his name to that of the person whose property fell to him. Florence was the younger daughter. She enjoyed all the advantages, which were numerous, of persons in affluent circumstances, and early in life attained remarkable proficiency in several branches of education. Very soon her philanthropic instincts led her to study, systematically, the best ways and means to ameliorate the condition of the race, physically and morally. In the search for information, she took up her abode in 1851 in the institution of Protestant Sisters of Mercy, established at Kaiserwerth on the Rhine. Soon her activity showed itself, and we find her aiding personally and pecuniarily the Governesses, Sanatorium, which was restored and given a thorough reorganization. This work had scarcely been accomplished when Miss Nightingale had her attention directed to the inefficiency and mismanagement of the British military hospitals in the Crimea. One of the plans suggested for the reform was the formation of a select band of lady superintendents and of nurses to direct and minister in the hospital wards. Miss Nightingale, at the request of the late Lord Herbert, then Secretary of War, undertook the organization and conduct of that body, and soon, where confusion had reigned, there was order, and, by affording care and consolation, she alleviated the sufferings of all, saved the lives of many, and received the benedictions of a nation. A testimonial fund of £50,000, subscribed by the public in recognition of her noble services, was, at her special request, devoted to the formation and maintenance of an institution for the training and employment of nurses. Miss Nightingale has greatly assisted the cause by her writings. Her name is a household word in Great Britian, and, indeed, all over the Christian world it is the synonym of earnest, successful work in behalf of the sick and suffering.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

W. C. Gholson's Block-Binding, Tension Equalizing, Patent Wire Fence, 67 W. Third St., Cincinnati, O.



As special Agent for the Gholson Fencing Company, for Boone County, I am prepared to build their patent fence at any time. This is the cheapest and best fence in use. It needs no talking up, as it is fast selling itself wherever it is introduced. Any number of wires can be used.
23-1y-84. G. C. GRADDY, Bullittsville, Ky.

Live Stock Market.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 22, 1884.

CATTLE.

Receipts liberal, market 15 to 20c. lower.

Shippers, Common to Fair	4¼ @ 5¼
Best Shippers	5 50 to 6 00
Good Shippers	5 00 to 5 50
Extra Oxen	4½ to 5¼
Fair to good Oxen	3½ to 4¼
Extra Butchers	4½ to 4¾
Roughs and Scalawags	1½ @ 3¼

VEAL CALVES.

Best	6½ @ 7¼
Common	4 @ 6

HOGS.

Receipts only fair, market steady.

Select butchers, heavy shippers	4 40 @ 4 50
Good lights, 180 to 200	4 25 @ 4 35
" " 150 to 175	4 00 @ 4 20
Stockers	3 25 @ 4 00
Cull	2 50 @ 3 25

SHEEP.

Receipts, 700 head on sale, market steady at the following quotations.

Best weathers	4½ @ 4¾
Extra	3¾ @ 4
Ewes and wethers mixed	2½ @ 3
Stock wethers	2½ @ 3¼
Common	1½ @ 2¼

LAMBS.

Receipts equal to demand, market dull and lower.

Best shippers	3¾ @ 4 50
Extra	3½ @ 4 50
Common to good	3 @ 3¾
Common and culls	2¾ @ 3

W. M. CONNER.

NEW DRUG STORE,
—IN BELLEVUE, KY.—
W. M. BALSLY, - Pro.

Feeling the necessity of a Drug Store in Bellevue, and ever willing to cater to the wishes of a generous public, I have just opened a First Class Drug Store at that place. I have a full stock of
Drugs & Patent Medicines,
—TERRY & CO'S BRANDS OF TEA.—
Ibold's Brands of Cigars, Tobacco
AND CIGARETTES.
Physicians' Supplies.
—The Best Brands of Perfumery.—
Also Paints, Oils, & Toilet Articles,
in fact everything kept in a first-class store
Physicians' Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.
I will keep nothing but pure fresh goods, and I cordially invite my friends and public generally to give me a call.
A FANCY BARBER SHOP ATTACHED.

Selling for Cash.

Circumstances over which we had no control necessitates that we at once commence to sell

FOR CASH.

Thanking all for the kindness and patronage shown us in the past, we shall endeavor by a strict and honest course of business to merit a continuance of the same. Yours Truly,

W. E. PIPER & BROTHER.

Sheriff's Sale.
—OF—
33 1-3 ACRES of LAND.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. L. McFee, Plaintiff,
Against | Execution No. 7028.
John R. Smith, Defendant.

I will expose to public sale at the Court house door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., on

MONDAY, JANUARY 5th, 1884,

A lot of land beginning at a stake corner to land lately owned by Wm. Draper, dec., thence S 45 W 4 poles to a stake, corner to said Draper; thence N 45 W 4 poles to a stake corner also to said Draper; thence S 45 W 10 poles; thence S 45 E 4 poles; thence N 45 E 10 poles to the beginning containing ¼ of an acre of land

Also a lot beginning at a stake in a line of Lewis A. Loder; thence across a deep ravine to a stake in a line of said John R. Smith; thence in a northeast direction to an Ash stump in the aforesaid line of said Loder; thence in a southwest course to the beginning containing 43-160 of an acre more or less.

Also a lot beginning at a stone in the south western boundary line of the lands of E. & L. Webb, also a corner with the lands of Walter Goodridge, which corner is marked by a small walnut tree: thence with Hafers line s 57° 15′ w 50 poles 23 links to a stone; thence n 64° 45′ e 51 p 15 links to a stone a few feet northwest of a Buckeye tree in the land first mentioned line of E. & L. Webb; thence n 85° 15′ w 12 poles to the beginning containing 1a 3r 25p of land being a part of lot No. 3, in the division of the lands of W. Goodridge, decd.

Also a lot beginning at a stake in the line dividing the lot set apart to Wm. Goodridge and Henry Hafer in the division of the land of Walter Goodridge, and being also a corner of the lands heretofore sold to Jno. R. Smith by said Goodridge; thence with said line s 50½ w 24 p to a stake thence n 62 e 75 p 9 links to a Buckeye tree in the line of E. & L. Webb; thence with said line n 85½ w 1p 18link to a stake; thence s 64½ w 51 p 15 links to the beginning containing 1a, 1r, & 12 p.

Also a tract bounded thus: Beginning at a stone a corner of Webbs; thence n 57¾ e 22¾p to a stone a corner of lot No.1; thence with a line of same, n 10¼ w 62 poles to a stone another corner of lot No. 1, in the ot Chamber's line; thence with his line s 57¾ w 15 4-10 p to a stone; thence 2¾ w 23 p to a stone; thence s 38¾ w 99 p to an elm tree in Smith's line on a branch; thence with said line s 23¾ e 34 2-10 p to a stone a corner of lot No, 3,; thence with a line of same n 51 e 74 4-10 p to a black walnut tree; thence n 9¼ w 20 p to the beginning containing 30 acres. Also a 1-5 interest in the Hebron Hall, situated in Hebron, Boone county, Ky.

Will be sold on a credit of 3 months the purchaser to execute bond with approved security, the bond bearing 6 per cent Interest until paid. Levied upon as the propeaty of Jno. R. Smith to satisfy Execution No 7028, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Boone Circuit Court in the name of S. L. McFee and against Jno. R. Smith. Sale to take place between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m.

J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, S. B. C
By W. T. German, D S

Dec 2, 1884 -2t

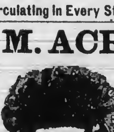
HAVE YOU A GARDEN? IF YOU HAVE YOU WILL NEED SEEDS
And will want the Best at the least money. Then my new Seed Catalogue will surprise you. No matter where you have been dealing it will save money. It is mailed Free to all, and you ought to have it before buying anywhere.
WM. H. MAULE,
129 & 131 Front St., Philadelphia.

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(NASBY'S PAPER)
CIRCULATION 191,000

The largest Circulation of any weekly Newspaper in the United States.
The Largest Paper published in the United States at One Dollar per year.
The Best Paper and the Cheapest Paper.
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The Blade alone, $1,00 per year; with Waterbury Watch, $3,50; with Steel Engravings of Pilgrims' Progress (a $10 engraving), $2,00.
Special terms to clubs raisers made known on application. Any week's issue of the Blade announces our bargains in cheap books, pictures, etc.
We want everybody to send postal card to us for a specimen copy.
It will tell its own story. A column advertisement would not afford room to describe its various departments and our announcements for the coming year. Write for a specimen, and also send the addresses of all your friends.
THE BLADE.
Toledo, O.

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Fine and Cheap Buggy Harness.
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I also have a full stock of BUGGY WHIPS, LAP DUSTERS, ANKLE BOOTS and TROTTING BALLS and everything else usually kept in a first-class harness shop.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
Give Me A Call.

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—42 WALNUT STREET,—
Lawrenceburg, - - Ind.
Always keeps on hand a large assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c. Repairing Watches and Clocks a specialty. Also, agent for the
Rockford Watch Company.
Which manufactures the finest movements made, and they are used by all railroad men.
—Give Me a Call.—

GOLD for the working class. Send 10c for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work part the time only. The work universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

$66 a week at home. $5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. If you want business at which persons of either sex young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine.

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The Cheapest and Best Family Newspaper in the South.
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INTERESTING, INSTRUCTIVE, USEFUL,
To Old and Young alike. Subscribe for it.

A SPLENDID OFFER
THE



ONLY $3.50.
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Local News.

This week we send out a large number of extra copies of the RECORDER to persons who are not subscribers, and the blue cross on this item is an earnest solicitation for each person receiving a copy to subscribe.

A happy New Year to you.

Some ice has been gathered.

The river was full of ice last week.

A happy and prosperous New Year to all.

The water courses all got full last Sunday.

The Rising Sun Local calls it "Skinny Waboo."

Christmas in Burlington passed off very quietly.

No doubt the old leaf is full, so turn a new one now.

The honey bees were on the wing the first of the week.

The jail has been without an occupant for some time.

Burlington was represented at the Union ball last Friday night.

Johnnie Bachelor has about recovered from his dislocated shoulder.

This is the last day of Leap Year. Young lady, has it been a success?

Westhay & Hall shipped five dozen dressed turkeys one day last week.

The fine sleighing came to an abrupt close, and some of those indulging were mud bound.

John C. Mitchell having bought Mrs. Annie E. Crisler's farm will move there in a short time.

Next Monday the Court of Claims meets for the final adjustment of the County's affair.

The County Clerk has issued 82 marriage licenses this year, being an average of one each week.

While in town next Monday, don't forget to come in and subscribe for the RECORDER. Now, don't.

The blacksmiths had a rush of work, the freezeup catching all the horses unprepared for such weather.

The cool weather and the holidays incited a boom in matrimony, and several weddings have resulted.

The open winter we were having came to a halt in time to introduce the holidays clad in a mantle of white.

The severe cold weather caused a suspension of the work on the government building at the rear of the jail.

Only ten days now till the assessor will commence his annual inventory of the taxable property in this county.

F. P. Walton received some tobacco last week. Frank seems to be touching the weed very lightly this season.

Quite a gay party of youngsters assembled at H. P. Stephen's Monday evening, where mirth reigned supreme.

Riddell & Stephens, attorneys, are now comfortably ensconced in their new office over the old Sherrill store-room.

The rise in the temperature was very sudden, and camo very near making Vennor's prophecy work up to the very notch.

Read Mont Baisly's advertisement in this issue, and then make it a point to give him a call when wanting anything in his line.

We want to add many new names to our subscription list during 1885, and ask our friends to speak a good word for our paper whenever they can.

Reuben Jarrell has sold his farm on Woolper Creek to Albert Acra and wife. We understand that Mr. Jarrell contemplates moving to Bellevue.

Judge Riddell is writing a book on churning, for which Dr. Grant will begin canvassing early in the spring. The book will be beautifully illustrated.

Next Saturday night Joe Reed repeats his entertainment at this place, with an entire change of programme, the selections being principally humorous.

The schools adjourned on the 24th to give the scholars an opportunity to enjoy the holidays, and judging from appearances, they made good use of the time.

It may be that those who worked so faithfully last week putting up ice will the only persons who will have ice with which to temper their drinking water next summer.

Don't forget that if your claims for sheep killed by dogs are not properly proven and filed before the 10th of January, you can get nothing allowed for sheep thus destroyed.

W. M. Conner says that 18,000 lambs were sold out of the Boone county crop this year, at an average of $3 25 per head, which will exceed the price to be realized for the crop of 1885.

Z. T. Bondurant has traded his mill on Gunpowder for a 230 acre farm in Asanms county, Ohio. The new owner of the mill expects to put it in good order, and do a big business.

The fox hunters had some fine sport. On Saturday Johnnie Huey liberated one he had caught some days before, and the last he heard of the hounds in pursuit they were about Union.

It is now generally believed that Mr. Henry Smith, of Plattsburg, suicided by drowning in the Ohio river, near the mouth of Woolper creek, as all the circumstances point that way.

Viola Lodge, No. 278 I. O. O. F., at their meeting Saturday night, elected the following officers: Dr. J. M. Grant, N. G.; O. F. Conner, V. G., Thos. Cowen, Treas., and F. P. Walton, Secty.

The injury to Simeon Terrill's eye was not only painful but very serious, it being doubtful if the vision can be restored. In his misfortune, Mr. Terrill has the sympathy of many friends.

Rev. W. H. Felix, who has presided over one church in Covington for 15 years, has surrendered his pastorship to take charge of a church in Georgetown, this State.

The colored population are extracting considerable amusement from the holidays. They dance all night and sleep all day. They are the happiest people in the land.

The Woolper Bridge Case is hanging fire in the Superior Court, but while it is lying there the county is not building the bridge, consequently the appellees are resting quietly.

The entertainment given for the benefit of the Bullittsville Christian church was largely attended and pronounced a perfect success. By request Joe Reed recited two pieces.

Our Rising Sun contemporaries are mistaken about Mrs. Albert Corbin, of Bellevue, being a devisee of Reuben B. Springer, the deceased Cincinnati millionaire. It was another Mrs. Corbin of this county.

Somebody sent the Milton Free Press a Christmas turkey, and it adjourned one week that the editor could turn his attention to the turkey. Golly, won't brother Sarlls be "kinder" fat for the next three months?

We are glad to hear that Miss Katie Platt is making such rapid progress in her studies at Hanover college. Katie has the industry and ability to take the leadin almost any class to which she may be assigned.

David Uts was awarded the set of harness and O. P. Conner, the saddle and bridle by our harness-maker, A. M. Acra, for being the first and second largest purchasers, respectively, of his goods since July 1, 1884.

NOTICE—The public is hereby notified that I will commence grinding corn at my mill on the Bellevue pike on the second Friday in January, and will grind everyother Friday thereafter.
MERRIT LEMON.

A few years since we met John S. Matson in Florence. He has purchased largely of this year's crop of tobacco and is buying all he can get, his purchases being principally in Campbell county, and at figures averaging under $3.

The Young folks enjoyed a candy jerking at F. Riddell's Saturday night. Dr. Furnish, Atty. Tolin and Dr Bange manipulated the candy very scientifically, and of course the ladies sat quietly by and enjoyed the efforts of these gentlemen.

A portion of the money stolen from Conner & Utz's safe in Union, was money donated by the citizens of the town and vicinity to buy a cow for a Mr. Thompson, a poor and needy resident of that place, and whose cow had recently died.

At the annual election held last Saturday, Burlington Lodge No. 294 F. & A. M., elected the following officers for the ensuing year: W. L. Riddell, Master; W. T. German S. W.; Edgar Cropper, J. W.; Dudley Rouse, Treas.; W. E. Piper, Secty.; T. W. Finch, Tyler.

Dr. E. W. Duncan read, before the literary society last Friday evening, a lengthy and well prepared essay on the Germ Theory of Disease. Ed is a good student, and we are glad to learn that he is making rapid progress in his preparation for his chosen profession.

The following college students are home spending the holidays: David Blythe, Hanover, Ind.; Lee Gaines and Courtney Walton and brother, Georgetown; Robert Grant and E. W. Duncan, Ohio Medical College and Charlie Winston, Hughes' High school, Cincinnati.

The literary society was not favored with an overwhelming audience last Friday evening, notwithstanding it was announced that its guns of the largest caliber would be run out for the conflict, the bone of contension being compulsory education. Compulsion won the battle.

Ben Robberts, who, several years since escaped from jail at this place, and who was subsequently captured by Black Clarkson and returned to jail, and afterwards sent to the pen, for horsestealing, was tried for horsestealing at the last term of Grant Circuit Court, and sent over the road for eight years.

Last Monday, Konrad Moll, of Kenton county, met his divorced wife in Burlington, and in consideration of his paying her $100, she surrendered to him the care and custody of their daughter, who returned home with her father, an honest, industrious and prosperous German who will do a good part by her.

"Have you got any more tender steak like that I bought the other day?" asked a man of one of our butchers. "Oh, yes, plenty. You found it to be good meat, eh?" Yes, suits my purpose. I am very much annoyed by dogs at my house. I have cheked one to death and have my eye on another one. Let me have a half pound, please."

The Christmas tree given for the benefit of the colored school Christmas eve was a very creditable affair, and the scholars, in their recitations and declamations, displayed careful training. Several white persons were present and enjoyed the evening. The crowd was very orderly, and everything passed off in good style.

The entertainment given in the Baptist church in Florence last week is pronounced a great oredit to those who took part. The exercises were near perfection, and especially was the singing by Mr. Warren Meeks and Miss Mattie Riggs, and the acting and singing by the little son and daughter of Mr. Will Meeks could not have been excelled.

The entertainment given here on the 18th, 19th and 20th inst., was well attended considering the severe weather. Joe Reed fully sustained his reputation as an actor, while Dr. O. F. Bange made a decided hit in the several characters he took, and the audience was highly entertained each evening. Mr. Reed will give an entertainment at Union at an early date.

A "pink dinner" is one of the novelties of recent date. The table is decorated with pink roses, and the corsage bouquets are of the same color. The china is pink and the menue printed on pink paper. The ladies wear pink, which, by the way, is now the fashionable color for ladies' evening dress, and the gentlemen wear pink neckties and pink bows in their button-holes. Lamps with pink shades are placed around the central floral piece.

J. F. Blythe, equipped with a shot-gun and pistol, went hunting one day last week, intending to shoot the rabbits found setting, with the pistol, and to use the gun when they ran. Finding one in its nest, he leveled the pistol, a self-cocking weapon, when the rabbit discovered him and "lit." Jerry hastily leveled the gun and fired at it, still having the pistol in his hand. Both weapons were discharged, the pistol ball taking effect in the fleshy part of the left hand, making an ugly wound, but, fortunately, missing the bones and leaders.

Taking a jug of hot water to bed with you these cold nights may be a good way to keep warm, but always be careful and fix the cork in so it may not come out easy. Two young ladies of this city tried this plan for keeping warm night before last. One of them went to bed a little later than the other and in some manner she caused the cork to come out of the jug, and, as a result, the water refused to remain in the jug, and the two ladies were subjected to a bath, which was not at all comfortable. We should think a better and less dangerous scheme would be to heat a brick or two and wrap them in an old piece of carpet. No jug business in ours.—Madison Herald.

Personal Mentions.

[If you have friends from a distance visiting you; expect to be away from home on business or pleasure, let us have the item for this column.]

The high Sheriff was in town Monday.

Prof. Mack is spending the holidays in Rising Sun.

Mr. O. J. Williams is the guest of H. P. Stephens and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Brady will visit the World's Expositionat New Orleans.

W. M. Conner and wife, of Cincinnati, visited their relatives here this week.

Miss Fannie Rice will be absent for a week, visiting friends in Covington.

Misses Mary and Eunie Light, of Covington, spent a portion of the holidays in Burlington.

Geo. W. Hughes and wife, of Paris, Ill., visited relatives in the county during the holidays.

Kirb Conrad, our accommodating bus driver, has rented a house and become a citizen of Burlington.

Miss Ella Gaines, daughter of Logan Gaines, of Carroll county, is visiting her relatives in this county.

Misses Mamie and Lottie Riggs, of Kenton county, are the guests of Miss Rosa Dempsey, at this place.

Rev. C. C. Conner and wife sojourned with their relatives in this neighborhood a portion of the holidays.

Mrs. W. F. Ashburn and Miss Laura Ashburn, of Cincinnati, were visiting Frank Hall and wife, last week.

Mrs. Charlotte Reed, of Covington, has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Lillie Hall, for several days.

Mr. John Creager and George Black, two heart smashers, of Loveland, Ohio, were visiting friends here last week.

Mr. Chas. Gray and wife, and Mrs. Elijah Herndon and daughter, of Covington, visited friends here the first of the week.

Married.

On the 31st inst., Jas. L. Green and Ether Moyer.

On the 24th inst., A. D. Williamson and Miss Eddie Ryle.

On the 24th inst., at the residence of the bride, J. W. Ryle and Miss Viola Horton.

On the 17th inst., at the residence of the bride's father near Sanford, Florida, Miss Pussie Smith, daughter of Dr. J. F. Smith, and Charles Campbell.

On the 24th inst., by Rev. J. A. Kirtley, at the home of the bride's parents near Plattsburg, Elijah Graut, son of Wm. H. Grant, and Miss Lena Smith, daughter of John Smith.

DIED.

On the 17th inst., at his residence on Willoughby, of apoplexy, Tilford Sullivan, in his 77th year.

The remains were placed in the Petersburg vault on the 21st, the funeral being in charge of J. W. Kirkpatrick, of this place.

On Saturday evening the 27th at 5:30 o'clock, at his residence in Burlington, Archibald Thompson, aged 91 years and 6 months.

Mr. Thompson was born in Albany, New York, and in his boyhood gathered huckleberries, with his playmates, on the ground where the State House in that city now stands. He was a cabinet-maker and in his younger days was a fine workman, and in many houses in this county are yet to be found work done by him. He spent the early part of his life in the East and South, and witnessed the launching of the first steamboat that plied the Hudson river, which was in 1807. In 1827 he married, his wife who lived until last March, when she died aged near 90. In 1830 he located in Cincinnati where he lived three years and moved to Burlington and remained a citizen of that place till death claimed him. Last summer he predicted that he would die during Christmas, and after a few days illness he peaceably and quietly passed away without a struggle. His religous faith was grand and natural, and he expressed it fully in his last illness. Mr. Thompson was a man without an enemy in the world, and his long life can be regarded by his friends and kindred as one well worth pattering after, all his intercourse with his fellow man being just and upright. Miss Mary, his only child has the sympathy of many friends.

The party at Mr. J. E. Duncan's last Monday night was one of the most enjoyable of the holidays. An elegant supper was enjoyed by the guest, and host and hostes did all they could to add to the pleasure of the occasion.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Hebron.

Eggnog got away with some of the boys.

Robert Tanner has been very ill for some time.

Richard Gordon mourns the death of a fine horse.

Thieves raided Elijah Tanner's corn crib the other night.

Henry Williams, a little boy, while wrestling got his arm dislocated.

A large concourse of his friends enjoyed Mike Clore's large Christmas turkey.

John Crigler thinks some one made his residence a clandestine visit the other night.

A large number of young folks enjoyed themselves at John Hick's party the other night.

The weather Monday made some of the farmers feel like getting out their plows for work.

The tree and ladder in the church on Christmas day were beautifully decorated with presents. Joel Clore and Eddy Clayton each delivered an oration which was well received by the very large audience.

Union.

Miss Irene Bradford, of Florence, is the guest of J. G. Bradford.

Mr. and Mrs. Harding, of Cincinnati, are guests at Wm. Kennedy's.

Miss Callie Taliaferro is at home for the holidays, from college at Nicholasville.

Miss Linda Stansifer, of Walton, is visiting her cousins, Maud and Ella Norman.

V. Dickerson and wife are in Frankfort, the guests of their daughter, Mrs. L. C. Norman.

Miss Mary Clarkson, who was the guest of Mrs. Corbin, has left for her home in Kansas.

Edward Smith and wife, of Georgetown, are spending the holidays with the family of Jno. D. Smith.

So far the young people of the community have had quite a merry Christmas—still we are very quiet.

Mrs. Martha Lassing has been very ill at the residence of her son, L. W. Lassing, but is now improving.

The "K. K. K" a club composed of young ladies, will give a party next Monday evening, which they hope to make very pleasant.

We deeply sympathize with the senior editor and wife, in the loss of their dear little daughter. "Of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

The "Acme Social" gave a ball at the town hall on the evening of the 26th which would have been a perfect success had it not been for disturbance raised by some young men from the vicinity of Florence, who were drunk, and acted accordingly. Officers were present, however, and soon quelled what might have grown into a serious difficulty. And still you men vote against "no license."

For fresh oysters call on W. M. Baisly, at the drug store, Bellevue, Ky.

A cold wave is booked for this country to-morrow.

Three tramps, one of them a bruin, struck the town late Monday afternoon and took lodging tor the night at the Boone House. Early next morning they struck out for the rural districts to entertain the natives, and inflate their purses.

Hard Upon Halifax.

A traveler from the States photographs the capital of Nova Scotia in the following uncomplimentary style: There are a few long, crooked streets, on either side of which are rows of dingy brick and stone buildings, strangers to paint, now as in the past, and will forever be. The men, as a rule, wear red, bunchy side whiskers, Billycock hats and pepper and salt suits of Scotch or English goods, and in every case their trousers are too short and a big Newfoundland follows them as they go bobbing about from place to place. The women are all afflicted with large feet and wear no bustle or tawdry ornamentation whatever. If a man owes another man a dollar the creditor can seize the debtor at any time and cast him into durance vile, there to moulder among gray vaults until the dollar is paid. Thick fogs hang about the town, and its legends abound with shipwrecks and other maritime romances. Everybody here in their vernacular drops the h, giving you and for hand and 'ill for hill, etc., a barbarous and strange custom. They are very loyal to the Queen, but whether the Queen is a woman or a man many of them can scarcely tell. Very few of them have ever seen England, but they all emulate English manners. The washerwoman charges ten cents a pair for socks, and sends them home to you wet and muddy and blue as indigo. The resources of Halifax are lumber, fish and naval catarrh. The people talk through their noses, all the way up from Jenkins, the fish-monger, to the major-general of the citadel McDonald, and that antique specimen of humau brio-a-brac, his wife."—*Exchange.*

A Pet Bear.

John R. Hood owns a bear. He had it chained in the yard near the house. It broke the chain and entered the house, nobody being about the premises but Mrs. W. P. Smith. The bear walked into the pantry, emptied two sugar bowls, sampled the catsup and pickles, took the cheese-box down from the shelf and regaled himself with the contents, took the chimneys off the lamps, placed them in a row and knocked them down like ten-pins. Brain then had a picnic of the pies and cake in the cupboard, showing great partiality to sweet things. He emptied the salt in the corner of the room, and then amused himself by pitching the china and delf through the window, and ended his tour and a half quart by emptying a pail of water on the floor and taking a bath. He remained in the house till the boys returned from work. Considerable fun ensued before he was captured, one of the boys getting hit in the eye with an egg thrown by his bear chip.—*Guelph Herald.*

Cause of Catarrh.

Dr. Cutter, of New York, believes that catarrh and throat diseases are due to weakness, caused by malnutrition from faulty respiration or stomachic food, and that the ulcers, inflammation, etc., will disappear of themselves when the system is strong enough to regain its normal powers of action. He gives an instance, the case of a lady, who had throat disease, who had been living on starch and sugar, and had, therefore, not "force enough from her food to run the concern, so to speak." The moment the nerve centers were well fed by an abundant supply of nutritious food, the moisture returned to the unions membrane. Dr. Cutler thinks that much of the now pronounced incurable catarrh might be cured by improved nutrition.

A TOOTH-PULLING shop is known as a sore gum manufactory.

Ripe and Sweet.

It will not take many years to bring one to the period of life when men, at least the majority of writing and talking men, do nothing but praise. Men, like peaches and pears, grow sweet a little while before they begin to decay. It is a fact that most writers, except sour and unsuccessful ones, get tired of finding fault at about a time when they are beginning to grow old. At 30 we are all trying to cut our names in big letters upon the walls of this tenement of life; twenty years later we have carved it, or dont up our jack-knives. Then we are ready to help others and are less to blame any, because nobody's elbows are in our way.

Some of the girls of the period are parting their hair on one side. They do this because they do not wish to look like the soft young men who part their hair in the middle.

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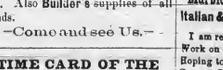
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Jailer—Samuel Cowen.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—Dr. A. A. Murat, Coroner.
Superintendent of Schools—H. J. Foster.

COURTS.
CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, P. U. Major, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk A. G. DeBarnette, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trust. Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. L. H. Ibills, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney. M. T. Garnett, Clerk; J. R. Clutterbuck, Sheriff, T. W. Finch and W. T. German, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. H. Sutton, third Monday. J. M. Moody, Constable.

Burlington—E. H. Baker, Thursday after first Monday, and Oscar Gaines, fourth Monday. R. H. Sandford, Constable.

Carlton A. G. McConnell, Wednesday after second Monday, and B. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Walter Ryle, Constable.

Petersburg—Jos. Hensley, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Geo. Comer, Constable.

Beaver—W. M. Rouse, Friday after the third Monday, and

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. A. D. Riley, Constable.

Hamilton—F. M. Howlett, Tuesday after second Monday; W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts Constable.

Walton—T. F. Carley, second Friday. S. T. Johnson, Tuesday after second Friday W. C. Moxley, Constable.

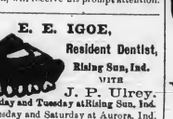
H. C. CHAMBERS,
AUCTIONEER!
FLORENCE, - - - KENTUCKY.

CONNER YAGER
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FLORENCE, - KENTUCKY

ROBERT B. REED
Attorney at Law.
OFFICE AT - UNION, KY

F. RIDDELL. H. P. STEPHENS.
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ATTORNEYS at LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
☞ Office over Dudley Rouse's Store. ☜

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COUNTY SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of surveying. All orders sent him through the mail to Walton, will receive his prompt attention.



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Resident Dentist,
Rising Sun, Ind.
WITH
J. P. Ulrey,
Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun, Ind.
Wednesday and Saturday at Aurora, Ind.
Thursday and Friday at Lawrenceburg.

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Aurora, Ind
Will have constantly on hand
Marble and Granite Monuments, Italian & American Headstones, &c.
I am ready to do all kinds of Stone Work on short notice and at low prices Hoping to receive the patronage of Boone County, I am respectfully,
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INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Boone County
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company, and it gives the farmers of Boone County a
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
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JNO. STEPHENS.
OSCAR GAINES, Agent. C. O. LASCHELLES, Assessor.

I herewith tender my thanks to the public for its liberal patronage in the past, and will endeavor to merit the same in the future. Now allow me to wish you a Happy and Prosperous New Year. Respectfully, DUDLEY ROUSE, Burlington.

DUDLEY ROUSE,
—DEALER IN—
Dry Goods,
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Horses, Barouches and Buggies for Hire.
The Best of care taken with Horses entrusted to my keeping.
☞ OFFICE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. ☜

FIRST CLASS READY-MADE
OVERCOATS
AND SUITS,
Well Made, out of Good Material,
FOR
Men, Youths, Boys and Children,
IN LARGE VARIETY, AT
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Burial Cases and Caskets.
And having just received a beautiful
NEW HEARSE,
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The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank. dec. 20-3m

City Touring Mills
...ING SUN, INDIANA.
FLOUR EXCHANGED FOR WHEAT OR CASH. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GOOD WHEAT.
J. W. Talbott.
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THE RECORDER.

RIDDELL & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

THE NEW YEAR.

The world is full of mystery,
Which no one understands;
What is before our eyes we see,
The work of unseen hands,
But whence, and when and why they wrought,
Escapes the grasp of human thought.

There was a time when we were not,
And there will be again,
When we must cease and be forgot,
With all our joy and pain,
Gone like the wind, or like the snow
That fell a thousand years ago.

We live as if we should not die,
Blindly, but wisely, too,
For if we knew Death always nigh,
What would we say or do,
But fold our hands and close our eyes,
And care no more who lives or dies?

If death to each man in his turn
Is coming soon or late,
Be ours the soldier's unconcern
And his courageous fate;
Better to perish in the strife
Than to preserve the coward's life.

Before my heart's fire pondering long,
As 'twere a bivouac,
I heard last night the solemn song,
Which I have summoned back.
It seems my somber mood to cheer,
And is my greeting to the Year.

New Year, if you were bringing Youth,
As you are bringing Age,
I would not have it back: in sooth,
I have no strength to wage
Lost battles over. Let them be.
Bury your head, O Memory!

You can bring nothing will surprise,
And nothing but dismay.
No tears again in these old eyes,
No darkness in my day.
You might bring light and smiles instead
If you could give me back my dead.

I have beheld your kiss, New Year,
Full fifty times, and none
That was so happy and so dear,
I wept when it was done.
Why should we weep when years depart
And leave their ashes in the heart?

Good-bye, since you are gone, Old Year,
And my past life, good-bye,
I shed no tear upon your bier,
For it is well to die.
New Year, your worst will be my best;
What can an old man want but rest?

—*R. H. Stoddard.*

MISS DOROTHY'S DAY.

An Entertaining Story For the New Year.

"I reckon baby'll have to be mighty well bundled up, to go that far on muleback, and come home in the dead o' night, Susanna," said one mother to another, as they sat with each a child on her lap before a blazing fire, that crackled and sputtered and threw its light into the farthest corner of the room. The speaker continued without giving her neighbor an opportunity to reply: "You remember the shawl Miss Dorothy gave my Amandy last year because she had learned to read so nicely? Well, I'm going to wrap my baby in it to keep it from takin' cold. I only wish you had something as warm."

The tone was intended to be kindly and the offer a friendly one, but there was an underlying something in the voice, or words, or both, that caused the other to glance quickly up from the child's face, and reply with a certain dignity:

"You are very kind, Samanthy Jones, but I have plenty of clothes to wrap my baby in—thanks to Miss Dorothy's teaching."

"Well, you needn't be huffy about it. I'm sure I meant no harm, and going back to what we were talking about—I must say, I don't see how we ever managed to live before she came among us. I'm allers afeared she'll go as she came, all of a sudden, and no one knows where. There's something mighty mysterious about her, anyway, with her dainty ways, her quiet voice and her snow-white cap. I'd give a good deal to know what that cap covers."

"[illegible] Samanthy! I'm afraid to speak in that free way about her. I've told Simon over and over, the day would come when we should have no Miss Dorothy, riding around with her little mules and cart, teaching us how to bring up our children, and helping us nurse our sick folks. I believe it would break my heart to go back to the old ways of living again, though that's really impossible after all these years' teaching."

"I feel just the same as you do, Susanna, only I never had quite your chance at book larnin', and can't tell my thoughts quite as pert as you do; yet, much as I set store by her, it allers puzzles me to know where she gets all her money. It stands to reason she must use a sight o' it. What with medicine, and books, and presents—and all her fences and building, it must cost her nigh about as much as all the county. If you stop to think o' it, she never learns one o' our ways, but we've learned a sight o' hern. Good evenin', Simon."

"Good evening, neighbor. We never hear 'howdy' any more, do we? Of course you're ready for to-morrow. Give me the child, Susanna," and taking the half sleeping child from the woman's arms, he retired to a corner where the shadow fell, and was soon intent on getting the baby asleep. In the meantime, two or three others came in, mostly near neighbors, and seated themselves by the fire-place to talk over the coming event, whatever it was.

"There's been great doings at her house this week," spoke up Mrs. Fundy, in a shrill voice, conscious that she was uttering something of more than usual importance, "I sent John over a minute this morning to ask for a pattern I wanted, and he said they were all fixed to lits, and a hammering like mad, and outside the door were big boxes that hadn't been opened. We're going to have a big treat to-morrow, or I miss my guess. I'm glad it's full moon, so coming home we'll have plenty o' light. Where'll she put us all? But pshaw! what do I say that for, when I've seen her stow us away every year? She's a wonderful woman, she is."

"We were just saying the same thing when you came," said the one who had been called Samanthe Jones, "and I was wondering where all the money came from for her to spend. You may depend on't there's something back of her coming here that she wouldn't have us know for worlds, and though I think as much of Miss Dorothy as any one, I know that where there's a mystery, there's sure to be something wrong."

"Then it's a pity there is not more wrong going on in the world, if it makes such women as she is, I say;" the voice came from the corner in the shadow and was a man's, "and it what she says about God is true, I don't see why He don't make more folks like her, and not such a no-account lot of women as there are. Just think how we lived here before she came. Hog and hominy, year in and year out, and mighty glad if we got the hog then. Now we have chickens, and eggs, and white bread and potatoes, and sorghum, and our places are all fixed up, our windows have glass in them, and not a one of us that hasn't a horse or mule to go about on. She knows everything worth knowing, and can doctor our cows and pigs as well as our children, and I don't see whose business it is where she gets her money as long as she is nothing but a blessing. All I've got to say is, why on earth ain't there more like her? Perhaps where she came from they're all like her."

"And p'raps there's men there to match 'em. I reckon one's made to suit the t'other," replied Mrs. Jones, in a voice far from amiable.

"Tut, tut! No need of getting into a temper over what [illegible], though I never like to hear folks hint at something wrong about the woman that's done more for us than all the [illegible] that ever lived. What did we use to do Christmas, Fourth O' July, Thanksgiving and New Year's before she came here? You know as well as I do. We just sat around barefooted and ragged, with pipes in our mouths. How did our cabins look then? Not a pane of glass or window curtain, let alone having gardens, and vines, and fancy notions. What did we do then? Blessed, if we didn't walk everywhere. Yet, I've heard more than one that has been helped by her say there was something out of the way with her, cause why? She just lives to do good to everybody, and to-morrow there'll be people going to her house, and eating her good things, who will throw out the same mean hints. Such folks ain't fit to live, let alone being treated well."

"I'm powerful glad, it ain't me you're hitting, Simeon Gravitt, for I do despise a slandering tongue. I guess I'll be goin' now, so as to be ready for an early start in the morning. Come along right early and we'll all go together."

"Ha! ha! ha! I thought she'd start. It takes me to clear out hornets an' rattlesnakes and old women with strings in tongues."

"And you oughter to be ashamed of yourself, for doesn't she tell us we must treat people well in our own houses. Howsomever, I was kinder glad to hear you speak out. We must get things good and ready for morning, as Mrs. Fundy said. I feel as if we should never have another day at Miss Dorothy's."

"That's some more of your nonsense, Susanna. You're always feeling what is going to happen. If I thought it would come true this time, I'd never smile to-morrow once."

"I'm sure I hope not, just as much as you do; but what is going to happen, 'll happen, whether or no, I reckon." After a few more words, the visitors rose to leave, and in twenty minutes fires were covered, and all was quiet in the log house of Simon Gravitt. Perhaps they dreamed of the coming day, perhaps they did not dream at all, but while they sleep we will tell something of the woman and the day, that caused all this excitement.

Dorothea Langley had been delicately nurtured, had been accustomed to every comfort and even elegance of life, yet at the age of thirty-five we find her living among the mountains in one of our border States, apparently as much at home among the simple-hearted country folk, as she had formerly been with the cultured and refined. She wore a small cap of white muslin, that merely hinted at her golden-brown hair, and tied under her chin with snowy strings, like her grandmother's in the old-fashioned portrait at home. This cap would have been a most unbecoming adornment to ninety-nine women out of every hundred, but Miss Dorothy was the one out of the hundred to whom it was an ornament. It gave an added sweetness to the curve of the chin, and softened the brightness of her hazel eyes by its soft edges. Yes, her cap was becoming to her, and though she found this out after having worn it a year or so, it had no effect whatever upon her. She wore it for reasons of her own, entirely apart from the question of beauty or looks.

To have lived thirty-five years, possessed of more than usual attractions, was sufficient in and out of itself to set idle tongues wagging; but to leave society and the great world of fashion, put a Quaker-like cap upon her head, and settle among the wilds of distant mountains, leaving no clue to her whereabouts, keeping up no connection with the old life; surely this was more than a nine day's wonder, and even among the class to whom she had come as an angel from heaven, it was a mystery constantly forcing itself upon their notice.

It was the last day of the year 1881, and the morrow, or, "Miss Dorothy's Day," was in the thought of old and young for many miles. She had been among them seven years. She had come when azaleas and rhododendrons were in full bloom, and the mountain-sides showed neither bowlder or barrenness because of the verdure and bloom that concealed them. She had bought twenty-five acres of wild woodland, had put men with strong muscles at work to clear it, with an eye to final beauty; and here she had seen her log house built. If she was to be anything to these people she must meet them where they were, not on her own level, so the house was of logs like their own, with all the added beauty that taste and refinement could give. She knew enough of human nature to be assured of a welcome not altogether hearty, and her first step must be to win their confidence. It was slow progress she made, but sure. The log house did much for her, for it spoke constantly to the passers, saying, "Here dwells a woman without nonsense and airs," but with the logs all similarity ended.

Everything within and around it was as aesthetic as if belonging to a poet's home, and all its beauty was planned with a single intent, viz: that they should see, admire and imitate. That this had not been in vain, we can glean from Simon Gravitt's words; that Miss Dorothea herself was not satisfied was just as true. The worker never sees the full effect of his work, and Miss Dorothy at times gave way to a feeling of discouragement that would have astonished the people who saw farther than she, and felt more deeply than she dreamed.

Perhaps the greatest good she had done them had been just where she would have placed it least of all. This was in teaching them to set apart certain days of the year for holidays, whereon they must dress in their best and meet together for social enjoyment.

She began with Christmas, by inviting them to meet in the school-house, where she had prepared a Christmas tree and some trifling gift for each. Next year she added the Fourth of July; then Thanksgiving, and followed it the same year by a cordial invitation to her own home for New Year's Day, where she entertained them from morning till night, gave them a bountiful repast, and sent them home as happy as mortals could be. From that time the beginning of every year found them gathered together at her house, and, far and near, the day had come to be known as "Miss Dorothy's Day."

The mountains where all this life went on, were a range running from northeast to southwest, through one of our Southern States, that through the war formed a border land between North and South. They were bold, and high at their sides, and hid beneath their surface mines of iron and coal, sufficient for countless generations of wasteful humans. On their tops, broad table-lands stretched for miles, as level as the rolling prairies of the West, and rich with lumber for the needs of the future. Capitalists passing over those mountains made a note of all these possibilities, where some day they might invest surplus capital; but to the dwellers of the region, no thought of marketable values ever came. To them it was a place where nature joined hands with human nature to help it to thrive without effort, and this was the reason that no homes, worthy the name, could be found there, when Dorothy Langley first came among them. Occasionally a straggling visitor, desirous of discovering some new region, would stop at the foot of the mountain, hire a ricketty wagon and a driver to take him to the wonderful table-lands of which he had heard rumors. He was glad to return in a short time, and would describe it as "semi-barbarous, inhabited by shiftless ne'er-do-weels."

After Miss Dorothy's house was built, gradually the neighborhood about her changed its aspects. Over the log houses, vines were trained—roses and honeysuckles and trumpet-creepers and passion-flowers in glorious profusion. At the windows curtains were seen, and within rag-carpets, and shelves ornamented with mosses, met the eye.

There was old grandmother who still smoked her pipe in the chimney-corner, but even she never ventured on the front porch with it, save in the shadows of the twilight; yet the time had been, and not long since, that young women as well as old, had smoked regularly and constantly. They had not given up the habit because of anything Miss Dorothy had said, but under her influence the evil had been relegated to the dark corner, and thrift had taken the place of untidiness.

She was seven years younger than than now, just twenty-eight years old—with a form made up of pretty curves and plumpness, and cheeks that still had the pink of apple-blossoms on them. Since that time she had grown a shade paler, but her face had changed but little otherwise. The work of building and beautifying had gone steadily on, until at the end of seven years there seemed but little else to be done. Trees, natives on the mountain, had been set out in clumps through her ground, with an eye to the effect to be produced by spring flowers and autumn colorings. A school-house nestled among the deep-green cedars, and had for a background the scarlet sourwoods. Poultry houses and yards were equally aesthetic, and vineyards and orchards lay beyond. All this sounds tame, but the reality was charming, and Arcadia would have been a most appropriate name for Miss Dorothy's home. She called it, however, by the less attractive one of Nemesis. Why—none knew. They did not even know the meaning of the name.

When the arrangement's for the morrow's festivities were at length finished on this last day of the year 1881, and the blazing fire of logs attracted her to rest and meditate, Miss Dorothy, partly from fatigue, partly from the reaction of intense nervous strain, seated herself in front of the fire, and, burying her face in her hands, gave way to a spell of the blues. She would have been more than human could she have lived unmoved through the season that carried her back, more than any other, to friends and loved ones, and Miss Dorothy was thoroughly human.

Pose, her faithful dog, lying at her feet, grew uneasy at her attitude, and licked her hand beseechingly.

"Yes, Pose, I know all you would say to me, old fellow, and your counsel is good," she said at length, patting his black head. "You would tell me how much truer my dumb friends are than those of whom I think; and you are right. My mules, my calves and you, are all the society I wish, and I am really content. If you can't talk the world's language, you at least do not chatter meaningless nonsense, and say what you do not mean; and your eyes tell me of your love a thousand times a day, and, best of all, you prove it by your actions. I would not give you for all the friends of fashion I ever knew. Now for some music."

Pose jumped to his feet at the words, for she had talked to him so much that he understood every word, and began jumping about with evident delight that he had broken her mood. When she again seated herself, guitar in hand, he stationed himself at her side, with all his dog's senses alert to the strain she would first produce. He had learned to know her moods by the tunes she chose. Pose was as much a character as his mistress. He had followed her home from Board-Hollow one day when a mere puppy, and had forever after refused to leave her. She had paid for him since, and named him Purpose, because the old man who owned him said he always acted with a purpose, and Purpose had gradually been changed into Pose. He could do everything but talk and read. He could count correctly, and bring home cattle or sheep without missing one. In his own way he could sing and dance, and understood the English language perfectly. He was the only dog on the mountains of his kind, and the people said, "Like mistress, like dog—he is just suited to her." He never left his mistress, except when her interests demanded it, but only in the evening could they fully enjoy each other's society.

His mistress began to sing "Robin Adair." Had it been "I Can Not Sing the Old Songs," Pose would have been wretched, but "Robin Adair" meant content and cheer, and he was a happy dog.

"You are a polite fellow, Pose. Few humans could listen to the same old songs year after year with such apparent delight. What should I do without you, dear?"—here she pulled his long silky ears out over her hand—"but the time must come that we must part, and then who'll take the missing place? The fact is, we're growing old, my dog. You do not see my gray hairs, but I counted five to-day, and soon my head will need no cap to change my appearance, while you are growing staid and quiet, and life will soon be over for us both. Only yesterday the cow rang her bell twice before you heard her, and your naps are growing longer and more frequent; but we'll stand by each other till the last, and then—what then? Shall I find you over there, and have you always? Who knows?"

Here Pose began wagging his tail vigorously with heavy thumps upon the floor, to show his hearty response to her sentiment, while she continued:

"Now we'll have the last dance of old '81 together, just to show we are not so very old. Who knows what '82 will bring us?"

She took him by the hand, his two paws in her two hands, and, humming a little air, they moved round and round the room together, throwing shadows on the wall opposite the fire-place.

Out in the cold, frosty air, just as the moon was rising, a black figure moved cautiously to the window of her sitting-room, hid itself behind a bush, and, after a moment, raised itself on tip-toe and looked in. It was just when mistress and dog were at the height of their frolic. The figure did not move, and a voice muttered something about "abomination of a cap," and "forgetting"—then moved slowly off toward the cedars. An hour later, when Miss Dorothy's fire had burned low, and she was sleeping the sleep of the just, the same figure reappeared in the moonlight, and could have been seen prowling around the place so silently that Pose did not awaken. Was it strange that in her dreams that night old familiar faces became blended with burglars, and when she awoke and remembered her whereabouts, she should smile and sigh and go to sleep again?

. . . .

Old men and women, little children and babies, young men and maidens, all met together at Miss Dorothy's that memorable morning of the New Year, 1882. Horses, mules, and even donkeys and oxen, had been employed to carry the people to their destination. Mrs. Fundy and two or three neighbors had formed themselves, as first comers, into a committee of reception, and as each new arrival rode up, they went out to the "upper-block," as the horse-block was called, and in cordial accents greeted the guest with the old-time phrases: "Howdy! Light an' hitch." Before noon the house was full to overflowing, the yard was alive with many men and children, and the odors of savory dishes were wafted far out upon the air, as a hint of the feast preparing.

Such a dinner as it was! However Dinah and her mistress managed to cook so much was the mystery; and, though it was necessary to set the tables in both large rooms, it took three different sets before all were helped. At the first were the married people, then came the younger ones, and last of all, the children. Miss Dorothy would have liked to have reversed matters, but she saw the eager faces of the hungry men and women, and had not the heart to disappoint them; so she sent out apples and cookies to the children, and told Dinah to hurry the dinner. There had never been so many before to celebrate her day, and she was glad to see among her guests some who had never before accepted her invitation. They were a people of bitter and lasting prejudices, and at first a few families had taken offense at what they called "her airs," and had been for a long time unapproachable. During the past year the ice had been broken by serious illnesses where she had nursed patiently and lovingly, furnishing, in many instances, food and medicine.

While the parents ate their dinner, the children played blind-man's buff in the barn. At four o'clock the wild turkeys and chicken pies, the vegetables, sauces and puddings had been demolished, and visiting began in earnest. In and out among this uneducated throng moved their hostess, Miss Langley, quiet but cheery; loving, saying but little. She had a word for all, some bit of inquiry after an ailment or piece of work, or suggestion that would help in some new endeavor. They never tired of watching her, this quiet, peaceful but powerful woman, of whom they knew so little, and on this day, more than ever before, there seemed a fascination about her that charmed them. The evening revealed the cause of all the pounding and hammering, for Miss Dorothy treated them to a trip to New York with the aid of a magic lantern. She showed them the miseries of lower life there, its want and poverty and crime. She described the difference between life in a tenement house and on the heights of the mountains; in one place all the earth one could hope to own was their last resting-place, while on the other vast acres could be held by the poorest. Then she told them of high life in the city—its hollowness and hard-heartedness, and contrasted this with their own life. All this made them feel proud and glad to be living simple, honest lives apart from these rushing, seething centers of civilization, and when they broke up and started on their different roads homeward, the full moon never shone down on a happier group of mortals; yet not one, except their hostess, had ever seen a railroad, or traveled farther than a mule could carry them.

"It is all over, Pose, and I am glad," sighed out Miss Dorothea, as she closed the door after the last guest. "I'll rest a while, Dinah, while you straighten up."

She drew her own easy-chair before the dark fire place, and proceeded to rake the embers together and coax them into a blaze. A knock startled her. At this hour it must mean sudden and severe sickness. She arose and opened the door to find a stranger standing there. He was unlike those who lived near her, and his dress bespoke city-life.

"Miss Langley, I believe?"

His tones were musical, and startled Miss Dorothy by a suggestion of a voice she had once known. She replied, however, quietly—

"That is the name I am known by"—

"But not your real name?"

She was offended at this, and would have closed door, had he not stepped inside the threshold, glancing at the fire that was now blazing.

"You seem warm and comfortable; could I rest a few moments? I'll not detain you long, for it is getting late."

"It is already late, and I am very weary, but you can sit a moment. Dinah, bring forward a chair."

Dinah did as she was bid, but lingered near her mistress. She knew from her voice that she was annoyed at this unusual call.

The stranger was tall, and what could be seen of his face was handsome, but a heavy growth of hair covered all but his bronzed cheek-bones and brilliant eyes. His forehead was covered by heavy curls. He seated himself with the air of one quite at home, and looked around the room.

"It is very like you," he said.

She started. Who was this that dared trouble her in her retreat? She only said:

"What do you know of me, sir?"

"More than any one in the world, Dolly?"

The tones were tender now, or she had fainted.

"Can it be you bring me tidings of the lost? Your voice is strangely like his."

Again he said "Dolly," but this time it was uttered in tones so unspeakably loving, that she could only cover her face with her hands and murmur:

"How dared you to open a tomb so long time closed, Arthur Preston? I have buried you and all the past in a deep grave, and am happy in my new life."

"Because I love you, Dolly. Because I have searched the world over for you. Because I can not live without you. Why did you ever flee into this wilderness and give me no token?"

"Why did you break your vow to me and marry a woman at the Pacific?"

"Why! Because I never did. There has been some great mistake, Dolly. There was a man in the mines whose name was Preston; it was he that married. I had a long, terrible fever; when I came to myself, I received no letters from you. I said to myself: 'She is true as steel,' and went farther into the mountains. At the end of six months I went again to the coast. In all that time I had heard nothing from you. I could not leave then, for I wanted money to make you happy. I struck luck, and became a rich man. Then I came back, to find you had fled into some unknown region—none knew whither. The only trace I could find was through your banker, and I followed the clew that led me here. Last night I watched you frolic with your dog. 'She does not care, she has forgotten me,' I said, and I cursed the cap that covered your pretty brown hair. To-day I saw you the center of all the country people in the county, but I saw, too, that your face was sad. I knew then that you, too, were wretched, and I could not wait till morning to tell you I was near."

She had been more than woman to have listened to his pleadings unmoved; and when at length they separated, it was to give her a night of unrest, with wide-open eyes, pondering the question of duty or happiness. He settled it for her next morning.

"You are mine, Dolly—mine alone. After all these years of waiting, to whom else do you belong; but this mountain life that you have learned to love, I shall live also and every year I promise you we shall come back to Nemesis to celebrate the beginning of the years as 'Miss Dorothy's Day.'"

When she had gone, and a wall of lamentation went up from the mountain over their loss, Simon Gravitt said to his wife:

"Never tell me what's going to happen again, Susanna, for you don't know."

"Howsomever, I was right after all, for the times will never be the same again, and we shall never have another genuine 'Miss Dorothy's Day. More's the pity.—*Mrs. Margaret B. Peake, in Chicago Interior.*

EMBROIDERED BONNETS.

Something New in Headgear, Which Is Said to Be the Feature of the Season.

The embroidered bonnet is a great feature of the season, particularly embroidery upon cloth. The novelty, in fact, is a cloth or felt crown, the latter usually plain, the former embroidered with flies, stars, dots, clover leaves, tiny butterflies, or other small and distinctive figures, which can be executed in silks of varied shadings or iridescent beads. The front is usually composed of woolen lace massed toward the front, plain at the sides, and embroidered with beads or gold thread to harmonize with the general tone. Birds, wings, spotted breasts and velvet bows form the trimming, with the addition of the almost universal pin, enlarged or at least elongated.

A dressy bonnet, for wear with combinations of ecru and brown, consists of seal-brown velvet with full crown, embroidered with bugs in brown and shaded amber. These beads form a solid edge of nearly an inch in depth to the brim, and the colors in them are repeated in the group of lovely feathers which curl over the front. There is a good deal of distinction as well as difference in the shape of the leading hats and bonnets this season. The high, full crowns have high narrow brims, which not only ascend to a point, but are sometimes split, and form two points, the lace, feathers or flowers being brought down between and made to fill or partly fill the space which forms a sort of nest. The capotes stoutly hold their own, and are preferred by ladies of quiet tastes who declare they will not be mounted like jackdaws. But even the capotes are dotted and embroidered, or the velvet forms a double series of which meet and form a hollow plait in the center, while as much trimming as possible is massed on the front. Bonnets, the simplest in form, are often the most striking in color, and red velvet, red plush and red leather (perforated, embroidered and made over satin) are among those seen in the importing houses. The red is not the coarse or flaming shade, but a soft color even when it is full, and usually it approaches garnet or the more fashionable plum shades. Gold is always associated with these bonnets in the form of gold tinsel ribbon, beads, or fine, flat braid, doubled at the edge. They are worn as carriage bonnets, with red or brocaded wraps into which red enters, and not for receptions, though they are often seen at theatres.

Hats are uniformly high-crowned and narrow brimmed. The trimming, flat bands of velvet or canvass ribbon, with birds and wings upon the front, mounted so as to accentuate the height of the crown. Furred hats and bonnets are not excluded by any means from the season's resources. In cold climates they are a necessity, and always take the form of a poke, which can be tied comfortably down under the chin, and is so exactly what is needed that no substitute can be found.—*Demorest's Magazine.*

WEATHER PROGNOSTICS.

Some of the Signs Upon Which Careful Observers May Rely.

Few intelligent persons can have any sympathy with the so-called prophets who oracularly announce phenomena, giving dates, occasionally making lucky hits, but as often firing their random shots altogether wide of the mark. That there is, however, something in weather philosophy, intelligent persons will be quite ready to concede, and they will be in accord with the views of the writer when he recommends the observation of natural phenomena, which has been long practiced. He says:

If one could read the signs, each day foretells the next; to-day is the progenitor of to-morrow. When the atmosphere is telescopic and distant objects stand out unusually clear and distinct, a storm is near. We are on the crest of the wave, and the depression follows quick. It sometimes happens that clouds are not so indicative of a storm as their total absence. In this state of the atmosphere the stars are unusually numerous and bright at night, which is also a bad omen. It appears that the transparency of the air is prodigiously increased when a certain quantity of water is uniformly diffused through it. Mountaineers predict a change of weather when, the air being calm, the Alps covered with perpetual snow, seem on a sudden to be nearer the observer, and their outlines are marked with great distinctness on the azure sky. This same condition of the atmosphere renders distant sounds more audible.

There is one redness of the east in the morning that means storm; another that indicates wind. The first is broad, deep and angry; the clouds look like an immense bed of burning coals; the second is soft and more vapory. At the point where the sun is going to rise, and a few minutes in advance of his coming there rises straight upward a rosy column, like a shaft of dyed vapor, blending with and yet partly separated from the clouds, and the base of which presently comes to glow like the sun himself. The day that follows is pretty sure to be windy.

It is uncertain to what extent birds and animals can foretell the weather. When swallows are seen hawking very high, it is a good indication, because the insects upon which they feed venture up there only in the most auspicious weather.

People live in the country all their lives without making one accurate observation about nature. The good observer of nature holds his eye long and firmly to the point, and finally gets the facts, not only because he has the patience, but because his eye is sharp and his inference swift. The are many assertions, the result of hasty and incomplete observation, such as, for instance, that the way the milky way points at night indicates the direction of the wind the next day; also that every new moon indicates either a dry or a wet month. There are many other stories about the moon too numerous to mention. Again, when a farmer kills his hogs in the fall, if the pork be very hard and solid he predicts a severe winter; if soft, the opposite, overlooking the fact that the kind of food and the temperature of the fall make the pork hard or soft. Numerous other instances could be cited to prove that the would-be shrewd farmer does not interpret nature in the right way, and that his conclusions, being hasty and incomplete, are wrong; and until he studies nature understandingly, using a little common sense, so long will he be more or less under the ban or superstition and ignorance.—*Southern Planter.*

HOME AND FARM.

—If a brood-sow gets too much feed by accident or lack of care, she may be speedily relieved by giving her a quart of charcoal. It will tone up the stomach of a hog quicker than anything else.—*Troy Times.*

—Breakfast Puffs: Graham puffs for breakfast are richer and a great deal nicer than the plain gem; take one pint of sweet milk, one pint of graham flour, half a teaspoonful of salt, and one egg; beat the egg, and then add the milk, and then the flour gradually, beat it very briskly for four or five minutes, then pour into buttered gem pans; bake in a hot oven.—*Boston Globe.*

—There are on every farm some ponds in which valuable fertilizing sediment is found as they become dry. This sediment is very stimulating to grass if spread over the surface thinly early in the season, so that the rain will dissolve its valuable properties and carry them to the grass roots. On plowed land, unless applied in the fall, this sediment does not give as good results. —*Albany Journal.*

—A Canadian farmer advises the planting of maple-sugar orchards on hillsides. He considers it a matter of considerable profit. He would not plant maple saplings dug from the forest, but would raise seedlings. After the fall rains small maple seedlings may be found in any maple grove, and they may be pulled up by the fingers. Hundreds can be collected in an hour where they are abundant.

—To decide whether eggs are fertile or not hold them between the thumb and forefinger with one end toward the thumb and finger in a horizontal position, with a strong light in front of you. The unfertilized egg will have a clear appearance, both upper and lower sides being the same. The fertilized egg will have a clear appearance at the lower side, while the upper side will exhibit a dark or cloudy appearance.—*Prairie Farmer.*

—Cocoanut Cake: Two eggs, one cup of white sugar, half a cup of sweet milk, quarter of a cup of butter, one and a half cups of flour, one and a half teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Bake in a moderate oven in pans one inch deep. To prepare the desiccated cocoanut, beat the whites of two eggs to a stiff froth; add one cup of pulverized sugar and the cocoanut, after soaking it in boiling milk. Spread the mixture between the layers of cake and over the top.—*The Household.*

—Apple Sago Pudding: Pare and core a half dozen sour, juicy apples, and arrange them in a buttered pudding dish; fill up the hollow of each apple with sugar, and put a bit of butter on top. Cover the dish closely and set in oven to bake till the apples are thoroughly done. Meanwhile boil in a double kettle a scant cup of sago with two cups of water and a little salt. When done—which may be seen by the transparent, jelly-like look of the sago and by the taste—beat in a lump of butter and sugar to taste, and flavoring if desired. Pour the sago over the cooked apples in the pudding dish and set back in the oven to brown on the top. —*Exchange.*

GOOD FOOD FOR HENS.

Corn, Skim-Milk and Plenty of Good Ventilation Will Make Healthy Fowls.

We have frequent warnings against the perils of feeding hens too much Indian corn, from people who affect poultry wisdom, and write for the agricultural papers. Where one hen suffers from excess of corn, we venture to say, ten suffer from too little. Too little feed is the besetting sin of the rural districts. We live there and happen to know; people grumble because they get only six or seven dozen eggs a year, change breeds often, make crosses, and thus their yards swarm with all sorts of barnyard mongrels, as a poor substitute for full rations. Nothing but feed in the hopper will make hens grind out the eggs. If corn was dangerous, or narrow quarters, for thirty light Bramah hens, we should have found it out this summer. Early in May, after the garden stuff began to come up, we shut up the hens in an old building about fifteen feet square, without floor, and with sides and roof of unscrupulous ventilation. It is a legacy of past generations, and had worn itself out as a carriage house many years ago. It is a standing witness that ventilation is good for fowls. The rations have been corn, given three times a day, kept in a box, generally about six quarts a day, a little more added when the box was found empty, broken clam shells kept in another box constantly on hand—a part of the skim-milk and buttermilk from one cow, a pail of water from the pump every morning, and a run of an hour before sunset upon the lawn, where there was an abundant supply of grass. Two applications of kerosene, from the lamp filler, to the perches, have kept the fowls from free lice, and the health of the flock has been remarkably good. The egg production has been abundant, and if there has been any danger in a constant supply of corn, the hens have not found it out. The eggs have been well fertilized, and the chickens strong and healthy. The theory of feeding has been that we get the most profit from fowls when we give them all they can eat, and a sufficient variety of animal and vegetable food. Milk has been the supply of the former, and corn of the latter. We have come to the conclusion that there is a call for reform in poultry keeping. Too much liberty and low feed is bad for hens.—*American Agriculturist.*

"Scrod."

"Scrod" is a small, fresh codfish, as served by the choice cooks of Boston. The fish is thoroughly cleaned, trimmed close, split through the back, and salted sufficient to season. If for breakfast, it lies over night, when it is ready for broiling. The outside of the fish, the skin, that is—can be browned and even burned, quickly, but the flesh side, so to speak, unless rolled in meal or flour, can not be browned without overcooking and spoiling the fish. Browning the "scrod" should never be attempted. Mackerel, blue fish, shad, salmon and other fish—of a different make-up as regards nitrogen, probably, will brown reasonably quick over the coals, but the meat of a young cod is very susceptible to heat and changes from raw as nearly or quite as quick as the white of an egg. It tastes like that, also, when nicely and not too much done. Delicacy in flavor and color are the Boston ideas in serving "scrod." No matter how soon from the hook the cod is dressed, salted and eaten, but people who have once tasted "scrod" at the best places in Boston are glad to have the clean and seasoned fish packed in ice in cool weather and forwarded long distances into the country to them—rather than go without it. —*Troy (N. Y.) Times.*

—The Wintun Indians of the Sacramento Valley, according to Major Powell, believe in three worlds, and that each has its peculiar class of inhabitants. The sky is smoke, while to the majority of the Indians it is ice, and a few think it quartz crystal. Mountains were made by the burrowing of the mole god. Light and darkness are maiden goddesses. Rocks and other inanimate things were once living, and some rocks now live and speak, this being the Wintun explanation of echoes. Whirlwinds are little spirits seeking water to drink. Diseases are caused by mythical animals.

IT WAS ABOUT TIME.

Engaging Manner in Which a Young Lady Made a Treaty.

The fire in the grate burned cheerily and there was an air of comfort about the room which enwrapt young Mr. Algernon Fitzjoy and made him loath to brave the winter storm which was raging outside. The little French clock on the mantel-piece was ticking away merrily, and its hands had just passed the witching hour.

"Miss Adelaide," said he, throwing his most winsome expression into his countenance, "isn't it about time—about time—"

"Yes, Algernon, I don't know but it is. Ma will be very cross, I'm afraid."

"Oh, it isn't that. Isn't it about time that there was a reciprocity, a sort of—"

"A treaty of reciprocity, you mean? Oh, well. Good night."

There was a sharp sort of noise in the room as if the fire had burst out in a new crackling glee, and the "convention" was ratified.—*Hartford Post.*

How He Conciliated Her.

A conductor on the Boston and Providence Road tells the story on a young lady of this town who entered the noon train for Boston the other day. She seated herself opposite a gentleman, who, from the first, with one eye at least, seemed to be staring fixedly at her. She became indignant at length, and inquired: "Why do you look at me so, sir?" He said he was not aware of having done so; she insisted. "I beg your pardon, madam, but it's this eye, is it not?" lifting his finger to his left optic. "Yes, sir; it's that eye." "Well, madam, that eye won't do you any harm; it's a glass eye, madam, only a glass eye. I hope you will excuse it. But, upon my soul, I'm not surprised that even a glass eye should feel interested in so pretty a woman." The explanation and compliment combined to put the lady into a good humor.—*Mansfield News.*

Flour From Peanuts.

The cultivation of the peanut has been so much extended during the past few years that the question of how best to dispose of the crops is now commanding considerable attention. It is reported that the last season's crop in Virginia this year will amount to more than two millions of bushels, and that of Tennessee to a quarter of a million of bushels, while several other States produce more than a hundred thousand bushels each. That ground or pounded peanuts can be utilized for making a rather coarse but rich pastry has long been known in the South, and many a family has utilized the peanut in this way in times past; but recently an improvement upon the old process of manufacture has been introduced in Virginia, and well-made peanut flour is becoming popular. It is said that this flour can be made into very palatable biscuits, which are at the same time nutritious.—*N. Y. Sun.*

The Brain a Scrap-Book.

What is the brain but a scrap-book? If, when we are asleep some one could peep in there, what would he find? Lines from favorite poets, stray bits of tunes and snatches from songs, melodies from operas, sentences from books, strange meaningless dates, recollections of childhood, vague and gradually growing faint, moments of perfect happiness, hours of despair and misery. The first kiss of childhood lovers, the first parting of bosom friends, the word of praise or the word of blame of a fond mother, pictures of men and women, hopes and dreams that came to nothing, unrequited kindness, gratitude for favors, quarrels and reconciliations, old jokes, and through them all the thread of one deep and enduring passion for some one man or woman that may have been a misery or a delight.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

—The other day was printed the calculation of the London *Echo* in regard to the number of grains of corn that would be on a chessboard if one grain were placed on the first square, two grains on the second, four on the third, and so on. The *Echo* said that the corn on the squares would fill 1,884,875 barns each holding 1,000,000 bushels, allowing 100,000 grains to each bushel. A clever Brooklyn correspondent who has figured it out says that the English paper is away off, and gives the following as the true figures: There would be 184,467,440,737,095 bushels of corn on the squares, which under the conditions named would fill 184,467,440 barns.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

—Ex-Mayor Abbott, of Manchester, N. H., is perfecting a machine which bids fair to revolutionize cotton spinning. He is eighty-six years old and worked on this machine twenty years. The contrivance is still crude, but is working well, turning out No. 28 thread. It does away with all speeders and a class of laborers difficult to get and commanding high wages. A mill of 80,000 spindles will save $50,000 on the plant.—*Boston Herald.*

—Quinine pills (one grain each) to the number of nearly five hundred can, it is stated, be made out of an ounce of that drug, which has been selling recently at eighty-eight cents per ounce.—*Chicago Journal.*

—One hundred and thirty-one lives were lost in the Gloucester fisheries during the past year, leaving fifty widows.—*Boston Journal.*

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, December 30, 1884.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle-Common	$2 00	@	3 00
Choice Butchers	4 25	@	5 00
HOGS—Common	3 40	@	3 90
Good packers	4 20	@	4 40
SHEEP—Good to choice	3 50	@	4 25
FLOUR—Family	3 20	@	3 50
GRAIN—Wheat-Longberry red		@	78
No. 2 red	76	@	77
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	30¼
Oats—No. 2 mixed	29	@	30
Rye—No. 2		@	55
HAY—Timothy No. 1	10 50	@	11 00
HEMP—Double dressed	9 00	@	9 75
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	11 50	@	11 75
Lard—Prime steam		@	6 55
BUTTER—Fancy Dairy	18	@	20
Prime Creamery	29	@	30
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—			
Potatoes, per barrel	1 50	@	1 60
Apples, primo, per barrel	1 75	@	2 00
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$2 30	@	2 80
Good to Choice	3 60	@	5 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Chicago		@	82
No. 2 red	83¼	@	84¼
Corn—No. 2 mixed	49	@	57
Oats—mixed	32	@	37
PORK—Mess	12 50	@	12 75
LARD—Western steam		@	7 00
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—State and Western	$3 75	@	4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	73½
No. 2 Chicago Spring	72½	@	73½
Corn—No. 2	35¼	@	35½
Oats—No. 2	25½	@	25¼
Rye		@	58
PORK—Mess	10 80	@	10 87½
LARD—Steam	6 50	@	6 62½
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	$3 50	@	4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	82¾	@	83¼
Corn—mixed	47½	@	47¾
Oats—mixed	33	@	33½
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess		@	12 75
Lard—Refined		@	8¼
INDIANAPOLIS.			
Wheat—No. 2 red	$	@	77
Corn—mixed		@	33¼
Oats—mixed		@	26½
LOUISVILLE.			
Flour—A No. 1	$4 15	@	4 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	73
Corn—mixed		@	39
Oats—mixed		@	29
PORK—mess		@	12 50
LARD—steam		@	7

The Orthodox Oyster Supper.

Mrs. Pewholder was holding a conference with Miss Simple relative to having a supper at their church, for the usual purposes and objects made and provided for such occasions.

"You think a supper will be better than anything else?" asked Miss S.

"Oh, yes," replied the elder lady.

"What kind of a supper would you suggest?"

"An oyster supper, of course."

"But, my dear Mrs. Pewholder, you can't have an oyster supper."

"Why not, pray?"

"Because there isn't an oyster to be found in the whole town."

"We will have it, all the same."

"But how can you have an oyster supper without oysters?"

"Miss Simple," replied Mrs. P. with severity, "this is no time for explanation; you have evidently not been a member of the church very long, and I should say you never had any experience at all on a church supper committee."—*Merchant Traveler.*

"I do not like thee, Dr. Fell,
The reason why, I can not tell."

It has often been wondered at, the bad odor this oft-quoted doctor was in. 'Twas probably because he, being one of the old-school doctors, made up pills as large as bullets, which nothing but an ostrich could bolt without nausea. Hence the dislike. Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are sugar-coated and no larger than bird-shot, and are quick to do their work. For all derangements of the liver, bowels and stomach they are specific.

MAX O'RELL thinks the best burglar-alarm is a pretty cook, as with that the police will keep a good eye on the house.—*Harper's Bazar.*

J. W. GRAHAM, Wholesale Druggist, of Austin, Tex., writes:—I have been handling DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS for the past year, and have found it one of the most salable medicines I have ever had for Coughs, Colds and Consumption.

WHEN a cashier becomes unsteady a depositor is in danger of losing his balance.—*N. Y. Journal.*

FRENCH Grape Brandy, distilled Extract of Water Pepper or Smart-Weed, Jamaica Ginger and Camphor Water, as combined in Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed, is the best possible remedy for colic, cholera morbus, diarrhœa, dysentery or bloody-flux; also, to break up colds, fevers, and inflammatory attacks. 50 cts. Keep it on hand. Good for man or beast.

SOCKS with openworked heels and toes will be worn by bachelors as heretofore.—*Life.*

THE THROAT.—"*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all throat disorders. *Sold only in boxes.*

THE front steps are deserted now. The season has passed when she stoops to conquer.—*Chicago Tribune.*

* * * * Rupture, pile tumors, fistulas and all diseases of lower bowel (except cancer), radically cured. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and inclose two (3c.) stamps for book.

A FRIEND thinks that the winds must be great mathematicians because they sigh forever.

Do You Want to Buy a Dog?

Send for Dog Buyer's Guide; 100 pages engravings of all breeds, colored plates, price of dogs and where to buy them, mailed for 15c. Associated Fanciers, 237 S. 8th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WIFE: I say you're a real pig. Husband: Well, deary, don't forget you're one of my ribs.—*Judge.*

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in 1 minute, 25c.
Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies. 25c.
GERMAN CORN REMOVER kills Corns & Bunions.

A PROOF-READER'S society in Boston calls itself the "House of Correction."



THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
And All Other BODILY PAINS and ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.,
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

"Maryland, My Maryland."

* * * "Pretty Wives,
Lovely daughters and noble men."

"My farm lies in a rather low and miasmatic situation, and

"My wife!"

"Who?"

"Was a very pretty blonde!"

Twenty years ago, became

"Sallow!"

"Hollow-eyed!"

"Withered and aged!"

Before her time, from

"Malarial vapors, though she made no particular complaint, not being of the grumpy kind, yet causing me great uneasiness.

"A short time ago I purchased your remedy for one of the children, who had a very severe attack of biliousness, and it occurred to me that the remedy might help my wife, as I found that our little girl, upon recovery had

"Lost!"

"Her sallowness, and looked as fresh as a new blown daisy. Well the story is soon told. My wife, to-day, has gained her old-timed beauty with compound interest, and is now as handsome a matron (if I do say it myself) as can be found in this county, which is noted for pretty women. And I have only Hop Bitters to thank for it.

"The dear creature just looked over my shoulder, and says 'I can flatter equal to the days of our courtship,' and that reminds me there might be *more pretty wives if* my brother farmers would do as I have done."

Hoping you may long be spared to do good, I thankfully remain.

C. L. JAMES.

BELTSVILLE, Prince George Co., Md., May 26th, 1883.

None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

Christmas and New Years

MUSIC BOOKS.

Four-Hand Treasure. Just Out. Collection of the best Piano Duets, by famous composers: generally quite easy, and a good and entertaining book for all homes where there are two Piano players.

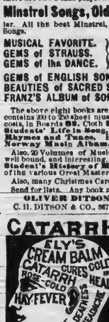
Minstrel Songs, Old and New. Immensely popular. All the best Minstrel, Plantation and Jubilee Songs.

MUSICAL FAVORITE. GEMS of STRAUSS. GEMS of the DANCE. } Piano Music.

GEMS of ENGLISH SONG. BEAUTIES of SACRED SONG. FRANZ'S ALBUM of SONGS. } Vocal Music.

The above eight books are uniform in binding; each contains 200 to 250 sheet music size pages, and each costs, in Boards $2, Cloth $2.50, Gilt $3.
Students' Life in Song, $1.50.
Rhymes and Tunes. Bds. $1.25, Cl. $1.50, Gilt $2.
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Send for lists. Any book mailed for the retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
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CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

What is Catarrh? It is a disease of the mucus membrane, generally originating in the nasal passages and maintaining its stronghold in the head. From this point it sends forth a poisonous virus along the membranous linings and through the digestive organs, corrupting the blood and producing other troublesome and dangerous symptoms.

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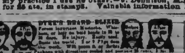
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